

# Edison Electric Institute and American Gas Association ESG/Sustainability Reporting Template

## EEI and AGA ESG/Sustainability Reporting Template Section 1: Qualitative Information

Based in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, WEC Energy Group is one of the nation's premier energy holding companies, with subsidiaries serving customers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan.

As a member of the American Gas Association (AGA) and Edison Electric Institute (EEI), we participate in an initiative led by these organizations to promote consistency and transparency in sustainability reporting. This template is designed to make environmental, social and governance (ESG) metrics and information more accessible and comparable across the electric and natural gas sectors.

Additional information on our ESG-related efforts can be found on the WEC Energy Group website (www.wecenergygroup.com/csr).

#### **ESG/Sustainability Governance**

Sustainability is key to governance policies and practices across WEC Energy Group. To support an enduring enterprise, we manage short- and long-term risks and account for economic, environmental and social factors in our decision-making.

Our board of directors oversees our risk environment and associated management practices. Of the 12 directors who have been in place throughout 2024, 10 are independent. To carry out its oversight function, the board and its committees routinely meet throughout the year to discuss these matters, and receive regular briefings from management and outside advisers about ongoing and emerging risks.

While the board delegates specified risk oversight duties to its committees, the board retains collective responsibility for comprehensive risk oversight, including short- and long-term critical risks that could impact the company's sustainability. This includes oversight of risks that have the potential to result in significant financial or reputational consequences, such as the potential impact of climate change on the utility sector, and review and approval of significant capital projects and investments.

To foster an enterprisewide approach to identifying and managing risk, the Enterprise Risk Steering Committee (ERSC), chaired by our chief executive officer and composed of senior-level management, regularly reviews key risk areas. The ERSC provides input into the development and implementation of effective compliance and risk management practices, including external audits, and routinely reports the results of its efforts to the board.

Due to its importance in our industry, cybersecurity is among the risk areas under ERSC oversight. The CEO and the chief administrative officer, who is also our chief technology officer, report regularly to the board and its Audit and Oversight Committee on cybersecurity matters and risks. Using recognized cybersecurity framework and maturity models from the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the Department of Energy, we continuously assess the maturity of our cybersecurity program and incorporate improvements as needed, while also striving to follow industry best practices for computer network protection and effective physical security for our critical cyber assets. We participate in information sharing and vulnerability analysis with federal, state and industry organizations, as well as GridEx, the grid security exercise sponsored by the North American Electric Reliability Corp.

#### Social responsibility

The Audit and Oversight Committee of our board of directors has oversight responsibility for social policies, including the company's Code of Business Conduct, while our Ethics and Compliance department, working at the direction of senior management, is responsible for the development and implementation of these policies. All employees and the board of directors receive annual training on our Code of Business Conduct policies, which cover our expectations for fair, lawful and ethical business conduct. Training reinforces standards such as respect for diversity, anti- harassment, protection of consumer information and regulatory compliance.

As a top priority across our companies, employee safety is supported by engagement and accountability at all levels. Our Executive Safety Committee directs our safety and health strategy and works to ensure consistency across work groups. Management and represented employees work together to identify risks and prevent injuries. Through Safety Action teams and Regional Safety teams, every employee has a voice.

#### **Environmental responsibility**

Our governance structure and practices support a strategic focus on environmental issues. Senior leadership has specific responsibility for managing risk across the corporation. The vice president environmental, in collaboration with team members, takes the lead on analyzing the environmental impacts, including climate-related impacts of our strategies and related tactics. The WEC Infrastructure and Fuels team and Environmental team engage with other functional areas of the company to identify costeffective options for reducing emissions. The vice president — environmental provides regular updates on environmental issues, including new and proposed laws and regulations, to the Audit and Oversight Committee of our board of directors at meetings and through formal quarterly reports.

The Climate Risk Committee brings together seniorlevel officers responsible for overall climate-related corporate strategy. The committee meets quarterly to review and discuss climate-related goals and initiatives.

Responsibility for environmental compliance lies within our operating units and the Environmental department. Any significant noncompliance is reported to senior management. The quarterly report to the Audit and Oversight Committee includes the status of environmental compliance and any significant findings of noncompliance. This committee is responsible for discussing, among other things, major environmental risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

The full board provides oversight of climate-related risks, opportunities and strategy, and annually reviews the Corporate Responsibility Report and its accompanying environmental policy statement.

#### **Additional resources**

- Board of directors
- <u>Ethics and Compliance policies and commitments</u>
- <u>Corporate Responsibility Report</u>
- Management team

#### **ESG/Sustainability Strategy**

#### **Business environment**

Our operations cover diverse service areas in the Upper Midwestern United States, from Chicago to the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This regional diversity requires us to adapt to and plan for a variety of environmental, economic and regulatory factors.

Due to the region's climate, storage is an important aspect of our natural gas business. Our natural gas storage facilities in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin allow our companies to purchase supplies in summer months, when prices are lower, improving the reliability and affordability of natural gas service during the long heating season.

For our electric operations, We Energies, Wisconsin Public Service and Upper Michigan Energy Resources follow a comprehensive approach to address electricity supply and reliability issues in a way that considers both the economy and the environment. We are reshaping our generation fleet to reduce costs to customers, preserve fuel diversity and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions responsibly.

Evolving business conditions have influenced the development of our electric fleet. Utility-scale solar generation became a cost-effective option for our company in the past decade, and it fits well with Wisconsin's summer demand curve. In addition, the need for a long-term generation solution that is reliable, efficient and flexible has led us to invest in modular natural gas-fueled generation in Michigan's Upper Peninsula and Wisconsin.

Our companies evaluate environmental impacts and environmental regulations, including regulation of GHG emissions, in all facets of their strategic business planning. Current GHG emissions regulation, as well future legislation or regulation that may be adopted, carries with it a wide range of possible effects on our energy business; therefore, we strive for the flexibility to address these potential outcomes while ensuring a secure, low-cost and reliable supply of fuel for our generating needs.

#### **Risks and opportunities**

Climate-related and other environmental issues are integrated into multidisciplinary risk identification, assessment and management processes across our company. We continuously monitor our assets as well as the legislative, regulatory and legal developments in areas of major environmental risks and opportunities. For example, legislative or regulatory developments could affect the economics of operating some of our generating facilities.

Our companies are members of, and actively participate in, several industry organizations (such as AGA, EEI and affiliated groups) that are involved in the legislative and regulatory process. We also collaborate with our industry peers on research and development through organizations including EPRI and the Gas Technology Institute.

Our companies have contributed to sustainable technology and research areas including generation system efficiency improvements, distribution automation, smart grids, cybersecurity, renewable energy and demand-side energy efficiency. Our recent research includes a pilot project with EPRI and CMBlu to test a new "green battery" — a form of long-duration energy storage that incorporates environmentally friendly materials — as well as a collaborative project with EPRI blending hydrogen with natural gas in one of our reciprocating internal combustion engine generating units.

We also have worked with EPRI to conduct assessments of potential climate scenarios and decarbonization pathways for our electric business in Wisconsin. ERM, an independent sustainability consultant, completed a similar scenario analysis for our natural gas business based on our region. These studies, detailed in our <u>climate report</u>, helped us evaluate risks and opportunities associated with our energy future.

Through scenario analysis, we confirmed WEC Energy Group has established ambitious greenhouse gas reduction goals for our electric generating fleet and natural gas distribution system, aligned with or surpassing global emissions pathways aimed at limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

As we work to reduce GHG emissions, we remain focused on safety, reliability and financial discipline. Our financial performance depends on the successful operation of our electric generation and natural gas and electric distribution facilities. The operation of these facilities involves many physical risks, including the potential breakdown or failure of equipment or processes. Breakdown or failure may occur due to severe weather, catastrophic events, significant changes in water levels in waterways, or operating limitations that may be imposed by environmental or other regulatory requirements. Results of our operations and cash flows also can be affected by weather conditions, which influence energy demand.

To manage equipment-related risks and protect the safety of our employees and the public, we monitor natural gas and electric distribution lines. We complete risk analyses on our natural gas networks annually and identify high-consequence areas. We have made significant reliability-related investments in recent years, and plan to continue strengthening our generation fleet and electric and natural gas distribution networks.

We further address the safety risks of our industry generally and company specifically by proactively sharing electric and natural gas safety information with audiences including students, teachers, families, contractors and first responders.

Growing customer demand for energy-efficient and lower-emitting options creates opportunities as well as risks from the changing market. To meet this demand, we offer a range of energy efficiency tools and programs to our residential and business customers. These programs include energy management services to improve efficiency in business operations. In addition, two "green pricing" programs in Wisconsin allow customers to purchase specified amounts of electricity from renewable sources.

