XOOM Energy Maryland, LLC | Maryland Environmental Disclosure Label

Permit #: IR-2445

Electric power suppliers and distribution companies are required to provide customers with a disclosure label. The label enables consumers 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.

	Power Source	Known Source	System Power	Total
Demand for electricity from all XOOM Energy customers in Maryland for the period 10/1/2025 – 9/30/2026 was met by the following sources.	Biomass - Other Biomass Gases		0.00%	0.00%
	Captured Methane - Coal Mine Gas		0.35%	0.35%
	Captured Methane - Landfill Gas		0.11%	0.11%
	Coal - Bituminous and Anthracite		14.16%	14.16%
	Coal - Sub-Bituminous		1.74%	1.74%
	Coal - Waste/Other		0.62%	0.62%
	Fuel Cell - Non-Renewable		0.02%	0.02%
	Gas - Natural Gas		43.09%	43.09%
	Gas - Other		0.00%	0.00%
	Gas - Propane		0.00%	0.00%
	Hydro		0.75%	0.75%
	Nuclear		30.93%	30.93%
	Oil - Distillate Fuel Oil		0.29%	0.29%
	Oil - Jet Fuel		0.00%	0.00%
	Oil - Petroleum Coke		0.13%	0.13%
	Oil - Residual Fuel Oil		0.01%	0.01%
	Other		0.00%	0.00%
	Solar - Photovoltaic		3.32%	3.32%
	Solid Waste - Municipal Solid Waste		0.43%	0.43%
	Solid Waste - Tire Derived Fuel		0.00%	0.00%
	Waste Heat		0.05%	0.05%
	Wind		3.82%	3.82%
	Wood - Black Liquor		0.01%	0.01%
	Wood - Wood/Wood Waste Solids		0.16%	0.16%
	Total		**100.00%**	**100.00%**
	Renewable Energy Resources Subtotal		8.95%	8.95%

Air Emissions

The amount of air pollution associated with the generation of electricity for this region is shown in the table below.

	Pounds Emitted per Megawatt Hour of Electricity Generated
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	0.37
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	0.30
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	772.74

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

Label Definitions

Power Sources: XOOM Energy procures its electricity supply, on behalf of its customers, from system power contracts, not from specific generating units.

System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. The System Power distribution presented in the table is based on the most recently available information provided via the PJM Generation Information System. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. Known Resources include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter.

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate.

Carbon Dioxide (CO2) is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil, and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming.

Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) forms when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high level exposure. NOX also contributes to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters which is destructive to fish and other animal life.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) forms when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO2 include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO2 combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Labor Information: The information on this label regarding whether generators or suppliers operate under collective bargaining agreements is provided to inform you about whether the energy was produced in plants where employee wages and working conditions are mutually determined by employees and management, and protected by union contracts. The information in this label regarding the use of replacement employees during a labor dispute is provided to inform you of whether or not a generator or supplier, during a strike by or lock-out of its employees, has replaced them with other workers.