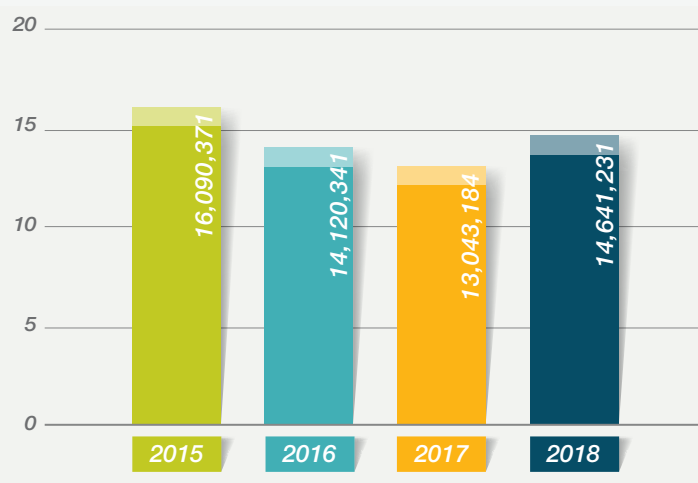


Environmental Key Performance Indicators

GHG Total Emissions

Metric tons CO₂e in millions

Direct emissions Indirect emissions



Climate Change

In 2018, PSEG's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were approximately 14 million tons of CO₂e. The small increase in our emissions from 2018 is due to the new Combined Cycle Units that started operating last year.

Emissions Intensity Rate

PSEG's low intensity rate is due primarily to the fact that more than half of our power comes from nuclear generation. In addition, PSEG retired its NJ coal-fired units in 2017 and continues to invest in solar energy.

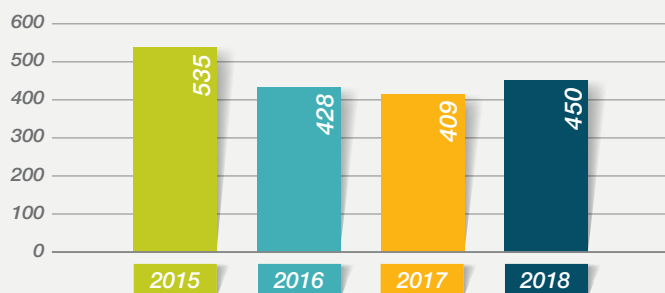
Scope 3 Emissions 2018



Use of sold products **48%**
Purchased goods and services **11%**
Fuel and energy-related activities **22%**
Capital goods **19%**

Emissions Intensity Rate*

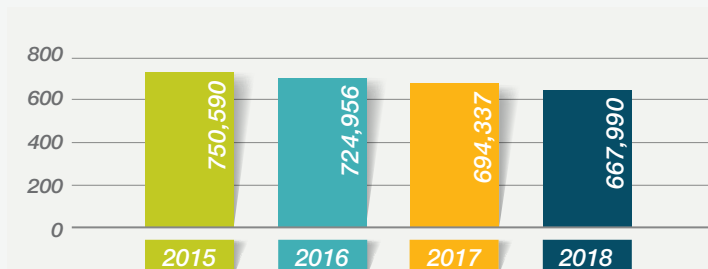
Lbs/Mwh



Environmental Key Performance Indicators

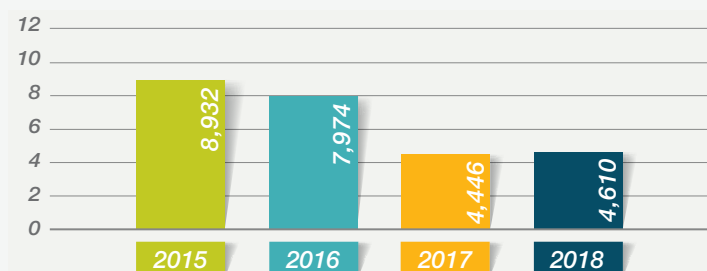
Methane Emissions

Metric tons of CO₂e in thousands



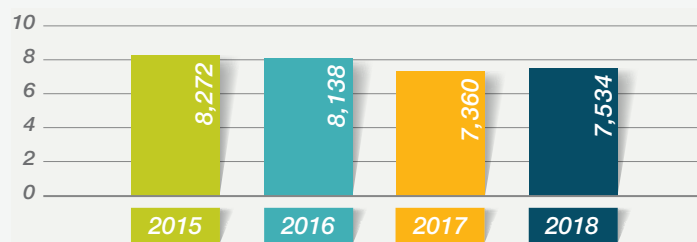
NOx Emissions

Metric tons in thousands



SOx Emissions

Metric tons in thousands



Methane Emissions

In New Jersey, PSE&G owns and maintains more than 17,900 miles of gas mains that transport natural gas to our 1.87 million gas customers. PSE&G's transmission pipelines account for only about 58 miles. Cast iron was the material of choice from the late 1800s to the mid-1900s. PSE&G has been steadily and systematically replacing these mains based on condition, age and other factors. During the past 10 years, PSE&G has replaced more than 770 miles of cast iron and 340 miles of unprotected steel main. Our replacement strategy is considered an industry best practice and has been highly successful: From 2008-2017, our leaks-per-mile average is only 0.228 (approximately 8,000 leaks per year).