#### Plans and progress

Our strategic planning evolves to anticipate and meet environmental challenges, and our environmental performance demonstrates the effectiveness of that process. In 2000, we began to reshape our portfolio of electric generation facilities, resulting in reduced environmental impact and improved environmental performance. Air quality control systems and other measures at our facilities have led to combined sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and mercury emissions reductions of approximately 97% when compared to 2000 emissions. We believe that our multi-emission reduction strategy will continue to achieve greater environmental benefit for lower cost. Reducing GHG emissions from our electric generation continues to be integral to our strategic planning process, demonstrating commitment to environmental stewardship while fulfilling an obligation to provide reliable, affordable energy for customers. As the regulation of GHG emissions takes shape, our plan for our electric generation is to work with our industry partners, environmental groups and governing bodies with a goal of reducing carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions by **60% below 2005 levels by the end of 2025 and 80% below 2005 levels by the end of 2030**. In addition, we have set a long-term goal for our electric generation to be **net carbon neutral by 2050**.

Our capital plan for 2025-2029 supports our focus on sustainability with the planned addition of over 4,300 megawatts (MW) of solar, wind and battery storage to our regulated utility fleet. We expect this plan to quadruple our current carbon-free generation and facilitate our transition away from coal. By the end of 2030, we plan to use coal only as a backup fuel for electric generation, and our goal is to exit coal entirely by the end of 2032.

We also have set a goal for our natural gas operations across our energy companies: **achieving net-zero methane emissions from our natural gas distribution systems by the end of 2030**.

We are reducing methane emissions by addressing aging infrastructure in sections of our natural gas distribution systems. We also are investing in opportunities to blend renewable natural gas (RNG) from dairy farms and other sources with conventional natural gas. RNG first entered our distribution network in 2023. Our ongoing work in research and development, including participation in EPRI and GTI's Low-Carbon Research Initiative, will help to inform our longer-term strategy. In addition, subject to regulatory approval, we may procure renewable thermal credits.

We have continued to refine our reporting to illustrate our efforts and respond to stakeholder interest. In our latest Corporate Responsibility Report, we updated our inventory of Scope 3 emissions in the categories most relevant and impactful to our business. The data was compiled according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

In 2023, we joined the EPRI SMARTargets<sup>™</sup> initiative, which is developing a GHG target setting methodology for grounded and actionable climate targets and strategies aligned with global goals. The SMARTargets methodology is being designed to include validation of a GHG emission target on an individualized company basis, informed by extensive stakeholder, public, and scientific community feedback and guidance. This two-year project is expected to allow us to gain a better understanding of multiple global pathways for our emissions, allow assessment of risks and opportunities, and help educate stakeholders on our goals.

We will continue to evaluate sustainabilityrelated risks and opportunities and update our approach as technology, products and markets evolve.

#### Additional resources

- 2023 Form 10-K
- Pathway to a Clean Energy Future
- <u>We Energies</u> (Wisconsin electric and natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>Wisconsin Public Service</u> (Wisconsin electric and natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>Peoples Gas</u> (Illinois natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>North Shore Gas</u> (Illinois natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>Minnesota Energy Resources</u>
   (Minnesota natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>Michigan Gas Utilities</u> (Michigan natural gas subsidiary)
- <u>Upper Michigan Energy Resources</u> (Michigan electric and natural gas subsidiary)

Last updated: Dec. 23, 2024

## Section 2: Quantitative Information

Goal Applicability	Baseline Year	Target Year	Reduction Goal Description (Short)	Source for all goals (URL)
WEC Energy Group	2005	2025	60% reduction in carbon emissions from electric generation by the end of 2025.	2023 Corporate Responsiblility Report,
WEC Energy Group	2005	2030	80% reduction in carbon emissions from electric generation by the end of 2030.	pages 30 and 33
WEC Energy Group	2005	2050	Net carbon neutral target for our generation fleet by 2050.	Pathway to a Clean Energy Future: 2022 Climate Report,
WEC Energy Group	2011	2030	Net-zero methane emissions from our natural gas distribution system by the end of 2030.	pages 6, 13 and 47

<u>Notes</u>

Additional information on the emissions goals listed above, including how they will be achieved, can be found in the Qualitative section.

WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

	Baseline 2005	Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Next Year 2024	Future Year 2025	Future Year 2030	Future Year 2050	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Note
tfolio									
								1	
ned nameplate generation capacity at end of year (MW) Coal		9,293 3.548	9,593 3,543	10,594 3,468	11,070 2,870				CDP 2024 Response, pages 12-20
Natural Gas		3,691	3,712	4,151	4,251				
Nuclear		0	0	0	0				
Petroleum		245	245	245	245				
Total Renewable Energy Resources		1,809	2,093	2,730	3,704				
Biomass/Biogas		58	58	58	58				
Geothermal Hydroelectric		0	0	0	0				
		154	156	156	156				
Solar-utility		208	221	351	855				
Solar-infrastructure		0	0	200	670				
Wind-utility Wind - infrastructure		498 891	498	580 1,385	580 1,385				
Other		0	1,100	1,303	1,565				
				_					
ned net generation for the data year (MWh)		34,286,000	33,576,000	35,852,000			100%		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 8
Coal		16,352,000	13,071,000	13,100,000			<2%		
Natural Gas		12,994,000	14,047,000	15,214,000			43%		
Nuclear		0	0	0			21%		
Petroleum Total Renewable Energy Resources		13,000 4,927,000	4,000 6,454,000	2,000 7,536,000			34%		
Biomass/Biogas		139,000	200,000	169,000			3470	Net carbon	
Geothermal		135,000	200,000	105,000				neutral	
Hydroelectric		745,000	803,000	766,000					
Solar - utility		213,000	439,000	423,000					
Solar - infrastructure				277,000					
Wind - utility		1,051,000	1,225,000	1,104,000					
Wind - infrastructure Other		2,779,000	3,787,000	4,797,000					
other		0	0	0					
tracted net generation for the data year (MWh)		10,426,000	10,660,000	9,932,000					
Coal		0	0	0					
Natural Gas		879,000	962,000	0					
Nuclear Petroleum		8,687,000	8,704,000	8,968,000					
Total Renewable Energy Resources		860,000	994.000	964.000					
Biomass/Biogas		228,000	249,000	263,000					
Geothermal		0	0	0					
Hydroelectric		568,000	674,000	631,000					
Solar - utility		10,000	11,000	16,000					
Solar - infrastructure		0	0	0					
Wind - utility		54,000	60,000	54,000					
Wind - infrastructure Other		0	0	0					
		-		-					
resting in the future Total annual capital expenditures (nominal dollars)		\$2,372,700,000	\$2,696,900,000	\$3,507,900,000					1055 Second Seco
Total annual capital expenditures (nominal dollars) Incremental annual electricity savings from energy efficiency measures (MWh)		\$2,372,700,000 422,664	\$2,696,900,000 356,140	\$3,507,900,000 250,697					WEC Energy Group 10-K, page 141
Incremental annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs (nominal dollars)		\$55,106,905	\$ 57,585,463	\$ 51,739,952					
		+,	• ••••••						
ail electric customer count (at end of year)* Commercial/industrial		178,600	179,800	181,800					WEC Energy Group 10-K, page 5
Residential *Customer counts updated to reflect changes in most recent Form 10-K disclosure		1,460,400	1,471,400	1,487,900					WEC Energy Group 10-K, page 5
"Customer counts updated to renect changes in most recent Form 10-K disclosure									
lesione									
G emissions: carbon dioxide (CO3) and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO3e)		1			1	1			
emissions: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)									
Owned generation									
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )					1	1	1	1	
Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)		21,151,000	18,388,000	18,884,000	1	1	1	1	2024 CDP Response, page 123
					1	1	1	1	2023 CDP Climate Change, page 95
					1	1	1	1	2022 CDP Climate Change page 67
				1	1	1	1	1	
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)								1	2024 CDP Response page 105 (Scope 1 emissions from I
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e) Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		21,245,000	18,466,000	18,963,000					
		21,245,000	18,466,000	18,963,000					2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions f
Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons) Contracted generation		21,245,000	18,466,000	18,963,000					2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions f
Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)				18,963,000					2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions fr 2022 CDP Climate Change page 59 (Scope 1 emissions fr
Total owned generation CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons) Contracted generation		21,245,000 389,000	18,466,000 422,000	18,963,000					2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions f
Total owned generation CD,e emissions (metric tons) Contracted generation <sup>1</sup> Carbon dioxide (CD <sub>2</sub> )				18,963,000					2023 CDP Climate Change page 79 (Scope 1 emissions fr 2022 CDP Climate Change page 59 (Scope 1 emissions fr

