Eversource Energy - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Eversource Energy (NYSE: ES) operates New England's largest energy delivery system. Eversource is committed to safety, reliability, environmental leadership and stewardship for its 4.4 million electric, natural gas and water customers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Sustainability is an integral part of Eversource's operations and strategy. Eversource is a public utility holding company. Its utility subsidiaries are The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL&P), NSTAR Electric Company (NSTAR Electric), Public Service Company of New Hampshire (PSNH), NSTAR Gas Company (NSTAR Gas), Eversource Gas Company of Massachusetts (EGMA), Yankee Gas Services Company (Yankee Gas) and Aquarion Water Company (Aquarion). Eversource is engaged primarily in the energy and water delivery business. Our electric utilities are primarily involved in the transmission and distribution of electricity and serve industrial, commercial, and residential customers. We also operate 70 megawatts of regulated solar generation in Massachusetts. Our natural gas subsidiaries also serve industrial, commercial and residential customers. Aquarion Water serves residential, commercial, industrial and fire protection customers.

With climate change as one of the greatest challenges facing the globe, we know timely action and innovative solutions are vitally important. We also know Eversource is in a unique position to meet the essential energy needs of our customers while serving as a catalyst for clean energy that will enable us to realize a low-carbon future. In doing so, we will help curb our region's emissions from the electricity, space heating and transportation sectors, serving a critical role in achieving ambitious emission reduction targets in the states where we operate. We believe it is important to lead by example and our goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 is one key effort to demonstrate industry leadership. We have also committed to setting a science-based target by the end of 2024. We share the concerns held by many of our stakeholders regarding climate change and we are committed to do our part to respond with appropriate solutions. The many actions we are taking are outlined throughout our Eversource Sustainability Report, which is attached and available online at

https://www.eversource.com/content/residential/about/sustainability/sustainability-report?utm_source=emaillist&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=sustainability_report&utm_content=esg

Safe Harbor Statement: References and forward-looking statements in this CDP Climate Change Questionnaire including discussions of risks and opportunities are based on our best assessments and expectations related to Eversource's current and future performance related to climate-change. The responses to questions in this filing should not be given undue reliance pursuant to the terms described in Eversource's Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provided in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation
Transmission
Distribution

Other divisions

Gas storage, transmission and distribution
Battery storage

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a CUSIP number	30040W108

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility (GESR) Committee of the Board of Trustees of Eversource is responsible for oversight of the Company's management of ESG matters. We amended our GESR Committee Charter in 2022 to reflect the increased oversight and attention being devoted to ESG and climate matters by that Committee, which includes responsibility for the Company's climate action, environmental, human capital management and social responsibility programs and performance. As stated in the GESR Committee Charter, Trustees serving on the GESR Committee shall have sufficient knowledge and familiarity in the areas of corporate ESG practices and policies, including issues such as climate change, social justice, and transparency expectations to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the Committee. The GESR Committee oversees the Company's climate, environmental, human capital management and social responsibility strategy, programs, policies, risks, targets and performance, as well as related public reporting, in coordination with other Committees or the Board as necessary or appropriate. Additionally, the Board of Trustees Finance Committee is responsible for oversight of the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, which utilizes a well-defined enterprise-wide methodology designed to allow executives to identify, categorize, prioritize, and mitigate principal risks to the Company. In addition to known risks, the ERM program identifies emerging risks and considerations including sustainability and climate change. The findings are discussed with the Finance Committee and full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how issues are being measured and managed.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Eversource's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer has overall responsibility for managing the company's business strategy, including issues related to climate change. This position reports to the Board of Trustees, which both as a whole and through its committees is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management processes and programs, along with comprehensive operating and strategic planning and climate-related initiatives such as the Company's goal to be carbon neutral in its operations by 2030. To accomplish this goal, we are focusing on reducing our emissions in five key operational areas: 1) line loss, or the energy lost when power is transmitted and distributed across our electric system is one of the industry's greatest challenges. By supporting state and regional efforts that are enabling a cleaner mix of energy in the grid and improving efficiencies in our transmission infrastructure, the carbon intensity of line loss will continue to decrease; 2) our natural gas distribution system, by replacing aging steel and cast-iron pipes to reduce methane leaks, and exploring innovative options, such as piloting networked geothermal technology; 3) our facilities, by increasing our use of renewable energy while implementing measures that lower our energy use, such as and the installation of building control systems to optimize efficiency; 4) our company fleet, by reducing emissions from fuel consumption through continued adoption of hybrid vehicles and alternative fuel sources as substitutes for diesel and gasoline; and 5) our maintenance practices, by implementing ways to reduce leaks of sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), a potent greenhouse gas (GHG) gas commonly used as an insulator in electric equipment, in addition to adopting innovative solutions to replace this gas with less carbon-intensive alternatives. Our strategy, overseen by our CEO and Board, includes decisions to make investments that will lower emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change including infrastructure to continue delivering reliable energy to our customers and enable the integration of clean energy resources and electric vehicle adoption. Our system hardening and grid modernization programs are also designed to mitigate the impact of severe weather events due to climate change.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	In 2022 our GESR Committee met 5 times, the Finance committee met 4 times, our Board held 7 meetings, and with Committees held a total of 27 meetings during which they reviewed and discussed performance reports, Company plans and prospects, and any immediate issues. The Board of Trustees GESR Committee oversees Eversource's climate, environmental, human capital management and social responsibility strategy, programs, policies, risks, targets and performance, as well as related public reporting. They meet at least three times per year, including an annual review of progress against climate-related Company goals. Our Enterprise Risk Management program is overseen by the Finance Committee. Management identifies and analyses known and emerging risks, including those related to climate change, to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops mitigation strategies. The findings are discussed with the Finance Committee and Board, including reporting on an individual risks on how issues are being measured and managed. Our 2022 Annual Report identifies climate change related risk factors, including impacts from severe weather, regulatory compliance and water availability and quality. Our Board reviews and guides our strategy to implement solutions to mitigate the impact of climate change and pursue opportunities to transition to clean energy in our region, lower emissions, strengthen our infrastructure and enable emerging technologies. Our Board's Finance Committee oversees the related capital expenditures included in our Capital Plan, such as enhancements that enable the integration of clean energy and improve system reliability and resiliency to mitigate the impact of climate change. Our Board implements and monitors performance metrics related to climate change such as reliability and restoration performance, gas emergency response, safety and energy efficiency targets and an ESG performance metric, which are an element of executive incentive compensation and may also influence incentive compensation for other employees in relevant areas of the organization. Examples of initiatives include: • Progress on our commitment to achieve carbon neutrality from operations by 2030 and commitment to create an emissions science-based target • Filed with the MA DPU a creative solution that allocates cost between Transmission, Distribution and Solar Developers needed to allow Renewable Distributed Energy Resources in MA to connect to the grid; favorable decision on the first of six projects received in 2022. • Advancing our electric vehicle infrastructure program development in CT and site installations in MA • Completion of the Provincetown Battery Energy Storage system • Launch of our Networked Geothermal Pilot Program in the city of Framingham, MA as an emission reduction alternate to delivered fuels for heating (propane, heating oil, natural gas) and electric heating/cooling, to provide a thermal solution to meet our customers' energy needs.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	As stated in the GESR Committee Charter, Trustees serving on the GESR Committee shall have sufficient knowledge and familiarity in the areas of corporate ESG practices and policies, including issues such as climate change, social justice, and transparency expectations to discharge the duties and responsibilities of the Committee. Pages 13-15 of our 2023 Proxy Statement highlight our Board of Trustees selection process and the qualifications, skills and experience we seek. Our GESR Committee and the Board annually review the skills and qualifications that they determine are necessary for the proper oversight of the Company by the Trustees in furtherance of their fiduciary duties. The GESR Committee and the Board remain focused on ensuring that the individual and collective abilities of the Trustees continue to meet the changing needs of the Company and its constituencies. The Board is committed to nominating individuals who satisfy the applicable criteria for outstanding service to our Company and who together comprise the appropriate and diverse Board composition in light of evolving business demands. The Board evaluates the effectiveness of each Trustee in contributing to the Board's work and the potential contributions of each new nominee. Risk Management Experience: As outlined on page 15 of our Proxy Statement, 11 of our 12 trustees have experience in the understanding and evaluation of the most significant risks we face, and in applying that experience to the Company's short and long term strategy, enabling them to provide the experience and leadership to provide effective oversight of risk management processes. ESG Experience: As outlined on page 15 of our 2023 Proxy Statement, 10 of our 12 trustees have experience in the understanding of ESG to manage our sustainability practices, including environmental, social and governance matters and continue our commitment to improving our environmental performance and reducing the potential negative impacts of our operations on the environment.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
Management broadly considers our business model, the utility industry, the global and local economy, climate change, and the current political and economic environment to identify risks. During 2022, Eversource's Chairman of the Board, President and CEO reported directly to the Board of Trustees. He oversaw the Company's leadership team including the Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, Corporate Relations and Sustainability and Environmental Affairs, and the Executive Vice President, Customer Experience and Energy Strategy. These individuals oversaw the management of climate-related risks and opportunities and collaborate closely on ERM, emergency response, and decarbonization initiatives. Their progress was reported to our Board on a regular basis and included matters related to climate change including regulatory developments, environmental compliance, strategy development and implementation of projects that lower emissions and increase the reliability and resiliency of our system, as well as business opportunities that meet the expectations of our customers, shareholders, and other stakeholders. Examples of recent matters as it relates to climate related issues include our goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030, our commitment to set a science based target, serving as a catalyst for clean energy that will lower emissions from the electric, heating and transportation sectors and to serve a critical role in achieving state climate objectives. Our system hardening and grid modernization programs, along with other strategic initiatives, will also mitigate the impact of increasingly severe weather events.

We also empower our customers to make informed decisions around energy consumption and take part in the energy transition by reducing their own carbon footprints. Our CEO responsibilities also includes oversight and reporting on operational expenses including those related to our energy efficiency programs that feature low carbon products and services such as smart thermostats and in-home visits to help customers identify energy=saving improvements.

Position or committee
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Quarterly

Please explain
Our CFO oversees Eversource Energy's finance, accounting, investor relations, budgeting, insurance, risk management, supply chain, regulatory, real estate and facilities functions. He also serves as Chair of our Risk Committee, which oversees our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program. In this capacity, he reports to the Board of Trustees Finance Committee at least quarterly on climate-related risks and opportunities. Our Risk Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Company is managing its principal enterprise-wide risks, as well as other key risk areas such as operations, emergency response, environmental, sustainability, information technology, compliance and business continuity. Our ERM program involves the application of a well-defined enterprise-wide methodology designed to allow our executives to identify, categorize, prioritize, and mitigate the principal risks to the Company. It is integrated with other assurance functions throughout the Company to ensure appropriate coverage of risks that could impact the Company. In addition to known risks, the program identifies emerging risks to the Company, through participation in benchmarking industry groups both within and outside the utility industry, discussions with management, and in consultation with outside advisors. Our management then analyses the risks to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops formal mitigation strategies. Strategic risks are also analysed considering how quickly a risk is considered to occur. Management broadly considers our business model, the utility industry, the global and local economy, climate change, sustainability, and the current political and economic environment to identify risks. The findings of this process are discussed with the Finance Committee and the full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how these issues are being measured and managed. ERM also reports regularly to the Finance Committee on the activities of the Company's Risk Committee.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues as outlined in our 2023 Proxy Statement.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Annual cash incentives for executive officers are intended to reward performance under our annual operating plan. In 2022, 70% of annual incentive performance goals were based on overall financial performance and 30% on overall operational performance. As outlined in our 2023 Proxy Statement, our “Clean Energy Execution” goal is one of multiple goals that comprise 50% of the operational component. The Compensation Committee determined this goal to have attained a 150% performance result. Additionally, our “Strategic Growth Initiatives” goal is weighted at 30% of the financial component. The Compensation Committee determined this goal to have attained a 170% performance result. Full details on incentive compensation are provided in our Proxy Statement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
As outlined in our 2023 Proxy Statement, our "Clean Energy Execution” and “Strategic Growth Initiatives” goals will enable the transition to clean, renewable energy in support of our region’s ambitious climate goals. lowering GHG emissions and thus helping to combat climate change. In 2022, we made significant progress to advance siting of our offshore wind projects (South Fork, Sunrise and Revolution Wind), including achieving key permitting milestones. We are advancing the development of our EV infrastructure in both CT and MA, successfully executed our first MA Grid Modernization plan, and submitted our next round of plan investments for approval, including Advanced Metering Infrastructure. We also completed the Provincetown Battery Energy Storage system, as well as demonstrating industry leadership in the MA DPU’s Future of Gas Proceeding. We also executed our annual energy efficiency program, received MA DPU approval for our new $1 billion energy efficiency three-year program, and made solid progress in the Geothermal Pilot Program launched in the city of Framingham, Massachusetts. Phase 1 of the new Massachusetts Solar Program was filed with the MA DPU, and the Department also issued a constructive order on the next Grid Modernization phase. We also announced our commitment to developing a Science Based Emission target and established an internal team to focus on obtaining federal funding for clean energy related investments in support of our customers.

