



2021 CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



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LETTER FROM OUR CEO

We at El Paso Electric (EPE) are honored to have served our region for the last 120+ years. The employees of EPE are themselves members of the community and serve our region with pride. EPE is dedicated to furthering our plan to transform the region's energy landscape to better serve our customers and our community. This transformation includes bold objectives related to affordability, sustainability, and technological advances with an increased focus on economic growth.

In 2021, we built a strong foundation that places us on the right path for our transformation. Of note, we replaced 400 transformers, upgraded important underground infrastructure, automated substations for faster power restoration, added a capability to our generation that allows it to start without support from the grid in the event of a major outage, and upgraded older generation units to maintain reliability for our customers. We were proud that these investments — especially a dual fuel capability investment — maintained our reliability during a freeze that resulted in significant outages and human loss throughout the rest of Texas in 2021.

At the same time, we began the process of adding 120 MW of solar and 50 MW of battery storage with contracts for another 170 MW. We also achieved an air permit for new generation and began replacing older, inefficient, gas-fired generation. This means cleaner and more efficient energy for the region.

For our customers, we expanded service hours, introduced paperless billing, and implemented a mobile app that provides tools to help customers manage their energy usage and easily manage their accounts. We also worked with several agencies to alleviate bill payment challenges and delivered energy efficiency solutions that helped lower their overall bill.

Finally, one of the most significant highlights of 2021 was the commitment of our employees to keep our customers connected despite COVID-19. Throughout the pandemic, our teams worked without interruption. When vaccines became available, 95% of our employees were vaccinated, ensuring reliability and service were maintained. From our reports, that percentage represents the highest utility vaccination rate in the country. This truly underscores our employees' values for health and safety for our customers.

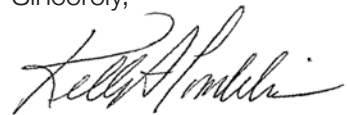
Our five-year strategic plan was created with the intent to care for our region and support economic development through five strategic anchors:

1. Build a trusted partnership with Customers and Community
2. Propel Growth in Our Company and the Region
3. Leverage Technology to Drive Efficiency and Security
4. Lead Environmental Sustainability
5. Drive a Work Culture of Empowerment, Accountability, and Inclusion

Each of these strategic anchors are supported by our underlying commitment to the safety of our employees and our customers. For more than 120 years, we have upheld that safety obligation and we will continue to maintain that priority going forward.

In sum, the energy landscape is ready for transformation — and EPE is honored to be the service provider to lead it. It is our promise to keep our customers at the heart of all we do as we work together to power the next hundred years of growth, innovation, and economic vibrancy. Thank you for giving EPE the opportunity to earn your trust and support.

Sincerely,



Kelly A. Tomblin
President and Chief Executive Officer



VISION

Together we are powering the next hundred years of growth, innovation and economic vibrancy.

MISSION

We are Transforming the Energy Landscape.

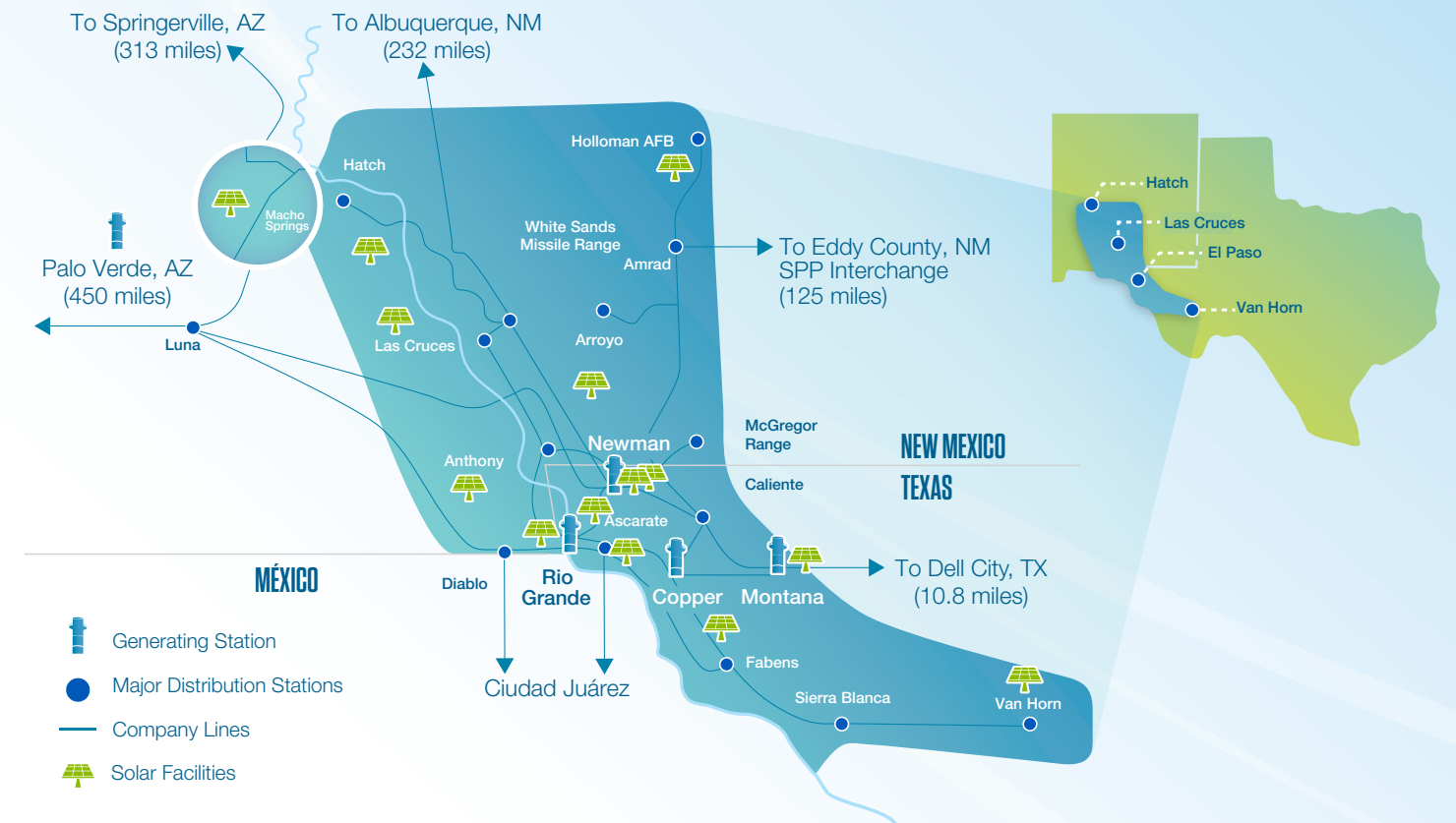
GOALS AND STRATEGIES



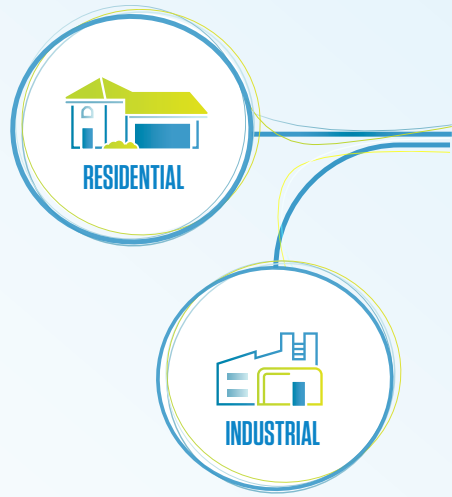
COMPANY OVERVIEW

EPE began serving customers on August 30, 1901 as the El Paso Electric Railway Company with a 500 kW generating capacity. Today, EPE is a regional electric utility providing generation, transmission, and distribution service to retail and wholesale customers across southern New Mexico and west Texas.

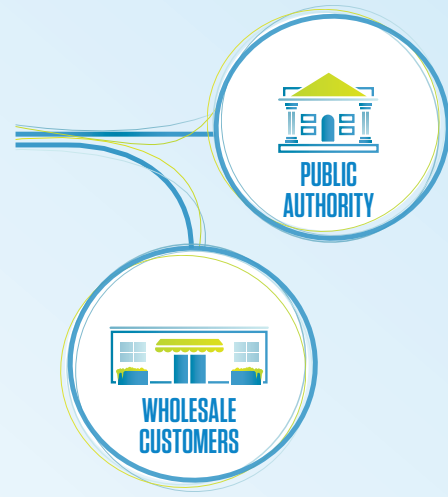
- 10,000 square miles in west Texas and southern New Mexico
- Includes cities of El Paso, TX and Las Cruces, NM
- Part of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC") transmission grid
- Interconnected with Mexico and the Southwest Power Pool (SPP)



