

# 2022 SASB Index



The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards are a voluntary reporting framework that helps businesses identify and disclose on the Sustainability topics that are most material to their sector or industry. The data listed in the table below reflects Puget Sound Energy's<sup>[1]</sup> (PSE's) reporting metrics and data points in accordance with the SASB Standards for Electric Utilities and Power Generators and Gas Utilities and Distributors. The information disclosed below conform to the SASB reporting requirements and may differ from other disclosures.

## Electric Utilities & Power Generators

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning		2022	2021	2020
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under: (2) Emissions-limiting regulations <sup>[2]</sup> (3) Emissions-reporting regulations <sup>[3]</sup>	(1) 5,258,499 t CO <sub>2</sub> e (2) 0% (3) 100%	(1) 5,689,936 t CO <sub>2</sub> e (2) 0% (3) 100%	(1) 4,809,552 t CO <sub>2</sub> e (2) 0% (3) 100%
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries <sup>[4]</sup>	9,464,590 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	9,140,601 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,866,684 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
IF-EU-110a.3	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets and an analysis of performance against those targets	PSE Reporting Year 2022 <a href="#">Sustainability Report</a> : Environmental > PSE's plan to go Beyond Net Zero Carbon (p. 10-22) <a href="#">PSE GHG Reporting</a> <a href="#">PSE Beyond Net Zero Carbon</a>		
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) <sup>[5]</sup> (2) Percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	(1) 1,210,402 (2) 100%	(1) 1,196,859 (2) 100%	(1) 1,181,577 (2) 100%
Air Quality		2022	2021	2020
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants and the percentage of each in or near areas of dense population: (1) NO <sub>x</sub> (excluding N <sub>2</sub> O) (2) SO <sub>x</sub> (3) Particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ) (4) Lead (Pb) <sup>[6]</sup> (5) Mercury (Hg) <sup>[6]</sup>	(1) 2,719.1 t; 27% (2) 1,103.8 t; 2% (3) 182.4 t; 53% (4) 0.0 t; 92% (5) 0.0 t; 1.7%	(1) 2,540.3 t; 31% (2) 964.7 t; 3% (3) 203.2 t; 60% (4) 0.0 t; 87% (5) 0.0 t; 0.7%	(1) 2,056.9 t; 31% (2) 754.7 t; 3% (3) 167.2 t; 59% (4) 0.0 t; 92% (5) 0.0 t; 0.0%

[1] PSE is the primary operating entity of Puget Energy, and the content of sustainability-related documents, including this report, apply equally to Puget Energy and PSE.

[2] GHG emissions are not limited under emissions-limiting regulations.

[3] Emissions reporting is required under 40 CFR 98 and WAC 173-441.

[4] These values represent the sum of emissions associated with power generated and power purchased for delivery.

[5] PSE is currently compliant with the RPS in Washington State. Looking ahead, Washington signed into law the Clean Electricity Transformation Act (CETA) in 2019, which requires that generation for Washington customers be coal-free by 2025, GHG neutral by 2030 and 100% renewable or non-emitting by 2045. PSE has embraced the spirit of CETA in its [Beyond Net Zero Carbon](#) goals and aspirations and in its [Clean Energy Implementation Plan \(CEIP\)](#). The CEIP proposes interim targets demonstrating the progress PSE will make in acquiring renewable and non-emitting resources towards meeting the overarching goals of CETA. This plan is currently before the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) for a decision to either approve, deny or approve with conditions.

[6] Not all facilities are required to report for lead and/or mercury. Only reported emissions are included.