Climate related elements of our “Strategic Growth Initiatives”” goal will allow the integration of renewable distributed generation (DG), that will help to reduce regional emissions. In 2022, we successfully filed with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (MA DPU) a creative solution to equitably allocate grid upgrade costs between distribution customers and DG developers. This allocation approach is necessary to proactively build the grid and increase DG hosting capacity on the distribution grid. With the first project in Marion-Fairhaven proposal approved by the MA DPU and an additional five pending approval, we will be able to increase hosting capacity of substations in MA by about 1 GW.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Annual cash incentives for executive officers are intended to reward performance under our annual operating plan. As outlined in our 2023 Proxy Statement, in 2022, 70% of annual incentive performance goals were based on overall financial performance and 30% on overall operational performance. One aspect of our operational component that attained a 125% performance result was related to our sustainability ratings. Full details on incentive compensation are provided in our Proxy Statement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
As outlined in our 2023 Proxy Statement, we had a goal to achieve a target range of 85% to 97% compared to our internal peer group assessed by two leading sustainability rating firms, which includes assessments related to GHG emissions and climate change actions. We accomplished our goal with a combined end of-year ranking of 89.5%. Our performance reflects our deep commitment to corporate responsibility, including addressing the physical and transitional impacts related to climate change. We continue to take steps to mitigate climate change impacts through leading clean energy initiatives, and ambitious GHG reduction targets. Since 2019, we have been focused on the ambitious goal of achieving carbon neutrality in our Company operations by 2030. We continue to progress toward this goal by working with all areas of the company to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to as close to zero as possible. For emissions that cannot be avoided, we are preparing to invest in qualified offsets. We reduced our carbon footprint by 25 percent from our 2018 base year through 2022 by executing our carbon reduction initiatives associated with fleet, electric line losses, SF6 gas used in electric switchgear, energy efficiency in our buildings, and leak prone gas pipe replacements. Building on this strong foundation and looking beyond our own operational GHG emissions, we committed to setting a science-based target, which we will work on with the Science Based Target Initiative, to validate as an acceptable emissions goal aiming to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. This target will address GHG reductions related to procuring energy supply on behalf of our customers, our largest indirect Scope 3 emissions. We continue to support customers to reduce their impacts on the climate through solutions such as energy efficiency programs, providing access to more renewable energy options, and advancing electric vehicle infrastructures and energy storage capabilities.

Entitled to incentive
Corporate executive team

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Annual cash incentives for executive officers are intended to reward performance under our annual operating plan. In 2022, 70% of annual incentive performance goals were based on overall financial performance and 30% on overall operational performance. Our "Clean Energy Execution Goal" goal outlined in our Proxy Statement is one of multiple goals that comprise 50% of the operational component. The Compensation Committee determined this goal to have attained a 150% performance result. Full details on incentive compensation are provided in our Proxy Statement.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our performance reflects our deep commitment to corporate responsibility, including addressing the physical and transitional impacts related to climate change. We continue to take steps to mitigate climate change impacts through leading clean energy initiatives, and ambitious GHG reduction targets. Since 2019, we have been focused on the ambitious goal of achieving carbon neutrality in our Company operations by 2030. We continue to progress toward this goal by working with all areas of the company to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions to as close to zero as possible. For emissions that cannot be avoided, we are preparing to invest in qualified offsets. We reduced our carbon footprint by 25 percent from our 2018 base year through 2022 by executing our carbon reduction initiatives associated with fleet, electric line losses, SF6 gas used in electric switchgear, energy efficiency in our buildings, and leak prone gas pipe replacements. Building on this strong foundation and looking beyond our own operational GHG emissions, we committed to setting a science-based target, which we will work on with the Science Based Target Initiative, to validate as an acceptable emissions goal aiming to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. This target will address GHG reductions related to procuring energy supply on behalf of our customers, our largest indirect Scope 3 emissions. We continue to support customers to reduce their impacts on the climate through solutions such as energy efficiency programs, providing access to more renewable energy options, and advancing electric vehicle infrastructures and energy storage capabilities.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning including matters related to climate-change. The operating plan, which is reviewed and formally approved by the Board in February following review by the Finance Committee, consists of the goals and objectives for the year, key performance indicators, and financial forecasts. The strategic planning process consists of long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. The ERM program is integrated with the annual operating and strategic planning processes to identify the key financial risks associated with the plan. These financial risks are presented to the Board of Trustees as part of both of the annual operating plan and at the Board's annual strategic planning session.
Medium-term	3	10	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning, which consists of medium--term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. For both medium- and long-term risks, the ERM group also performs a financial risk assessment on the assumptions in the long range plan.
Long-term	10	20	The Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning, which consists of long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy. For both medium- and long-term risks, the ERM group also performs a financial risk assessment on the assumptions in the long range plan.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Eversource's Board of Trustees oversees the Company's comprehensive operating and strategic planning. The operating plan, which is reviewed and formally approved by the Board in February following review by the Finance Committee, consists of the goals and objectives for the year, key performance indicators, and financial forecasts. The strategic planning process consists of short-, medium- and long-term corporate objectives, specific strategies to achieve those goals, and plans designed to implement each strategy.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program is integrated with the annual operating and strategic planning processes to identify the key financial risks associated with the plan. These financial risks are presented to the Board of Trustees as part of both of the annual operating plan and at the Board's annual strategic planning session.

We define substantive for strategic impact as an impact that causes a major delay in the implementation of a strategic objective or inability to execute a strategic objective that impacts stock price. Our COSO-aligned ERM process considers both likelihood and impact on a 1-5 scale. We evaluate risks related to climate change each year both at our subsidiary level and the Eversource enterprise level. We define substantive as a risk scoring 4 (severe) or 5 (worst case) on the five-point scale of the ERM assessment process. Consistent with external reporting standards, approximately 5% of pre-tax income is considered material. Considerations for impact include financial, strategic, reputation, operational, customers and environment/safety.

Substantive financial and strategic impacts are those considered material to the Company including the ability to conduct normal operations, serve customers and deliver value to shareholders. Financial impacts are considered against the annual budget and earnings per share guidance provided to the investing community. Strategic impacts are considered a major delay or inability to execute a strategic objective. Reputation is considered criticism that results in negative regulation/legislation action. Operational impacts are considered a significant, lengthy outage of our system.

Customer impacts are considered a significant, adverse impact to all customers' perception of Eversource. Environmental/Safety impacts are considered incidents resulting in irreparable damage to a person or the environment. We evaluate substantive risks related to climate change each year both at our subsidiary level and the Eversource enterprise level. In the context of climate-related risks this could include the cost to ensure system reliability and resiliency in the face of increasingly severe weather due to climate change, the strategic and financial impact of regulatory changes including regional carbon reduction goals, and strategic initiatives to help mitigate the impact of climate change and meet the evolving expectations of our stakeholders, such as clean energy investments, grid modernization and EV infrastructure.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) for Climate Change Impacts:
Eversource continually identifies, assesses and responds to risks to our system as a result of climate change through our dedicated ERM program on short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. The Finance Committee is responsible for oversight of our ERM program and enterprise-wide risks, as well as specific risks associated with information security, cybersecurity, insurance, credit, financing, pension investments and line of businesses. Our ERM program involves the application of a well-defined, enterprise-wide methodology designed to allow our executives to quantify, identify, categorize, prioritize, and mitigate the principal risks to the Company. The ERM program is integrated with other assurance functions throughout the Company, including compliance, auditing, and insurance to ensure appropriate coverage of risks that could impact the Company, that the appropriate risk response is determined, and that the risk mitigation plans are periodically verified.

Our ERM process includes the identification and assessment of climate related operational, upstream and downstream risks, including the impacts of more severe weather events on our infrastructure and customers, regulatory and financial risks, changing customer behavior, and supply chain risks.

Identifying Risks and Opportunities :
The top enterprise-wide and business level risks are identified using a comprehensive cross functional analysis working with key officers and employees and are monitored throughout the year by the Company's Risk Committee, which is comprised of senior officers of the Company, with key risk indicators and mitigation progress reports including where insurance is applicable. Management broadly considers our business model, the utility industry, the global and local economy, climate change, sustainability and the current political and economic environment to identify risks. Climate change is considered a top enterprise risk for the impact on our infrastructure and customers and links to several others which have formal, actionable mitigation plans associated with them such as executing on strategic opportunities. In addition to known risks, the ERM program identifies emerging risks through participation in benchmarking groups both within and outside the utility industry, discussions with management, and in consultation with outside advisers.

Assessing and Responding To Risks and Opportunities:
Our management then assesses the risks to determine materiality, likelihood and impact, and develops mitigation strategies to respond to risks. Periodically, the ERM group will perform a correlation exercise to determine the influence the top enterprise risks may have on one another's likelihood and impact. The findings of this process are discussed with the Finance Committee and the full Board, including reporting on an individual risk-by-risk basis on how these issues are being measured and managed.

Risks identified during the ERM process have formal, actionable, measurable mitigation plans, are monitored on a regular basis, and are reported to the Risk Committee and executive management quarterly and annually, respectively. In addition to the regularly scheduled reports by ERM of all of the company's enterprise-wide risks and the results of the ERM program, management reports periodically to both the Audit and Finance Committees in depth on specific top enterprise risks, including reporting on how these issues are being measured and managed. ERM also reports regularly to the Finance Committee on the activities of the Company's Risk Committee, which consists of senior officers and is responsible for ensuring that the Company is managing its principal enterprise-wide risks, as well as other key risk areas such as operations, emergency response, environmental, sustainability, information technology, compliance and business continuity. Through this process, we use the outcomes of the risk assessment to inform our Company decision-making process. Additionally, the Director of Enterprise Risk Management is a member of the Disclosure Committee responsible for the risks identified in Eversource's 10-K.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
We assess the regulatory, physical and transitional impacts related to climate change to develop mitigation strategies including evaluating the impacts of more severe weather events, financial risks, changing customer behaviors, and opportunities to reduce emissions in our operations and for the region through clean energy and emerging technologies investments.

Regulatory Impacts of Climate Change:
Global climate change continues to receive increasing focus from the federal and state governments. The Biden administration has communicated a strong focus on addressing climate change by setting a U.S. target of reducing GHG emissions by 50% by 2030, compared to 2005 levels, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 economy-wide. The plan calls for aggressive measures focused on clean transportation, clean energy and climate investments targeted at environmental justice communities. In support of this plan, federal funding and incentive programs for clean transportation and energy offer opportunities for Eversource to invest in projects that have the ability to reduce emissions in the region while benefiting our communities and shareholders. Similarly, some of the states in which we operate have aggressive climate goals and implementation plans. In CT, legislation includes a target to achieve zero-carbon electricity by 2040. In response to 2021 climate legislation, in 2022, MA finalized sub-limits for the transportation, building and electricity sectors, among others, in support of the state's net zero emissions target by 2050. These state regulations and related policies may introduce risks and opportunities to our businesses if demands for energy or heating change or if investment opportunities for new projects present themselves.
We continually evaluate the evolving regulatory landscape concerning climate change, which could potentially lead to additional requirements, rules and regulations that could impact how we operate our businesses. Potential future environmental statutes and regulations, such as additional GHG reduction regulations to address global climate change, could impose significant additional costs and there can be no assurance that regulators will approve the recovery of those costs.

Physical and Transitional Impacts of Climate Change:

We identify and assess the physical impacts of climate change that are event-driven or due to longer-term shifts in climate patterns, as well as transitional impacts related to a shift to a lower-carbon economy and changes to address mitigation and adaptation requirements. Physical risks from climate change may result from sea level rise and shifting weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, extreme heat, more frequent and severe storms, droughts and floods. These risks may result in customers' energy and water usage increasing or decreasing depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes, degradation of water quality and our ability to reliably deliver our services to customers. Severe weather may cause outages, potential disruption of operations, and property damage to our operating facilities.

To respond to physical and transitional impacts related to climate change, maintain resiliency across our system, and enable potential business opportunities, we are pursuing the following actions:

• Improving our system resiliency in response to climate change through vegetation management, pole and wire strengthening, flood proofing, and other system hardening measures
• Implementing a grid modernization plan that will enhance our electric distribution infrastructure to improve resiliency and reliability and increase opportunities to facilitate integration of distributed energy resources and EV infrastructure
• Improving the efficiency of our electric and natural gas distribution systems, preparing for increased opportunities that clean energy advancements create, and providing customers with ways to optimize their energy efficiency
• Investigating emerging technologies such as energy storage and automation programs that improve reliability
• Implementing programs to address risks that may impact water availability and water quality
• Evaluating our natural gas system and exploring alternative, less carbon-intense technologies like renewable natural gas and geothermal systems

Our actions to improve system reliability and resiliency allow us to operate under changing conditions and meet customer expectations. System improvements are designed to withstand severe weather impacts and include installing new and stronger infrastructure and related system equipment, as well as enhanced year-round tree trimming. We are reinforcing existing critical facilities to withstand storm surges and all future substations are being "flood hardened" to better protect our system against storm surges associated with the increasing risk of severe weather. We created our comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plans in partnership with state and community leaders so that when a storm occurs, we can provide timely and accurate information, while safely and promptly restoring power. We also collaborate with utilities and industry partners across the country to better understand storm hazards and develop solutions to improve system reliability.