2021 STATISTICS



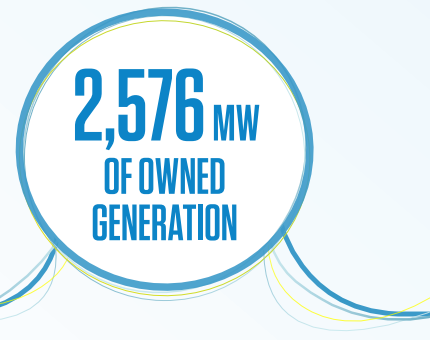
445,647
CUSTOMERS



\$1.5 MILLION
IN COMMUNITY PARTNER GRANT AWARDS TO
175 CIVIC & CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS



11,093
VOLUNTEER HOURS



10,921,281 MWh
NET GENERATION
48% FROM CARBON FREE RESOURCES

2,051 MW
2021 PEAK LOAD

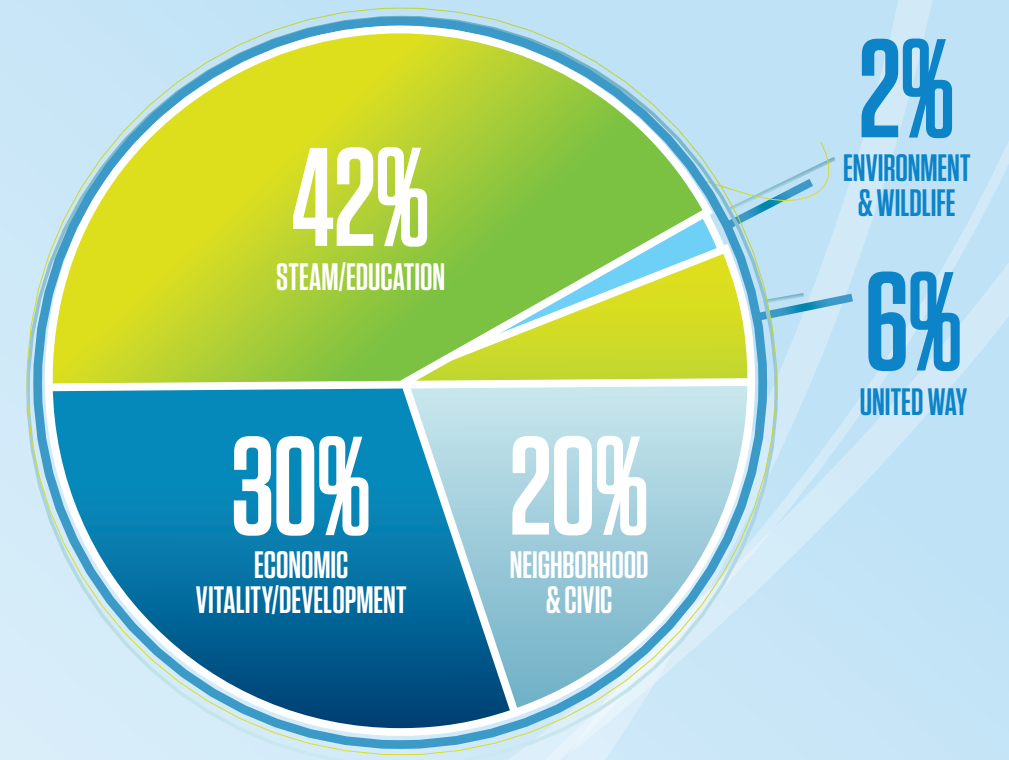


#1
IN RELIABILITY
AMONG TEXAS
INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITIES



2021 COMMUNITY PARTNER PROGRAM

FOCUS AREAS



ECONOMIC PROFILE

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Year ¹	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenues ²	\$861,994	\$917,510	\$1,059,818
Operating Income ²	\$178,093	\$184,779	\$189,700
Net Income ^{2,3}	\$123,037	\$77,873	\$145,716
Basic Earnings per Share (Net income)	\$3.02	N/A ⁴	N/A ⁴
Total Assets ^{1,2}	\$3,813,200	\$4,048,387	\$4,410,142

¹Numbers are for the calendar years except for Total Assets which are as of year-end

²Numbers are in thousands except for per share data

³In connection with the Merger, the Company recorded \$71.7 million of strategic transaction costs in the year ended 2020. Net Income includes the impact of changes in the fair value of equity securities and realized gains (losses) from the sale of both equity and fixed income securities in the Company's Palo Verde nuclear decommissioning trust funds.

⁴In connection with the Merger in 2020, the company is no longer reporting earnings per share.

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY

At El Paso Electric Company (“EPE” or the “Company”), operating sustainably means reliably serving our customers while protecting the environment, supporting our communities, engaging our employees, and maintaining focus on long-term results. EPE is committed to continuously improving the customer experience, increased reliability, and overall satisfaction. We recognize that our region’s energy needs are evolving and EPE stands committed to meeting those needs. This is why we embarked on redefining our Strategic Plan, to ensure that our goals were clear and that our workforce was united in accomplishing those goals. We believe we have an opportunity to reimagine our business, our role in our community, and our impact.

CARBON REDUCTION GOALS



**CARBON-FREE
ENERGY BY
2035**



**PURSUIT OF
DECARBONIZATION
OF OUR GENERATION
PORTFOLIO BY
2045**

During the last year, EPE established a new mission to transform the energy landscape through new generation, a modernized grid, transportation electrification and enhanced customer options. Central to this vision is the adoption of bold carbon-free energy goals defined by a commitment to 80% carbon-free energy by 2035 and the pursuit of 100% decarbonization of our generation portfolio by 2045.

EPE plans to meet the 2035 goal through the continued deployment of renewable energy resources coupled with storage solutions, the use of new fuels and technologies, and increased efficiency. EPE plans to continuously evaluate alternative energy technologies, fuels, and efficiency strategies as those solutions develop over the next decade.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

The electric utility sector is rapidly evolving to meet changing customer expectations, achieve better environmental performance and comply with shifting regulatory direction. EPE’s sustainability hinges on our collective ability to harness these industry changes.

Employee sustainability related performance goals are overseen by respective division leadership while corporate performance goals are overseen by EPE’s Executive Management and Board of Directors. The Strategic Plan addresses investment in the development of our workforce and the culture necessary to attain the identified goals. Further, it will ensure alignment of efforts to meet the defined goals in the Strategic Plan. Our focus on strong governance ensures we remained focused on transparency, responsibility, and serving our community.

In 2021, EPE’s Board of Directors consisted of 10 directors, of which:

- 70% are independent;
- 40% reside in EPE’s service territory; and
- 20% are women.

The Board of Directors includes three subcommittees, each of which oversees different opportunities and risks related to corporate sustainability:

Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee

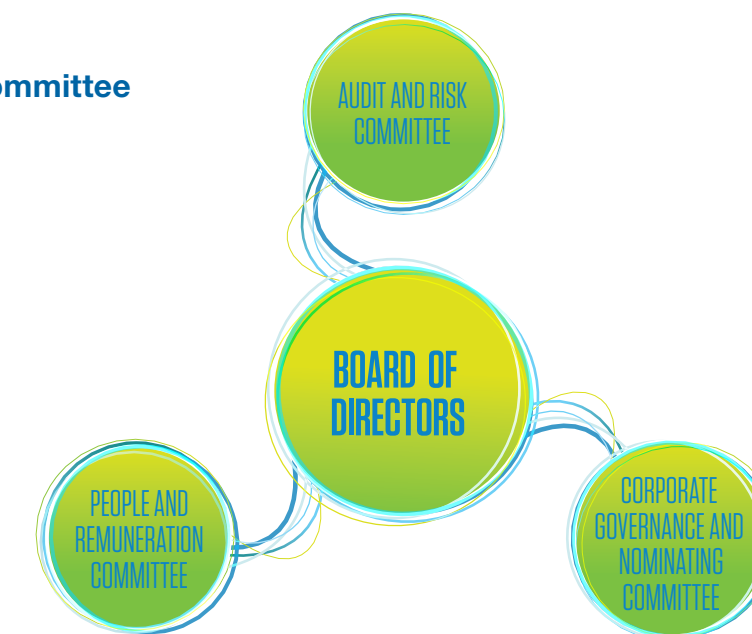
- Board performance, composition, and diversity
- Environmental, social and governance reporting
- Corporate compliance obligations

People and Remuneration Committee

- Health and Safety
- Culture and employee satisfaction
- Compensation and incentives

Audit and Risk Committee

- Financial reporting
- Risk Management
- Cyber Security



SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

As a member company of the Edison Electric Institute (“EEI”), EPE voluntarily reports Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) and sustainability metrics in accordance with EEI’s industry-focused and investor-driven reporting practices. As the trade association representing United States investor-owned utility companies, EEI has developed a prescriptive reporting template to guide member companies in providing stakeholders uniform and consistent ESG/sustainability data across the electric utility industry.

EPE’s Corporate Sustainability Report is structured around the EEI template and includes the populated EEI Quantitative Section with a three-year look-back period. EPE is also providing additional content to more completely illustrate our efforts to transition to a cleaner, lower carbon and increasingly sustainable future.

CLIMATE RISKS

The electric utility industry is undergoing rapid and unprecedented change in both technology and customer needs and preferences. The Company considers climate risks and opportunities through a collaborative, cross-functional analysis Enterprise Risk Management process. Considering the evolving external environment, EPE has updated the corporate strategy to anticipate and participate in these changes for the benefit of our customers, shareholders, employees, and the environment, while partnering with our regulators. Various mitigation actions to prepare for physical climate change related disruptions include but are not limited to the following:

- weather forecasting, models and analytical tools;
- resource planning and load research;
- resiliency planning and coordination;
- grid hardening to include replacements and structure upgrades;
- generation resource portfolio transition; and
- wild-fire preparation (vegetation management/prescribed burning)

The global prioritization of a low/no-carbon energy future to slow the pace of climate change creates transition risks as EPE works to keep pace with regulatory/policy change, technology evolution, and customer demands. The impacts of these factors are assessed in strategic planning and project prioritizations. EPE recognizes that climate risks are best addressed through long term resource and portfolio transitions but also identifies and implements nearer term projects and strategies to help mitigate these impacts, including:

- dedicated renewable energy, battery storage and microgrid resources to government and large commercial customers;
- voluntary renewable energy subscriptions for residential and small commercial customers;
- transportation electrification plans; and
- demand response programs.