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
<b>Water Management</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress <sup>[7]</sup>  (2) Total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress <sup>[7]</sup>	(1) 11,123 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%  (2) 10,095 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%	(1) 10,806 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%  (2) 9,490 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%	(1) 9,714 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%  (2) 8,542 thousand m <sup>3</sup> ; 0%
IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	0	0	0
IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	<p>PSE Reporting Year 2022 <a href="#">Sustainability Report</a>: Environmental &gt; Environmental compliance &gt; Water supply and discharge (p. 26)</p> <p>All PSE owned and/or operated thermal generating facilities are in “Low” baseline water stress risk areas as identified in Aqueduct, the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Water Risk Atlas Tool. This “Low” identification includes our Goldendale Generating Station and Colstrip power plant, which are located in arid regions of Washington and Montana, respectively. Accordingly, conservation measures have been implemented at both facilities to limit water usage. For example, PSE’s Goldendale Generating Station has certain plant elements that were specifically designed to reduce water consumption. Almost all service water to the plant is processed through a demineralization unit which allows for approximately 15 cycles between cooling water blowdowns versus the normal four to six cycles, reducing make-up water requirements. The plant also uses a closed-loop glycol cooling system to reduce the overall volume of water required for cooling and a portion of the steam condensation loop is air cooled, further reducing water use. Our wind and solar assets have minimal consumptive water use.</p> <p>For our hydropower facilities, there have been shifts in western Washington’s climatic background that PSE has tracked for its hydroelectric projects (mostly at the Baker Project). An earlier, wetter, more extreme flood season has led to a more aggressive drawdown at the Baker Project to increase storage within the operational license constraints. The summers are drier, so PSE holds onto the water longer into July and August than it used to. This ensures better compliance with the minimum instream flow and that more water is available to generate electricity during August heat waves. The Snoqualmie Project is a run-of-river dam. Therefore, PSE has no ability to change its operations due to a changing hydroclimate. While a changing climate can have impacts anywhere, PSE’s generating facilities are not considered to have limitations due to water scarcity in the near term.</p>		
<b>Coal Ash Management</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated  (2) Percentage recycled	(1) 675,312 t  (2) 0.00%	(1) 626,041 t  (2) 0.05%	(1) 575,502 t  (2) 0.02%
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of coal combustion residual (CCR) impoundments, <a href="#">broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment</a> <sup>[8]</sup>	7  See also the CCR Impoundment Summary <a href="#">here</a> .	7  See also the CCR Impoundment Summary <a href="#">here</a> .	7  See also the CCR Impoundment Summary <a href="#">here</a> .

[7] The total water withdrawn and consumed is for thermoelectric facilities only.

[8] The breakdown of total CCR impoundments by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment can be found at the [end of the SASB Index](#).

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
<b>Energy Affordability</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for: (1) Residential customers (2) Commercial customers (3) Industrial customers	(1) \$0.1176/kWh (2) \$0.1131/kWh (3) \$0.1048/kWh	(1) \$0.1148/kWh (2) \$0.1075/kWh (3) \$0.1000/kWh	(1) \$0.1081/kWh (2) \$0.0997/kWh (3) \$0.0927/kWh
IF-EU-240a.2	Typical monthly electric bill for residential customers for: (1) 500 kWh of electricity delivered per month (2) 1,000 kWh of electricity delivered per month	(1) \$58.53 (2) \$118.03	(1) \$57.15 (2) \$115.39	(1) \$53.99 (2) \$108.72
IF-EU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment (2) Percentage reconnected within 30 days	(1) 924 (2) 86%	(1) 0 (2) N/A <sup>[9]</sup>	(1) 5,936 (2) 97%
IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	PSE Reporting Year 2022 <a href="#">Sustainability Report</a> : Social > Our customers (p. 31-37) <a href="#">PSE Website &gt; Assistance Programs</a> <a href="#">2023 Electric Progress Report -&gt; Chapters 3 &amp; 8, Appendix I</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2020 Energy Burden Analysis</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2022 Low-Income Energy Assistance Biennial Report to Commerce</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2021 Home Energy Lifeline Program (HELP) Annual Report</a>		
<b>Workforce Health &amp; Safety<sup>[10]</sup></b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) (2) Fatality rate (3) Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	(1) 1.08 (2) 0 (3) 18.23	(1) 1.29 (2) 0 (3) 8.36	(1) 1.45 (2) 0 (3) 7.93
<b>End-Use Efficiency &amp; Demand</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that: (1) Are decoupled (2) Contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) <sup>[11]</sup>	(1) 97% (2) N/A	(1) 97% (2) N/A	(1) 97% (2) N/A
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology <sup>[12]</sup>	87%	70%	49%
IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	244,343 MWh	169,810 MWh	221,001 MWh
<b>Nuclear Safety &amp; Emergency Management</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column	N/A	N/A	N/A
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	N/A	N/A	N/A

[9] In 2021, there was a moratorium on disconnects for non-payment which was ordered by Washington State during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[10] Workplace health and safety metrics include all employees on PSE's payroll, excluding contractors.

[11] PSE does not have a LRAM for either electric or gas.

[12] Assumes kWh for every advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) meter is equivalent.

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
		2022	2021	2020
<b>Grid Resiliency</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations <sup>[13]</sup>	Penalties: 0 Find, Fix, Track: 2 Compliance Exception: 0	Penalties: 0 Find, Fix, Track: 0 Compliance Exception: 1	Penalties: 0 Find, Fix, Track: 0 Compliance Exception: 0
IF-EU-550a.2	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), inclusive of major event days (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), inclusive of major event days (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), inclusive of major event days	(1) 447.0 minutes (2) 1.66 minutes (3) 269.3 minutes	(1) 849.1 minutes (2) 2.27 minutes (3) 373.5 minutes	(1) 414.0 minutes (2) 1.70 minutes (3) 243.5 minutes
<b>Activity Metrics</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-EU-000.A	Number of customers served: (1) Residential (2) Commercial (3) Industrial (4) Other <sup>[14]</sup>	(1) 1,065,508 (2) 133,521 (3) 3,222 (4) 8,047	(1) 1,053,027 (2) 132,581 (3) 3,267 (4) 7,886	(1) 1,039,596 (2) 130,924 (3) 3,289 (4) 7,668
IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) Residential (2) Commercial (3) Industrial (4) All other retail customers (5) Wholesale customers	(1) 11,753,057 MWh (2) 8,677,178 MWh (3) 1,113,909 MWh (4) 76,407 MWh (5) 3,604,039 MWh	(1) 11,479,045 MWh (2) 8,402,057 MWh (3) 1,082,718 MWh (4) 79,998 MWh (5) 3,540,311 MWh	(1) 10,976,068 MWh (2) 7,942,292 MWh (3) 1,095,916 MWh (4) 81,261 MWh (5) 3,147,973 MWh
IF-EU-000.C	Length of: (1) Transmission lines (2) Distribution lines	(1) Approximately 3,578 km (2) Approximately 37,330 km	(1) Approximately 3,578 km (2) Approximately 37,566 km	(1) Approximately 3,578 km (2) Approximately 37,535 km
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets <sup>[15]</sup>	Total Generation: 11,198,936 MWh Hydropower: 7% Coal: 24% Natural Gas/Oil: 54% Wind: 15%	Total Generation: 12,949,384 MWh Hydropower: 7% Coal: 20% Natural Gas/Oil: 57% Wind: 16%	Total Generation: 11,700,918 MWh Hydropower: 8% Coal: 18% Natural Gas/Oil: 55% Wind: 19%
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	15,344,263 MWh	13,115,897 MWh	13,154,155 MWh

[13] Does not include issues identified by PSE as potential non-compliance and submitted to Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) for disposition; Compliance Exception covers non-compliance identified by PSE with WECC determination of minor non-compliance without penalty or enforcement action.

[14] Other includes customers such as municipalities that provide street lighting.

[15] These values represent generation from PSE-controlled resources. PSE is regulated by the WUTC.

## Gas Utilities & Distributors

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
<b>Energy Affordability</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-GU-240a.1	Average retail gas rate for: (1) Residential services (2) Commercial services (3) Industrial customers services (4) Transportation services	(1) \$12.79/MMBtu (2) \$11.01/MMBtu (3) \$9.79/MMBtu (4) \$0.93/MMBtu	(1) \$11.82/MMBtu (2) \$10.03/MMBtu (3) \$8.63/MMBtu (4) \$0.91/MMBtu	(1) \$11.18/MMBtu (2) \$9.27/MMBtu (3) \$8.05/MMBtu (4) \$0.81/MMBtu
IF-GU-240a.2	Typical monthly gas bill for residential customers for: (1) 500 MMBtu of gas delivered per month (2) 100 MMBtu of gas delivered per month	(1) \$57.42 (2) \$103.32	(1) \$53.20 (2) \$94.88	(1) \$50.39 (2) \$89.27
IF-GU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment (2) Percentage reconnected within 30 days	(1) 136 (2) 52.9%	(1) 0 (2) N/A <sup>[1]</sup>	(1) 1,757 (2) 85.5%
IF-GU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of gas, including the economic conditions of the service territory	PSE Reporting Year 2022 <a href="#">Sustainability Report</a> : Social > Our customers (p. 31-37) <a href="#">PSE Website &gt; Assistance Programs</a> <a href="#">2023 Gas IRP - Chapter 2</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2020 Energy Burden Analysis</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2022 Low-Income Energy Assistance Biennial Report to Commerce</a> <a href="#">PSE's 2021 Home Energy Lifeline Program (HELP) Annual Report</a>		
<b>End-Use Efficiency</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-GU-420a.1	Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that: (1) Are decoupled (2) Contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) <sup>[2]</sup>	(1) 97% (2) N/A	(1) 97% (2) N/A	(1) 96% (2) N/A
IF-GU-420a.2	Customer gas savings from efficiency measures by market	467,001 MMBtu	236,447 MMBtu	410,281 MMBtu
<b>Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure</b>		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
IF-GU-540a.1	Number of: (1) Reportable pipeline incidents (2) Corrective Action Orders (CAO) (3) Notices of Probable Violation (NOPV)	(1) 2 (2) 0 (3) 0	(1) 0 (2) 0 (3) 0	(1) 1 (2) 0 (3) 0
IF-GU-540a.2	Percentage of distribution pipeline that is: (1) Cast and/or wrought iron (2) Unprotected steel	(1) 0% (2) 0%	(1) 0% (2) 0%	(1) 0% (2) 0%

[1] In 2021, there was a moratorium on disconnects for non-payment which was ordered by Washington State during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[2] PSE does not have a LRAM for either electric or gas.