We have made a commitment to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our operations and reach carbon neutrality by 2030. In 2022, we committed to setting a science-based target within the next two years, which will expand our emission reduction efforts to include indirect Scope 3 sources. Our initiatives include reducing GHG emissions from our operations, which consist primarily of line loss, methane leaks from our natural gas distribution system, operating our facilities and vehicle fleet, and SF6 leaks from electric equipment. To measure our influences on climate change, we quantify and publicly report our operational carbon footprint through a third-party verified GHG emission inventory on an annual basis.

Our business is also transitioning in response to climate change, and we are enabling broad decarbonization of the electrical and building sectors in support of regional policies and targets. We actively support local, state and federal emission reduction goals to address climate change and pursue climate-related opportunities that enable continued business success while serving the needs of our customers. Our clean energy investments help reduce regional emissions while improving shareholder value. Meanwhile, our energy efficiency solutions and EV infrastructure investments allow our customers to make choices that minimize climate-related impacts.

As our business transitions to support a low carbon economy, human capital needs will also change with the potential to impact our workforce. As new technologies are implemented, we will need to recruit, develop and possibly retrain employees to meet the need for new skill sets.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Assessing and Responding to the Risk of Increasingly Severe Weather Resulting from Climate Change:
Severe storms can result in significant power outages and damage to our physical infrastructure. We continually assess this risk and are responding by making significant investments in projects and upgrades to modernize our electric system, which enhances reliability for our customers, makes the electric grid more resilient to extreme weather events, as well as providing greater access to new renewable power sources. We take measures to adapt to our changing climate and keep our communities safe during extreme weather events through our comprehensive emergency preparedness and resiliency plans. We also diligently maintain our system in preparation for potential storms through:

• Overhead and electrical system hardening
• Technology that isolates outages and efficiently reroutes electricity
• Environmentally responsible vegetation management
• Resilient designs in flood-prone areas

We are evolving our analytics and automation practices on our distribution systems to reroute and restore service to our customers as quickly as possible. The distribution automation enhancements reduce the impact on customers affected by any single outage event by more than 30% on average. With tree trimming and our annual maintenance programs, we further mitigate distribution outages by reducing the impact of objects such as tree limbs that contact utility lines.

We are also partnering with leading research institutions, and in 2021, we extended our joint commitment with the University of Connecticut (UConn) by investing an additional $14 million to maintain the Eversource Energy Center through 2028. The Eversource Energy Center got its start in 2015, and has been a dynamic partnership between UConn faculty, students, and Eversource in which state-of-the-art research, technology, and software aim to solve real-world challenges for electric customers where weather, climate, and energy intersect. Current research areas include projects on storm outage forecasting, tree and forest management, electric grid reinforcement, resiliency, climate change and flooding, geomagnetic disturbances, integration of renewable generation, and cyber security.

Partnerships like these help us to reduce short term risks to our direct operations and downstream in our service to our customers, by creating a prediction model that forecasts where storms are likely to have the greatest impact, allowing us to prepare in advance to protect our system and accelerate restorations. Medium- and long-term risks are also evaluated through research that will guide grid hardening investments and initiatives to lessen tree-related damage to our infrastructure during storms.

We are also reinforcing essential facilities and future substations so they are hardened against severe weather, particularly areas subject to flooding. Our long-term flood mitigation strategy uses predictive modelling to assess flooding risk to substation infrastructure. This critical information supports real-time operational decisions and is a reference for future electrical system and substation planning, strategy and design.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Identifying and Assessing Reputational Risks Related to Climate Change:
Because utility companies, including our electric, natural gas and water utility subsidiaries, have large customer bases, they are subject to adverse publicity focused on the reliability of their distribution services and the speed with which they are able to respond to electric outages, natural gas leaks and similar interruptions caused by storm damage or other unanticipated events, including those related to climate change. Adverse publicity of this kind could harm our reputation and the reputation of our subsidiaries; may make state legislatures, utility commissions and other regulatory authorities less likely to view us in a favorable light; and may cause us to be subject to less favorable legislative and regulatory outcomes, legal claims or increased regulatory oversight. Unfavorable regulatory outcomes could result in physical and transitional risks including more stringent laws and regulations governing our operations, such as reliability and customer service quality standards or vegetation management requirements, as well as fines, penalties or other sanctions or requirements.

Responding to Reputational Risks Related to Climate Change:
Our response to these risks is integrated into many business functions including our regular engagement with state and industry leaders to ensure we are implementing best practices, responding to stakeholder concerns, engaging with our communities and executing plans to enable a cleaner grid. We have increased the number of communications and proactive outreach to customers in the event of an extended power outage to at least three per day until an estimated time of restoration becomes available. These messages are delivered via the customer's preselected channel of choice – text, email or phone call.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Identifying and Assessing Climate-Related Reliability Risks:
Eversource continually assesses risks to ensure we meet customer energy and water demands, which vary with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. For residential customers, heating and cooling represent their largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, customers' energy and water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes.

Responding to Climate-Related Reliability Risks:
To maintain resiliency across our system in the face of climate change, we're pursuing the following actions:
• Working with our regulators to gain approval for new programs that will help improve our system resiliency in response to climate change, including vegetation management, pole and wire strengthening, flood proofing, and other system hardening measures
• Implementation of a long-term substation flood mitigation strategy that uses predictive modelling methods to better assess flooding risk to substation infrastructure to aid real-time operational decisions and guide future electrical system planning and substation asset strategy and design
• Implementing a grid modernization plan that will enhance our electric transmission and distribution infrastructure to improve resiliency and reliability and facilitate integration of distributed energy resources
• Proposed energy storage projects to resolve existing and projected reliability and resiliency needs for customers and critical facilities. These projects will provide relief for local system capacity issues and will form a microgrid to provide power to local critical and essential service facilities during times of grid outages
• Pursuing increased transmission capital investments to result in strong reliability and safety performance, improved resiliency, economic growth, and the ability to integrate more renewable energy in the region
• Focusing on improving the efficiency of our electric and gas distribution systems, preparing for the opportunities that clean energy advancements create, and providing customers with ways to optimize their efficiency
• Investigating technologies such as battery energy storage and automation programs that improve reliability
• Implementing programs to address risks that may impact water availability and water quality
• Completing a vulnerability study in 2023 to supplement current resiliency plans
• Our long-term Resiliency Improvement Program for our gas business mitigates the risk of future events, and a newly developed Gas and Electric Interdependency Plan that coordinates gas and electric operations during electric supply deficiencies.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Identifying, Assessing and Responding to Climate-Related Emission Reduction Opportunities:
Eversource has identified and continuously assesses opportunities to reduce emissions in our operations and for the region. This has real business benefits as our growth is driven in part from implementing progressive state policies on reducing energy use and emissions, and accelerating adoption of clean technology, making our delivery systems more resilient to severe weather events and other impacts of climate change.

We are a national leader in designing and delivering energy efficiency solutions to our customers. We raise awareness of energy efficiency within our communities, local schools and our workforce using multiple outreach channels to create a culture of responsible energy consumers. We empower our customers by providing information on innovative products and services including custom energy management tools. Using a combination of upfront incentives and product/project financing, our energy efficiency programs are reaching more customers than ever.

We are a leader in the creation and operation of energy infrastructure that delivers renewable and low-carbon energy to New England. We continue to support competitively priced clean energy through substantial contractual commitments so that clean energy is part of our region's energy mix. Our partnership with Ørsted has been instrumental in integrating additional clean energy into the regional grid and enabling offshore wind.

Currently Eversource owns and operates 22 solar generation facilities. Legislation was passed in 2021 that expanded utility solar ownership opportunities for both electric and gas companies in MA. Under this new authorization, we are partnering with the communities we serve to develop, own and operate solar projects paired with energy storage. As a first step, we have proposed three projects to construct parking canopy solar generation at our area work centers in Brockton, Lawrence and Yarmouth, for a total of 5 MW of additional solar capacity. If approved, these projects located in environmental communities will improve community climate resilience and contribute clean power to the regional electric grid during periods of peak demand. We also support customer programs and through 2022, more than 130,000 Eversource customers have installed over three gigawatts of customer-sited solar.

Decarbonization of the heating sector is necessary to achieve economy-wide emission reduction targets. We are supporting our states in this transition by maintaining a safe and reliable natural gas system and exploring cleaner technologies, such as networked geothermal, renewable natural gas, and clean hydrogen. We are also collaborating with diverse groups of stakeholders to gather information and evaluate all pathways to clean fuel sources, considering factors such as environmental benefits, reliability, costs to customers, social and environmental justice, and the need to train our workforce to support these new resources. In addition to electric heat pumps, we believe that clean hydrogen and renewable natural gas may have an important role to play in decarbonizing the heating sector, especially for those commercial and industrial customers that may be difficult to electrify. Research and development of these cleaner fuels continue to advance. We are a part of the larger Northeast Hydrogen Hub which seeks to secure more than $1 billion in federal funding to promote the development of a clean hydrogen ecosystem.

We are engaged with policy leaders, automakers, neighboring utilities, and technical experts to prepare our infrastructure to support Electric Vehicles (EVs) and other emerging technologies that will reduce emissions. We are using multiple channels to provide information to our customers considering a switch to an EV. We are also evaluating infrastructure needs to support new technologies in the region, such as microgrids, interconnection of renewable energy and a networked geothermal pilot.

Eversource is also assessing the opportunity to reduce emissions through the use of geothermal technology. While geothermal heating and cooling is not a new technology, this networked approach will be the first for a U.S. utility to undertake. Our geothermal pilot project in Massachusetts will benefit the heating and cooling requirements for approximately 150 customers in an environmental justice community and is planned for commissioning in 2023. A mix of current fuel sources will be included to help understand the emissions reductions and other benefits to customers who currently receive delivered fuels (oil or propane) or who use electric and gas heating. The pilot will be in operation for two heating and cooling seasons to gather sufficient data on the operational feasibility and customer response to this innovative project. The pilot will also help inform the possibility of rolling out a larger geothermal program as an alternative energy source to other areas in our three-state service territory.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Monetary and operating impacts of climate related regulations are part of our risk assessments. The Environmental Protection Agency mandated greenhouse gas emission reporting beginning in 2011 for emissions for certain aspects of our business including stationary combustion, volume of gas supplied to large customers and fugitive emissions of SF6 gas and methane. Global climate change continues to receive increasing focus from the federal government and state governments. The Biden Administration has communicated a renewed focus on addressing climate change by setting a U.S. target of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 50 percent by 2030, compared to 2005 levels, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 economy-wide. The plan calls for aggressive measures focused on clean transportation, clean energy and climate investments targeted at environmental justice communities. Similarly, the states in which we operate have aggressive climate goals and implementation plans. In Massachusetts, climate legislation was passed in 2021 requiring aggressive measures across all sectors to meet the state's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and Connecticut legislation includes a target to achieve zero-carbon electricity by 2040.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We are continually evaluating the evolving regulatory landscape concerning climate change, which could potentially lead to additional requirements and additional rules and regulations that could impact how we operate our utility businesses. Potential future environmental statutes and regulations, such as additional greenhouse gas reduction regulation to address global climate change, could impose significant additional costs and there can be no assurance that regulators will approve the recovery of those costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Eversource regularly assesses climate risks to our system and performs upgrades to bring new construction or retrofit construction to our enhanced design criteria, meeting or exceeding technology requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code. Investments typically target upgrades that will improve the ability of the system to withstand the impacts of rising sea level, wind, lightning, snow, ice and animals. Eversource, in partnership with universities has developed a substation flood vulnerability model that provides forecasting capabilities at different time intervals as a severe weather event approaches any of its service territories. This model is based on the most accurate High-Resolution Rapid Refresh (HRRR) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) precipitation forecast and the maximum inundation and flood level time series. The model can also assess flood-inundation risk at selected substations for synthetic extreme event scenarios including hurricane simulations in future climate conditions and sea-level rise projections.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Eversource, including various subsidiaries, is involved in legal, tax and regulatory proceedings regarding matters arising in the ordinary course of business, which involve management's assessment to determine the probability of whether a climate related loss will occur and, if probable, its best estimate of potential loss. For example, Eversource evaluates the costs and liability coverage of property insurance resulting from increased climate related storm severity.
Market	Relevant, always included	Eversource continually assesses risks to ensure we meet energy demand, which varies with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. For residential customers, heating and cooling represent their largest energy use. For water customers, conservation measures imposed by the communities we serve could impact water usage. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, customers' energy and water usage could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The effects of climate change, including severe storms, could cause significant damage to our facilities and may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers and damage our reputation with customers and the communities we serve. Additionally, the potential disruption of our operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. Our ongoing resiliency plans include pole replacements, system-hardening and vegetation management work to continually address this risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Eversource continually assesses acute physical risks due to climate change, including from severe storms that could cause significant damage to our facilities, and may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers and damages our reputation with customers and the communities we serve. Additionally, the potential disruption of our operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. Our ongoing resiliency plans, including pole replacements and vegetation management work to continually address this risk. Our actions to improve system reliability and resiliency allow our business to operate under changing conditions and meet customer expectations. System improvements are designed to withstand severe weather impacts and include installing new and stronger infrastructure like poles, wires and related system equipment, as well as enhanced year-round tree trimming. We are reinforcing existing critical facilities to withstand storm surges and all future substations are being "flood hardened" to better protect our system against storm surges associated with the increasing risk of severe weather. We created our comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plans in partnership with state and community leaders so that when a storm occurs, we can provide customers and municipalities with timely and accurate information, while safely and promptly restoring power. Additionally, we collaborate with other utility providers and industry partners across the country to better understand storm hazards and develop solutions to improve our system reliability.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks from climate change may include shifting weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, extreme heat, more frequent and severe storms, droughts and floods. These risks may result in customers' energy and water usage increasing or decreasing depending on the duration and magnitude of the changes, degradation of water quality and our ability to reliably deliver our services to customers. Severe weather may cause outages, potential disruption of operations, and property damage to our operating facilities. Our actions to improve system reliability and resiliency allow our business to operate under changing conditions and meet customer expectations. System improvements are designed to withstand severe weather impacts and include installing new and stronger infrastructure like poles, wires and related system equipment, as well as enhanced year-round tree trimming. We are reinforcing existing critical facilities to withstand storm surges and all future substations are being "flood hardened" to better protect our system against storm surges associated with the increasing risk of severe weather. We created our comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plans in partnership with state and community leaders so that when a storm occurs, we can provide customers and municipalities with timely and accurate information, while safely and promptly restoring power. Additionally, we collaborate with other utility providers and industry partners across the country to better understand storm hazards and develop solutions to improve our system reliability.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Each of the states in which Eversource does business has mandated Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), which generally require that we purchase fixed percentages of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) that come from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, landfill gas, fuel cells and other similar sources. In 2022, the total RPS obligation in New Hampshire was 22.5 percent and in 2023 it is 23.4 percent. Similarly, Connecticut's RPS statute requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources. In 2022, the total RPS obligation in Connecticut was 33.0 percent and it is 35.0 percent in 2023. Massachusetts' program also requires electricity suppliers to meet renewable energy and clean energy standards. In 2022, Massachusetts added an additional requirement to procure 20% of retail suppliers load from existing clean energy sources (CES-E) for a combined total of 51.3 percent, rising to 59.17 percent in 2023.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
57500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
A REC represents 1 MWH produced from an eligible renewable energy source. Minimum action to comply with RPS requires an Alternative Compliance Payment (ACP). If a provider is not able to meet RPS requirement by acquiring RECs, it must pay ACP per MWH.