RESOURCE PORTFOLIO

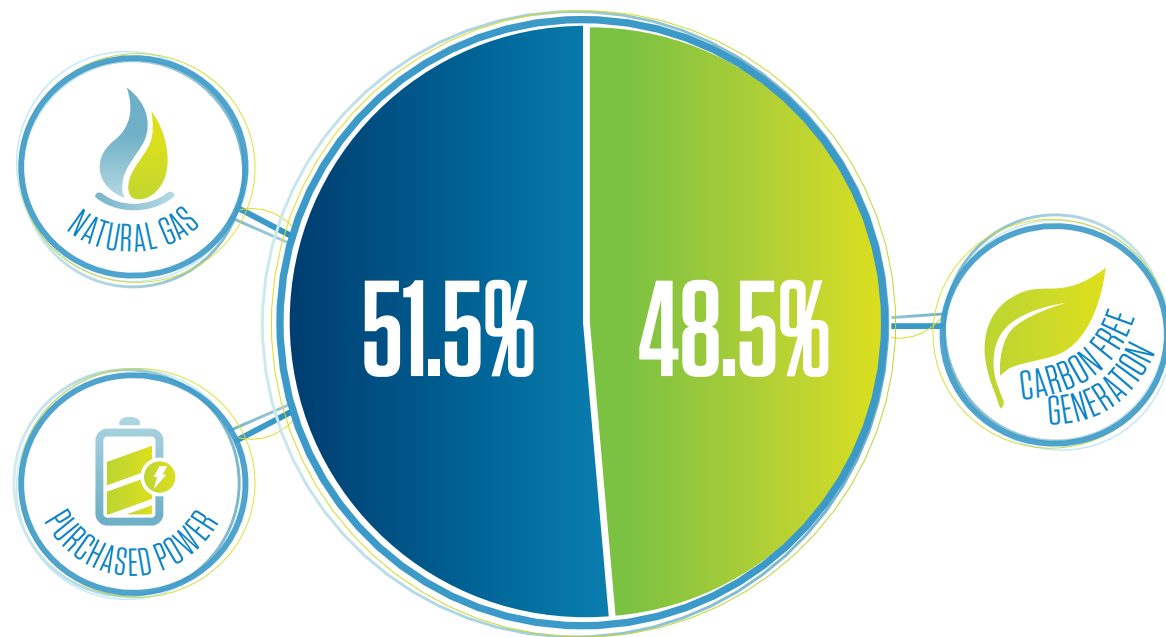
NET GENERATION

Fuel Type	Net Generation (MWh) ¹		
	2019	2020	2021
Coal	NA	NA	NA
Natural Gas	5,180,185	4,800,344	4,523,151
Nuclear	5,044,394	4,976,312	4,997,511
Renewables (Solar)	21,138	17,459	17,408
Photovoltaic Purchased Power	282,389	289,705	278,989
Purchased Power (other)	1,051,360	1,292,104	1,104,222

¹Net Generation as reported in EPE's FERC Form 1

We continue to strengthen our infrastructure through investments designed to enhance reliability and improve operational efficiency. As our region, customer base, and energy needs continue to grow, we are committed to providing reliable power.

2021 CARBON GENERATION PROFILE



NEWMAN UNIT 6

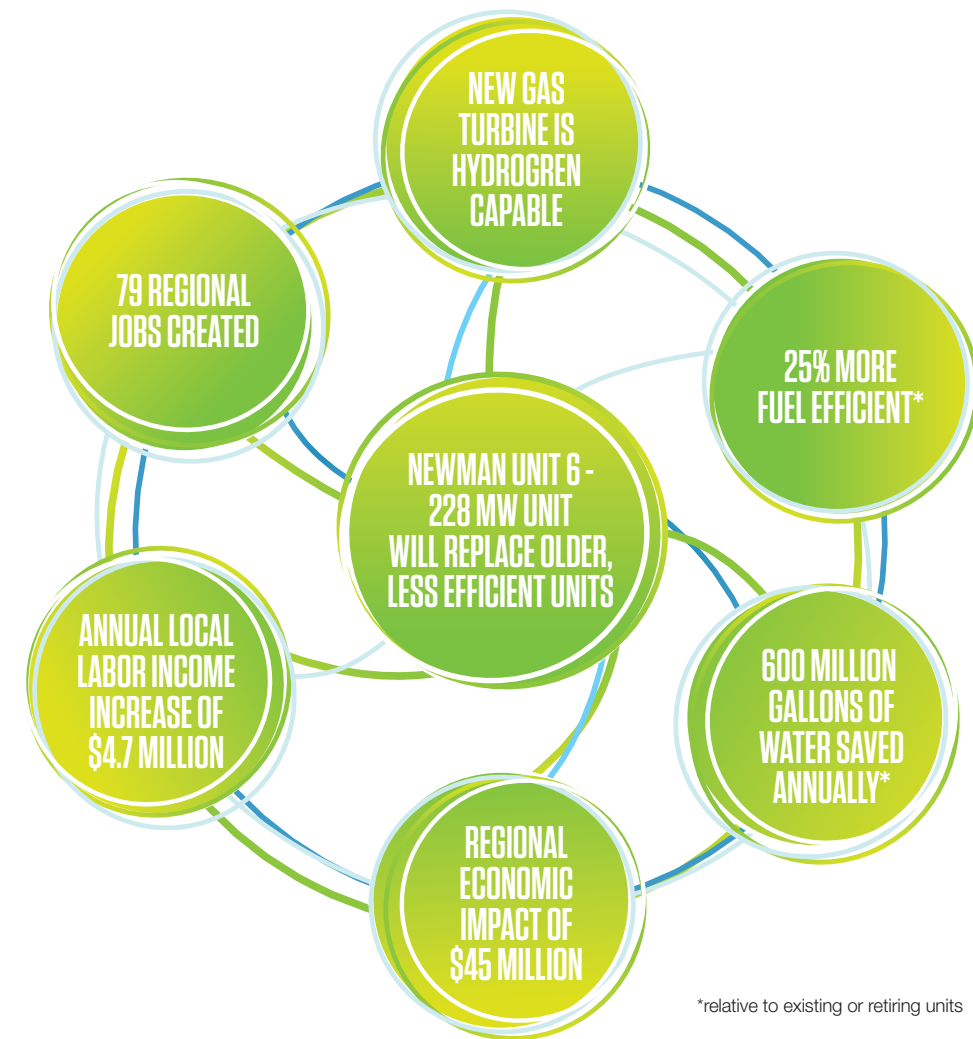
In August 2021, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) issued EPE's air permit for Newman Unit 6. The issuance of the air permit authorizes EPE to begin construction of the state-of-the-art 228-megawatt (MW) natural gas replacement unit at the existing Newman Power Station.

EPE's generation portfolio will also include an additional 270 MW from renewable energy resources, including solar and battery storage. The total 498 MW of generation is necessary to meet EPE's customers' growing energy needs while replacing older units with cleaner energy.

WORKING WITH OUR REGIONAL PARTNERS FOR GROWTH AND RESILIENCY

EPE entered into a settlement agreement with the Chaparral Community Coalition for Health and the Environment and Sierra Club regarding the air permit for Newman Unit 6.

- Newman Unit 6 will allow for the inevitable decommissioning of older generating units.
- In addition to using natural gas more efficiently than older units, Newman Unit 6 will reduce EPE's water consumption by 600 million gallons per year, which is equivalent to the needs of approximately 12,000 households.
- The continued development of our region has increased customer demand for energy by about 2% per year, and Newman Unit 6 is essential to keep pace with our region's growth.



RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO

EPE is in the midst of implementing a long-term energy supply plan to make our portfolio cleaner and more sustainable. In 2020, EPE entered into purchased power agreements (PPAs) for renewable energy and energy storage projects and obtained required regulatory approvals. These PPAs provide for the purchase of energy and capacity of 270 MW of solar generation and 50 MW of battery storage, to be constructed in southern New Mexico. These energy resource additions will nearly triple EPE's renewable energy portfolio, a landmark achievement since EPE's announcement in 2016 as the first utility in Texas and New Mexico to go 100% coal-free. EPE aims for the new facilities to be operating by 2025, providing more than 450,000 MWh of generation in their first year of operation.

In 2021, EPE's renewable energy portfolio consisted of 107 MW of solar capability and 3.2 MW of biogas through PPAs and 8.2 MW through EPE-owned solar facilities.

AGGIE POWER

A partnership between New Mexico State University and EPE, Aggie Power was introduced in the fourth quarter of 2021. Beginning in 2022, the project will generate enough solar electricity to power about half of NMSU's 900-acre Las Cruces campus. As the largest source of green energy on the Las Cruces campus, Aggie Power is a three-megawatt solar photovoltaic facility with approximately 10,000 panels coupled with a one-megawatt four-megawatt-hour battery energy storage system that sits on a 29-acre land parcel in NMSU's Arrowhead Park.



COMMUNITY SOLAR PROGRAM

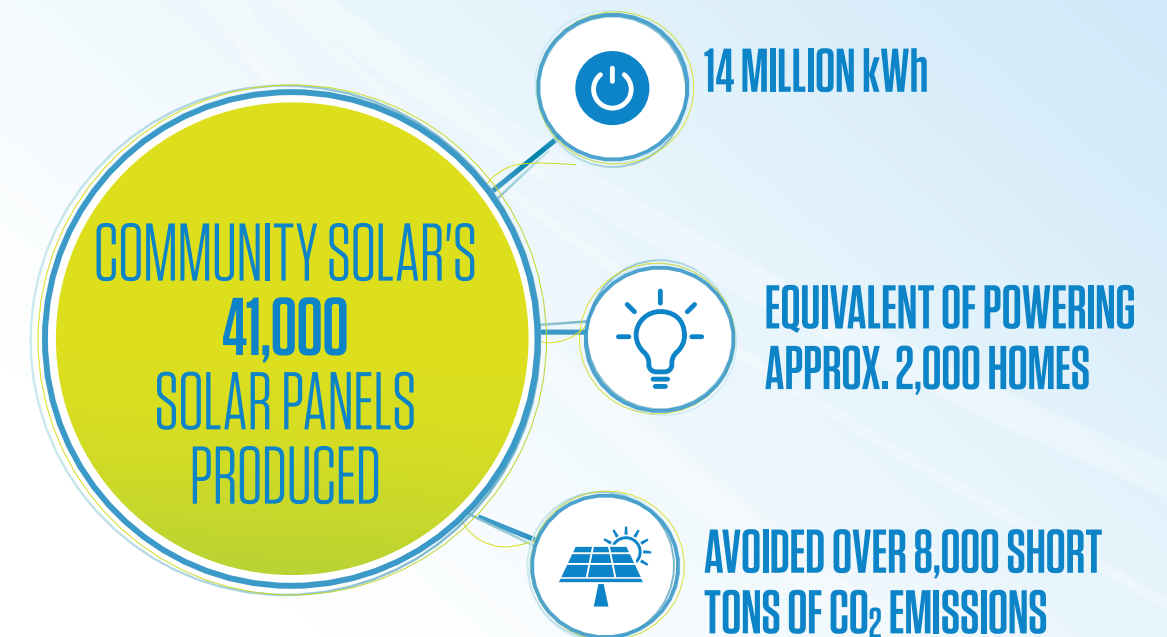
Initially implemented in 2017 and expanded to 5 MW in 2019, EPE's voluntary community solar program ("Community Solar") in Texas remains fully subscribed. Customers reserve a portion of the energy produced by the Community Solar facility for their homes or businesses, with a minimum subscription of 1 kW.

2021 COMMUNITY SOLAR STATISTICS

Customer Class	Number of Customers	Approved Capacity (kW)
Residential	2,213	4,661
Small Commercial	47	150
Commercial and Industrial	14	166
Total	2,274	4,977¹

¹Total approved capacity can be more or less than 5,000 kW due to customers moving in and out of the program and being on different billing cycles as well as waiting list customers pending to confirm interest in the program.

Powered by 41,000 solar panels, EPE's Community Solar facility produced 14 million kWh of energy, the equivalent of powering approximately 2,000 homes and avoiding over 8,000 short tons of CO_{2e} emissions in 2020.



Community Solar is Growing!

EPE issued a request for proposal (RFP) for the Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) services for a 10-megawatt (MW) utility-scale solar generating facility to expand the existing, fully subscribed, Texas Community Solar Program. This project will be the second expansion of the Company's Community Solar program since its initial launch in April 2017 — EPE's first voluntary green energy option for customers.

DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

Customer installation of distributed generation continues to accelerate across EPE's service territory. EPE has been interconnecting customer-owned systems, most commonly rooftop solar, since 2008. In 2021, more than 4,500 additional customers interconnected with EPE, increasing the total interconnected capacity from 99 to 127 MW. The average interconnected residential system is 5.43 kW, while commercial customers have systems of 100 kW or greater.

2021 DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

2021	Number of Customers	Capacity (MW)
Texas	16,781	85
New Mexico	6,816	41
Total	23,597	126

SHINING CITIES REPORT



As of 2021, El Paso ranks fourth in Texas for total installed solar capacity. El Paso added over 20 megawatts between 2019 and 2021, and total solar capacity in the city doubled since 2017. Within the El Paso city limits is 70.4 megawatts of solar capacity, approximately 103.2 watts per person. EPE worked with Environment Texas and the Texas House Environmental Caucus to process, quantify, and prepare the solar data within El Paso City limits. EPE is proud to assist our region in the transition to a more sustainable future.

INTERCONNECTED DISTRIBUTED GENERATION

Year	2019 ²	2020 ²	2021
New Interconnection Applications ¹	5,420	5,544	4,503
Total Interconnected Capacity (kW)	25,215	27,992	29,255

¹Including battery storage

²2019 and 2020 changes from previously reported values are accounting for corrections in the Net Metering Database, and adjustments to the way expansions were being accounted for.

RELIABILITY

EPE's core function is to provide safe and reliable electric service to our customers, and we are proud to be #1 in reliability among Texas investor-owned utilities for five years running. Reliability is measured by the duration and frequency of power outages that customers experience.

SYSTEM AVERAGE INTERRUPTION DURATION INDEX ("SAIDI") (MINUTES)

Year	2019	2020	2021
EPE SAIDI ¹	64.74	48.57	74.75
Texas IOU Average ²	140.11	124.15	155.65
EPE Rank (in Texas)	1	1	2

¹Includes Texas and New Mexico

²Texas Investor-Owned Utilities Average

SYSTEM AVERAGE INTERRUPTION FREQUENCY INDEX ("SAIFI")

Year	2019	2020	2021
EPE SAIFI ¹	0.722	0.533	0.69849
Texas IOU Average ²	1.140	1.050	1.27
EPE Rank (in Texas)	1	1	1

¹Includes Texas and New Mexico

²Texas Investor-Owned Utilities Average

2021 SYSTEM RELIABILITY¹

	EPE ¹	TX- IOU ²
SAIDI (min)	74.75	155.7
SAIFI	0.698	1.27

¹Includes Texas and New Mexico

²Texas Investor-Owned Utilities Average

EPE team members work round the clock to ensure system reliability and minimize power outages across the transmission and distribution system. When outages do occur, it is our priority to safely restore power as promptly as possible. EPE posts real time outage maps and estimated return to service times to keep our customers informed about power restoration efforts.

WINTER STORM 2021

EPE's focus on reliability prepared our region for the winter storm of February 2021 which caused sustained power outages throughout much of Texas. After the winter storm of 2011, EPE spent millions to prepare for the next extreme winter event, including \$4.5 million on adapting many of its existing facilities for prolonged operation in freezing temperatures. We also built the Montana Power Station, completed in 2016, which can continue to operate in temperatures as low as -10 degrees Fahrenheit. On normal days, the \$380 million power station uses natural gas to power about 160,000 homes. But during emergency situations, the station has the capability to burn fuel oil when natural gas supplies might be limited. EPE built the power plant's dual-fuel capability with extreme, rare situations in mind, and was able to utilize it during the storm of February 2021 to keep our customers' lights on.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

In generating and delivering electricity, EPE strives to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the environment by reducing air emissions, water consumption, waste generation and land disturbance to the greatest extent practicable. EPE remains committed to responsible resource stewardship and considers potential environmental impacts in all aspects of how we plan, operate, and serve our customers.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

Category	2019	2020	2021
Agency Inspections	15	25	21
Notices of Violation (NOV) ¹	0	1	0
Avian Incidents	27	10	9
Reportable Spills	11	13	7

¹2020 NOV was a notice of non-compliance for a right-of-way infraction.



AIR QUALITY

EPE's carbon emissions continue to fall below the national average for the utility sector and, among the top 100 power producers in the United States, EPE continues to rank¹ in the top quartile for both CO₂ emission rate and total CO₂ emissions from all generating sources.

Over the past year, both carbon emissions and criteria pollutant emissions decreased. Decreased deployment of our local natural gas generation and an increase in the generation by our cleanest units, equipped with emission controls, contributed to our annual emissions reduction.

In terms of emissions, certain criteria pollutants experienced an increase over the past year due to operational changes. Nevertheless, a decreased deployment of our natural gas generation led to a decrease in carbon emissions. Moving forward, the addition of renewable resources and an increase deployment of cleaner units to serve customer load, will allow us to continue in the path of annual emissions reduction.

¹M. J. Bradley & Associates (2021). *Benchmarking Air Emissions of the 100 Largest Electric Power Producers in the United States*

CO_{2e}¹ EMISSIONS (METRIC TONS)

Source	2019	2020	2021
Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Units	2,791,568	2,610,637	2,548,448
Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion	4,435	4,464	4,268
Direct Emissions from Electric T&D	32,013	31,128	43,846
Direct Emissions from Natural Gas Fugitives	2,766	2,766	2,766
Indirect Emissions from Energy Purchased	20,711	26,393	19,650
Total CO_{2e} Emissions	2,851,493	2,675,386	2,618,978

¹CO_{2e} is comprised of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆).

EPE AIR QUALITY SCORECARD (SHORT TONS)¹

Parameter	2019	2020	2021
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	2,780	2,304	2,513
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	608	364	871
Particulate Matter (PM)	232	217	148
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	16	13	13

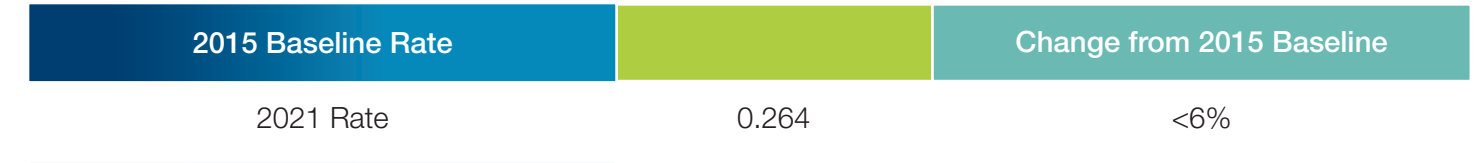
¹Criteria pollutant totals are for local generation only (natural gas).

CARBON FOOTPRINT

Since EPE's 2016 divestiture from all interests in coal-fired generation, direct emissions from natural gas stationary combustion are the major component of EPE's carbon footprint. As we transition toward a carbon-free portfolio, we will continue to report the intensity of our emissions (mass of carbon per MWh of generation).

For the purposes of carbon footprint reduction, EPE's rate is inclusive of all carbon sources itemized in the CO_{2e} Emissions table on the previous page and total load served (net generation). Progress is measured against a 2015 baseline.

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹ TREND (SHORT TONS OF CO_{2e} /MWh)



¹Carbon footprint is comprised of emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) from the fuel combustion at the power plants, from fluorinated gases (SF₆) from transmission and distribution equipment, and CO₂ emissions from our vehicle fleet.

Although the most significant carbon reductions will be gained as we transition our generation fleet and serve greater load with lower carbon resources, EPE continues pursuing other internal processes and programs including energy efficiency programs, facilities upgrades, fleet electrification, and transmission and distribution operations, that can contribute incremental greenhouse gas reductions in the near term.



ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES

In 2021, EPE continued to support expansion of transportation electrification in its region by receiving approval of its Transportation Electrification Plan (TEP) from the New Mexico Public Regulatory Commission (NMPRC). The goal of this two-year plan is to increase the use of electric vehicles (EVs) by incentivizing the installation and usage of smart charging infrastructure through rebate and pilot rate programs while, addressing the challenges associated with the lack of awareness of both the technology and benefits of EVs. More information about the approved TEP programs in New Mexico can be found on EPE's website at www.epelectric.com/ev.

