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 Adm. Code 421.

When you choose a retail electric supplier, that supplier is responsible for purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. Electricity customers served by Nicor Electric that are located in ComEd’s service territory are supplied by residual power purchased from PJM, the local regional transmission organization. Nicor Electric does not provide power from any particular generating facilities; rather, the PJM residual power purchased by Nicor Electric consists of electricity from a variety of power plants that PJM then transmits throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in the PJM territory (including Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Washington, DC, and the Commonwealth Edison territory in Illinois).

Nicor Electric reports fuel sources and emissions data from PJM to its customers quarterly, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service in Illinois. This product mix is subject to change and is updated on a quarterly basis.

### Average Amounts of Emissions and Amount of Nuclear Waste per 1000 kilowatt-hours (kWh)
Produced from Known Sources for the 12 Months ending September 30, 2013

**Air Emissions**
Average Nitrogen Oxides (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SOx), and Carbon Dioxide (CO2) emissions for the residual mix used by Nicor Electric in the PJM Region as compared to the overall Supply Mix.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>1108 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOx</td>
<td>.9639 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO2</td>
<td>2.2012 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear waste</td>
<td>0 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low level nuclear waste</td>
<td>0 cubic feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending 9/30/13

- **Coal-fired power**: 44%
- **Wind power**: 2%
- **Other resources**: 1%
- **Natural gas-fired power**: 17%
- **Hydro power**: 1%
- **Nuclear power**: 35%

### Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending September 30, 2013

**PJM Residual Mix**
The following distribution of energy resources was used to produce electricity in the PJM Region from the Residual Mix:

- **Biomass power**: 0%
- **Coal-fired power**: 44%
- **Hydro power**: 1%
- **Natural gas-fired power**: 17%
- **Nuclear power**: 35%
- **Oil-fired power**: 0%
- **Solar power**: 0%
- **Wind power**: 2%
- **Other resources**: 1%
- **Unknown resources purchased from other companies**: 0%

**TOTAL**: 100%

The PJM System average emission levels are based on data for the system mix for the third quarter, 2013, from PJM Generation Attributes Tracking System (GATS).

**NOTE**: Sources of Electricity Supplied for the 12 months ending September 30, 2013. 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 Adm. Code 421. Nicor Electric reports fuel sources and emissions data from PJM to its customers quarterly, allowing customers to compare data among the companies providing electricity service in ComEd’s service territory in Illinois. Additional information on companies selling electric power in Illinois may be found at the Illinois Commerce Commission World Wide Web site [www.iccillinois.gov](http://www.iccillinois.gov)