2022 NH ACP price: Class I: $59.12; Class I Thermal: $26.86; Class II: $59.12; Class III: $36.36; Class IV: $30.59.
2022 CT ACP price: Class I: $40; Class II: $25; Class III: $31.
2022 MA ACP price: Class I: $50.00; SREC I: $347; SREC II: $285; Class II $30.91; Class II Waste: $30,91; Alternative Portfolio Standard (APS): $24.74. Other 2022 MA ACP prices - CPS: $45.00; CES: $35.00; CES-E: $10.00

Cost of response to risk
57500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Eversource purchases RECs from producers that generate energy from a qualifying resource and use them to satisfy the RPS requirements. The company satisfies REC requirements through a combination of electricity and REC purchases, or separate REC-only contracts. To the extent that the company is unable to purchase sufficient RECs, it makes up the difference between the RECs purchased and its total obligation by making an alternative compliance payment for each REC requirement for whichever company is under supplied.

Eversource is also diversifying its energy portfolio to increase its renewable and low carbon energy resources and reducing the magnitude of risk. As a case study, Eversource has installed and currently operates 70 MW of solar photovoltaic units in MA and sells the resulting renewable energy credits into the market to offset the cost of the program for customers. A second case study involves state-specific agreements that facilitate development of clean and renewable projects. In Connecticut, there are several long-term contract opportunities, including the low emission/zero emission renewable credit program (LREC/ZREC), which as of the end of 2022 has more than 1,900 active behind-the-meter renewable energy projects and 300 MW of renewables in service.

Eversource is permitted to recover costs incurred in complying with RPS from their customers through rates.

Comment
Consistent with the standard practices of our Enterprise Risk Management program, emerging risks are identified and evaluated for impact to the company on a regular basis which would include this risk that is subject to change over time.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Other, please specify (Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods, heat waves and heavy precipitation)

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Increasingly severe weather resulting from climate change, such as ice and snowstorms, tornadoes, micro-bursts, hurricanes, floods, droughts, and heat waves, may cause outages and property damage, which may require us to incur additional costs that may not be recoverable from customers.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1379100000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The cost of repairing damage to our operating subsidiaries' facilities and the potential disruption of their operations due to storms, natural disasters or other catastrophic events could be substantial, particularly as regulators and customers demand better and quicker response times to outages. Additional costs are incurred in the short term for electricity resilience measures undertaken by the company such as vegetation measures in the highest risk zones. If, upon review, any of our state regulatory authorities finds that our actions were imprudent, some of those restoration costs may not be recoverable from customers, and could result in penalties or fines. The inability to recover a significant amount of such costs could have an adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We maintain property insurance, but it may be insufficient in limits and coverage exclusions to cover all losses. Over the years, Eversource has experienced significant storms in the form of tropical storms and hurricanes, ice storms, blizzards, and nor'easters. As a result, Eversource suffers damage to its transmission and distribution system, causing customer outages and the incurrence of costs to repair significant damage and restore customer service. Full restoration can take over a week and cost well over $100 million for the most severe weather events. Regulatory policy in each of our three states allows us to recover prudently incurred incremental costs related to storm restoration. As of 12-31-22 our financial statements and Form 10-K reflect $1,379.1 million of unrecovered major storm costs across the three states we serve, up from approximately $1,102.7 million a year earlier. Those costs were incurred over several years.

Cost of response to risk
1379100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Storm cost deferrals relate to costs incurred for storm events at CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH that each company expects to recover from customers. A storm must meet certain criteria to qualify for deferral and recovery with the criteria specific to each state jurisdiction and utility company. Once a storm qualifies for recovery, all qualifying expenses incurred during storm restoration efforts are deferred and recovered from customers. Costs for storms that do not meet the specific criteria are expensed as incurred. In addition to storm restoration costs, CL&P and PSNH are each allowed to recover pre-staging storm costs. Management believes all storm costs deferred were prudently incurred and meet the criteria for specific cost recovery in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and that recovery from customers is probable through the applicable regulatory recovery processes.

As a case study multiple tropical and severe storms over the past several years have caused extensive damage to Eversource's electric distribution systems resulting in significant numbers and durations of customer outages, along with significant pre-staging costs. Storms in 2022 that qualified for future recovery resulted in deferred storm restoration costs and pre-staging costs totalling $399 million at Eversource, including $163 million at CL&P, $181 million at NSTAR Electric, and $55 million at PSNH. Management believes that all of these storm costs were prudently incurred and meet the criteria for specific cost recovery.

Comment
Storm restoration cost deferrals are recorded for prudently incurred costs associated with major storm events for CL&P, NSTAR Electric and PSNH. A storm must meet certain criteria to qualify as a major storm with the criteria specific to each state jurisdiction and utility company. Once a storm qualifies as a major storm, qualifying expenses incurred during storm restoration efforts are deferred and recovered from customers.

Because the recovery of prudently incurred storm recovery costs can last several years, there can be a temporary impact on cash flows. Moreover, the company only recovers prudently incurred costs. Should regulators determine that some costs were not prudently incurred, they would not be recoverable from customers.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional charging stations is a significant step forward in promoting the adoption of EVs, which will help to lower regional emissions from the transportation sector It will also help bring EV technology to underserved communities.
In 2022, our MA subsidiary, NSTAR Electric, received regulatory approval for a new Phase 2 EV charging infrastructure program that will support the deployment of charging ports and provides incentives for charging infrastructure installed at commercial and residential sites in MA. The project goal is to support the installation of cohesive networks of charging infrastructure; assist fleet operators to develop their own electrification roadmaps; and accelerate deployment of at-home charging.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
3700000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
4600000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The $4.6M is the weighted average cost of capital return on the capital portion of the investment ($66M).

Cost to realize opportunity
188000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Transportation represents the largest contribution to the region's GHG footprint. Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional electric vehicle (EV) charging stations and the related educational resources we provide to our customers play a significant role in promoting the adoption of EVs.
Our MA Phase 2 EV charging infrastructure program cost of $188 million over a four-year period, consists of approximately $66 million in capital and the remainder in O&M. The program costs include make-ready costs and other EV expenditures to support the deployment of charging ports and provides incentives for charging infrastructure installed at commercial and residential sites in MA. NSTAR Electric will recover the cost of this program through an Electric Vehicle Program tariff.

As a case study, our five-year Phase I Massachusetts EV program that ended in 2022 was established to help push the state toward its aggressive decarbonization goals through transportation electrification. It was fully subscribed after just three years and enabled 4,272 charging ports, including infrastructure installation and preparation for future ports and helped to address barriers to EV charging in environmental justice communities.

Comment
Additionally, in 2022, Connecticut launched its new nine-year EV charging program to support the state's decarbonization goals. This program provides customers with educational guidance and incentives to implement EV charging projects. Our Electric Mobility Team developed a framework for the successful implementation of residential, commercial and industrial offerings including a focus on increasing EV charging accessibility for underserved populations by providing rebates for multifamily properties and enhanced incentives for installation in distressed communities. In 2022, our rebates helped energize over 400 commercial charging ports with 44% of the program's rebates being utilized in disadvantaged communities. We've also enabled participation in our residential EV charging offerings for nearly 1,300 customers. In addition to these projects, another 1,600 ports are currently scheduled for completion over the next 12 months. Eversource plans to electrify 78,200 total ports in MA and CT between 2023 and 2026.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Increased revenues through performance incentives for meeting energy efficiency savings targets)

Company-specific description
Eversource manages one of the nation's most extensive and successful energy efficiency programs across the states of MA, CT and NH and is recognized for our leading energy efficiency programs. In 2022, we invested over $600 million in energy efficiency programs for our gas and electric customers, which continues to be the most economical way that we can fight climate change, avoiding lifetime GHG emissions of over 2.8 million metric tons (MT). Program features include in-person energy assessments to identify energy-saving opportunities, incentives and rebates for energy efficient products for our residential and business customers across our service territory.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
30000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
35000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Eversource operates energy efficiency programs in each of the states that we operate in (CT, MA, NH) with the goal of increasing the efficiency of customer energy use. If we successfully achieve the amount of energy reductions that the regulators establish as goals, we are able to earn performance incentives.

Cost to realize opportunity
600658049

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In order to generate energy efficiency savings, Eversource provides customers with technical assistance and monetary incentives to help overcome the cost barriers of investing in more efficient equipment. The annual budget for these efficiency programs was $452,538,058 for electric customer programs and $149,119,990 for gas customer programs in 2022. The majority of the investment (70%) went directly to customers in the form of incentives to invest in energy efficiency measures. The balance of the costs are for Program Administration, Marketing and Outside Services (i.e. 3rd Party Evaluations). The pre-tax earnings for the Company associated with this spend was approximately $35M. We expect the opportunity to earn these performance incentives for our energy efficiency programs to be available annually.

One case study is our Main Streets energy efficiency program that helps small businesses reduce their energy usage and greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint. Authorized energy-efficiency specialists perform door-to-door outreach conducting energy assessments, evaluating customers' individual energy needs, and providing some improvements on the spot – all at no cost to the customer. Arrangements for larger projects such as energy-efficient motor controls or building weatherization improvements are made and eligibility is assessed for incentives and interest-free financing to offset the cost of upgrades. Outreach has tripled since 2020, with the program serving 55 communities during 2022 with a recent focus on the user experience of non-English speaking customers. In 2022, over 1,800 Main Streets projects were completed (a 30% increase year over year), resulting in annual savings of over 19 million kWh of electricity and 274,000 therms of gas.

