Com Ed Offers Tree Planting Tips

In the past three years, 18 percent of Com Ed outages were tree related. That's why Com Ed urges tree planters to place new trees away from power lines to prevent tree-contact with electrical lines that can cause outages. Besides, planting the right tree in the right place also can improve a home's energy efficiency.

• If you must plant near power lines, consider flowering trees that grow less than 20 feet tall, such as dogwoods or crabapples.

• Trees that grow taller than 30 feet should never be planted near power lines. At full height, these trees can reach lines and cause a power outage or even pose a public danger.

• Evergreens along the northern side of a property can serve as a “windbreaker,” insulating the home from winter winds.

• Large trees that shed leaves in the fall, such as maple or oak, should be planted on the south and west sides of a building, allowing winter sunshine and summer shade.

• Thick shrubbery planted around an air conditioner will shade the unit from summer sun.

Com Ed maintains more than 3.5 million trees along 38,000 miles of power line right-of-ways and trims between 800,000 and 1 million trees every year.

For more information regarding Com Ed's various energy efficiency and environmental programs, please visit www.ComEd.com.

Environmental Disclosure Information
Twelve Months Ending March 2008

The electric industry restructuring law passed in 1997 by the Illinois General Assembly provides many benefits for all customers. In compliance with this law electric utilities and suppliers provide an Environmental Disclosure Statement for the twelve months ending every quarter.

The information on this statement shows the breakdown of the different sources that generated electricity for Com Ed customers and the average amounts of emissions and nuclear waste produced, between 04/01/07 and 03/31/08.

At least forty-two (42) percent of the electricity that Com Ed delivers is nuclear power, 2 percent is natural gas-fired power, and 1 percent is biomass. Both nuclear power and natural gas-fired power have lower emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide than coal-fired generation.

For comparison purposes, the following shows the Midwest Electric Power Industry averages for sources of electricity generation and emissions for 2001*. The emission rates of Com Ed suppliers who identified their sources are at least 94% less than the Midwest Electric Power Industry average for carbon dioxide, 97% less for nitrogen oxides, and 98% less for sulfur dioxide.

(Midwest Electric Power Industry Sources–rounded to the nearest whole percent)

Coal-fired power 70%
Hydro power less than 1%
Natural gas-fired power 4%
Nuclear power 24%
Oil less than 1%
Renewables 1%
(includes geothermal, biomass, wind, solar, thermal and photovoltaics)

(Midwest Electric Power Industry Emissions–pounds per 1,000 kilowatt-hours)

Carbon dioxide 1,573.57 lbs.
Nitrogen oxides 5.29 lbs.
Sulfur dioxide 14.03 lbs.

* Source – Electric Power Annual, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear and Alternate Fuels, USDOE

ComEd’s Environmental Disclosure Statement

The disclosure of this information is required under Section 16-127 of the Electric Service Customer Choice and Rate Relief Law of 1997 and the rules of the Illinois Commerce Commission, 83 Ill Admin. Code 421.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending March 31, 2008</th>
<th>Percentage of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biomass power</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal-fired power</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro Power</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas-fired power</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear power</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil-fired power</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar power</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind power</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other resources</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown resources purchased from other companies</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

147% of the total electricity supplied was purchased from other suppliers and the amounts of emissions and amount of nuclear waste attributable to producing this electricity is not known and is not included in this table.

Table can be used for carbon footprint calculation

Additional information on companies selling electrical power in Illinois may be found at the Illinois Commerce Commission’s World Wide Web site www.icc.state.il.us.