In EPE's Texas service territory, EPE received a grant of \$25,000 from the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to install ten public Level 2 charging stations. The grants were made possible by the Texas Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Program (TxVEMP) at TCEQ. These charging stations will be installed in a variety of high-traffic locations throughout our El Paso service territory.

EPE also completed an Electrification Grid Impact Study to assess EPE's current generation, transmission, and distribution systems in preparation to meet the growing electricity demand created by EVs. "We are optimistic that adding more charging infrastructure in our community will help support the adoption of EVs which can offer cost savings to drivers and environmental benefits to our region, said EPE Vice President of Sustainability and Energy Solutions, Jessica Christianson. "EPE will continue to seek out opportunities to provide our customers with energy solutions for electrification."

Shifting into EVs

EPE continues its commitment to procure Electric Vehicles ("EV") for its light-duty vehicle fleet and procurement of light duty bucket trucks (service buckets) that include electric power take-off systems (E-PTO). We've continued the electrification of our own fleet, increasing our EV portfolio by 10% over the previous year.

ELECTRIC AND HYBRID VEHICLES IN EPE'S FLEET

Vehicle Make and Model	Number of Vehicles	Vehicle Power Source
Ford Fusion Hybrid	1	Flex E85
Toyota RAV4 Hybrid	3	Unleaded
Ford Fusion Energi Plug-Ins	3	Electricity and Flex E85
Ford F-550 ePTO Bucket Trucks	17	Diesel and Electricity
Chevy Bolt	10	Electricity
Lifts, Forklifts, and Off-Road Vehicles	10	Electricity
Total	44	

To help accelerate the national effort on clean transportation, EPE joined Edison Electric Institute's National Electric Highway Coalition. EPE also launched its first GoEV Savings program, created as a result of a collaboration with General Motors, Nissan North America and several local dealerships. This program offered customers discounts on EVs at the local dealerships in addition to potential federal tax credits. This collaboration also included dealership staff training about available incentives and frequently asked questions.



WATER

There is an inextricable link between traditional thermal power generation and water consumption. As the user of over 2 billion gallons of water annually, we are aware of our role in regional water management and the risks associated with such heavy water consumption in an arid region. Our pending resource additions will substitute a complement of more water efficient natural gas and solar generation that, once operational, will significantly reduce our consumptive water use.



WATER CONSUMPTION RATE¹

Year	Rate (Liters/Net MWh)
2021	2,474
2020	2,426
2019	2,175

¹Water rates include reclaimed water provided to Newman Power Station from the Fred Hervey Water Reclamation Plan.

Water consumption rate varies by generation technology. EPE's local generation consumes water primarily for cooling purposes and as a pollution control method to reduce NOx emissions. Montana Power Station ("Montana") has the most water efficient cooling technology within our generation fleet. Rio Grande and Newman Power Stations ("Rio Grande" and "Newman") have a combination of our older more water intensive, boiler units and newer gas turbines. Copper Generating Station ("Copper") does not have a cooling tower and primarily uses water for emissions control purposes.



2021 WATER RATES: EPE-OWNED GENERATION

Power Station	Water Consumption ¹ (gal/kWh)
Montana	0.18
Rio Grande	0.80
Newman	0.60
Copper	0.04
Palo Verde ²	0.72

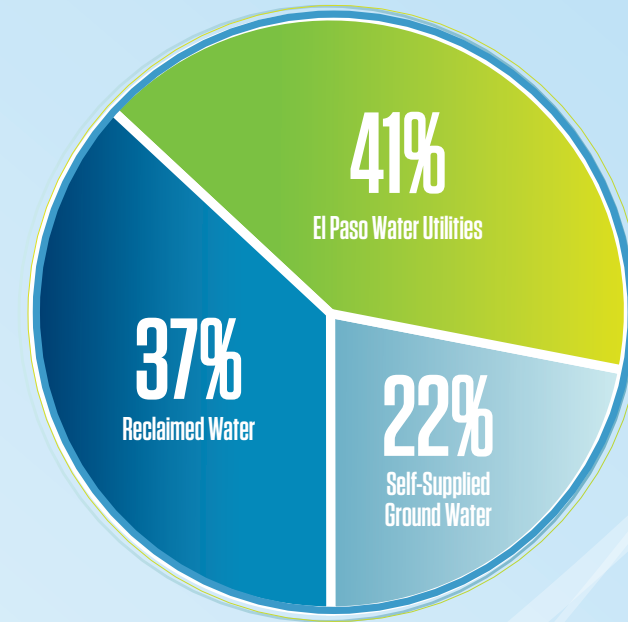
¹Water consumption data calculated based on gross generation.

²Water consumption from Palo Verde is estimated as 15.8 percent (EPE's ownership) of water consumed by Units 1, 2, and 3.

For 2021 EPE's local gas generation

- 37% of the total water used was from reclaimed water
- 41% was purchased from El Paso Water Utilities
- and the remaining 22% was self-supplied ground water, sourced from the Hueco-Mesilla Bolson aquifer

SOURCES OF WATER FOR EPE'S LOCAL GENERATION



EPE maximizes cycling of water through our cooling towers to minimize consumptive use as much as possible and seeks reuse opportunities. At Newman, blowdown water is reused for irrigation through a permitted agreement with the neighboring ranch.

As the nation's only nuclear plant not located near a body of water, Palo Verde uses reclaimed wastewater for condenser cooling. **Every year, Palo Verde recycles more than 20 billion gallons of wastewater from surrounding municipalities to cool the plant.** To supplement wastewater, Palo Verde uses de-mineralized, de-ionized well water for reactor coolant.



BIODIVERSITY AND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

By minimizing our operational footprint and limiting ground disturbing activities, EPE reduces impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitats. EPE constructs and operates our transmission and distribution system in accordance with Avian Power Line Interaction Committee Guidance and coordinates with State, Federal and local agencies to ensure vegetation management strategies concurrently address habitat protection, wildfire mitigation and reliability protections.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

EPE is a small quantity generator of hazardous waste, and we implement pollution prevention and waste minimization strategies throughout our operations to minimize environmental impacts and employee exposure to hazardous substances.

We recognize source reduction as the preferred strategy to minimize regulated waste streams. Once waste is generated, EPE implements reuse, recycling, and other waste diversion strategies to minimize landfilled material.



EPE HIGH VOLUME NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAMS (LBS)

Non-Hazardous Waste	2019	2020	2021
Oily Water ¹	179,487	446,488	492,006
Petroleum Contaminated Soils ²	178,311,632	283,383	478,322
Oil Rags/Debris	20,056	21,672	32,576

¹Excludes oily water managed under the used oil program.

²2019 includes petroleum contaminated soil from the Newman Lake remediation project.

EPE HIGH VOLUME HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE STREAMS (LBS)

Hazardous/Toxic Waste	2019	2020	2021 ³
Asbestos Containing Material ¹	5,915	30,950	19,600
PCB Waste (Landfilled) ²	361	42,861	5,999
Corrosives ³	2,297	5,397	29,395

¹2020 Asbestos Containing Material includes two large substation abatement projects at Dallas and Shearman Substations

²2020 PCB Waste includes several transformer spills with contaminated debris that could not be incinerated

³2021 Includes waste generated from one episodic event at the Rio Grande Power Plant and one event at the Montana Power Station



EEL ELECTRIC COMPANY ESG/SUSTAINABILITY QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

Parent Company: Infrastructure Investments Fund
Operating Company(s): El Paso Electric Company
Business Type(s): Vertically integrated
State(s) of Operation: Texas and New Mexico
State(s) with RPS Programs: New Mexico
Regulatory Environment: Regulated
Report Date: August 2021

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEl Definitions' Appendix for more information on each metric	2019	2020	2021	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
PORTFOLIO					
1	Owned Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)				
1.1	Coal	NA	NA	NA	
1.2	Natural Gas	1,894	1,894	1,895	Source: FERC Form 1
1.3	Nuclear	665	665	665	Source: FERC Form 1, EPE owns 15.8% interest in Palo Verde Generating Station in Wintersburg, Arizona
1.4	Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources	8	8	8	Summation of Items 1.5.1-1.5.5
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.2	Geothermal	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	
1.5.4	Solar	8	8	8	Source: FERC Form 1
1.5.5	Wind	NA	NA	NA	
1.6	Other	NA	NA	NA	
2	Net Generation for the data year (MWh)				
2.1	Coal	NA	NA	NA	
2.2	Natural Gas	5,180,185	4,800,344	4,523,151	Source: FERC Form 1
2.3	Nuclear	5,044,394	4,976,312	4,997,511	Source: FERC Form 1
2.4	Petroleum	NA	NA	NA	
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Resources	21,138	17,459	17,408	Summation of Items 2.5.1-2.5.5
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.2	Geothermal	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	NA	NA	NA	
2.5.4	Solar	21,138	17,459	17,408	
2.5.5	Wind	NA	NA	NA	
2.6	Total Purchased Power	1,333,749	1,581,809	1,383,211	Summation of Items 2.6.1 and 2.6.2
2.6.1	Purchased Power (Other)	1,051,360	1,292,104	1,104,222	
2.6.2	Photovoltaic Purchased Power	282,389	289,705	278,989	
3	Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters				
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures (nominal dollars)	\$222,203,000	\$245,383,000	\$333,984,000	
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	46,794	51,676	42,132	
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)	\$9,859,000	\$8,819,000	\$7,420,000	
4	Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)				
4.1	Commercial	48,988	50,049	50,807	
4.2	Industrial	48	48	46	
4.3	Residential	380,155	387,446	394,794	
EMISSIONS					
5	GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.1	Owned Generation				
5.1.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	2,789,117	2,608,220	2,546,313	
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.272	0.266	0.267	
5.1.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	2,791,953	2,610,872	2,548,897	
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.272	0.267	0.267	
5.2	Purchased Power				
5.2.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	20,604	26,246	19,562	
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.015	0.017	0.014	
5.2.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	20,711	26,393	19,650	
5.2.2.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.016	0.017	0.014	

Ref. No.	Refer to the 'EEl Definitions' Appendix for more information on each metric	2019	2020	2021	Comments, Links, Additional Information, and Notes
EMISSIONS (continued)					
5.3	Owned Generation + Purchased Power				
5.3.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)				
5.3.1.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions (MT)	2,809,721	2,634,465	2,565,875	
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.243	0.232	0.235	
5.3.2	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)				
5.3.2.1	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions (MT)	2,812,663	2,637,264	2,568,547	
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.243	0.232	0.235	
5.4					
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs)	32,013	31,128	43,846	
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 (lbs/Net MWh)	0.00312	0.00318	0.00460	
6	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)				
6.1	Generation basis for calculation		Total		
6.2	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)				
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions (MT)	2,522	2,090	2,280	
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000246	0.000213	0.000239042	
6.3	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)				
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions (MT)	14	13	12	
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	0.000001	0.000001	0.000001	
6.4	Mercury (Hg)				
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions (kg)	NA	NA	NA	
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity (kg/Net MWh)	NA	NA	NA	
RESOURCES					
7	Human Resources				
7.1	Total Number of Employees	1,112	1,142	1,081	
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	28%	27%	27%	
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	80%	80%	83%	
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	8	10	10	
7.5	Percentage of Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	0%	30%	20%	
7.6	Percentage of Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	38%	20%	20%	
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics				
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	2.27	1.70	1.98	
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	0.36	0.70	0.86	
7.7.3	Days Away, Restricted, and Transfer (DART) Rate	1.27	1.00	0.95	
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	0	0	0	
8	Fresh Water Resources				
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	4,950	5,075	5,249	
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	NA	NA	NA	
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Gallons/Net MWh)	483	518	551	The units for this metric are different than the units recommended in the Appendix (Definitions Table)
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	NA	NA	NA	
9	Waste Products				
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	1.14	191	14	2020 Hazardous Waste increase due to Rio Grande Boiler cleaning episodic generation
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	NA	NA	NA	

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SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

SAFETY

As a core value that will not be compromised, safety is the center of EPE’s strategic framework and is integrated into employee performance goals. Our safe work environment is foundational to performing at an optimal level. We are committed to creating a safe and inclusive work environment that aligns with diversity, equity and inclusion and equal opportunities for all current and future employees.

SAFETY SCORECARD¹

Year	2019	2020	2021
OSHA Recordable Rate (EPE)	2.27	1.70	1.98
OSHA Recordable Rate (Industry)	1.80	1.50	N/A ²
OSHA Lost Workday Case Rate (EPE)	0.36	0.70	0.86
OSHA Lost Workday Case Rate (Industry)	0.50	0.60	N/A ²

¹EPE OSHA injury rates as of 5/6/2022. 2020 EPE OSHA Recordable and Lost Workday Case rate include 3 COVID-19 cases.
²2021 OSHA Industry Rates were not available at the time of preparation of this report. Prior years’ industry rates are Electric Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution NAICS 221100, Average Rate All Establishments (All Size).

In collaboration with International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (“IBEW”) 960 leadership, EPE continues adopting new strategies to:

- increase employee safety engagement and further individual ownership;
- improve safety culture through purposeful management-employee field engagements; and
- identify leading indicators and opportunities to capture analytical data for predictive trending.



In 2021, EPE committed to the SafeStart Program for all employees within the Company to build personal skills to improve reliability in safety and performance outcomes. The SafeStart Program is designed to work 24/7 and its concepts are intuitive and supported by carefully designed skills to practice at home, on the road, and at work.

EMPLOYEES

EPE’s identity is its employees, and we value the individuals that work here. We recognize the continued success of EPE is rooted in its employees. The Strategic Plan addresses investment in the development of our workforce and the culture necessary to attain the identified goals.

2021 EMPLOYEE PROFILE

Ethnicity	Male	Female
Hispanic or Latino ¹	636	241
White	115	33
Black or African American ¹	9	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ¹	2	0
Asian ¹	2	1
American Indian or Alaskan Native ¹	3	3
Two or More Races	19	4
Unknown	7	1
Total Workforce	1,081	

¹Minorities in Workforce

In 2021, 90 of our colleagues chose to close the chapter on their time with EPE. As the company looks forward to evolving and continuing to meet our region’s energy needs, we are well aware that our success is dependent on our employees, and we value the time and dedication they provided to our company and community. They will forever be a part of the EPE family and we thank them again for their hard work and congratulate them on their retirement!

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT-LED (LEADERSHIP EXCELLENCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM)

In 2021, EPE’s first class of employees graduated from the leadership training program. The program included employees from every department, selected by Management, to undergo a rotational learning program to develop leadership and management skills.

CUSTOMERS

Our mission to transform the energy landscape extends beyond the generation and delivery of energy. It also means improving how we communicate and interact with our customers and expanding the technologies, programs and offerings we make available to ensure an affordable energy solution for everyone. EPE is fortunate to have a growing customer base, and it is our responsibility to continuously improve our customer's experience.

OVERALL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SCORES

Year	Residential Average		Small Commercial Average	
	EPE Score	MSI National Score ¹	EPE Score	MSI National Score ²
2021	79	76	82	81
2020	80	80	85	83
2019	82	80	82	80

¹Benchmarking comparisons are based on surveys conducted with Residential customers of electric and electric-gas utilities included in Market Strategies' (MSI's) National Energy Utility Benchmarking Database.

²Benchmarking comparisons are based on surveys conducted with Small/Medium Commercial customers of electric and electric-gas utilities included in Market Strategies' (MSI's) National Energy Utility Benchmarking Database.

INTERSHIP PROGRAMS

The college program is available to seniors and graduate students from colleges and universities throughout the country who have a vested interest in the power industry with the goal of returning to our region upon graduation. The EPE Summer College Internship program celebrated 10 years in 2021 and welcomed

12 college and graduate scholars as the 2021 Summer College Internship Program cohort. Launched back in 2011, EPE's Summer College Internship Program is an initiative that offers college students an opportunity to develop their skills through a paid internship during their summer intersession. As their final project, the 2021 intern cohort collaborated with local artist, Terrence Flores, on artwork to commemorate the victims of the Wal-Mart shooting on August 3, 2019. The artwork is on display at the United Way Family Resiliency Center.

SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

EPE's procurement processes and supply chain management policies seek to maximize opportunities to conduct business with small and historically underutilized businesses ("HUBs").

2021 SUPPLIER DIVERSITY STATISTICS

2021	In Texas	Outside of Texas
Total non-fuel purchases	\$122 million	\$235 million
Non-fuel purchases from HUBs	\$37 million	\$12 million
% of non-fuel purchases from HUBs	30%	5%



CUSTOMER ADVISORY PARTNERSHIPS

EPE launched a Customer Advisory Partnership (CAP) to help drive innovation and collaboration between EPE and its diverse community. The CAP brings together 16 community members from a variety of local businesses and community organizations in both Texas and New Mexico. The CAP hears information on new programs, EPE's business strategy, and EPE's vision. The meetings also provide an opportunity to seek community member's input as EPE introduces new technology and infrastructure to enhance the customer experience.

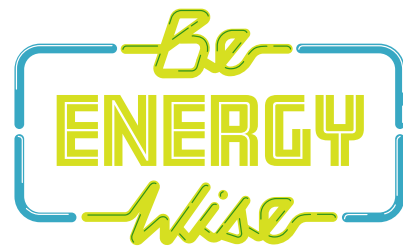
Bright Hearts of El Paso Fund

Our social commitment to our service region included the partnership of a fund between various community entities to assist families who were negatively affected by the pandemic and were behind in their electric bill payments. EPE, the El Paso Community Foundation, and the faith community created the Bright Hearts of El Paso Fund. \$240,000 were raised thanks to donations from the community, businesses, EPE employees, and dollar-for-dollar matches by EPE. The funds helped give peace of mind to over 900 families within the County of El Paso by covering a portion of the down payment needed to set up a payment plan.

Enhanced Customer Service Options

In March 2021, EPE unveiled our live chat feature available through epelectric.com. The new website chat feature, called "EPE Chat" is available to all customers from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. MST Monday through Friday and assists customers in both English and Spanish. EPE also extended its Customer Care Call Center hours from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. MST, Monday through Friday, to better serve our customers.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND LOAD MANAGEMENT



How we collectively use and consume energy defines the energy landscape. To transform it we must always consider solutions that enable conservation and efficient use of resources. Our energy efficiency programs promote energy savings and potentially alleviate customer costs with strategies and incentives to reduce energy consumption.

A variety of programs and rebates are available for all of our customer types - residential, commercial, industrial, and governmental. In 2021, EPE's Energy Efficiency programs resulted in more than 40,471 MWh of annual energy savings.