Comment
These investments create substantial benefits for customers, with anticipated annual energy cost savings of $133.9 million and $1.6 billion in lifetime savings.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan
No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
Eversource's Investor Relations (IR) Team regularly conducts meetings and provides materials to shareholders to explain the Company's leadership in sustainability and efforts to address climate change. As the IR Team highlights our leading sustainability efforts, the team reaches out when investors have follow up questions. Our larger investors often have internal sustainability teams who we engage with as requested.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
Building on a solid foundation of our carbon neutrality goal, in November 2022 we proudly committed to adopting aggressive measures that support deep, cross-sector carbon reductions through a science-based target (SBT) with a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world. This target will be grounded in the most current climate science and recommendations for limiting global warming in collaboration with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi.) In order to commit to setting an SBT, in 2022 we completed a Scope 3 screening analysis and an internal transition plan to demonstrate that we could meet a target that aligns with a 1.5°C world. During 2023, the analysis and plan will be updated and presented to the SBTi for validation. Following this validation, we expect to release details of the transition plan to the public.
2023-proxy-statement.pdf
sustainable-investment-opportunity.pdf
2022-annual-report.pdf
eversource-2022-sustainability-report.pdf
eversource-camp-plan.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	As part of Eversource's Carbon Neutrality goal, basic scenario analyses were conducted internally to understand the relative impact of the company's various operations and opportunities to draw down emissions directly and to understand indirect utility-specific emission intensities projected into the future. These evaluations have been conducted through the completion of greenhouse gas inventories and examining pathways to reduce emissions through improved efficiency, adoption of new technologies and further adoption of renewable energy.
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	As part of developing a SBT that aligns with a 1.5°C world, Eversource completed a Scope 3 screening analysis and an internal transition plan to demonstrate that we could meet a target that aligns with a 1.5°C world. During 2023, the analysis and plan will be updated and presented to the SBTi for validation.
Physical climate scenarios: Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	Qualitative and quantitative analysis as it relates to the increased frequency and severity of storms due to climate change is performed through our innovative partnership with University of Connecticut (UConn) on the Eversource Energy Center, which includes collaboration with utilities and industry partners. The objective of this work is to support the mitigation of storm hazards, delivering improved reliability and increasing the resiliency of the electric grid. Through science-based solutions, including high-resolution weather and outage forecasting and 3-D aerial and ground imagery we are improving the delivery of reliable power and enhanced risk management in extreme weather. This innovation, called the Outage Prediction Model (OPM), forecasts a storm's impact, which Eversource combines with meteorological data to proactively pre-stage crews and expedite power restorations. The OPM provides an up to three-day advanced picture of a storm's anticipated impact, updated every six hours, and is a leading-edge approach in the electric industry. Outage predictions, along with proactive tree and forest management, are providing the greatest benefits for utility customers by avoiding and shortening outages and enhancing electric system reliability. Additionally, research at the Eversource Energy Center has led to new ways of evaluating the effectiveness of vegetation management in preventing power outages while protecting trees. To find an optimal combination of grid hardening investments that maximizes the reliability of the electrical system while minimizing the impact on roadside vegetation, a methodology has been created based on outage modelling and weather patterns that allows us to predict how effective different tree-trimming scenarios will be in reducing weather-related power outages.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Eversource seeks to understand the impacts of climate change on its utility businesses and opportunities to mitigate global warming. Eversource seeks to understand the impacts of climate change on customer use of electricity, natural gas and water. Eversource seeks to understand the impact of increasingly severe weather on our infrastructure.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Eversource's scenario analyses have supported strategic decision making in building resiliency for the Company's infrastructure and plan for reliable delivery of our vital services to our customers. Results of Eversource Energy Center research included scenario analysis that found that although the enhanced tree trimming is focused primarily on a very small percentage of the power lines, the number of outages during storms would have been 10% to 30% higher without it. Additionally, Eversource's scenario analyses have used forecasted customer use, as well as government policy impacts on the carbon intensity of our region to evaluate expected emissions reductions and how this translates to Eversource's GHG goals and strategy.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our short-, mid- and long-term strategy. Eversource continuously assesses the physical and transitional impacts related to climate change to ensure strong mitigation strategies are developed. Our assessment includes evaluating the impacts of more severe weather events, regulatory, reputational and financial risks, technology changes and evolving customer expectations. We are also pursuing climate-related opportunities that enable business success while serving the needs of our customers. We are working to reduce emissions in our operations and for the region through clean energy investments, energy efficiency programs and the pursuit of emerging technologies. Programs for clean transportation, clean energy, customer solutions and energy storage also offer opportunities to Eversource and our communities to bring projects to our area that will reduce GHG emissions throughout the region and help mitigate the impacts of climate change, while also providing job creation and economic benefit for the region. We take measures to prepare for and manage the potential effects of climate change and severe weather, including through a comprehensive enterprise risk management program, transmission and distribution system hardening, distribution automation, responsible vegetation management and resiliency design in flood-prone areas. Additionally, our water delivery subsidiary, Aquarion Company, administers conservation programs to ensure that local water supplies remain sufficient for critical needs such as human consumption and fire protection. Long-range initiatives are underway to ensure the reliability of our sources of supply into the future. We continue to provide residential, municipal, commercial and industrial customers throughout our service territory with top-tier energy efficiency programs. In 2022, we invested over $600 million in customer energy efficiency programs, which continues to be the most economical way that we can fight climate change, avoiding lifetime GHG emissions of over 2.8 million metric tons.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	We promote sustainable practices within our supply chain by establishing strategic relationships with responsible suppliers that are committed to and aligned with our sustainability principles. In 2022, we focused our supply chain goals on building capability, ensuring compliance with our code of conduct and facilitating ongoing training. As part of this work, we invited suppliers to attend our half-day Sustainability 101 Workshop, and our existing training materials were bolstered and made available to all suppliers. Over 160 participants representing our top suppliers participated in the training session to further their understanding of sustainability, including climate, and its importance when doing business with Eversource. In 2022, we also created the Eversource Supplier Sustainability Partner Guide and enhanced our supplier webpage to include detailed information on why sustainability is important to Eversource and helpful information for suppliers to improve their practices.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We are making strategic investments in innovative technologies that will mitigate climate change risks by lowering emissions and enabling the transition to clean, renewable energy. We are building a first-of-its-kind networked geothermal pilot project that uses the stable temperature of the earth to efficiently warm buildings in the winter and cool them in the summer through a series of shared piping, bores and heat pumps. In 2022, we began conducting fieldwork in an environmental justice community in MA and target completion for 2023. The project will benefit the heating and cooling requirements for a cross section of 150 residential, apartment and commercial customers. The pilot will help inform the potential for offering a larger geothermal program as an alternative energy source to other areas in our service territory. As we develop pathways to introduce cleaner natural gas solutions and new technologies that leverage gas infrastructure in a decarbonized environment, we are focused on near-term opportunities to optimize our current system to reduce carbon emissions. These include continuing to identify and remediate gas leaks and studying ways to make our natural gas supply cleaner. We are actively participating in proceedings across our natural gas service territories in CT and MA on the future of natural gas and are pursuing promising technologies that include geothermal, renewable natural gas and hydrogen as potential alternatives to traditional natural gas and other carbon emitting energy sources. We are working with industry partners to research and test solutions to reduce the dependency on SF6 gas in high-voltage electrical equipment, which includes piloting SF6-free equipment. In anticipation of non-SF6 solutions coming to market, we have designed certain equipment to be ready to accommodate these alternative gases. In collaboration with Siemens Energy, we are piloting an SF6 alternative with the installation of the first eco-efficient Clean Air Blue™ 115 kV circuit breaker in the U.S. at an Eversource substation in CT. This newly installed breaker uses purified oxygen as the insulating medium and is the first SF6-free circuit breaker.
Operations	Yes	An important example of our continued leadership includes our ambitious GHG emission reduction initiatives. In 2019, we established a goal to have our operations be carbon neutral by 2030 and in November 2022, we made the formal commitment to set a Science Based Target in accordance with the stringent guidelines of the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) and the overall intent of keeping average global temperatures from exceeding 1.5 degrees Celsius. We plan to achieve our Carbon Neutral goal by reducing emissions in five key operational areas: • Line loss, or the energy lost when power is transmitted and distributed across our electric system , by supporting state and regional efforts that are enabling a cleaner mix of energy in the grid. • Our natural gas distribution system, by replacing aging pipes to reduce methane leaks, and exploring innovative options, such as piloting networked geothermal technology. • Our facilities, by increasing our use of renewable energy while implementing measures that will lower our energy use. • Our company vehicle fleet, by reducing emissions from fuel consumption through continued adoption of hybrid vehicles and alternative fuel sources. • Our maintenance practices, by implementing ways to reduce leaks of the potent GHG, sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), in addition to adopting innovative solutions to replace this gas with less carbon-intensive alternatives. Our planned clean energy and infrastructure investments will contribute significantly to reducing the carbon footprint of our service territory and our 4.4 million customers, while supporting regional goals addressing climate change. Our strategy is rooted in being a principal catalyst for decarbonizing the New England grid with renewable energy sources, like wind and solar power — both of which will play an important role in our region's clean energy future. This will be a key focus for the Science Based Target that is under development and due to be announced by the end of 2024.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Assets	Revenues: Eversource manages one of the nation's most extensive and successful energy efficiency programs and is recognized as the top U.S. utility for its energy efficiency program. These programs result in lower unit sales but costs are fully recoverable with revenue derived from incentives based on the effectiveness of the programs. In 2022, Eversource spent over $600 million on energy efficiency programs. Direct costs: Each of the states in which Eversource does business has mandated Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), which generally require that we purchase fixed percentages of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) that come from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, landfill gas, fuel cells and other similar sources. The mandates are subject to change and would result in increased direct costs. This is a long-term program. Capital Expenditures: Eversource capital expenditures forecast through 2027 include investments to address physical impacts of climate change by conducting system hardening such as the replacement of poles and cross arms, small wires and vulnerable low pressure gas systems and vegetation management for electricity resilience measures. Capital expenditures will also address transitional impacts through strategic grid modernization that enables system optimization and supports energy efficiency, clean transportation, energy-storage deployment and clean energy resources. For example, design work has been completed on our networked geothermal pilot in Framingham, MA, with construction and commissioning expected to be complete in 2023. The primary purpose of the project, serving 149 customers and 39 buildings, is to gather sufficient data on the costs, operation, emissions reductions and customer satisfaction with the technology. This is a short-term project with expected capital expenditure of $56M over 5 years. Capital Allocation: In 2022, our NSTAR Electric subsidiary completed our fourth issuance of “Green Bonds,” with proceeds used to support our industry-leading, low-carbon, clean energy initiatives for long-term programming. The proceeds from the 30-year $400 million, 4.95% debentures were used to fund our various energy efficiency initiatives in Massachusetts, which help make our customers’ homes and businesses more efficient. The lower interest rate versus traditional financing reflects high investor demand for our green bonds Assets: Eversource subsidiary, NSTAR Electric, owns 70 MW of solar power facilities on sites in Massachusetts that were completed from 2010 through 2019. Legislation was passed in 2021 that expanded utility solar ownership opportunities for both electric and gas companies in Massachusetts. Under this new authorization, we are partnering with the communities we serve to develop, own and operate solar projects paired with energy storage. As an initial step, we have proposed three projects to construct parking canopy solar generation at our area work centers in Brockton, Lawrence and Yarmouth for a total of 5 MW of additional solar capacity. If approved, these projects located in environmental communities will improve community climate resilience and contribute clean power to the regional electric grid during periods of peak demand. Unless additional solar sites are authorized, this will be a short-term program.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
207911

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
613251

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
821162

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
171093

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
444370

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
615463

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
25.0497465786288

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2019, Eversource set an industry-leading goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030. We are including emissions from Scopes 1 and 2 (operations) and excluding Scope 3 emissions. We believe it is important to lead by example in reducing our emissions and demonstrate that carbon neutrality is achievable. Our customers, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders expect this of us and we are proud to know our progress toward carbon neutrality benefits the overarching climate change mitigation plans of the states we serve.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our plan is to remain focused on clean energy and searching for innovative solutions to mitigate our operational emissions. In 2022, we saw a decrease in our overall emissions by 25% compared to 2018.

Line Loss
The emission factors used to calculate our energy use and line loss have shown an increase, and since line loss accounts for the greatest portion of our overall emissions, this increase causes an increase in our emissions from line loss. This upward trend in emissions for line loss may continue in the near term. Despite this increase from line loss, we are seeing reductions from other key emission sources.

Methane
Since 2018, we have replaced more than 610 miles of aged, leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure and we plan to exceed historical upgrades with more than 143 miles of pipe replacements in 2023. Our natural gas distribution main replacement program has reduced methane emissions considerably.

Facilities
We are evaluating and upgrading HVAC equipment with more efficient models, including electric heat pumps and converted lighting at all of our facilities by the end of 2022. In 2022, we sourced a total of 61,600 MWh of renewable energy for our facilities and put in service a rooftop solar system at our Aquarion customer service center in Monroe, Connecticut.

Fleet
We continue to adopt hybrid vehicles in addition to incorporating alternative fuel sources to diesel and gasoline, such as biodiesel. In 2022, we were able to replace more than 37% of our fleet diesel with a biofuel blend. We have also established partnerships with vendors who are developing innovative technologies, such as AltecJEMS® and XL Fleet, that specialize in emission-reducing tools and technology to improve fuel efficiency. By 2030, our goal is to have 100% of our bucket trucks utilizing hybrid technology.

SF6
We have made great progress in reducing sulfur-hexafluoride (SF6) emissions from our electric equipment through strong maintenance practices and the successful implementation of a detailed SF6 gas tracking and inventory program. We are working with industry partners to research and test solutions to reduce the dependency on SF6 gas in high voltage electrical equipment, which includes piloting SF6-free equipment. In 2022, we implemented our first pilot project utilizing SF6 alternative technology at a substation in Preston, Connecticut.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Target(s) to reduce methane emissions
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
262398

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
0

Target year
2022

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
35

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
35

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, the procurement of renewable energy for use in our buildings contributes to our reduction in operational emissions as part of our target to be carbon neutral by 2030. Our goal was to replace standard electricity use at Aquarion and Eversource work centers and office facilities in CT and MA (those facilities that are not part of our intercompany use) with 100% renewable energy in 2021 and do the same for all remaining facilities in 2022 and each year moving forward after that.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (Yes, this is part of our carbon neutrality initiative.)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our target covers electricity use at Aquarion and Eversource work centers and office facilities in CT and MA (those facilities that are not part of our intercompany use). Areas that are covered by intercompany use, such as substations, are not included as we must pull electricity at those sites directly from the grid..