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure		2022	2021	2020
IF-GU-540a.3	Percentage of gas: (1) Transmission pipelines inspected <sup>[3]</sup> (2) Distribution pipelines inspected <sup>[4]</sup>	(1) Leak Survey: 100% ECDA: 0% In-line Inspection: 4% TIMP HCA 7-year Plan: 100% (2) Annual Leak Survey: 42% Cumulative Leak Survey (annual): 100% Cumulative Leak Survey (3-year): 33%	(1) Leak Survey: 100% ECDA: 0% In-line Inspection: 5% TIMP HCA 7-year Plan: 77% (2) Annual Leak Survey: 42% Cumulative Leak Survey (annual): 100% Cumulative Leak Survey (3-year): 100%	(1) Leak Survey: 100% ECDA: 5% In-line Inspection: 13% TIMP HCA 7-year Plan: 59% (2) Annual Leak Survey: 49% Cumulative Leak Survey (annual): 100% Cumulative Leak Survey (3-year): 66%
IF-GU-540a.4	Description of efforts to manage the integrity of gas delivery infrastructure, including risks related to safety and emissions	PSE Reporting Year 2022 <a href="#">Sustainability Report</a> : Environmental > PSE's plan to go Beyond Net Zero Carbon (p. 10-22) <a href="#">PSE Website &gt; System Reliability</a> <a href="#">PSE Website &gt; Gas Inspections</a> <a href="#">PSE 2021 - 2023 Pipeline Replacement Plan</a> <a href="#">PSE 2023 - 2025 Pipeline Replacement Plan</a> <a href="#">2023 PSE Gas Integrated Resource Plan</a> <a href="#">2022 PSE Service Quality Report</a> <a href="#">2021 PSE Service Quality Report</a> <a href="#">2020 PSE Service Quality Report</a>		
Activity Metrics		2022	2021	2020
IF-GU-000.A	Number of: (1) Residential customers served (2) Commercial customers served (3) Industrial customers served	(1) 809,965 (2) 57,196 (3) 2,371	(1) 801,186 (2) 56,747 (3) 2,287	(1) 791,612 (2) 56,582 (3) 2,301
IF-GU-000.B	Amount of natural gas delivered to: (1) Residential customers (2) Commercial customers (3) Industrial customers (4) Transferred to a third party	(1) 63,214,500 MMBtu (2) 29,487,900 MMBtu (3) 2,346,700 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu	(1) 61,102,800 MMBtu (2) 27,002,200 MMBtu (3) 2,279,400 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu	(1) 59,281,100 MMBtu (2) 25,061,100 MMBtu (3) 2,194,600 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu
IF-GU-000.C	Length of gas: (1) Transmission pipelines (2) Distribution pipelines	(1) 44 km (2) 42,804 km	(1) 44 km (2) 42,626 km	(1) 44 km (2) 42,337 km

[3] Our transmission system is assessed by annual leak surveys. High Consequence Areas (HCAs) are also assessed by in-line inspections or External Corrosion Direct Assessments (ECDA) on a 7-year cycle. Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP) HCA 7-year plans percentages are based on overall HCA mileage, assuming the 7-year cycle began in 2017. All values reflect the amount of transmission pipelines inspected by each method as a percentage of the overall transmission pipeline mileage.

[4] Annual leak survey percentages include inspected distribution mileage on both 3-year and annual leak survey cycles. Cumulative percentages are shown separately for distribution pipeline mileage designated for annual and 3-year leak survey, assuming the 3-year cycle began in 2019. All values reflect the amount of distribution pipelines inspected by each method as a percentage of the overall distribution pipeline mileage.

## IF-EU-150a.2 CCR Impoundments

Broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment

<b>2020</b>	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Regulated <sup>[2]</sup>
Satisfactory	0	0	1	2	0	0
Fair	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable <sup>[1]</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	2

<b>2021</b>	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Regulated <sup>[2]</sup>
Satisfactory	0	0	1	2	0	0
Fair	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable <sup>[1]</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	2

<b>2022</b>	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Regulated <sup>[2]</sup>
Satisfactory	0	0	1	2	0	0
Fair	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Applicable <sup>[1]</sup>	0	0	0	0	2	2

[1] To align with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reporting, a column for 'Incised' and a row for 'Not Applicable' are included to account for all impoundments as defined by the U.S. EPA (U.S. 40 Code of Federal Regulations 257 and 261).

[2] 1&2 SOEP and 1&2 A Pond are not regulated by CCR Rule because they ceased receiving CCR material and did not impound water prior to the effective date of the CCR Rule. These impoundments are also inactive.