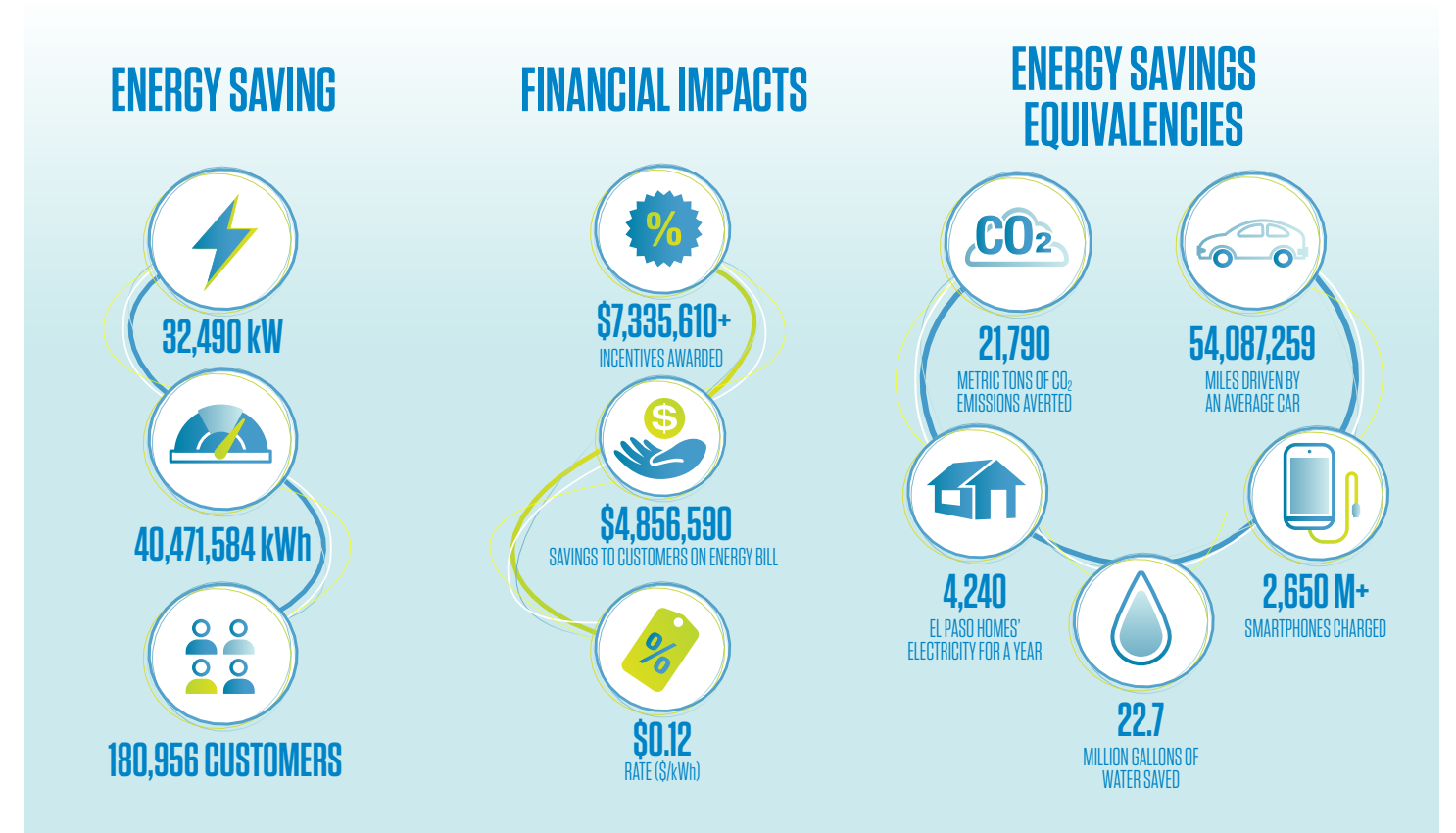
Since 2020, our customers have been able to access the EP Electric Marketplace, our first online store featuring energy efficient items many with instant rebates, and bringing convenient, cost-effective solutions directly to customers.

2021 was the second year our residential energy load management program was available across our service territory. The Energy Wise Savings Program, is now a staple energy efficiency program that synergizes our partnership with our customers to help reduce energy demand during the summer. During times of high energy use, EPE may initiate demand response events by sending a signal to enrolled customers' smart thermostats to slightly modify temperature settings. For assisting EPE in controlling peak loads, customers are eligible for \$25 enrollment and annual participation incentives.



Energy Star

EPE received the 2021 ENERGY STAR® Residential New Construction Market Leader Award in recognition of its continued commitment to incentivize ENERGY STAR® certified homes and apartments in our region. This award recognizes EPE's work in promoting energy efficient construction and helping homebuyers and residents experience the peace of mind, quality, comfort, and value that come with living in an ENERGY STAR® certified home or apartment.



COMMUNITY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SunCycle

In 2021, EPE became the first title sponsor for El Paso’s public bike-share program, “SunCycle”, managed by the Camino Real Regional Mobility Authority (CRRMA). The sponsorship allows for the public bike-share system to be provided at a low cost to users and provides an environmentally friendly transportation option to get around town easier. As part of the sponsorship agreement, EPE’s branding is displayed on the system’s 176 bikes and 18 bike docking stations. There were over 14,000 rides taken with a total carbon offset of 73,529 pounds in 2021.

Bike Share Stats	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	2021 Total
Rides Taken	4,538	2,285	3,728	3,659	14,210
Total Rides (Miles)	24,611	13,048	20,892	18,941	77,492
Average Ride (Miles)	5.42	5.71	5.60	5.18	5.48
Carbon Offset (Pounds)	23,353	12,382	19,824	17,970	73,529
Calories Burned	981,746	520,606	833,505	755,468	3,091,325



LOCAL COMMUNITY OUTREACH

University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) Strategic Engagement

In 2021, EPE formalized a strategic partnership to enhance energy research and improve education in the El Paso region. Leaders from EPE and UTEP’s College of engineering have identified four areas of collaboration as the framework to drive the partnership: energy research, human capital exchange, guided student research and community engagement.

Four initial projects, one under each initiative, were launched in 2021 and include:

- 1. Energy Research:** Spatial-Temporal Emission Tracking from the Electric Power Grid project. Its aim is to develop models to track power systems emissions in real time at specific locations.
- 2. Human Capital Exchange:** Professors of electrical and computer engineering, alongside visiting lecturers from EPE, will co-teach courses specific to grid-modernization and smart grid technologies to incorporate real-life industry challenges.
- 3. Guided Student Research:** EPE is sponsoring undergraduate senior capstone student projects to explore the use of electric vehicles as a charging alternative to reduce grid load during peak times, as well as a consumer-side mobile power source.
- 4. Community Engagement:** UTEP and EPE will engage the community through a “Discover-E” Trailer, a mobile 26-foot-long hands-on K-12 educational classroom designed to teach engineering concepts and their real-world relevance while encouraging students to pursue careers in engineering. The Discover-E mobile classroom has been outfitted with solar panels, battery storage resources and energy efficiency measures to emulate a smart home.

New initiatives under each pillar will be launched each academic year.

TTUHSC El Paso Receives \$45,000 Gift from EPE for Dental School, Clinic and University Initiatives

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center El Paso received a generous grant from EPE that will go toward the education of future students and support university events and programs that benefit the El Paso community. The majority of funds are going toward the Woody L. Hunt School of Dental Medicine and the Texas Tech Dental Oral Health Clinic, both set to open in 2021. The dental school will be the first to open in Texas in nearly 50 years, and the clinic will be where dental students gain real-world experience treating patients under the supervision of faculty, beginning with next year’s inaugural class.

Rate Case Townhalls

In August and September, EPE conducted public meetings in each of the eight El Paso City Council districts to discuss the 2021 Texas Rate Case and answer customer’s questions. The meetings were held both in-person and virtually, based on the preference of the district’s City Councilmember. These public townhall meetings allowed EPE to meet with customers, present information on the regulatory process and answer questions.

120 YEARS OF SERVING OUR COMMUNITY

In August 2021, EPE celebrated its 120th anniversary. To honor this milestone, EPE employees gathered at the El Paso Zoo to celebrate 120 Years of Power! EPE began serving its customers on August 30, 1901 and since then, employees have been the foundation of our Company and the Ambassadors in the communities we serve. For the anniversary celebration the EPE team got together for a fun-filled extravaganza to celebrate our accomplishments and recognize the exciting future ahead of us as we Transform the Energy Landscape. We look forward to continuing our role as a trusted partner in our community and #PoweringGenerations.



DEFINITIONS FOR ELECTRIC COMPANY ESG/SUSTAINABILITY METRICS

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
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 portfolio, as reported to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form 860 Generator Information . Note that data should be provided in terms of equity ownership for shared facilities. Nameplate capacity is defined as the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer. Installed generator nameplate capacity is commonly expressed in megawatts (MW) and is usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the generator.
1.1	Coal	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of coal (a readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent 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 compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time).
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).
1.3	Nuclear	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.
1.4	Petroleum	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids).
1.5	Total Renewable Energy Sources	Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action.
1.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source).
1.5.2	Geothermal	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust.
1.5.3	Hydroelectric	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that produce electricity through the use of flowing water.
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.
1.5.5	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.
1.6	Other	Nameplate capacity of generation resources that are not defined above.
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 auxiliaries. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company prefers to disseminate data in this template. Provide net generation data that is consistent with other external reporting by your company. The alternative default is to provide owned generation data as reported to EIA on Form 923 Schedule 3 and align purchased power data with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 1 Purchased Power Schedule , Reference page numbers 326-327. Note: Electricity required for pumping at pumped-storage plants is regarded as electricity for station service and is deducted from gross generation.
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 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time).
2.2	Natural Gas	Net electricity generated by the combustion of natural gas (a gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being methane).
2.3	Nuclear	Net electricity generated by the use of the thermal energy released from the fission of nuclear fuel in a reactor.
2.4	Petroleum	Net electricity generated by the combustion of petroleum (a broadly defined class of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures. Included are crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined products obtained from the processing of crude oil, and natural gas plant liquids).
2.5	Total Renewable Energy Sources	Energy resources that are naturally replenishing but flow-limited. They are virtually inexhaustible in duration but limited in the amount of energy that is available per unit of time. Renewable energy resources include biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action, and tidal action.
2.5.1	Biomass/Biogas	Net electricity generated by the combustion of biomass (an organic nonfossil material of biological origin constituting a renewable energy source).
2.5.2	Geothermal	Net electricity generated by the use of thermal energy released from hot water or steam extracted from geothermal reservoirs in the earth's crust.
2.5.3	Hydroelectric	Net electricity generated by the use of flowing water.
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.
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.
2.6	Other	Net electricity generated by other resources that are not defined above. If applicable, this metric should also include market purchases where the generation resource is unknown.
3	Investing in the Future: Capital Expenditures, Energy Efficiency (EE), and Smart Meters	
3.1	Total Annual Capital Expenditures	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 other data (e.g., number of customers, emissions, etc.) is reported. A capital expenditure is the use of funds or assumption of a liability in order to obtain 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 business.
3.2	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings from EE Measures (MWh)	Incremental Annual Electricity Savings for the reporting year as reported to EIA on Form 861 . Incremental Annual Savings for the reporting year are those changes in energy use caused in the current reporting year 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. A "New program" is a program for which the reporting year is the first year the program achieved savings, regardless of when program development and expenditures began.
3.3	Incremental Annual Investment in Electric EE Programs (nominal dollars)	Total annual investment in electric energy efficiency programs as reported to EIA on Form 861 .

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Megawatt (MW): One million watts of electricity.	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ . Form 860 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_860/instructions.pdf .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MW	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Megawatthour (MWh): One thousand kilowatt-hours or one million watt-hours.	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ . Form 923 instructions available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_923/instructions.pdf .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
MWh	Annual	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Nominal Dollars	Annual	Accounting Tools, Q&A, http://www.accountingtools.com/questions-and-answers/what-is-a-capital-expenditure.html
MWh	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .
Nominal Dollars	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
4	Retail Electric Customer Count (at end of year)	Electric customer counts should be aligned with the data provided to EIA on Form 861 - Sales to Utility Customers .
4.1	Commercial	An energy-consuming sector that consists of service-providing facilities and equipment of businesses; Federal, State, and local governments; and other private and public organizations, such as religious, social, or fraternal groups. The commercial sector includes institutional living quarters. It also includes sewage treatment facilities. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a wide variety of other equipment. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the activities of the above-mentioned commercial establishments.
4.2	Industrial	An energy-consuming sector that consists of all facilities and equipment used for producing, processing, or assembling goods. The industrial sector encompasses the following types of activity manufacturing (NAICS codes 31-33); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS code 11); mining, including oil and gas extraction (NAICS code 21); and construction (NAICS code 23). Overall energy use in this sector is largely for process heat and cooling and powering machinery, with lesser amounts used for facility heating, air conditioning, and lighting. Fossil fuels are also used as raw material inputs to manufactured products. Note: This sector includes generators that produce electricity and/or useful thermal output primarily to support the above-mentioned industrial activities. Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage.
4.3	Residential	An energy-consuming sector that consists of living quarters for private households. Common uses of energy associated with this sector include space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking, and running a variety of other appliances. The residential sector excludes institutional living quarters. Note: Various EIA programs differ in sectoral coverage.
Emissions		
5	GHG Emissions: Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)	
5.1 Owned Generation		
5.1.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2)		
5.1.1.1	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions	Total direct CO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation based on EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other relevant protocols.
5.1.1.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total direct CO2 emissions from 5.1.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.1.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
5.1.2.1	Total Owned Generation CO2e Emissions	Total direct CO2e emissions (CO2, CH4, and N2O) from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart C – General Stationary Fuel Combustion and Subpart D – Electricity Production), using a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) or other approved methodology.
5.1.2.2	Total Owned Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total direct CO2e emissions from 5.1.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.2 Purchased Power		
5.2.1 Carbon Dioxide (CO2e)		
5.2.1.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions	Purchased power CO2 emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - E-Grid emission factors
5.2.1.2	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total purchased power CO2 emissions from 5.2.1.1, divided by total MWh of purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.2.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
5.2.2.1	Total Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions	Purchased power CO2e emissions should be calculated using the most relevant and accurate of the following methods: (1) For direct purchases, such as PPAs, use the direct emissions data as reported to EPA. (2) For market purchases where emissions attributes are unknown, use applicable regional or national emissions rate: - ISO/RTO-level emission factors - Climate Registry emission factors - E-Grid emission factors
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.
5.3 Owned Generation + Purchased Power		
5.3.1 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 5.2.1.1.
5.3.1.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity	Total emissions from 5.3.1.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.
5.3.2 Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e)		
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.
5.3.2.2	Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2e Emissions Intensity	Total emissions from 5.3.2.1, divided by total MWh of owned and purchased net generation reported in the Utility Portfolio section.

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
		U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Form EIA-861 Annual Electric Power Industry Report Instructions</i> . Available at: www.eia.gov/survey/form/eia_861/instructions.pdf .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Number of end-use retail customers receiving electricity (individual homes and businesses count as one).	End of Year	U.S. Energy Information Administration, <i>Online Glossary</i> , https://www.eia.gov/tools/glossary/ .
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subparts C and D).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	
Metric Tons	Annual	
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	

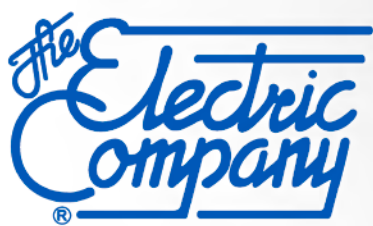
Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
Emissions		
5.4	Non-Generation CO2e Emissions of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6)	
5.4.1	Total CO2e emissions of SF6	Total CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).
5.4.2	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6	Leak rate of CO2e emissions of SF6 in accordance with EPA's GHG Reporting Program (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).
6	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx), Sulfur Dioxide (SO2), Mercury (Hg)	
6.1	Generation basis for calculation	Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO2, NOx, and Hg emissions and intensity. Fossil: Fossil Fuel Generation Only Total: Total System Generation Other: Other (please specify in comment section)
6.2	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	
6.2.1	Total NOx Emissions	Total NOx emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.
6.2.2	Total NOx Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
6.3	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	
6.3.1	Total SO2 Emissions	Total SO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. In accordance with EPA's Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.
6.3.2	Total SO2 Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
6.4	Mercury (Hg)	
6.4.1	Total Hg Emissions	Total Mercury emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. Preferred methods of 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 regulatory equivalent for international operations.
6.4.2	Total Hg Emissions Intensity	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated in 6.1.
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 paid for all periods. 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 full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal, salaried, and hourly workers. Note that pay periods could be monthly, weekly, bi-weekly, and so on. (2) Divide the total number of employees (from step 1) 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 (zero) employees. (3) Round the answer you computed in step 2 to the next highest whole number.
7.2	Percentage of Women in Total Workforce	Percentage of women (defined as employees who identify as female) in workforce.
7.3	Percentage of Minorities in Total Workforce	Percentage of minorities in workforce. 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 from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."
7.4	Total Number of Board of Directors/Trustees	Average number of employees on the Board of Directors/Trustees over the year.
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.
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 from the dominant group. Minority is used to mean four particular groups who share a race, color or national origin." These groups are: (1) American Indian or Alaskan Native. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintain their culture through a tribe or community; (2) Asian or Pacific Islander. A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, India, or the Pacific Islands. These areas include, for example, China, India, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa; (3) Black (except Hispanic). A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa; (4) Hispanic. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race."
7.7	Employee Safety Metrics	
7.7.1	Recordable Incident Rate	Number of injuries or illnesses x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Injury or illness is recordable if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. Record the injuries and illnesses of all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. You also must record the recordable injuries and illnesses that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If your business is organized as a sole proprietorship or partnership, the owner or partners are not considered employees for recordkeeping purposes. For temporary employees, you must record these injuries and illnesses if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If the contractor's employee is under the day-to-day supervision of the contractor, the contractor is responsible for recording the injury or illness. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the injury or illness.
7.7.2	Lost-time Case Rate	Calculated as: Number of lost-time cases x 200,000 / Number of employee labor hours worked. Only report for employees of the company as defined for the "recordable 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.
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.
7.7.4	Work-related Fatalities	Total employee fatalities. Record for all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. Include fatalities 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 employees on a day-to-day basis.

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Pounds (lbs)	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart DD).
Pounds/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 98, Subpart W).
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, <i>Acid Rain Reporting Program</i> (40 CFR, part 75).
Kilograms	Annual	EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Metric Tons/Net MWh	Annual	EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Steps to estimate annual average number of employees, www.bls.gov/respondents/itf/annualavg.htm . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent of Employees	Annual	U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEO Terminology, www.archives.gov/eo/terminology.html . EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Sustainability Performance for the Electric Power Industry, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Percent	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .
Number of Employees	Annual	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA Recordable Incidents. EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report</i> .

Ref. No.	Metric Name	Definition
8	Fresh Water Resources used in Thermal Power Generation Activities	
8.1	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	Amount of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere.
8.2	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive (Millions of Gallons)	Amount of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization's own estimates.
8.3	Water Withdrawals - Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	Rate of freshwater consumed for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Water consumption 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 generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).
8.4	Water Withdrawals - Non-Consumptive Rate (Millions of Gallons/Net MWh)	Rate of fresh water withdrawn, but not consumed, for use in thermal generation. "Freshwater" includes water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, rain water, and fresh municipal water. Do NOT include recycled, reclaimed, or gray water. Information on organizational water withdrawal may be drawn from water meters, water bills, calculations derived from other available water data or (if neither water meters nor bills or reference data exist) the organization's own estimates. Divide millions of gallons by equity-owned total net generation from all equity-owned net electric generation as reported under Metric 2, Net Generation for the data year (MWh).
9	Waste Products	
9.1	Amount of Hazardous Waste Manifested for Disposal	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 impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment units. Hazardous wastes include either listed wastes (F, K, P and U lists) or characteristic wastes (wastes which exhibit at least one of the following characteristics - ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity). Include hazardous waste from all company operations including generation, transmissions, distribution, and other operations.
9.2	Percent of Coal Combustion Products Beneficially Used	Percent of coal combustion products (CCPs) - fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, flue gas desulfurization materials, scrubber bi-product - diverted from disposal into beneficial uses, including being sold. Include any CCP that is generated during the data year and stored for beneficial use in a future year. Only include CCP generated at company equity-owned facilities. If no weight data are available, estimate the weight using available information on waste density and volume collected, mass balances, or similar information.

Units Reported in	Time Period (if applicable)	Reference to Source (if applicable)
Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>
Millions of Gallons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>
Millions of Liters/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>
Millions of Liters/Net MWh	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>
Metric Tons	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>
Percent	Annual	Partially sourced from EPRI, <i>Metrics to Benchmark Electric Power Company Sustainability Performance, 2018 Technical Report.</i>





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