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
We began purchasing renewable energy in 2021 and expanded this effort in 2022 with over 61,600 MWh of renewable energy credits. Additionally, Aquarion's Monroe, Connecticut, facility began realizing the benefits of rooftop solarization with 246 MWh of direct solar power produced and consumed at this location.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (Reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron gas mains)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
6

Figure or percentage in reporting year
9

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
150

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, replacements of leak-prone bare steel and cast iron natural gas pipelines reduce methane emissions and contribute to our goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (Yes, the USEPA Methane Challenge)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This is an annual goal as part of our pledge to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Methane Challenge Program to replace bare-steel and cast-iron mains and associated services. In 2022, we increased our commitment from what was previously 3% to now 6% replacement each year. This target covers our entire gas distribution infrastructure which is located in Connecticut and Massachusetts in accordance with programs approved by respective state regulators for our three gas businesses: Yankee Gas, NSTAR Gas and EGMA. The target excludes other smaller fugitive methane sources such as venting or blowdowns. However, we continue to pilot and research available technologies to help reduce emissions associated with some venting scenarios that occur during gas main replacement work.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
Since 2018, we have replaced more than 610 miles of aged, leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure. As we continue to work toward our commitment to the EPA Methane Challenge, we plan to exceed historical upgrades with more than 143 miles of pipe replacements in 2023.

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Green finance	Green finance raised and facilitated (denominated in currency)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
0

Target year
2022

Figure or percentage in target year
400000000

Figure or percentage in reporting year
400000000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?
No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target covers funding for energy efficiency and other clean energy initiatives in MA. CT and NH are not covered. The initiatives will reduce the regional intensity of the grid for ourselves as well as our customers.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
Proceeds from the debentures are used to fund energy efficiency and other clean energy initiatives in MA. Green bonds have been issued every year since 2019.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2030

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2019, Eversource set an industry-leading goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2030. We believe it is important to lead by example in reducing our emissions and demonstrate that carbon neutrality is achievable. Our customers, employees, shareholders, and other stakeholders expect this of us and we are proud to know our progress toward carbon neutrality benefits the overarching climate change mitigation plans of the states we serve.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Eversource plans to reduce operational emissions as close to zero as possible in 2030 and offset any remaining emissions each year thereafter. Additionally, as part of our science based target, we are planning reductions in our value chain, specifically by supporting our customers' energy efficiency and by increasing renewable energy interconnections in our region. Both programs will together reduce the carbon intensity of the energy we provide our customers and the emissions from our customers' use of energy we provide.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	144000
To be implemented*	4	121815
Implementation commenced*	1	6770000
Implemented*	4	209409
Not to be implemented	1	151

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation	Other, please specify (Biodiesel and CNG use)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1678

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
We have switched portions of our diesel equipment to operate on B5 and B20 biodiesel, an alternative fuel created by mixing diesel fuel, soybean oil and Additionally, the ability to refuel vehicles onsite led to improved efficiency and cost savings. In 2022, we achieved a 37% substitution of fleet diesel with the biofuel blend. Other fleet initiatives include hybrid vehicles and CNG vehicles, both of which are included in the annual emissions savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Customer engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
201842

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Mandatory

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
133915238

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
600658049

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Energy efficiency programs are administered by each of the Eversource operating companies (The Connecticut Light and Power Company, NSTAR Electric Company, Public Service Company of New Hampshire, NSTAR Gas Company and Yankee Gas Services Company. Annual Monetary Savings is combined 2022 estimated annual savings for all Eversource customers.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Other, please specify (SF6 Emission Reductions)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4157

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8132

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Eversource emitted 2,008 pounds SF6 for a reported emission rate of 0.49% for 2022 on nameplate capacity of 412,408 pounds. By using current proactive maintenance efforts, Eversource reduced SF6 emissions from a baseline rate of 1.5% that also resulted in cost savings and increased system reliability.

We are working with industry partners to research and test innovative solutions to replace sulfur hexafluoride (SF6), which is commonly used as an electrical insulator. We are also focused on reducing SF6 emissions from our existing equipment through strong maintenance practices and the successful implementation of a detailed SF6 tracking and inventorying approach.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1732

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1836500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
18365000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Our successful efforts to replace energy intensive lighting with LEDs at the majority of our facilities was initially completed in 2021. However, we expanded our target to convert all facilities by the end of 2022, including Eversource Gas of Massachusetts (EGMA) facilities (former Columbia Gas facilities), which we acquired in 2020.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Each of the states in which Eversource does business has Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) requirements, which generally require fixed percentages of Eversource's energy supply to come from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydropower, landfill gas, fuel cells and other similar sources. New Hampshire's RPS provision requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources and in 2022 this was 22.5 percent. Similarly, Connecticut's RPS statute requires increasing percentages of the electricity sold to retail customers to have direct ties to renewable sources. In 2022, the total RPS obligation was 33 percent. Massachusetts' program also requires electricity suppliers to meet renewable energy and clean energy standards. For 2022, the requirement was 51.3 percent, with the additional requirement to procure 20% of retail suppliers load from existing clean energy sources (CES-E).
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Eversource is consistently recognized as a leader in energy efficiency by national industry organizations. The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) most recent State Energy Efficiency Scorecard (2020) ranked MA second and CT seventh in the nation. In 2022, Eversource received the ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year–Sustained Excellence Award from the US EPA and the US DOE which recognized Eversource for continued leadership in energy efficiency and commitment to the ENERGY STAR® program. We take great pride in helping our communities remain vibrant and successful by designing and delivering programs that are emulated by others across the country. Our energy efficiency portfolio reflects and responds to the way our customers live and use energy today and takes a multi-year approach that enables us to help customers plan for the future. Energy efficiency is the lowest-cost fuel, substituting for generation at approximately four cents per kilowatt-hour. Energy efficiency is one of the most cost-effective ways to save money, create jobs, reduce GHG emissions, and enhance energy security. Efficiency reduces peak demand, a period of simultaneous, strong consumer demand that results in a strain on power generation. Reducing peak demand results in avoided capacity costs and can diminish the need for additional construction of generation plants. In 2022, Eversource spent over $600 million on our energy efficiency programs and they generated approximately $134 million annual savings for our customers.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	We have a dedicated budget to reduce emissions from fuel consumption. We are focused on continued adoption of hybrid vehicles and alternative fuel sources as substitutes for diesel and gasoline, such as biodiesel and compressed natural gas. We have developed partnerships with vendors developing innovative technologies such as Altec JEMS® and XL Fleet that specialize in emissions reducing tools and technology to help us reduce idle time, improve miles per gallon, and automate fuel reduction. Fleet management also intends to replace all overhead trucks and 50% of our fleet vehicles with hybrid alternatives by 2030.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	With the transportation sector representing an estimated 40% of New England's emissions, we believe we have an important role to play to support more efficient mobility solutions. We are investing in charging infrastructure for the growing number of electric vehicles (EVs) and enabling our customers to adopt this cleaner mode of transportation. In Massachusetts, we are implementing the second largest public-facing EV infrastructure program in the nation after California. Our work has enabled over 4,200 charging ports. We have also maintained a strong focus on supporting equity. In 2022, our EV rebates helped energize over 400 commercial charging ports with 44% of the program's rebates being utilized in disadvantaged communities. Our investment in local grid upgrades to support additional charging stations is a significant step forward in promoting the adoption of EVs, including in underserved communities.
Employee engagement	At Eversource, we are dedicating ourselves to meeting an industry-leading target to reduce our greenhouse gas footprint and reach carbon neutrality in our operations by 2030. Overseeing our plan to achieve neutrality is a dedicated Oversight Committee comprised of cross functional company leaders. Subcommittees are focused on pursuing reductions in our operational emissions by improving efficiency and implementing emerging technologies, engaging our employees and external stakeholders in the development and implementation of innovative strategies, and investigating opportunities to offset carbon emissions we cannot avoid.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	All Eversource management employees are eligible to receive incentive payments based on performance. Performance goals for certain employees may include environmental targets, support for emerging environmental laws, regulations and policy (including climate change related); stewardship and sustainable business practices such as Energy Efficiency, and other GHG mitigation; and supporting strategic initiatives related to energy efficiency, distributed generation and renewable energy.
Partnering with governments on technology development	We work proactively to support policies in our states that will enable sustained solar market growth. In Massachusetts we work closely with the Department of Energy Resources to support implementation of the state's SMART program. Through this program, we expect 3,200 MW of new solar to be developed in the next several years. In Connecticut, the Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (RRES) program and the Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (NRES) program were launched in 2022 to incentivize customers to install renewable energy generation along with optional storage. We expect 488 MW of new clean energy projects to be developed through NRES, and more than 300 MW of new solar through the RRES program over the next several years. In 2023 we will begin enrolling Connecticut customers in the Shared Clean Energy Facilities program, through which we will purchase energy from up to 180 MW of new renewable generating facilities, delivering bill credits to participants for up to 20 years. The program aims to serve historically disadvantaged populations and eliminate traditional barriers to accessing solar energy for qualifying customers. In July 2022, the New Hampshire Legislature passed Senate Bill 270, establishing a low-to-moderate-income community solar program. We will partner with the New Hampshire Department of Energy to identify and enroll low-income customers participating in the electric assistance program into the community solar projects. Participating customers will receive a monthly solar bill credit for up to 20 years at no cost to them. We also currently own and operate 22 solar facilities in Massachusetts, four of which beneficially repurpose landfill or other brownfield sites. Collectively these facilities produce 70 MW, enough to power more than 11,000 homes. Legislation was passed in 2021 to expand utility solar ownership opportunities for both electric and gas companies in Massachusetts. We are partnering with the communities we serve to develop, own and operate solar projects paired with energy storage. We have proposed projects to construct parking canopy solar generation at our area work centers in Brockton, Lawrence and Yarmouth for a total of 5 MW of solar capacity. These projects located in environmental communities will improve community climate resilience and contribute clean power to the grid during periods of peak demand.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Securing a clean energy future is a key priority, and we have adopted bold strategies to accelerate the transition to a low carbon economy for New England. We actively support state and federal emission reduction goals and are developing adaptation and resiliency strategies to address climate change. These include fully supporting the decarbonization of our natural gas system to meet state climate goals and exploring alternative technologies like renewable natural gas, geothermal and hydrogen for heating. We are proud to be an industry leader in the development and operation of infrastructure to support clean energy.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Other, please specify (Calculated emissions using eGrid with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Eversource is consistently recognized as a leader in energy efficiency by national industry organizations. The Eversource energy efficiency portfolio reflects and responds to the way our customers live and use energy today and takes a multiyear approach that enables us to help customers plan for the future. The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) most recent State Energy Efficiency Scorecard (2020) ranked MA second and CT seventh in the nation. In 2022, Eversource received the ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year–Sustained Excellence Award from the US EPA and the US DOE which recognized Eversource for continued leadership in energy efficiency and commitment to the ENERGY STAR® program.

Our energy efficiency programs enable our customers to avoid GHG emissions by decreasing overall energy use and reducing peak demand. Peak demand describes a period of simultaneous, strong consumer demand, resulting in a strain on power generation plants. Therefore, reducing peak demand results in avoided capacity costs and can diminish the need for additional construction of generation plants. In 2022, actual results indicate the energy efficiency programs enabled customers to reduce electric consumption by 430,459,423 kWh and natural gas by 9,542,152 therms in annual savings, which equates to approximately 201,842 metric tons of CO2e reduced annually.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Calculated emissions with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Use stage

Functional unit used
Our product is energy that is used by customers for heating, cooling, electric, etc. There is no "end of life treatment" of our products. They are considered "complete/used" upon sale.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Business as usual is energy use without efficiency programs.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
201842

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Calculated emissions with and without energy savings programs to determine the difference which is used to represent emissions avoided.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Credits)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power	Seabed fixed offshore wind turbine

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Since 2016, Eversource has been expanding our partnership with Ørsted to jointly develop, construct and operate at least 4,000 MW of utility-scale offshore wind turbines off the coast of southeast New England. Eversource and our partner, Ørsted, have been awarded three offshore wind projects totalling 1,758 megawatts of capacity. The development of offshore wind in the Northeast is in its beginning phase and the Eversource/Ørsted partnership will play an active role in its development. This business also participates in opportunities for future solicitations for offshore wind in the Northeast U.S. These projects are expected to reduce emissions by approximately 6,770,000 metric tons of CO2e annually. The calculation of the reduction of CO2e emissions is based on 4,000 MW of capacity, a 50% capacity factor and current grid intensity.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Engineering calculation for projected savings for system once built.)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

Functional unit used
Emissions associated with generation of power yet to be determined, but expected to be zero. There is no "end of life treatment" of our products. They are considered "complete/used" upon sale.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Business as usual is energy use and power taken from New England grid.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
6770000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Engineering calculation for projected savings for system once built.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

We do not have any current initiatives for methane reduction for electricity generation. As of 2018, Eversource was fully divested of all fossil-fuel generation. For our natural gas business, we are investing in upgrades to aging infrastructure to reduce methane emissions in our operations.

