CleanSky Energy

Delaware Environmental Disclosure Label

Electricity is generated from a number of fuel sources, and this is important because customers have a choice on which fuel choice they would like to buy from. Below is the PJM energy data that reflects the overall supply of the grid.

Electric suppliers are required to provide customers with environmental disclosure labels. The label enables customers to look at the energy sources, air emissions, and information about the supplier's company in order to make a more informed choice of a power supplier. Based on the most current data available at the time of filing, please see the environmental information for electricity offered by CleanSky Energy. If you would like additional information, you can contact CleanSky Energy at (888) 355-6205 or the Delaware Public Service Commission website: depsc.delaware.gov

2022 - PJM System Mix

Power Sources	% of Generation	PJM Average
Coal	17.12	17.12
Gas	42.58	42.58
Nuclear	33.13	33.13
Oil	0.01	0.01
Other	0.01	0.01
Captured Methane Gas	0.23	0.23
Fuel Cell	0.20	0.20
Geothermal	0.00	0.00
Hydro	0.95	0.95
Solar	1.20	1.20
Solid Waste	0.49	0.49
Wind	3.75	3.75
Wood or Other Biomass	0.18	0.18
Total Generation	100%	100%

POWER SOURCES

The electricity used by the people of Delaware is provided by the Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland (PJM) Interconnection grid, which receives energy from various power plants and distributes it to meet the requirements of all customers. When you select a power supplier, they are responsible for either generating or buying electricity that is added to the power grid in the same amount as your electricity consumption. 'Known Resources' involve resources that are either owned or contracted to the supplier. 'System Power' refers to power bought in the regional electricity market. Electric suppliers are legally obligated to acquire a certain amount of renewable energy in accordance with The Renewable Energy Portfolio Standards Act (REPSA). Furthermore, they can choose to acquire more renewable energy than what is legally required, and utilities have to provide a renewable energy choice to customers to allow them to opt in.

EMISSIONS

The combustion of fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas leads to the emission of Carbon Dioxide (CO2), which is a greenhouse gas and a major factor in global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are created when biomass and fossil fuels are burned at high temperatures, and they can give rise to acid rain and smog, as well as cause respiratory sickness in young people subjected to frequent high levels of exposure. Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) is produced when sulfur-containing fuels are burned, mainly coal and oil. This can lead to asthma and other respiratory illnesses, as well as exacerbate existing cardiovascular problems. SO2 combines with oxygen and water in the atmosphere to create acid rain, which raises the acidity of lakes.

AIR EMISSIONS

Emission Type	NE Pds/MWH	NE Average
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	696.46	100%
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.2348	100%
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.2875	100%