## EE

#### WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

	Baseline	Prior Year	Last Year	Current Year	Next Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
	2005	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2050	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
MISO purchases <sup>1</sup>									
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>3</sub> )									
Total MISO purchases CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)		2.942.000	2.847.000	2.614.000					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)									2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19
Total MISO purchases CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		2,953,000	2,859,000	2,625,000					2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24
			,,						
MISO sales <sup>1</sup>									
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )									
Total MISO sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)		3,314,000	2,383,000	4,383,000					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)									2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19
Total MISO sales CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		3,327,000	2,393,000	4,402,000					2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24
Wholesale sales <sup>1</sup>									
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )									
Total wholesale sales CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)		1,243,000	1,092,000	727,000					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)									2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19
Total wholesale sales CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		1,243,000	1,097,000	730,000					2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24
rned and Contracted Generation <sup>1,2</sup> Carbon dioxide (CO.)	1						1		
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)	35,700,000	21,540,000	18,810,000	18,884,000		14,300,000	7,140,000	0	
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)	33,700,000	21,340,000	0.43	0.41		14,500,000	7,140,000	0	
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)									
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		21,634,000	18,888,000	18,963,000					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)		0.48	0.43	0.41					2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19
									2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24
t Supply to meet Customer load (includes distribution losses) 1.2									
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )									
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons)	35,700,000	19,925,000	18,182,000	16,388,000		14,300,000	7,140,000	0	2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 17
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)		0.51	0.47	0.42					2022 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 19
Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO <sub>2</sub> e)									2021 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 24
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions (metric tons)		20,017,000	18,257,000	16,456,000					
Total net CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions intensity (metric tons/net MWh)		0.51	0.47	0.43					
<sup>1</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions produced to support wholesale sales and market sales are netted with CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from contracted generating facilities and market purchases.									
Market purchases and sales are determined for the combined utilities and utilized EIA-CO <sub>2</sub> rates by fuel type and Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) feel data mix.									
<sup>2</sup> Includes owned generation from WEC Infrastructure wind farms. The environmental attributes of the WEC Infrastructure renewable facilities are or may be the property of third parties. As such, these third parties are solidy entitled to the reporting rights and ownership of the environmental attributes such as renewable									
property or time parties. As such, these third parties are solely entitied to the reporting rights and ownership or the environmental activities such as renewable energy credits, offsets, allowances and the avoided emissions of greenhouse gases.									
									WEC's electric facilities do not exceed the EPA's reporting
Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (metric tons)		N/A	N/A	N/A					threshold for SF6.
Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (metric tons/net MWh)		N/A	N/A	N/A					
rogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), mercury (Hg)									
generation basis for calculation				Fossil					
<b>.</b>									
sources									-
man resources									
Total number of employees	1	6,945	7,029	7,007			1		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44
Percentage of women in total workforce	1	25%	25%	25%			1		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44
Percentage of minorities in total workforce Total number on board of directors	1	25%	26%	26%			1		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 44
Total number on board of directors Percentage of women on board of directors	1	10 30%	12 33%	12 33%			1		
Percentage of women on doard of directors	1	40%	33%	33%			1		
	1						1		
Employee safety metrics		2.58	1.69	1.66			1		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate			0.37	0.46			1		2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53 2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate		0.84							
Recordable incident rate		0.84 1.98 0	1.07	1.03					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Durs waw, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fabilities		1.98	1.07						
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fatalities sh water resources used in thermal power generation activities		1.98 0	1.07 0	0					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Doys away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related failaities where resources used in themaal power generation activities Water withorwise - consumptive (millions of gallons)		1.98 0 2,600	1.07 0 2,600	0 2,600					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fatalities sh water resource used in thermal power generation activities		1.98 0	1.07 0	0					
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fatalities sh water resources used in thermal power generation activities Water withdrawals - on consumptive (millions of galanos) Water withdrawals - non-consumptive (millions of galanos)		1.98 0 2,600 780,000	1.07 0 2,600 800,000	0 2,600 800,000					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost time case rate Dava away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-restarted failaities and transfer incident and transfer (DART) rate Work and the started fail failed and the start of the start Work and the start and power generations at killed Work and the start - consumptive (millions of gallons) Work and the start - consumptive (millions of gallons)		1.98 0 2,600 780,000 0.0001	1.07 0 2,600 800,000 0.0001	0 2,600 800,000 0.0001					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fatalities sh water vishdrawals- concompared (millions of gallons) Water withdrawals- concompute (millions of gallons/net MVM) Water withdrawals- concompute rate (millions of gallons/net MVM) Water withdrawals- concomputer rate (millions of gallons/net MVM) water withdrawals- concomputer rate (millions of gallons/net MVM)		1.98 0 2,600 780,000 0.0001 0.03	1.07 0 2,600 800,000 0.0001 0.03	2,600 800,000 0.0001 0.02					2023 Comparte Responsibility Report, page 53 Converted from billion cubic meters in 2023 Corporate Re
Recordable incident rate Lost-time case rate Days away, restricted, and transfer (DART) rate Work-related fabilities sh water resources used in thermal power generation activities Water withdrawds - consumptive (millions of gallons) Water withdrawds - consumptive (millions of gallons) Water withdrawds - consumptive (millions of gallons) Water withdrawds - consumptive (millions of gallons)/met MWh) Water withdrawds - non-consumptive rate (millions of gallons/ret MWh)		1.98 0 2,600 780,000 0.0001	1.07 0 2,600 800,000 0.0001	0 2,600 800,000 0.0001					2023 Corporate Responsibility Report, page 53

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#### Definitions for Electric Company ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
	Portfolio				
1	Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)	Provide generation capacity data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to use the summation of the nameplate capacity of installed owned generation in the company porticle, as proprieted to the 2.5 Energy Information characturation (12) on the MBG Generation Internation. Neet the land as aboutd and the summation of the summatin of the summatin of the sum	Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/bool/glossary/. Form 860 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf.
1.1	Coal	on a nameplate physically attached to the generator. Nameplate papely of generation resources that produce lettricity through the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownink-black rock whole consoliton, including interest moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compareds, hardweight, chemically attern, and metamorphose by herat and pressure or explosit; time).	MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
1.2	Natural Gas	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane).	MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
1.3	Nuclear Petroleum	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor. Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of lionial whorcarbom mattures, included are crude of a lease condensate. unfinited oils, refined eroducts the second	MW	End of Year End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources	de hinde dance impact man proceediem interaction in the dance of a schub bit, data constraint, unmarche onto, interactive produced obtained from the processing of rude oil, and nature gas plant liquid, wirtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal,	MW	End of Year	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action. Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of biomass (an organic	MW	End of Year	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossory,
1.5.2	Geothermal	nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source). Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from hot	MW	End of Year	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust. Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of flowing water.	MW	End of Year	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
1.5.4	Solar	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.	MW	End of Year	https://www.eia.gov/cools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
1.5.5	Wind	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity frough the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.	MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glassary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glassary/.
1.6	Other	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that are not defined above.	MW	End of Year	
2	Net Generation for the data year (MWh)	Net generation is defined as the summation of the amount of gross generation less the electrical energy consumed at the generating station[s] for station service or axualiance. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company refers to discimilate data in this implicit. Provide the generation data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to provide owned generation data that is around the form 11 Scheduler and dating purchased power data with the federal lenge Ngealance Commission (FER) [Smn 1 Purchased Power Schedule, Reference Pages numbers 326-327. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped schege plants in reguled as describing for additionative and is deduced from gross generation.	Megawatthour (MWh): One thousand kilowatt-hours or one million watt-hours.	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. Form 923 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/mstructions.pdf.
2.1	Coal	Net electricity generated by the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than S0 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carboneous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time).	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
2.2	Natural Gas	Net electricity generated by the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane).	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
2.3	Nuclear Petroleum	Net electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor. Net electricity generated by the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, alses condensate, uninhaled oble, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil and natural gas	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
2.4	Total Renewable Energy Resources	at c tible dir, eare concertaise, unninsied uns, reinere products durainen nom ine processing or to use on, an natural gas plant figuids. Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustble in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal,	MWb	Annual	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action. Net electricity generated by the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a	MWb	Annual	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary,
2.5.2	Geothermal	renewable energy source). Net electricity generated by the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal	MWh	Annual	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	reservoirs in the earth's crust. Net electricity generated by the use of flowing water.	MWh	Annual	https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
2.5.4	Solar	Net electricity generated by the use of the radiant energy of the sun, which can be converted into other forms of energy, such as heat or electricity.	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glassary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glassary/.
2.5.5	Wind	Net electricity generated by the use of kinetic energy present in wind motion that can be converted to mechanical energy for driving pumps, mills, and electric power generators.	MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/.
		Net electricity generated by other resources that are not defined above. If applicable, this metric should also include			
2.6	Other	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.	MWh	Annual	
	Other Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.  Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect al investments made at the company level (e., parent level or operating company) for which other data (e.g., number of customers, emission, etc.) is reported. A capital expenditure is the use of funds or assumption of a lability in order to obtain splical asses that are to be used for productive purposes for at lexito eney. This type of	MWh Nominal Dollars	Annual	Accounting Tools QBA Accounting Tools QBA http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html
3	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.			http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-
3	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.  Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data i.e., number of customers, mains, net, is reported. A capital appenditure is insuite of submersion expenditure is not be used for productive purposes for at kent to ever. This type of papenditure in annote in order to expend the productive or company level (i.e., pains).  Incremental Annual Decrickly, Swings for the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Incremental Annual Swings organisms that operate is not provide and the reporting year as negotived to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in organisms had because had been formed as the operated in the operation of the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the reporting year as reported to EA on form 621. Discussion is the operated in the part of the reporting years in the report the reporting years in the report the report to the report of the report to the report of the report to the report to the report of the report of the report to report to report the report of the report to	Nominal Dollars	Annual	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at:
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which there data i.e., number of customers, mails in the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or a lability in order to obtain hybrical assets that are to be used for productive purposes for at leaf on the source of the penditure in number of customers, the productive or company level (i.e., purposed). Incremental Annual Electricity Swings for the reporting year as reported to EIA on Form 861. Incremental Annual Swings for the reporting year are those changes in energy use caused in the current reporting year by (i) here participants in SOM for some reporting year are those changes in energy use caused in the current reporting year by the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures begin. Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to EIA on Form 851.	Nominal Dollars	Annual End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy information Administration, Form ELA-BGI Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at: www.eta.gov/survey/form/eta_BGI/Instructions.pdf. U.S. Energy information Administration, form ELA-BGI Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions. Available at:
3 3.1 3.2 3.3	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency [EE] Total Annual Capital Expenditures Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	market purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations of financial filings. Total capital regenditures should reflect all investments made at the company livel (i.e., parent livel or operating company) for which obser data leg, annumber of cultomers, exploring the company livel (i.e., parent livel or operating company) for which and a livel of the to bit and physical assets that are to be used for productive purposes for at least one year. This type of expenditure is made in order to expand the productive or competitive posture of a busines. Incremental Annual Electricity Savings for the reporting year as reported to ELA on <b>Form 661</b> . Incremental Annual Savings for the reporting are at hose changes in energy use cause in the current reporting years by: (1) new participants in DSM programs that operated in the perivous reporting year as and (2) participants in new DSM programs that operated for the first time in the current reporting years by: (1) new participants in DSM programs that operated in the previous reporting year and (2) participants in new DSM programs that operated for the first time in the current reporting year is the first year the program schered savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures begin.	Nominal Dollars	Annual End of Year	http://www.accountingtook.com/questions-and-ansvers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S.Energy information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/Torm/eia_651/instructions.pdf. U.S.Energy information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/Torm/eia_651/instructions, Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/Torm/eia_651/instructions.pdf.
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 4	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown.  Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data i.e., number of customers, mainson, etc.) is reported. A capital penditure in source is summarized to the productive company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which are data i.e., number of customers, mainson, etc.) is reportivel provide to be used for productive purposes for at basis on each or summarized in order to equal the productive company level (i.e., parent level or operating in a maximum of the productive company level (i.e., parent level or productive company). Incremental Annual Electricity Swings for the reporting year as reported to EIA on <b>Form 861</b> . Incremental Annual Electricity swings is merge use caused in the current reporting year is the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditure in another expenditure in a new provide to EIA on <b>Form 861</b> .  Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on <b>Form 861</b> . Sales to UIBIY Customent.  A neregoronaming eactor that compare having facilities and expenditures legan.  Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on <b>Form 861</b> .  Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on <b>Form 861</b> . Sales to UIBIY Customer.  A neregoronaming eactor that compare having a comparent of hubinesser; februal Sales, and coal government; and other provide may are chance in a capacities of expenses of proves.  Total annual investment in electric inclusion of encirce providing facilities and expension of hubinesser; februal Sales, and coal government; and other provide and pallor expension for the three encircemany as a second to coal government and the encirce providing ark and coal government of hubinesser; februal	Nominal Dollars NWN Nominal Dollars NUN Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and	Annual End of Year End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-ansvers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure-html     U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions, Available at: www.eta.gov/unver/Innnref as GENtructions, part.     U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions, Realible at: www.eta.gov/unver/Innnref as GENtructions, Part West Ready Competing Test Sciences, Available at: West eagl-avg/unver/Innnref as GENtructions, Realible at: West eta gov/unver/Innnref as GENtructions, Realible at: West eta gov/unver/Innnref as GENtructions, Realible at: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Confine Glossory, U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossory,
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 4 4.1	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year) Commercial	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data leg, number of customers, mainson, etc. Is reported a. Capital penditure in the use of hudo's examples of a labelity in order to obtain hybrical assets that are to be used for producine purposes for at karol new year. This type of penditure in anise in order to equal the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or operating in anise in order to equal the productive or company for which is not new penditure in support the productive or company. Interpret of the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or productive) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level (i.e., parent level (i.e., parent level (i.e., parent level)) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level (i.e., parent level (i.e., parent level)) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) for the productive or company level (i.e., parent level) f	Nominal Dollars NWh Nominal Dollars NWh Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual heres and	Annual End of Year End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html     U.S. Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BCI Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , <i>Journal &amp; Compared Com</i>
3 31 32 33 4 41 42 43	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)         Total Annual Capital Expenditures         Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)         Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)         Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)         Commercial         Industrial         Industrial	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data leg, number of customers, mainson, etc) is reported to A capital penditure in the use of fluctors of a labelity in order to obtain hybrical assets that are to be used for producine purposes for at kannows. Interpretent of customers, responditure in submet of customers, responditor to insufficient or the productive or company. Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or operating the insufficient or the productive or company level (i.e., parent). Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent) level or productives in company. Interpretent of the insufficient or the productive or company level (i.e., parent). Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent) level (i.e., parent), interpretent of the instance of the productive or company level (i.e., parent), productives or company, present (i.e., parent), productives or compan	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesse count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and	Annual End of Year End of Year End of Year End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-ansvers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Analable at: www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia_BSI/Instructions.pdf U.S. Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Available at: www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia_BSI/Instructions.pdf U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/.
3 31 32 33 4 41 42 43	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) Retail Electric Castomer Count (at end of year) Commercial Industrial Residential Emissions	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data leg, number of customers, mainson, etc) is reported to A capital penditure in the use of fluctors of a labelity in order to obtain hybrical assets that are to be used for producine purposes for at kannows. Interpretent of customers, responditure in submet of customers, responditor to insufficient or the productive or company. Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent level or operating the insufficient or the productive or company level (i.e., parent). Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent) level or productives in company. Interpretent of the insufficient or the productive or company level (i.e., parent). Interpretent of the productive or company level (i.e., parent) level (i.e., parent), interpretent of the instance of the productive or company level (i.e., parent), productives or company, present (i.e., parent), productives or compan	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesse count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and	Annual End of Year End of Year End of Year End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/quetions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S.Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Ripport Instructions</i> , <i>Sunalable at:</i> www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia.gbi/instructions.pdf U.S.Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Ripport Instructions</i> , <i>Available at:</i> www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia.gbi/instructions.pdf U.S.Energy information Administration, <i>Com ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Ripport Instructions</i> , <i>Available at:</i> www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia.gbi/instructions.pdf U.S.Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S.Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/.
3 31 32 33 4 41 41 42 43	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)  Total Annual Capital Expenditures  Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)  Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)  Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)  Commercial  Industrial  Residential  Emissions  Gree Emissions  Gree Emission Carbon Disade (202) and Carbon Disade Equivalent (202e)	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which ther data leg, number of customers, mainson, etc) is reported to a Capital penditure in the use of fluctors of a labelity in order to obtain hybrical assets that are to be used for producine purposes for at kannows. Interpretent of customers, responditure in submet of customers, responditor to insufficient or the productive or company. Interpretent of customers, responditure in submet, etc) is reported to fits on form SG1. Incremental Annual Shings for the resolvant and the citority of the reporting years at reported to fits on form SG1. Incremental Annual Shings for the resolvant and the citority of the reporting years at reported to fits on form SG1. Incremental Annual Shings for the resolvant and the citority of the reporting years at reported to ELA on form SG1. Incremental Annual Shings for the resolvant experime years, and C1) participants in now DAR programs that operate for the provides reporting regars in the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures. Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to ELA on form SG1. Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to ELA on form SG1. Some common and expenditures are should be aligned with the data provided to CLA on form SG1. An energy-commung actor hat compares the risk of the reporting legistic processing, and uning a weat where this sector include space healing, where healing, are contitioning, lighting, refigreration, cooking, and running a weat where the sector includes space healing, where healing, are contitioning, lighting, refigreration, cooking, and running aweat where the sector includes space healing, where healing, are conditoring, lighting, fr	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesse count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and	Annual End of Year End of Year End of Year End of Year	http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-ansvers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Analable at: www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia_BSI/Instructions.pdf U.S. Energy information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BGI Annual Electic Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , Available at: www.eia.gov/surve/form/eia_BSI/Instructions.pdf U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Energy information Administration, Online Glossory, https://www.eia.gov/hools/glossary/.
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3 31 32 33 4 41 42 43 5 511 5111 5111	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)  Total Annual Capital Expenditures  Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)  Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)  Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)  Commercial  Industrial  Residential  Emissions  Efficiency  Efficiency  Efficiency  Efficiency  Efficiency  Entrop Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)  Carbon Dioxide (CO2)  Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	Tablet purchases where the generation resource is unknown.  Age annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filing. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which there data capital expenditures insumed reflect and investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leag, number of customers, mainsion, etc.) is reportive protoces for at basis in the current reporting very and () protochine or tomosomer to be used for productive purposes for at basis on every. This type of penditure in number of customers, ensingent to protochine or comparing very and () protochines.  Incremental Annual Electricity Swings for the reporting very and () protochines in one Codi programs that operating is the and () protochine or comparing the star and () programs that operating is the and () protochines in one Codi programs that operating of the angle protochine or comparison target operating of the angle operating of the angle operating of the angle operating on the angle operating of the angle operating	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars MWh Neminal Dollars Nomber of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail businesses count as one). Mumber of end-use retail businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail businesses count as one). Mumber of end-use retail businesses count as one).	Annual End of Year Annual	http://www.accountingtooks.com/questions-and-ansvers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-863 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions, Available at: www.eta.go/unver/enrol/mail.aft/aftitutions.gdl. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-863 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions, Rollable at: www.eta.go/unver/enrol/mail.aftitutions.gdl. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-863 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions, Rollable at: www.eta.go/unver/enrol/mail.aftitutions, Rollable at: www.eta.go/unver/enrol/mail.aftitutions, Rollable at: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossory, http://www.eta.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gos Acyoring Poyrum (40 CR, part 38, Subparts C and D). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gos
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 4 4.1 4.1 4.2 4.3 5.1 5.11 5.11.1 5.11.1 5.11.2 5.1.2	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE) Total Annual Capital Expenditures Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh) Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars) Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year) Commercial Industrial Retidential Emissions EMIS Enviroines: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e) Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	maket purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Align annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital spenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leg, number of customers, mainson, etc. 1's reported to Capital penditures in source level with the productive company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leg, number of customers, resployed to the productive company. Internet of a customers, and the productive company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leg, include operating the productive company level (i.e., parent level or operating company). Internet of a customers, and the productive company level (i.e., parent level or productive). Internet all annual Excicitly Solving for the reporting years at reported to ELG or form ELL. Internet all annual Excicitly Solving for the reporting years at reported to ELG or form ELL. Internet reporting years in the protein reporting years at reported to ELG on form ELL. Internet reporting years in the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures. An energy-community ages of the company of parks and explorement and expenditures began. Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to ELG on form ELL. Internet counts should be aligned with the data provided to ELK on form ELL solutions, genergy associated with this sector include space healing, water healing, aris conditioning, lighting, refigeration, cooking, and running a weat where of the support the activities of the above mentioned commercial establishments. A neregy-community actor that company tays in the producting company and the producting processing, or assembling posts. The industrial sector encompases the following types of activity manufacturing productions comparent development and coupt primarily to support the activ	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	Annual End of Year Annual Annual	http://www.cca.gov/hools/glosary/. U.S. Energy information Administration, Point ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Form ElA-861 Annual Electric Poer Industry Report Instructions, Administration, Confine Glossary, https://www.cba.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Online Glossary, https://www.cba.gov/hools/glossary/. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gos Agenting Pogram (40 CFR, part 38, Subparts C and D).
3 31 32 33 4 41 42 43 5 51 511 5112 5112 5112 5112	Capital Expenditures and Energy Efficiency (EE)  Total Annual Capital Expenditures  Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MVM)  Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)  Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)  Commercial  Industrial  Residential  Emissions  Carbon Disolde (CO2) and Carbon Disolde Equivalent (CO2e)  Carbon Disolde (CO2) and Carbon Disolde Equivalent (CO2e)  Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	Tablet purchases where the generation resource is unknown. Age annual capital expenditures with data reported in recent investor presentations or financial filings. Total capital expenditures should reflect all investments made at the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which the data [e.g., number of customers, mainson, etc) is reported to Capital penditure in source level with data reported to the company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leg, number of customers, respondence to make the out or bottom productive or company level (i.e., parent level or operating company) for which or data leg, number of customers, respondence to make in our or beque with explositive or company. The type of penditure in another operating the productive or company level (i.e., parent). The type of penditure in another operating the productive or company of penditure in another operating the productive or company. The penditure is national solving for their reporting years in the penditure in another operating penditure in another operating penditure in another operating operating penditure in another penditure in another o	Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars MWh Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nominal Dollars Nomber of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one). Number of end-use retail businesses count as one). Metric Tons	Annual End of Year Annual Annual Annual	http://www.acaurinitgiob.com/quetions-and-answers/what- is-a-capital-expenditure.html U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form ELA-BSI Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> , <i>Journal Electric Power Industry Report Power</i> , <i>Journal Instructions</i> , <i>Journal Electric Power Industry Report Power</i> , <i>Journal Instructions</i> , <i>Journal Electric Power</i> , <i>Journal Instructions</i> , <i>Journal Electric Power</i> , <i>Journal Instructions</i> , <i>Journal Electric Power</i> , <i>Journal Instructions</i> , <i>J</i>
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#### Definitions for Electric Company ESG/Sustainability Metrics