Case Study: Since 2018, we have replaced more than 610 miles of aged, leak-prone natural gas distribution infrastructure, including 163 miles in 2022 alone. Looking ahead, we plan to exceed historical upgrades with more than 145 miles of pipe replacements in 2023. Eversource set a goal to double our Methane Challenge program commitment to achieve 6% reduction in miles of bare steel and cast-iron main annually beginning in 2022. We achieved 9% reduction in 2022.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, other structural change, please specify (Aquarion Water Company, a subsidiary of Eversource, acquired the Torrington Water Company in 2022.)

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Aquarion Water Company, a subsidiary of Eversource acquired the Torrington Water Company in 2022.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The divestitures and acquisitions have been adjusted in Eversource's historical GHG data for years 2018 to 2022.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	While we have historically provided both location-based and market-based calculations for scope 2 and plan to continue doing so moving forward, we have made the decision to generally track our progress toward Carbon Neutrality using the market-based approach.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based	As acquisitions and divestitures occur and historic data becomes available, we not only adjust the baseline but all years since the baseline to the present. We have also changed our methodology for capturing energy data which has closed some data gaps that we recently became aware of. None of the changes reached our significance threshold of 5%.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
207911

Comment
The Scope 1 baseline was set to be 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 as well as other smaller acquisitions and divestures have been reflected in historical data from 2018 forward.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
612961

Comment
The Scope 2 baseline for location-based emissions was revised in 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 as well as other smaller acquisitions and divestures have been reflected in historical data from 2018 forward.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2018

Base year end
December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
613251

Comment
The Scope 2 baseline for market-based emissions was revised in 2018 following the sale of generation assets in New Hampshire and the acquisition of Aquarion. Additionally, emissions from EGMA's natural gas assets acquired in October 2020 have been included in the 2018 to 2020 inventories. In 2022, the baseline was adjusted to include acquisitions and divestitures from our companies as well as a change in data collection methodology.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2171519

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
841832

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5360058

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
73

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7614

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1583

Comment
We are considering 2021 as our baseline. We have recently initiated a full scope 3 analysis to be concluded later in 2022. This analysis is expected to provide 2021 emissions for all material scope 3 categories that can be used as a baseline in future years.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12750

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Category 8 is not relevant to Eversource.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Category 9 is not relevant to Eversource.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Category 10 is not relevant to Eversource.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
23573044

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Category 12 is not relevant to Eversource.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
73

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Category 14 is not relevant to Eversource.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
203062

Comment
Our first full scope 3 inventory was completed for the 2021 calendar year though certain categories of scope 3 were reported for previous years as data was available.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
Other, please specify (Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection emissions factors under 310 CMR 7.73; ISO 14064-3)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
171093

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
177219

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
181567

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
182483

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
207911

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment
Market-based factors are used as the standard for our GHG inventory. Additional location-based emissions are provided here for additional detail.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
467253

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
444370

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment
We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
553681

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
542795

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Comment
We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
512377

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
514561

Start date
January 1 2020

End date
December 31 2020

Comment
We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
531271

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
531305

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based
612961

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
613251

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment
We have used green-e residual emissions factors for the market based calculations.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2954031

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Other, please specify (Used EPA NAISCs codes and updated factors for spend based emissions.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Used EPA NAISCs codes and updated factors for spend based emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

91530

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Other, please specify (Used EPA NAISCs codes and updated factors for spend based emissions.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Used EPA NAISCs codes and updated factors for spend based emissions.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3298345

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Other, please specify (Based on sourcing information of both electricity (ISO NE) and natural gas (procurement from Transmission companies).)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Based on sourcing information of both electricity (ISO NE) and natural gas (procurement from Transmission companies).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

157

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Other, please specify (Used WRI methodology for spend based emissions and emissions factors.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

Used WRI methodology for spend based emissions and emissions factors.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4579

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Other, please specify (Used WRI methodology for spend based emissions and emissions factors.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Used WRI methodology for spend based emissions and emissions factors.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3930

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
33

Please explain
Based on number of miles of travel, travel type, and USEPA emissions factors. Data is collected from third-party providers as well as our internal payroll system.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16363

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Based on number of employees)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Based on number of employees

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Eversource does not have any upstream leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Eversource does not have any downstream transport of our goods.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our products are not processed once sold.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
22203121

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Based on sales information of both electricity and emissions factors (egrid for electricity and DEFRA for natural gas))

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Based on sales information of both electricity and emissions factors (egrid for electricity and DEFRA for natural gas)

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
There is no “end of life treatment” of our products. They are considered “complete/used” upon sale.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
73

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (Based on square footage of facilities leased and the CBECS factors provided by EIA.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Based on square footage of facilities leased and the CBECS factors provided by EIA.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Eversource does not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
186729

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Eversource invested approximately $740M in the Orsted Wind Project in 2022.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	1143	From biodiesel use in fleet vehicles.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
50.08

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
615463

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Million $ US Revenue)

Metric denominator: Unit total
12289.34

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
29

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Other, please specify (Reduction in intensity of emissions from 2021 to 2022 was a combination of the numerator (emissions) decreasing and the denominator (revenue) increasing.)

Please explain
Emissions decreased as part of our concerted efforts to reduce our GHG footprint while revenue increased from $9.863 B to $12.289 B.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	87446	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	62307	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	569	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	20771	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0.4	2490	0.911	83027	Includes SF6 emissions from electric operations and fugitive emissions from natural gas system
Combustion (Electric utilities)	39231	0.784	0	39276	Includes combustion emissions from whole company, including gas utilities
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Gas company combustion emissions are included under electric utilities in row above.
Combustion (Other)					
Emissions not elsewhere classified	48215	1.26	0	48790	Includes scope 1 emissions from mobile sources

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	171093

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division
By activity

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Eversource electric companies	20771
Eversource gas companies	62257
Eversource water company – Aquarion	4068
Remaining scope 1 emissions reported as full company or corporate in inventory	83997

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Generation	0
Stationary Combustion	39276.1
Mobile Sources	48789.9
Gas Leakage	62256.7
SF6 Leakage	20770.7

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	171093	<Not Applicable>	This number includes fugitive emissions from all Eversource operations so that the total matches 7.1b as instructed in the guidance.
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name
Aquarion

Primary activity
Water supply networks

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
CUSIP number

ISIN code – bond
<Not Applicable>

ISIN code – equity
<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number
30040W108

Ticker symbol
<Not Applicable>

SEDOL code
<Not Applicable>

LEI number
<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier
<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4068

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11592

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2082

Comment
Eversource Energy is a holding company with electric, gas and water utility subsidiaries that provide service to customers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. GHG data is generally collected and managed at the enterprise / holding company level however emissions data specific to our water utility, Aquarion is available separately as shown here.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	2237	Decreased	0.3	Eversource purchased 61,638,411 kwh of renewable energy in 2022 which is accounted for in our Scope 2 market-based emissions. This is the second year we have purchased renewable energy. The change in emissions are the emissions offset by the purchase.
Other emissions reduction activities	9769	Decreased	1.4	Eversource continues to reduce emissions from SF6 use by improving operations and maintenance, as well as replacement of aging equipment with equipment that is less prone to leakage. This resulted in a reduction of 4,155 MT CO2e from 2021 to 2022. Also, over the same period, we continued to replace leak-prone natural gas pipes drawing down methane emissions resulting in a 3,482 MT CO2e reduction. Additionally, the use of biofuel, efficient driving technology and hybrid vehicles has reduced fleet emissions by 2,132 MT CO2e.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Eversource had no divestitures in 2022.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Aquarion had an acquisition in 2022 and associated emissions were adjusted in our GHG footprint from the baseline 2018 to 2021 creating an increase in historic emissions. There was no significant relative change to emissions from 2021 to 2022.
Mergers	0	No change	0	There were no mergers in 2022.
Change in output	0	No change	0	Our outputs do not impact our own emissions.
Change in methodology	22883	Decreased	3	3 In 2022, we began reporting using market-based methodology for Scope 2. The difference between our location based and market based emissions in 2022 was a decrease of 22,883 MT CO2e which now reflects the Renewable Energy Credits purchased for electricity consumption at our facilities.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	There were no changes to the boundary in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions	2478	Increased	0.3	In 2022, we had increased use of energy at our facilities due to increased vaporization and liquification at our LNGs and the addition of 3 new area work centers.
Unidentified	97259	Decreased	14	Significant reduction compared to previous years in MWh of line loss as reported in FERC Form 1 report was the driver for emission reductions in this category.
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	33142	344093	377235
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	61638	113633	175271
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	652	652
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	493	493
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	492	<Not Applicable>	492
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	95273	458871	554143

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No additional comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
33142

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
B5 and B20 biodiesel use in fleet vehicles.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No additional comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
No additional comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
61105

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Diesel used in heating and fleet vehicles

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
111166

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Gasoline used in fleet vehicles.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
170677

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This includes natural gas, propane and CNG used in heating and fleet vehicles.

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
377235

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Please note, this total has been rounded for consistency with our response to 8.2a

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Sustainable biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Other biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)
70

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
82.8

Net electricity generation (GWh)
82.8

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our solar generation has 0 emissions.

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
0

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
Our only generation is solar.

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)
70

Gross electricity generation (GWh)
82.8

Net electricity generation (GWh)
82.8

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment
We only generate power using solar.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
175271

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
492

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1145

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
176908

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?
Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/area/region
United States of America

Voltage level
Transmission (high voltage)

Annual load (GWh)
67330

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)
4

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for
Scope 2 (market-based)

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)
416538

Length of network (km)
101378

Number of connections
3969387

Area covered (km2)
34266

Comment
All figures provided above are for our transmission and distribution system as a combined operation. All emissions are included in transmission segment because currently, there is no reasonable method to identify emissions for transmission and distribution separately.

Transmission - High Voltage (kV): 69 to 345
Distribution - Low Voltage (kV): less than 69

Length of network (in kilometers) includes distribution overhead and underground circuit miles totalling 94,286 and transmission overhead and underground cable miles that total 7092.

Number of connections includes 3,288,101 electric customers, 547 substations and 680,739 energy transformers.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Coal – hard

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Lignite

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Oil

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Gas

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Sustainable biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other biomass

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Waste (non-biomass)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Nuclear

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Geothermal

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource began a geothermal pilot program for HVAC systems in a neighborhood of Framingham, MA. This program will generate energy, but not power, used by the systems. In 2022, Eversource provided $1.14M USD for the pilot project in 2022. Our gas capital plan shows approximately $56M of spend on geothermal in the next 5 years. Please note: we have no CAPEX for generation of electricity using geothermal, therefore we have expressed the % CAPEX as zero.

Hydropower

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Wind

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource invested in offshore wind through a joint venture with Ørsted. We made equity contributions of approximately $750 million to that joint venture in 2022. The offshore wind facilities are currently being constructed. Eversource will not be responsible for or own the generation of electricity from wind. During 2022, we underwent a strategic business review of our offshore wind assets, which ultimately resulted in a decision to divest from this area of our business. Nevertheless, we remain supportive of the region's offshore wind development through contracting for power on behalf of our communities and developing innovative transmission solutions to bring offshore wind and other clean energy resources to our customers. We are proud of the significant progress we've made in partnership with Ørsted to deliver clean, renewable offshore wind energy to the Northeast.

Solar

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
100

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
100

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
2019

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
We currently have 70 MW of solar power facilities operating in Massachusetts that were essentially completed from 2010 through 2019, and Eversource does not own any other generation. There were no material expenditures in 2022 not offset by credits we received during that year. Therefore our 2022 CAPEX for our solar generation was 0, and 100% of our CAPEX for generation in 2022.

We have another 280MW of solar power included in the five-year forecast of 2023-2027. There is a high-level estimate of $500 million related to this 280MW.

Due to the regulatory environments under which we operate, state law precludes us from owning generation other than specific exceptions, such as a limited amount of solar in Massachusetts. Therefore, any CAPEX over the next 5 years for generation would be 100% solar.

Marine

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
0

CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year
0

CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years
0

Most recent year in which a new power plant using this source was approved for development
<Not Applicable>

Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Eversource does not own generation from this source

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify (Renewable Distributed Energy Resources)	In Massachusetts, interconnection upgrades needed to deliver additional clean energy into the grid	980000000	4.6	2026
Other, please specify (Advanced Metering Infrastructure)	In Massachusetts, advanced metering infrastructure to help lower energy costs, detect outages without customer reporting and easy access to near real-time usage information	535000000	2.5	2026
Other, please specify (Grid modernization)	In Massachusetts, grid technologies to improve reliability, system planning tools, communications infrastructure and Distributed Energy Resource Management Systems (DERMS)	205000000	1	2026
Electric vehicles	In Massachusetts, we installed charging stations at more than 400 customer sites through the end of 2021 and built out a $55 million allocation with 3,500 public EV charging ports.	66000000	0.3	2026
Other, please specify (Wind & Solar Interconnections)	In Massachusetts, upgrades to transmission system to connect planned offshore wind to the grid.	200000000	0.9	2026

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Modest levels related to a pilot program for networked geothermal

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Other, please specify (Geothermal pilot)	Pilot demonstration		1400000		We have used total R&D for geothermal to determine percentages over time. In 2022, we began planning to build a first-of-its-kind networked geothermal pilot project that uses the stable temperature of the earth to efficiently warm buildings in the winter and cool them in the summer through a series of shared piping, bores and heat pumps. The project will benefit the heating and cooling requirements for a cross section 140 residential, apartment and commercial customers.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
eversource-2022-sustainability-report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 52

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
eversource-2022-sustainability-report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 52

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number
4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
70

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We promote sustainable practices within our supply chain by establishing strategic relationships with responsible suppliers that are committed to and aligned with our sustainability principles. In 2022, we focused our supply chain goals on engagement through building capability, ensuring compliance with our code of conduct and facilitating ongoing training. As part of this work, we invited suppliers to attend our half-day Sustainability 101 Workshop, and supporting materials were bolstered including the development of a Supplier Sustainability Partner Guide. Over 150 participants representing our top suppliers (approximately 70% of spend) participated in the training session to further their understanding of sustainability, including the importance of addressing climate change and how this relates to doing business with Eversource.