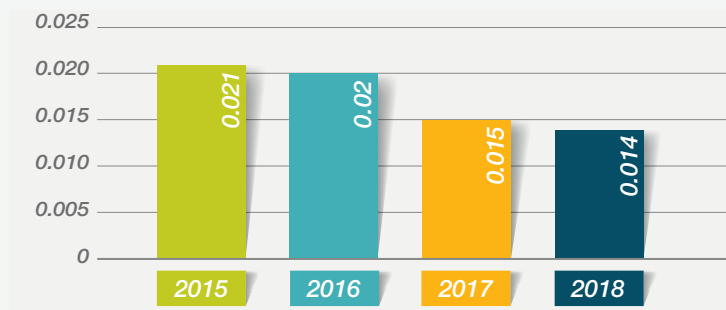
Air Emissions

PSEG is transforming its generation fleet to be cleaner and more efficient while emphasizing the continued importance of fuel diversity to ensure reliable and affordable energy. As we continue this transformation, emissions levels of NOx and SO₂ as well as CO₂ and other pollutants will be reduced from our 2005 baseline, along with residuals from the coal-burning process and the need to employ chemicals to treat them.

Environmental Key Performance Indicators

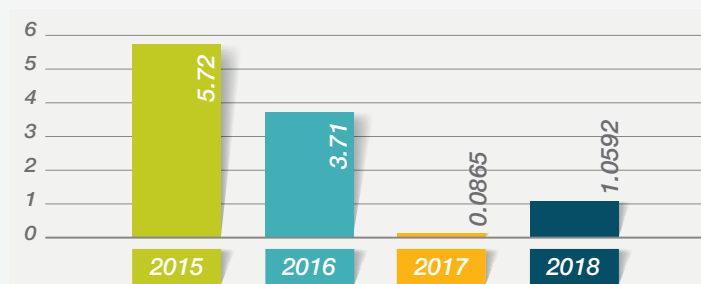
Mercury (Hg) Emissions

Metric tons



SF6

Metric tons



Environmental Violations

Significant fines (\geq USD \$10,000) related to environmental or ecological issues.

Number of Violations

2015:	3
2016:	0
2017:	6
2018:	0



Amounts

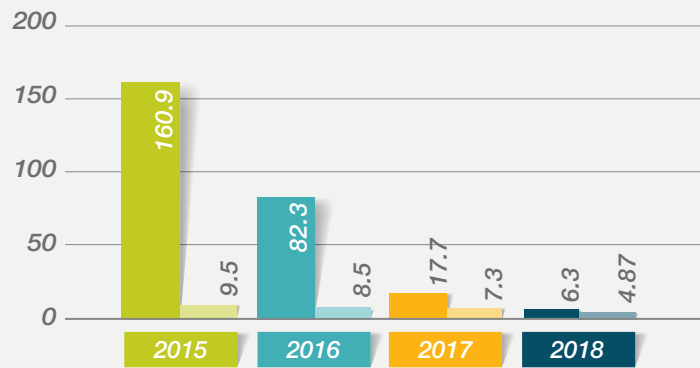
2015:	\$30,000
2016:	0
2017:	\$38,000
2018:	0

Environmental Key Performance Indicators

Water Usage (Power Generation)

Cubic meters in millions

 Total water withdrawal
  Total water consumed



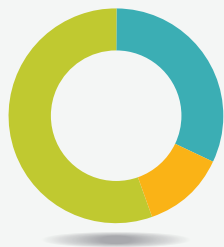
Water

In 2018 PSEG Power used more than 80 million of cubic meters of water, but returned back to the source more than 91% of it. We have minimized the use of fresh water by using dry-cooling technologies and reclaimed water.

Waste

At PSEG we reduce our waste, reuse materials and find ways to safely extend the life of equipment. The amount of waste generated by our operations has been fluctuating in the last few years as we finalize our transmission upgrades and gas modernization program.

Sources of Fresh Water Use 2018



Fresh surface water **55.55%**

Municipal water **31.7%**

Fresh ground water **12.69%**

Waste

Metric Tons

 Total waste
  Hazardous waste