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition	Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions	Purchased power CO2e emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: [1] for direct purchases, such a PRA, usue the direct emission data as reported to EPA. [2] for market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - 500/R10-Meet emission factors - Cintare Registry emission factors	Metric Tons	Annual	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity	Total purchased power CO2e emissions from 5.2.2.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
5.3 5.3.1	Owned Generation + Purchased Power Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions	Sum of total CO2 emissions reported under 5.1.1.1 and S.2.1.1. Total emissions from 5.3.1.1, divided by total MWh of <u>owned and purchased</u> net generation reported in the Utility	Metric Tons	Annual	
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	Portfolio section.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions	Sum of total CO2e emissions reported under 5.1.2.1 and 5.2.2.1. Total emissions from 5.3.2.1, divided by total MWh of <u>owned and purchased</u> net generation reported in the Utility	Metric Tons	Annual	
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)	Portfolio section.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).	Pounds (lbs)	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD)	Pounds/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).
6	Nitrozen Oxide (NOx). Sulfur Dioxide (SO2). Mercury (He)			1	
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO2, NOx, and Hg emissions and intensity. Fossik Fossik Fuel Generation Only Total: Total System Generation Other: Other (please specify in comment section)			
6.2	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain	Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Acid Rain Reporting
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity	Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent. Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	Program (40 CFR, part 75).
6.3	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Total SO2 Emissions	Total SO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain	Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Acid Rain Reporting
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity	Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent. Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.	Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	Program (40 CFR, part 75).
6.4	Mercury (Hg)	Total Mercury emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. Preferred methods of			
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions	measurement are performance-based, direct measurement as outlined in the EPA Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS). In the absence of performance-based measures, report value aligned with Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) or	Kilograms	Annual	EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity	regulatory equivalent for international operations. Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.	Kilograms/Net MWh	Annual	
	Resources				
7	Human Resources				
7.1	Total Number of Employees	Average number of employees over the year. To calculate the annual average number of employees: (1) calculate the total number of employees your establishment pails of an alperiods. Add the number of employees your establishment paid in every pay period during the data year. Count all employees that you paid at any time during the year and include ful-Fine, part-time, temporary, jeasonal, stalaried, and hourly workters. Note that pay periods could be monthly, weekly, bi-weekly, and so on. (2) obvious the total number of employees (fins nate j) by the number of pay periods your establishment had in during the data year. Be sure to count any pay periods when you had no tero) employees. (3) Bound the answer you computed in step 2 to the next highest whole number.	Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Steps to estimate annual average number of employees, www.bk.gov/respondents/ii/annualanghours.htm. EPRI, Métris to Buenham Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) in workforce.	Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eeo/terminology.html. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	Percentage of minorities in workforce. Minority employees are defined as The amalier part of a group A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin from the groups are: "(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A periorah himerio groups who share a race, color or national origin france, and who maintain their culture through a the or community. (2) Alasian or Pacific blunder. A person having origins navy of the original people of the Fair East, Southeast stals, India, or the artick launder. There are include, for around proc. (Dina, India, Koren, the Fhilippine blunds, and Sanox (2) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africe, (4) Hispanic. A person Mexican, Pactor Back, Culdan, Chestra Ossi Dath American, or thore Spanis Culture or origin, regredes at origin, regredes at nex."	Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eeo/terminology.html. FBN, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	Average number of employees on the Board of Directors/Trustees over the year.	Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) on Board of Directors/Trustees.	Percent of Employees	Annual	C.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eeo/terminology.html. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	Percentage of minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees. Minority employees are defined as "the smaller part of a group. A group within a country or state that differs in race, religion or national origin. These groups are "1) american lindian or Management and the state of the state of the state of the state of the smaller part of a group. More also particular groups who also are acc, oddor or national origin. "These groups are "1) american lindian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins is any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain the clause through at these community. (2) Alass or Pacific Salande A peoples of North America, and who maintain the Management of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state of the original people of the far Management of Management and the state of the state	Percent of Employees	Annual	Performance, 2018 Technical Report. U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eeo/terminology.html. CPRI, Metrics to Berchmark Eeter: Rever Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	Number of injuries or lineses 200,000 / Number of employee bloch hours worked. Injury or lines is recordable if it results in any of the following, dead, dury away from work, resisted work or transfer to moder to be mediated treatment beyond first all, or loss of consolutions. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury on lines adjacated by a physikian or other loss mediates have any other point. The significant injury on lines significant injury, whether they sea down of risk ad, or loss of consciousnes. Henced the injuries and lines set of all employees to your approximation whether they sea down of risk ad, or loss of consciousnes. Record the injuries and lines set of all employees no your approximation by executing a single part of the second the injuries additionated by mediate the single single single single single single mediate part time, seasonal, or mignat workers. You also must record the recordable gives and linesces that occurs to employees two proprinticrohip on partnership, the oomer or partnership and outcoder employees for correlated employees. For temporary employees, your must record these injuries and linesces: I you supervise these employees in a day to day to day basis. If the constraction's replayees is under the orthor day outcoming on the constractor is recording end purposed. For the recording the lipsing or linesce. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the recording the lipsing or linesce.	Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	Calculated as: Number of Inst-time cases x 200000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Only report for employees of the company as defined for the "recordulable incident rate for employees" metric. A lost-time incident is one that resulted in an employee's inability to work the next full work day.	Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	Calculated as: Total number of DART incidents x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. A DART incident is one in which there were one or more lost days or one or more restricted days, or one that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company. Total employee fatallies. Record for all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-	Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents: EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Sustainability Performance for the Electric Power Industry, 2018 Technical Report. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	time, easonal or migrant workers. Include fatilities to those that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. For temporary employees, report fatalities if you supervise these	Number of Employees	Annual	Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance,
		employees on a day-to-day basis.			2018 Technical Report.
8	Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities	Amount of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface			
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	water, groundwater, nan water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water comunitation is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere. Amount of fresh water withdrawn, but not comuned, for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced	Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	from fresh surface water, groundwater, nin water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include received, includience, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other walkable water data or (if enbeth water meters no bills or reference data surfalls the organizations' sown estimates. Bate of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface	Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	water, groundwater, nan water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water comsumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generations a reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).	Millions of Gallons/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	Bate of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation. "Techwater" includes water sourced from fresh water, water, provindeuter, and water, and fresh mulcipal water. Do ROT include resculer, techwater discular sourced from other available water data or (if extern water, and then humality water. The ROT, subclustions derived from other available water data or (if extern water meters) and its or reference data and subt the organisations of estimates. Divide millions of globar by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as accordated under Marcin 2. Nat Gamerator (if the data and the rescher data and the data).	Millions of Gallons/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
•	Waste Products	reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).		r I	
		Metric tons of hazardous waste, as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), manifested for disposal at a Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility. Methods of disposal include disposing to landfill, surface			
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	impoundment, watte pile, and land treatment units. Hazardous wattes include either listed wattes (F, K, P and U lists) or characteristic watte (wattes which enhibit a least one of the following characteristics - einhabit(), corravinity, reactivity, toxich), include hazardous waste from all company operations including generation, transmissions, distribution, and other operations.	Metric Tons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	Percent of call combustion products (ECPs)-1 yeah, boltom ash, boller stag, flue gas desulfuritation unsterials, scrubber this product - diverties from disposit in breakfold uses, knichtige lange scall. Incide any (CP that is generated and data year and stored for beneficial use in a future year. Only include CCP generated at company equity owned facilities. If no weight cata are available, estimate the weight using available information on waste density and volume collected, mass balance, or similar information.	Percent	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.



#### WEC Energy Group

### ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

Parent Company: Operating Company(s):

Business Type(s): State(s) of Operation: Regulatory Environment: Report Date: Note: Data from from operating of

WEC Energy Group WEC Energy Group ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information Natural gas storage and distribution Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan Regulated 12/23/2024 companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

	Prior Year	Last Year	Current Year	
	2021	2022	2023	Definitions
	1		1	
Natural Gas Distribution				
				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution.
				Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 is excluded.
METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS				
Jumber of Gas Distribution Customers	2,962,000	2,982,000	3,011,000	Total natural gas customers of WEC Energy Group
Jistribution Mains in Service				
lastic (miles)	27,280	27,715	28,164	WEC Energy Group natural gas distribution companies that are above the LDC Facility reporting threshold for
athodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	11,087	10,964	10,820	EPA's 40 C.F.R. 98, Subpart W reporting rule.
Inprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	0.38	0.46	0.39	
ast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)	1,199	1,158	1,114	
lan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete)				
Jnprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete )	3	2		The Peoples Gas commitment under the US EPA's Methane Challenge Program replace itds remaining iron natural gas
Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete )				mains at an annual rate of at least 2% for five years, beginning in 2017. Commitment extended by 3 years in 2021. The program was sunsetted by EPA in 2024 with final data collection being RY2022.
ast non/ wrought non (# years to complete )	3	2		program was subsetted by EPA in 2024 with final data collection being K12022.
Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions				
CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	318,008	313,297	311,960	
H4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	12,720	12,532	12,478	
H4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)	663	653	650	
				This metric provides gas throughput from distribution (quantity of natural gas delivered to end users) reported under
Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	596,501,353	641,547,078	602,104,888	Subpart W, 40 C.F.R. 98.236(aa)(9)(iv), as reported on the Subpart W e-GRRT integrated reporting form in the "Facilit
				Overview" worksheet Excel form, Quantity of natural gas delivered to end users (column 4).
Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	566,676	609,470	602,105	
			001,105	
Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMsct of Methane Emissions per MMsct of Methane Throughput)	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCE methane emissions/MMSCE methane throughput)
Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)
ugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput )	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)
	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)
	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)           All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for
	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for
	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO $_2$ and N $_2$ O are
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are excluded.
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8], (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are <u>excluded</u> . Fugitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are <u>excluded.</u> Funitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section.
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Vneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year)	367.5	157.8	154.4	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . Fuglithe Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4)
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Incumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)	367.5	157.8 0.0	154.4 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are <u>excluded</u> . Fultible Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4)
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Inseumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)	367.5 0.0 0.0	157.8 0.0 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8]. (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. C0 , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . <u>Funitive Methane</u> emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) [1-8], CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculat
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions rneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) lare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) entrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Entrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Entrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Entrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)	367.5 0.0 0.0 4.2	157.8 0.0 0.0 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are <u>excluded</u> . Fuglitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2)
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions neumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) lare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) ecliprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) ecliprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) ecliprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)	367.5 0.0 0.0	157.8 0.0 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8]. (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. C0 , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . <u>Funitive Methane</u> emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) [1-8], CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculat
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage  Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions  rneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) lare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) tercifruiga Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) terciprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) quipment leaks (metric tons/year) quipment leaks (metric tons/year)	367.5 0.0 0.0 4.2 100.4	157.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 156.6	154.4 0.0 0.0 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8]. (f)[1-8]. and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . <u>Fullitive Methane</u> emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8], CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(f)(11) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(f)(11) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jiii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jiii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g)(2(jii)D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(g
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions meumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) iectoricating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) itcl inter intervention (intervention intervention interventinterveni	367.5 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0	157.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8], (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are excluded. Figuitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[7](0)[2] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0)[2] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(c)[2](i)[0](2) Value
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Preumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Eerifrugac Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Eerifrugac Co	367.5 0.0 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are excluded. Fullitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(1)) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(1)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(1)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(1)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(2)(V)
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage  Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions  neumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emission (metric tons/year) Iare Iare Iare Iare Iare Iare Iare Iare	367.5 0.0 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 472.1	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 314.4	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 235.6	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO ; and N ; O are excluded. Fullitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported us
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Inneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stadk Emissions (metric tons/year) tectprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) quipment teaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves, and meters (metric tons/year) ther Equipment teaks from components associated with storage wellheads ther equipment teaks from components associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year) otal Storage Compression Methane Emissions (Metric tons/year) otal Storage Compression Methane Emissions (Metric tons/year)	367.5 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 0.0	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 0.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO ; and N ; O are excluded. Fullitive Methane emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 235(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(ii) Value reported us
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Preumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stadk Emissions (metric tons/year) Reinfrugia Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Reinfrugia Compression Methane Emissions (COrg/Qe/year) Reinf Reinfrugia Compression Methane Emissions (Methane Emissions (Metha	367.5 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 472.1 11,802.8	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 314.4 7,866.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 235.6 5,889.8	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8]. (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. C0 , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . <u>Fugitive Methane</u> emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236 (b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[2](b)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using c
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage  Inderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Preumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Inter Stack Emissions (Metric Stack St	367.5 0.0 0.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 472.1 11,802.8 24,589.1	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 314.4 7,860.0 16,375.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 235.6 5,889.8 12,270.3	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) [1-8]. (f)[1-8], and (m) are included for Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. C0 , and N , O are <u>excluded</u> . <u>Fugitive Methane</u> emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236 (b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[4] Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)[2](b)[0](2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)[2](b) Value reported using c
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Pneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Everification Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Everificating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Everification Components associated with storage wellheads Everification Components associated with storage wellheads Everification Components associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year) Foral Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MCSCF/year) Everification and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year) Everification and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year)	367.5 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 472.1 11,802.8	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 314.4 7,866.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 235.6 5.889.8 12,270.3	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 and N 2 O are excluded. Functive Methang emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 232(c)(2)(i) M Section 23(c)(2)(i) M Section
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions Preumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year) Ecoiproceding Compressor Venting (metric tons/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Methane Emissions (Metric tons/year) Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Advance Emissions (MMSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Ecoiproceding Compression Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year) Ecoiproceding Compression Ecoiproceding Compression Ecoiproceding Ecoi	367.5 0.0 4.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 472.1 11,802.8 24,589.1 24.6 28,715,000	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 314.4 7,860.0 16,375.0 16.4 35,080,000	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 235.6 5,889.8 12,270.3 12.3 33,518,000	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8). (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are excluded. This section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(b)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(4) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(0)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(0)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(V) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(c)(2)(V) Density of Methane = 0.0192 kg/ft3 per 40 CFR Sub W EQ. W-36 Quantity of gas injected into storage in the calendar year [98.236(c)a)(5)(0)]
Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions  Antural Gas Transmission and Storage  Jnderground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions  Preumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year)  Iare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)  Earthigia Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)  Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, pressure relief valves, and meters (metric tons/year)  Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves, associated with storage wellheads  Ther Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads  Ther equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads  Ther equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads  Ther equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads  Ther equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open-ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage wellheads  Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCE/year)  Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCE/year)  Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCE/year)  Summary and Metrics  Total Transmission and Storage Methane Emissions (MSCE/year)  Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MMSCF/year)  Methane Emissions intensity Methane (Percent MMSCE of Methane Emissions per MMSCE)	367.5 0.0 0.2 100.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 472.1 11,802.8 24,589.1 24.6	157.8 0.0 0.0 156.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 314.4 7,860.0 16,375.0	154.4 0.0 0.0 81.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 235.6 5.889.8 12,270.3	All methane leak sources per 98.232 (e) (1-8), (f)(1-8), and (m) are included for. Transmission and Storage. Combustion sources are excluded. CO , and N , O are excluded. Functive Methang emissions as defined in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 232 (f) (1-8), CO2 and N2O emissions are excluded from this section. Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(1) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(8)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(8)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(8)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(8)(D)(2) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Value reported using calculation in 40 CFR 98 Sub W Section 236(r)(2)(9) Model Particle Pa



## **Peoples Gas**

 Escience
 Escience

 Parent Company:
 WEC Energy Group

 Operating Company(Si:
 Natural gas storage and distribution

 Business Type(S):
 Natural gas storage and distribution

 State(s) of Operation:
 Illinois

 Regulatory Environment:
 Regulatory Environment:

 Report Date:
 12/23/2024

 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

	Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Definitions
Natural Gas Distribution		I	1	1
				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO <sub>2</sub> is excluded.
METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS				is excluded.
Number of Gas Distribution Customers	880,000	884,000	891,000	
Distribution Mains in Service		,	,	
Plastic (miles)	2,296	2,385	2480	
Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	1,139	1,135	1124	
Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	0.38	0.46	0.39	
Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades ( <i>miles</i> ) Plan/Commitment to Replace / Upgrade Remaining Miles of Distribution Mains (# years to complete)	1,199	1,158	1114	
Unprotected Steel (Bare & Coated) (# years to complete )	3	2		The Peoples Gas commitment under the US EPA's Methane Challenge Program
Cast Iron / Wrought Iron (# years to complete )	5	-		was to replace its remaining iron natural gas mains at an annual rate of at least 2%
	3	2		for five years, beginning in 2017. Commitment extended by 3 years in 2021. The
Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions				program was sunsetted by EPA in 2024 with final data collection being RY2022.
CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	158,661	153,631	149,762	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations ( <i>metric tons</i> )	6,346	6,145	5,990	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)	331	320	312	
Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet ( <i>Mscf/year</i> )	150,967,264	158,899,028	147,661,460	
Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	143,419	150,954	147,661	
Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput )	0.23%	0.21%	0.21%	
Natural Gas Transmission and Storage				
Underground Natural Gas Storage Methane Emissions			1	
Pneumatic Device Venting (metric tons/year)	367.5	157.8	154.4	
Flare Stack Emissions (metric tons/year)	0	0	0	
Centrifugal Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)	0	0	0	
Reciprocating Compressor Venting (metric tons/year)	4.2	0	0	
Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, pressure relief valves, and meters (metric tons/year)	100.4	156.6	81.2	
Dther Equipment Leaks (metric tons/year) Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open-ended lines, and pressure relief valves associated with storage	0	0	0	
vellheads (metric tons/year)	0	0	0	
		0	0	
Other equipment leaks from components associated with storage wellheads (metric tons/year) Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (metric tons/year)	0 472.1	314.4	235.6	
Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (metric tons/year)	11,802.8	7.860.0	5.889.8	
Total Storage Compression Methane Emissions (MSCF/year)	24,589.1	16,375.0	12,270.3	
Summary and Metrics				
Total Transmission and Storage Methane Emissions (MMSCF/year)	24.6 28,715,000.0	16.4 35,080,000.0	12.3 33,518,000.0	
Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MSCF/year) Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Transmission and Storage Operations (MMSCF/year)	28,715,000.0 27,279.3	35,080,000.0	33,518,000.0	
Methane Emissions Intensity Metric (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput)	0.09%	0.05%	0.04%	
,				



## Wisconsin Electric Power Co.

# ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information WEC Energy Group Wisconsin Electric Power Co., Gas Operations Natural gas distribution Wisconsin

Parent Company: Operating Company(s): Business Type(s): State(s) of Operation: Regulatory Environment: Report Date:

Regulated 12/23/2024 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

	Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Definitions
Natural Gas Distribution				
				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 is excluded.
METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS				
Number of Gas Distribution Customers	500,000	505,000	511,000	
Distribution Mains in Service				
Plastic (miles)	6,671	6,741	6,807	
Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	2,831	2,808	2,777	
Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	-	-	-	
Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)	-	-	-	
Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions				
CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	42,288	42,609	43,589	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	1,692	1,704	1,744	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)	88	89	91	
Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	84,307,342	96,152,888	82,591,440	
Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	80,092	91,345	82,591	
Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput )	0.11%	0.10%	0.11%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)



#### Wisconsin Gas Co.

 Brent Company:
 ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information

 Operating Company(s):
 Wisconsin Gas Co.

 Business Type(s):
 Natural gas distribution

 State(s) of Operation:
 Wisconsin

 Regulatory Environment:
 Regulatory Environment:

 Report Date:
 12/23/2024

 Note: Data from form operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

	Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Definitions
Natural Gas Distribution	I			
				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO 2 is excluded.
METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS Number of Gas Distribution Customers Distribution Mains in Service	646,000	651,000	660,000	
Plastic (miles) [Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	7,519 4,198	7,661 4,150	7,793 4,093	
Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles) Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)	0 0	0	0	
Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations ( <i>metric tons</i> ) CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations ( <i>metric tons</i> )	51,154 2,046	51,822 2,073	53,448 2,138	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year) Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year) Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	107 178,748,799 169,811	108 196,576,579 186,748	111 189,720,486 189,720	
Fundation methane Gas infougnput from Gas Distribution Operations in minimum or standard cubic reet (wiwisc/year) Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput )	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)



### Wisconsin Public Service Corporation

#### ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Information WEC Energy Group Wiscomin Public Service Corp. Natural gas distribution Wiscomin Regulated 12/23/2024 companies is rolled up to the corporate level.

Parent Company: WEC Energy Group Operating Company(s): Wisconsin Public Business Type(s): Natural gas distr State(s) of Operation: Wisconsin Regulatory Environment: Regulated Report Date: 12/23/2024 Note: Data from from operating companies is rolle

Note: Data from from operating companies is rolled up to the corporate level.				
	Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Definitions
Natural Gas Distribution				
				All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO <sub>2</sub> is excluded.
METHANE EMISSIONS AND MITIGATION FROM DISTRIBUTION MAINS				
Number of Gas Distribution Customers	338,000	341,000	344,000	
Distribution Mains in Service				
Plastic (miles)	6,938	7,016	7,100	
Cathodically Protected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	1,489	1,454	1,425	
Unprotected Steel - Bare & Coated (miles)	0	0	0	
Cast Iron / Wrought Iron - without upgrades (miles)	0	0	0	
Distribution CO2e Fugitive Emissions				
CO2e Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	39,271	39,461	39,886	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (metric tons)	1,571	1,578	1,595	
CH4 Fugitive Methane Emissions from Gas Distribution Operations (MMSCF/year)	82	82	83	
Annual Natural Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in thousands of standard cubic feet (Mscf/year)	89,880,360	95,976,757	88,063,417	
Annual Methane Gas Throughput from Gas Distribution Operations in millions of standard cubic feet (MMscf/year)	85,386	91,178	88,063	
Fugitive Methane Emissions Rate (Percent MMscf of Methane Emissions per MMscf of Methane Throughput )	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSFC methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)



### **Minnesota Energy Resources**

Parent Company: Operating Company(s): Suiness Type(s): State(s) of Operation: Regulatory Environment: Regulatory Environment: Regulatory Environment: Regulated Report Date: Minnesota Energy Resources Corp. Natural gas distribution Natural ga

Prior Year 2021	Last Year 2022	Current Year 2023	Definitions
		1	
			All methane leak sources per 98.232 (i) (1-6) are included for Distribution. Combustion sources are excluded. CO <sub>2</sub> is excluded.
246,000	248,000	251,000	
3,856	3,912	3,984	
1,430	1,417	1,401	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
26,634	25,775	25,274	
1,065	1,031	1,011	
55	54	53	
92,597,588	93,941,826	94,068,085	
87,968	89,245	94,068	
0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	Calculated annual metric: (MMSCF methane emissions/MMSCF methane throughput)
	2021 246,000 3,856 1,430 0 0 0 26,634 1,455 55 92,597,58 87,968	2021         2022           246,000         248,000           3,856         3,912           1,430         1,417           0         0           26,6534         25,775           92,597,588         93,944,826           82,756         89,245	2021         2022         2023           246,000         248,000         251,000           3,856         3,912         3,984           1,430         1,417         1,401           0         0         0         0           26,634         25,775         25,274         1,065           1,055         1,031         1,011         1,011           55         93,941,826         94,068,085         87,968           87,968         89,245         94,068,085         94,068,085

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#### Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking information

In this report, we make statements concerning our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, and future events or performance. These statements are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may be identified by reference to a future period or periods or by the use of terms such as "anticipates," "believes," "could," "estimates," "expects," "forecasts," "goals," "guidance," "intends," "may," "objectives," "plans," "possible," "potential," "projects," "seeks," "should," "targets," "will," or variations of these terms.

Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning management's expectations and projections regarding social, environmental and climate strategies, policies and goals; completion of capital projects; sales and customer growth; environmental and other regulations, including associated compliance costs; legal proceedings; fuel costs; sources of electric energy supply; coal and natural gas deliveries; remediation costs; climate-related matters; capital resources; and other matters. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include those described under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2023, and subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and those identified below:

- Factors affecting utility and non-utility energy infrastructure operations such as catastrophic weather-related damage, environmental incidents, unplanned facility outages and repairs and maintenance, and electric transmission or natural gas pipeline system constraints;
- Factors affecting the demand for electricity and natural gas, including
  political or regulatory developments; varying, adverse or unusually severe
  weather conditions, including those caused by climate change; changes in
  economic conditions; customer growth and declines; commodity prices;
  energy conservation efforts; and continued adoption of distributed
  generation by customers;
- The timing, resolution, and impact of rate cases and negotiations, including recovery of deferred and current costs and the ability to earn a reasonable return on investment, and other regulatory decisions impacting our regulated operations;
- The impact of federal, state and local legislative and/or regulatory changes, including changes in rate-setting policies or procedures, the results of recent or upcoming rate orders, deregulation and restructuring of the electric and/or natural gas utility industries, transmission or distribution system operation, the approval process for new construction, reliability standards, pipeline integrity and safety standards, allocation of energy assistance, energy efficiency mandates, electrification initiatives and other efforts to reduce the use of natural gas, and tax laws, including those that affect our ability to use production tax credits and investment tax credits, as well as changes in the interpretation and/or enforcement of any laws or regulations by regulatory agencies;
- Federal, state, and local legislative and regulatory changes relating to the environment, including climate change and other environmental regulations impacting generation facilities and renewable energy standards, the enforcement of these laws and regulations, changes in the interpretation of regulations or permit conditions by regulatory agencies, and the recovery of associated remediation and compliance costs;
- The ability to obtain and retain customers, including wholesale customers, due to increased competition in our electric and natural gas markets from retail choice and alternative electric suppliers, and continued industry consolidation;
- The timely completion of capital projects within budgets and the ability to recover the related costs through rates;
- The impact of changing expectations and demands of our customers, regulators, investors and other stakeholders, including focus on environmental, social and governance concerns;
- The risk of delays and shortages, and increased costs of equipment, materials or other resources that are critical to our business operations and corporate strategy, as a result of supply chain disruptions (including disruptions from rail congestion), inflation, tariffs, and other factors;
- The impact of public health crises, including epidemics and pandemics, on our business functions, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations;
- Factors affecting the implementation of our carbon dioxide emission and/or methane emission reduction goals and opportunities and actions related to those goals, including related regulatory decisions; the cost of materials, supplies and labor; technology advances; the feasibility of competing generation projects; and our ability to execute our capital plan;
- The financial and operational feasibility of taking more aggressive action to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to limit future global

temperature increases;

- The risks associated with inflation and changing commodity prices, including natural gas and electricity;
- The availability and cost of sources of natural gas and other fossil fuels, purchased power, materials needed to operate environmental controls at our electric generating facilities, or water supply due to high demand, shortages, transportation problems, nonperformance by electric energy or natural gas suppliers under existing power purchase or natural gas supply contracts, or other developments;
- Any impacts on the global economy, including from sanctions, and impacts on supply chains and fuel prices, generally, from ongoing, escalating, or expanding regional conflicts, including those in Ukraine, Israel, and other parts of the Middle East;
- Changes in credit ratings, interest rates and our ability to access the capital markets, caused by volatility in the global credit markets, our capitalization structure, and market perceptions of the utility industry, us or any of our subsidiaries;
- Costs and effects of litigation, administrative proceedings, investigations, settlements, claims and inquiries;
- The direct or indirect effect on our business resulting from terrorist or other
  physical attacks and cybersecurity intrusions, as well as the threat of such
  incidents, including the failure to maintain the security of personally
  identifiable information, the associated costs to protect our utility assets,
  technology systems and personal information, and the costs to notify
  affected persons to mitigate their information security concerns and to
  comply with state notification laws;
- Restrictions imposed by various financing arrangements and regulatory requirements on the ability of our subsidiaries to transfer funds to us in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances that could prevent us from paying our common stock dividends, taxes, and other expenses, and meeting our debt obligations;
- The risk of financial loss, including increases in bad debt expense, associated with the inability of our customers, counterparties and affiliates to meet their obligations;
- Changes in the creditworthiness of the counterparties with whom we have contractual arrangements, including participants in the energy trading markets and fuel suppliers and transporters;
- The financial performance of American Transmission Co. LLC and its corresponding contribution to our earnings;
- The investment performance of our employee benefit plan assets, as well as unanticipated changes in related actuarial assumptions, which could impact future funding requirements;
- Factors affecting the employee workforce, including loss of key personnel, internal restructuring, work stoppages, and collective bargaining agreements and negotiations with union employees;
- Advances in technology, and related legislation or regulation supporting the use of that technology that result in competitive disadvantages and create the potential for impairment of existing assets;
- Risks related to our non-utility renewable energy facilities, including unfavorable weather, changes in the financial performance and/or creditworthiness of counterparties to the offtake agreements, changes in demand based on lower prices for alternative energy sources, the ability to replace expiring power purchase agreements under acceptable terms, risks of rights related to property on which our projects are located but we do not own, the availability of reliable interconnection and electricity grids, and exposure to the rules and procedures of the power markets in which these facilities are located;
- The risk associated with the values of goodwill and other long-lived assets, including intangible assets, and equity method investments, and their possible impairment;
- Potential business strategies to acquire and dispose of assets or businesses, or portions thereof, which cannot be assured to be completed timely or within budgets, and legislative or regulatory restrictions or caps on non-utility acquisitions, investments or projects, including the State of Wisconsin's public utility holding company law;
- The timing and outcome of any audits, disputes, and other proceedings related to taxes;
- The effect of accounting pronouncements issued periodically by standardsetting bodies; and
- Other considerations disclosed elsewhere herein and in reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission or in other publicly disseminated written documents.

Except as may be required by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.