We also encourage our suppliers to complete a detailed questionnaire through The Sustainability Project (TSP). Eversource currently targets our Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) suppliers to participate annually, which includes reporting climate information such as GHG emissions and whether they have been third-party verified.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We actively support industry-wide expansion of supply chain sustainability through participation in the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (“SSCA”). SSCA is a collaboration of utilities working together to advance sustainability best practices in utility supply chain activities and supplier networks. Focusing on non-fuel suppliers, SSCA’s goal is to work with industry suppliers and other interested parties to improve environmental performance and advance sustainable business. Supplier RFP ESG questions seek to identify environmental improvement opportunities, any environmental compliance violations, and whether they publicly report voluntary goals. Scores for all awarded vendors are tracked on an ongoing basis to monitor progress and ensure supplier compliance with laws and regulations.
The program serves to:
• Understand supplier sustainability efforts
• Communicate our commitment to sustainability
• Screen to differentiate supplier choice if all else is equal
• Establish a baseline of supplier sustainability performance
• Enable tracking progress
• Encourage conversations on sustainability opportunities in our supply chain.
Responses to questions asked of suppliers in RFP's can be found on page 74 of Eversource's 2022 Sustainability Report. Success is measured and reported by % of suppliers meeting our standards in each sustainability area summarized above. Another way we measure success is by finding opportunities with suppliers to be more environmentally responsible. We are committed to reducing, reusing, and recycling materials whenever feasible, thereby reducing emissions that would be associated with disposal. In 2022, our programs prevented nearly 25,000 MT of material from going to landfills.

Comment
We are continuing to evaluate our supplier sustainability program including identifying the most effective methods to engage suppliers and promote more sustainable practices across the supply chain.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
99

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Our energy efficiency programs help our electric and gas customers use less energy and save money. These programs include discounts, rebates and incentives for energy saving products and services, professional energy assessments, tools to help customers better understand their energy use, and easy energy-saving tips. Our efficiency ad campaigns are advertised to all customers; therefore, the customers that take advantage are self-electing to participate rather than specifically selected.

An increasing number of customers are exploring Distributed Energy Resources (DERs), which refers to the production of electricity from small-scale energy sources, including solar, wind, fuel cells and micro turbines. We are enabling the safe interconnection of these assets to our electric distribution system, supporting our common vision for a safe, reliable and cleaner power grid. By the end of 2022, more than 131,000 Eversource customers installed renewable DG facilities. This equates to more than 3,335 MW of customer-owned renewable energy resources now connected to our electric distribution system.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In 2022, we invested over $600 million in customer energy efficiency programs which continues to be the most economical way that we can fight climate change, avoiding lifetime greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of over 2.8 million metric tons (MT). Outreach has tripled since 2020, with the program serving 55 communities during 2022 with a recent focus on the user experience of non-English speaking customers. In 2022, over 1,800 Main Streets projects were completed (a 30% increase year over year), resulting in annual savings of over 19 million kWh of electricity and 274,000 therms of gas.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
The majority (over 90%) of our vendors are considered active suppliers and registered in our supplier management platform. Through this platform, we request that all suppliers accept the terms of our Supplier Code of Conduct which includes the requirement that they adhere to, and ensure all workers are aware of, understand, and strictly follow the letter and spirit of environmental protection laws and Eversource policies and procedures. Suppliers must be committed to environmental compliance, stewardship, leadership and accountability. Suppliers must be environmentally responsible in all business decisions and operations for or on behalf of Eversource. Suppliers must ensure Eversource procedures are strictly followed with respect to the environment of the communities Eversource serves. All suppliers must also adhere to our Eversource Environmental Policy.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
91

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
90

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

At Eversource, we recognize that climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the globe and that timely action and innovative solutions are vitally important. The impacts of climate change are already affecting our business. We have made great progress implementing measures to strengthen our infrastructure and working with our stakeholders to ensure we are collectively prepared.

We are committed to proactive engagement with our communities on an ongoing basis to keep them informed, learn about their needs, share valuable information about services available to them, and address concerns. During the planning and implementation of projects, we meet with municipal officials, engage residents, businesses, community groups and neighbors to gain their insights and share updates on key milestones throughout the duration of our work. Our efforts include municipal briefings, direct mailings, on-site and virtual meetings, open house events, door-to-door outreach, as well as participation in community events and sponsorships.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Massachusetts Climate Policy

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Other, please specify (Electricity grid access for renewables, energy efficiency requirements, low carbon innovation and R&D)

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In MA, Eversource is working with the other Program Administrators (PAs) and stakeholders to support the Commonwealth's ambitious goal of net zero GHG emissions by 2050 in the statewide 2022-2024 Energy Efficiency Plan (2022-2024 Plan). Past Plans have been the most-effective contributors to the achievement of the state's climate change goals. The 2022-2024 Plan prioritizes electrification to support GHG emissions reductions by building on the PAs' strong track record of transformational investments to create the foundation for a market shift to electrification. This includes an appointed seat for Eversource on the Implementation Advisory Committee tasked with advising the Administration's implementation of the Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA).

In addition, Eversource's leadership team works closely with lawmakers and regulators across all the states in which it operates to shape new energy legislation, regulations and policy that focus on energy efficiency and maintaining Eversource's position as an industry leading energy efficiency provider. The Company also engages directly with a wide variety of stakeholders and policy makers on energy efficiency issues through its membership on the New England Clean Energy Council, Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Advisory Council, the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Board and the NH Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Energy Board.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Eversource depends on various state and regional climate policies and regulations to be implemented in order that the carbon intensity of the grid from which we supply power is lowered. This will allow emissions associated with the power we use, provide to customers and is part of our lines loss to be reduced.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Northeast Clean Energy Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Northeast Clean Energy Council (NECEC, formerly New England Clean Energy Council) supports local, state and federal initiatives to advance state, regional and federal clean energy policy through the following activities: Develops new clean energy policy proposals and proposals for program designs; Advocates for legislation to grow the clean energy sector; Engages with policy makers and regulatory agencies to influence clean energy policy and regulations; Hosts public events on clean energy policy and finance issues; Conducts research on barriers to industry growth. NECEC consults with its members and other clean energy stakeholders to educate policymakers and advance the effectiveness of its advocacy for policy and regulations that create demand and support development and deployment of clean energy technologies. We actively participate in meetings and work with organization to understand its position on various issues that impact Eversource in order to reconcile differences.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
2000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Per NECEC, contributions will help fund NECEC's policy planning and strategic communication efforts, support our early-stage innovation programs, including Cleantech Open Northeast and Cleantech Navigate Northeast, expand academic partnerships and work to build a global best practices network, and finance diversity, equity, inclusion, and justice projects, including partnership with Browning the Green Space.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Edison Electric Institute (EII)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) is the association that represents all U.S. investor owned electric companies. Its members provide electricity for 220 million Americans, operate in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, and directly employ nearly 500,000 workers. Safe, reliable, affordable, and clean electricity powers the economy and enhances the lives of all Americans. EEI provides public policy leadership, strategic business intelligence, and essential conferences and forums in order to make a significant and positive contribution to the long-term success of the electric power industry in its vital mission to provide electricity to foster economic progress and improve the quality of life. The ESG Steering Committee, which is co-chaired by the Eversource VP of Investor Relations, focused on developing voluntary ESG reporting to the investment community, that is concise and consistent for our industry, to include practices, programs, and initiatives designed to support the company's transition to a lower carbon and increasingly sustainable energy future. The EEI ESG initiative holds at least two meetings a year with industry representatives, the financial community and groups that use the data generated by EEI's standardized ESG template in an effort to improve industry-wide disclosure. The electric and natural gas industries are the only industries in the US that have achieved widespread adoption of such standardized templates. Additionally, Eversource's chairman co-chairs the Electric Supply and Delivery Committee which includes steering the industry's positions on FERC policy. Eversource is also represented on EEI's enterprise risk management committee.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
132856

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Per EEI, their core budget is devoted to business and policy issues that support member companies' commitment to provide affordable, reliable, and resilient clean energy to the customers and communities they serve. The budget includes employee salaries and benefits; general office expenses and overhead; and programs and activities.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
University or other educational institution

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
University of Connecticut, Eversource Energy Center

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
1555555.56

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
The Eversource Energy Center got its start in 2015 and has been a dynamic partnership between UConn faculty, students and Eversource in which state-of-the-art research, technology and software aim to solve real-world challenges for electric customers where weather, climate and energy intersect. The climate impact information produced by the Center has become part of our budget analysis as well as supporting information for rate case proposals. Current research areas include projects on storm outage forecasting, tree and forest management, electric grid reinforcement, resiliency, climate change and flooding, geomagnetic disturbances, integration of renewable generation, and cybersecurity. The extended partnership includes a commitment to engage underrepresented and diverse undergraduate students in all areas of sustainable research, aligning with our increased focus on racial and social justice.

In 2021, we extended our joint commitment with the University of Connecticut (UConn) by investing an additional $14 million to maintain the Eversource Energy Center through 2028.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
eversource-2022-sustainability-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Sustainability Report pgs 4-25, 52 (third-party verification of 2022 GHG emissions), 54, 67- 70, 76

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
Other, please specify (Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Plan)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
eversource-camp-plan.pdf

Page/Section reference
Entire document covers our climate change response.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In other regulatory filings

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2022-annual-report.pdf

Page/Section reference
2022 Annual Report, pgs 12-13, 17-19

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In other regulatory filings

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference
2022 Proxy pgs 22-28

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	Our annual Sustainability Report addresses the recommendations from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Under this framework, we assess the regulatory, physical and transitional impacts related to climate change to develop mitigation strategies including evaluating the impacts of more severe weather events, financial risks, changing customer behaviors, and opportunities to reduce emissions in our operations and for the region through clean energy and emerging technologies investments.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Our Executive Vice President of Corporate Relations and Sustainability has served in this role since May 5, 2021, and has served as Secretary of Eversource Energy since July 9, 2021. In this role the Executive Vice President & Secretary maintains oversight of the company's environmental management and performance which may include issues related to biodiversity as they arise and are material to the Company. Additionally, the Governance, Environmental, and Social Responsibility Board-level Committee oversees the company's climate, environmental, human-capital management and social responsibility strategy, programs, policies, risks, targets and performance, as well as related public reporting, in coordination with other Committees or the Board as necessary or appropriate. This may include issues related to biodiversity as they arise and are material to the Company.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Other, please specify (Sustainability Commitment (https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/investors/sustainability-commitment.pdf) Environmental Policy (https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/pdfs/environment-policy.pdf))	Please select

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (Wetlands, watercourses, and other sensitive areas commonly associated with biodiversity)

Country/area
United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Wetlands, watercourses, and other sensitive areas commonly associated with biodiversity

Proximity
Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Eversource operations occur in and near wetlands, watercourses, and other sensitive areas commonly associated with biodiversity. These activities are typical construction and maintenance activities associated with the operation of our transmission, distribution, and substation infrastructure.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
Site selection
Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls
Restoration
Biodiversity offsets

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
Eversource's construction, maintenance, and operation activities represent a disturbance to the landscape which, if not planned and managed appropriately, has the potential to affect biodiversity. After undergoing an initial screening review by the department conducting the proposed project, if sensitive areas are identified, the project is reviewed by Eversource Environmental Licensing and Permitting supported by Geographic Information Systems (GIS) referencing the most current spatial data for the project in question. Through the GIS review process various geoprocessing tools are used to compose maps and provide a spatial reference to environmentally sensitive areas. Eversource employs a best practice mitigation hierarchy to 1) avoid environmental impacts wherever possible, followed by 2) minimization of environmental impacts where they cannot be avoided, and 3) mitigating and restoring any environmental impacts where necessary.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Response indicators Other, please specify (Biodiversity indicators include monitoring programs to document the status of habitats associated with environmental mitigation. This establishes new and enhanced biodiversity within our utility corridors that formerly did not flourish or exist.)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Environmental Policy, page 2 environment-policy.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Sustainability Commitment, page 1 sustainability-commitment.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	2022 Sustainability Report, page 28 eversource-2022-sustainability-report.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	Cape Cod Osprey Management Plan eversource-cape-cod-osprey-management-plan.pdf
Other, please specify (Eversource Construction & Maintenance Environmental Requirements Best Management Practices Manual for Massachusetts and Connecticut)	Biodiversity strategy	BMP Manual page 15 - adoption of best practice mitigation hierarchy approach bmp-manual.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Manager of Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms