



EEI ESG Reporting Template (Pilot)

SEG is among EEI member companies piloting the voluntary Environmental, Social, Governance and Sustainability reporting template for investors. PSEG is a member of the EEI ESG/Sustainability Steering Committee. This portion of the template reflects qualitative information contained within PSEG's Corporate Sustainability Report (data is 2015 unless otherwise noted). All the links to relevant information are provided.

EEI ESG/Sustainability Quantitative Template (Pilot)

Metric	Definition	PSEG 2016
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.	13,065
Total Women in Workforce	Women are defined as employees who identify as female.	2,365
Total Women on Board of Directors/Trustees	Total number of women (described above) on Board of Directors/Trustees.	2
Total 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."	3,135
Total Minorities on Board of Directors/Trustees	Total number of minorities (described above) on Board of Directors/Trustees.	4
Employee Safety Metrics		
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	0.90

	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.	
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.	0.36
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 one or more lost days were or one or more restricted days, or one that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company.	0.67
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.	0
Environmental Metrics		
Water Withdrawals - Consumptive (millions of gallons)	Millions of gallons of fresh water consumed for generation. Include water sourced from fresh surface water, groundwater, and municipal water. Water consumption is defined as water that is not returned to the original water source after being withdrawn, including evaporation to the atmosphere.	8.5
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)		
Total NOx Emissions (MT)	Total NOx emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. As reported to EPA under the Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.	7,974
Total NOx Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as indicated previously	0.0001548
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)		
Total SO2 Emissions (MT)	Total SO2 emissions from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation. As reported to EPA under the Acid Rain Reporting Program (40 CFR, part 75) or regulatory equivalent.	8,272
Total SO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	Total from above, divided by the MWh of generation basis as	0.00016059

	indicated previously.	
Mercury (Hg)		
Total Hg Emissions (kg)	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.	0.018
Generation basis for calculation (MWh)	Indicate the generation basis for calculating SO ₂ , NO _x , and Hg emissions and intensity.	51,510,000
Fugitive CO₂e emissions of sulfur hexafluoride (MT)	Total fugitive CO ₂ e emissions of sulfur hexafluoride as reported to EPA under the mandatory GHG Reporting Protocols (40 CFR Part 98, Subpart DD).	3.71
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e)		
Total Owned Generation CO₂e Emissions (MT)	Total direct CO ₂ e emissions (CO ₂ , CH ₄ , and N ₂ O) from company equity-owned fossil fuel combustion generation as reported to EPA under the 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.	14,120,300
Total Owned Generation CO₂e Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)	Total direct CO ₂ e emissions, divided by total MWh of owned net generation reported previously.	0.2741
Total Available Nameplate Generation Capacity at end of year (MW)	Summation of the nameplate capacity of installed generation in the company portfolio, as reported to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) on Form 860 Generator Information. Data can be provided in terms of total, owned, and/or purchased, depending on how the company prefers to disseminate data in this template. 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.	11,577