

2021 SASB Index



The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards are a voluntary reporting framework that helps businesses identify and disclose on the environmental, social and governance (ESG) topics that are most material to their sector or industry. The data listed in the table below reflects Puget Sound Energy's (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 and Power Generators

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Resource Planning		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions Percentage covered under: (2) Emissions-limiting regulations ^[1] (3) Emissions-reporting regulations ^[2]	(1) 5,689,936 t CO ₂ e (2) 0% (3) 100%	(1) 4,809,553 t CO ₂ e (2) 0% (3) 100%	(1) 7,406,217 t CO ₂ e (2) 0% (3) 100%
IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries ^[3]	9,134,968 t CO ₂ e	8,857,452 t CO ₂ e	12,233,656 t CO ₂ 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	2022 PSE ESG Report: Environmental > PSE's plan to go Beyond Net Zero Carbon (pp. 9–18) PSE GHG Reporting PSE Beyond Net Zero Carbon		
IF-EU-110a.4	(1) Number of customers served in markets subject to renewable portfolio standards (RPS) ^[4] (2) Percentage fulfillment of RPS target by market	(1) 1,196,859 (2) 100%	(1) 1,181,577 (2) 100%	(1) 1,165,699 (2) 100%
Air Quality		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants and the percentage of each in or near areas of dense population: (1) NO _x (excluding N ₂ O) (2) SO _x (3) Particulate matter (PM ₁₀) (4) Lead (Pb) ^[5] (5) Mercury (Hg) ^[5]	(1) 2,539.8 t; 31% (2) 964.7 t; 3% (3) 203.2 t; 60% (4) <0.01 t; 100% (5) 0.01 t; 0%	(1) 2,057.1 t; 31% (2) 754.6 t; 3% (3) 167.1 t; 59% (4) <0.01 t; 100% (5) 0.01 t; 100%	(1) 5,028.6 t; 13% (2) 2,983.3 t; 1% (3) 550.1 t; 21% (4) <0.01 t; 100% (5) 0.02 t; 100%

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

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

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

[4] 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.

[5] 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		
Water Management		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn, percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress ^[6] (2) Total water consumed, percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress ^[6]	(1) 10,839 m ³ ; 0% (2) 9,490 m ³ ; 0%	(1) 9,801 m ³ ; 0% (2) 8,542 m ³ ; 0%	(1) 13,761 m ³ ; 0% (2) 12,583 m ³ ; 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	2022 PSE ESG Report: Environment > Environmental compliance > Water supply and discharge (pp. 22-23) 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. PSE generation facilities are all located in "Low" water risk areas according to Aqueduct, the World Resources Institute's (WRI) Water Risk Atlas Tool. 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.		
Coal Ash Management		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-150a.1	(1) Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated (2) Percentage recycled	(1) 626,041 t (2) 0.05%	(1) 575,503 t (2) 0.03%	(1) 864,474 t (2) 0.00%
IF-EU-150a.2	Total number of CCR impoundments, broken down by hazard potential classification and structural integrity assessment ^[7]	7 See also the CCR Impoundment Summary here .	7 See also the CCR Impoundment Summary here .	7 See also the CCR Impoundment Summary here .
Energy Affordability		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for: (1) Residential customers (2) Commercial customers (3) Industrial customers	(1) \$0.1148/kWh (2) \$0.1075/kWh (3) \$0.1000/kWh	(1) \$0.1081/kWh (2) \$0.0997/kWh (3) \$0.0927/kWh	(1) \$0.1059/kWh (2) \$0.0967/kWh (3) \$0.0904/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) \$57.15 (2) \$115.39	(1) \$53.99 (2) \$108.72	(1) \$52.98 (2) \$106.59
IF-EU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment (2) Percentage reconnected within 30 days	(1) 0 (2) Not applicable ^[8]	(1) 5,936 (2) 96.5%	(1) 31,578 (2) 96.3%

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

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

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

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Energy Affordability		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	2022 PSE ESG Report: Social > Our customers (pp. 27–31) PSE Website > Assistance Programs 2021 PSE Integrated Resource Plan: Economic, Health and Environmental Benefits Assessment of Current Conditions (Appendix K) Energy Burden Analysis Report		
Workforce Health and Safety^[9]		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR) (2) Fatality rate (3) Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	(1) 1.29 (2) 0 (3) 8.36	(1) 1.45 (2) 0 (3) 7.93	(1) 1.88 (2) 0 (3) 6.23
End-Use Efficiency and Demand		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-420a.1	Percentage of electric utility revenues from rate structures that: (1) Are decoupled (2) Contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) ^[10]	(1) 51% (2) Not applicable	(1) 55% (2) Not applicable	(1) 54% (2) Not applicable
IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology ^[11]	70%	49%	33%
IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	169,810 MWh	221,001 MWh	237,925 MWh
Nuclear Safety and Emergency Management		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Grid Resiliency		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations ^[12]	Penalties: 0 Find, Fix, Track: 0 Compliance Exception: 1	Penalties: 0 Find, Fix, Track: 0 Compliance Exception: 0	Penalties: 1 Find, Fix, Track: 5 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) 849.1 minutes (2) 2.27 minutes (3) 373.5 minutes	(1) 414 minutes (2) 1.70 minutes (3) 243.5 minutes	(1) 550.3 minutes (2) 1.57 minutes (3) 351.1 minutes

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

[10] PSE does not have an LRAM for either electric or gas.

[11] Assumes kWh for every AMI meter is equivalent.

[12] 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.

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Activity Metrics		2021	2020	2019
IF-EU-000.A	Number of customers served: (1) Residential (2) Commercial (3) Industrial (4) Other ^[13]	(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	(1) 1,025,024 (2) 129,944 (3) 3,328 (4) 7,323
IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) Residential customers (2) Commercial customers (3) Industrial customers (4) All other retail customers (5) Wholesale customers	(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	(1) 10,756,628 MWh (2) 8,837,457 MWh (3) 1,161,149 MWh (4) 85,302 MWh (5) 3,740,016 MWh
IF-EU-000.C	Length of: (1) Transmission lines (2) Distribution lines	(1) Approximately 3,578 km (2) Approximately 37,566 km	(1) Approximately 3,578 km (2) Approximately 37,535 km	(1) Approximately 3,568 km (2) Approximately 37,631 km
IF-EU-000.D	Total electricity generated, percentage by major energy source, percentage in regulated markets ^[14]	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%	Total Generation: 13,420,043 MWh Hydropower: 5% Coal: 32% Natural Gas/Oil: 50% Wind: 12%
IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	13,115,897 MWh	13,154,155 MWh	12,459,363 MWh

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

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

Gas Utilities and Distributors

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Energy Affordability		2021	2020	2019
IF-GU-240a.1	Average retail gas rate for: (1) Residential services (2) Commercial services (3) Industrial customers services (4) Transportation services	(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	(1) \$10.14/MMBtu (2) \$7.86/MMBtu (3) \$6.85/MMBtu (4) \$0.89/MMBtu
IF-GU-240a.2	Typical monthly gas bill for residential customers for: (1) 50 MMBtu of gas delivered per year (2) 100 MMBtu of gas delivered per year	(1) \$53.20 (2) \$94.88	(1) \$50.39 (2) \$89.27	(1) \$46.28 (2) \$81.13
IF-GU-240a.3	(1) Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment (2) Percentage reconnected within 30 days	(1) 0 (2) Not applicable ^[1]	(1) 1,757 (2) 85.5%	(1) 8,066 (2) 76.2%
IF-GU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of gas, including the economic conditions of the service territory	2022 ESG Report: Social > Our customers (pp. 27-31) PSE Website > Assistance Programs 2021 PSE Integrated Resource Plan: Economic, Health and Environmental Benefits Assessment of Current Conditions (Appendix K) Energy Burden Analysis Report		
End-Use Efficiency		2021	2020	2019
IF-GU-420a.1	Percentage of gas utility revenues from rate structures that: (1) Are decoupled (2) Contain a lost revenue adjustment mechanism (LRAM) ^[2]	(1) 37% (2) Not applicable	(1) 36% (2) Not applicable	(1) 36% (2) Not applicable
IF-GU-420a.2	Customer gas savings from efficiency measures by market	23,644,710 MMBtu	41,028,100 MMBtu	32,281,590 MMBtu
Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure		2021	2020	2019
IF-GU-540a.1	Number of: (1) Reportable pipeline incidents (2) Corrective Action Orders (CAO) (3) Notices of Probable Violation (NOPV)	(1) 0 (2) 0 (3) 0	(1) 1 (2) 0 (3) 0	(1) 2 (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 an LRAM for either electric or gas.

Code	Accounting Metric	PSE Reporting or Direct Response		
Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure		2021	2020	2019
IF-GU-540a.3	Percentage of gas: (1) Transmission pipelines inspected ^[3] (2) Distribution pipelines inspected ^[4]	(1) Leak Survey: 100%; ECDA: 0%; Inline 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%; Inline Inspection: 13%; TIMP HCA 7-year Plan: 59% (2) Annual Leak Survey: 49%; Cumulative Leak Survey (annual): 100%; Cumulative Leak Survey (3-year): 66%	(1) Leak Survey: 100%; ECDA: 2%; Inline Inspection: 3%; TIMP HCA 7-year Plan: 29% (2) Annual Leak Survey: 42%; Cumulative Leak Survey (annual): 100%; Cumulative Leak Survey (3-year): 33%
IF-GU-540a.4	Description of efforts to manage the integrity of gas delivery infrastructure, including risks related to safety and emissions	2022 PSE ESG Report: Environmental > PSE's plan to go Beyond Net Zero Carbon (pp. 9–18) 2022 PSE ESG Report: Social > Safety and health (pp. 43–44) PSE Website > System Reliability PSE Website > Gas Inspections 2021 PSE Integrated Resource Plan PSE 2021–2023 Pipeline Replacement Plan 2021 PSE Service Quality Report 2020 PSE Service Quality Report 2019 PSE Service Quality Report		
Activity Metrics		2021	2020	2019
IF-GU-000.A	Number of: (1) Residential customers served (2) Commercial customers served (3) Industrial customers served	(1) 801,186 (2) 56,747 (3) 2,287	(1) 791,612 (2) 56,582 (3) 2,301	(1) 782,413 (2) 56,471 (3) 2,313
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) 6,110,280 MMBtu (2) 2,700,220 MMBtu (3) 227,940 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu	(1) 5,928,110 MMBtu (2) 2,506,110 MMBtu (3) 219,460 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu	(1) 6,053,130 MMBtu (2) 2,776,390 MMBtu (3) 229,150 MMBtu (4) 0 MMBtu
IF-GU-000.C	Length of gas: (1) Transmission pipelines (2) Distribution pipelines	(1) 44 km (2) 42,626 km	(1) 44 km (2) 42,337 km	(1) 44 km (2) 42,072 km

[3] Our transmission system is assessed by annual Leak Surveys. High Consequence Areas (HCAs) are also assessed by Inline 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.

2019	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised ^[1]	Not Regulated ^[2]
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 ^[1]	0	0	0	0	2	2

2020	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised ^[1]	Not Regulated ^[2]
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 ^[1]	0	0	0	0	2	2

2021	Less Than Low Hazard Potential	Low Hazard Potential	Significant Hazard Potential	High Hazard Potential	Incised ^[1]	Not Regulated ^[2]
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 ^[1]	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.