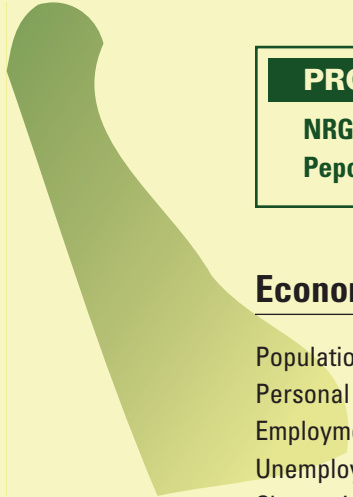


DELAWARE



PROJECT NAME	TYPE
NRG Indian River Plant Expansion Pepco Mid-Atlantic Pathway (DE portion)	Coal Transmission

Economic Overview

Population (2009 in thousands)	885
Personal Income per Capita (2009)	\$39,817
Employment (Aug 2010 in thousands)	386.8
Unemployment Rate (Aug 2010)	8.4%
Change in Jobs (Jan. 2008 – Aug. 2010)	-22,200
All State Government Expenditures	\$7.15 bn

Electricity Costs (cents/kilowatt hour)

Residential (June 2010)	14.51
Commercial (June 2010)	11.73

Benefits from Proposed Energy Projects

Upfront Investment (total of all projects)

Total Economic Output (in PDV)	\$2,800,000,000
Employment Earnings (in PDV)	\$800,000,000
Average Annual Jobs	3,800

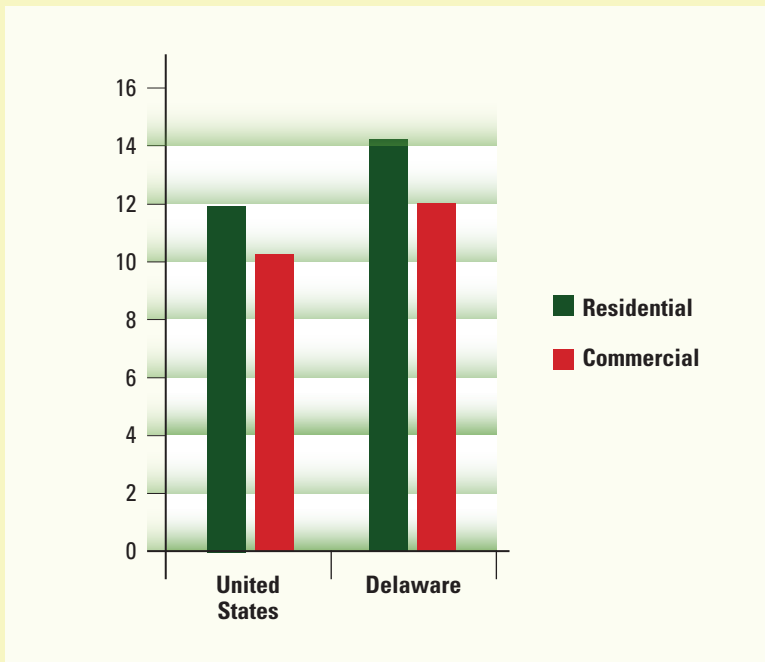
First Year of Operations (total of all projects)

Total Economic Output (in PDV)	\$600,000,000
Employment Earnings (in PDV)	\$100,000,000
Average Jobs Created in Year 1	2,300

Example Project

Mid-Atlantic Power Pathway

The Mid-Atlantic Power Pathway (MAPP) is a proposed 150-mile 500-kilovolt transmission line to be built by Pepco Holdings in parts of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. MAPP was first proposed in May 2006 as a 230-mile line stretching into New Jersey. The current project was approved by PJM Interconnection in October 2007 and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in November 2008, and is expected to provide access to 1,300 megawatts of renewable wind generation. Several national and local environmental and citizens groups oppose the project; their concerns include water quality, noise, traffic, air quality, deforestation, loss of wetlands, aesthetics and electromagnetic radiation. In January 2010, Pepco suspended work on MAPP to allow it and PJM to study future transmission needs for the region. MAPP was originally to be completed in 2014, although delays have changed the expected in-service date to 2015.



U.S. vs. Delaware Electricity Costs
(cents/kilowatt hours)