2025 Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Mapping Report
Black Hills Corporation
SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE TOPICS & ACCOUNTING METRICS

Electric Utilities & Power Generators

Topic	SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Response
Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning	IF-EU-110a.1	(1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under (2) emissions-limiting regulations, and (3) emissions-reporting regulations.	See EEI Disclosure (1). 3,661,981 MT Scope 1 emissions for Power Generators and SF6 only, see EEI Disclosure. (2). 5.64% (3). 99.9% SF6 emissions are part of our electric utilities and are being reported under this framework (Electric Utilities and Power Generators)
	IF-EU-110a.2	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with power deliveries:	See EEI Disclosure 4,384,486 MT
	IF-EU-110a.3	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	See page 13 of our Corporate Sustainability Report We are excited to announce significant advancements in our decarbonization journey. We have continued to achieve progress toward our goal to reduce electric utility emission intensity 40% by 2030 and 70% by 2040, already reducing emissions by 43% since 2005. We have also committed to operating a net zero natural gas distribution system by 2035 and reduced our emissions 25% since setting our goal in 2022. We're transitioning to our energy future through the addition of low or zero-carbon generation sources and fossil fuel plant retirements or conversions. Our approved resource plan for Colorado includes the potential addition of 200 MW of solar energy and 50 MW of battery storage by 2030. We will be positioned to achieve our greenhouse gas reduction goals, without reliance on future technologies, through the conversion of Neil Simpson II coal plant to include natural gas as a dual fuel unit, conversion or retirement of our remaining coal and diesel power plants at the end of their engineered life, and the addition of renewable energy resources and storage. In addition to company-owned and operated renewable energy sources, we leverage power purchase agreements (PPAs) to meet customer needs and help achieve our greenhouse gas reduction goals. Our first large-scale solar PPA, Fall River Solar, was brought online in 2023. The energy from this 80 MW project located near Oelrichs, South Dakota, is used to serve Black Hills Energy customers throughout western South Dakota and eastern Wyoming. Roundhouse Renewable Energy Wind and South Cheyenne Solar, brought online in 2023 and 2024, respectively, are serving growing data center loads. Our total renewable portfolio of owned and contracted renewable energy represents 37% of our generation capacity and helps to achieve our greenhouse gas reduction goals and serve our customers' needs. Natural gas is a cost effective and highly reliable energy source that will play a vital role in the energy transition, continuing to support emissions reductions associated with energy use. Our natural gas utilities serve more than 1.1 million customers in six states. We operate a gas system above industry standards, investing in quality materials with low emission rates. Cast iron pipe has not been present in our system since 2014, and nearly 99% of our infrastructure is comprised of protected steel or plastic. These investments, with a focus on system integrity, damage prevention and measurement improvement, have positioned us to achieve our net zero emissions target for our natural gas distribution system by 2035.
Air Quality	IF-EU-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) Particulate matter (PM10), (4) Lead (Pb), and (5) Mercury (Hg); percentage of each in or near areas of dense population	See EEI Disclosure for additional notes on inclusions (1). 1,726 MT (2). 1,087 MT (3). 287 MT (4). 0.01 MT (5). 0.087 MT NOx (8.21%), SO2 (0.55%), PM10 (15.84%), Pb (0.12%), Hg (0.07%)
Water Management	IF-EU-140a.1	(1) Total water withdrawn (2) Total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress	(1). 3,100 thousand cubic meters (2). 3,100 thousand cubic meters 100.0%
	IF-EU-140a.2	Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quantity and/or quality permits, standards, and regulations	1
	IF-EU-140a.3	Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	See Page 39 of our Corporate Sustainability Report We have a long and successful track record of environmental leadership and innovation in our utility operations, starting with our pioneering efforts in 1969, when we introduced the first use of industrial air-cooled condensers in the western hemisphere at our energy complex in Wyoming. Using air-cooled condensing technology saves billions of gallons of water per year in this arid region with limited water resources. The U.S. Energy Information Agency lists that the average conventional coal power plant using water to cool the boilers consumes 51 gal/kwh. Black Hills Energy's water consumption rate at its coal-fired power plants using the air-cooled condensing technology consumes 0.1 gal/kwh resulting in an annual water savings of 140 billion gallons. This provides cost benefits by not having to manage and discharge significant amounts of processed water to the environment and leaves this natural resource in place. Our natural gas combustion turbine fleet uses minimal amounts of water, and we have implemented additional innovative and protective water management measures. At the Pueblo Airport Generation, we manage wastewater with an evaporation pond. Rather than treat then discharge water to the Arkansas River, pollutants in the water settle out in the pond and evaporate in the atmosphere, returning our wastewater to the Earth's natural water cycle. At the Cheyenne Prairie Generating Station, discharge water is sent to the City's wastewater treatment plant. This plant is located adjacent to our generation facility and requires adherence to stringent water limits set in the Industrial Pretreatment Water discharge permit issued to us. The discharge water goes through further treatment at the wastewater treatment plant before it is discharged to Crow Creek for downstream use.
Coal Ash Management	IF-EU-150a.1	Amount of coal combustion residuals (CCR) generated, percentage recycled	84,392 metric tons 0%. All coal ash is used for back fill in reclamation; however, according to SASB guidance, this process does not meet the definition for being recycled.
	IF-EU-150a.3	Description of coal combustion products (CCPs) management policies and procedures for active and inactive operations.	Coal combustion ash is used to reclaim the Wyodak Mine Peerless Pit. Reclamation activities include backfilling sections with coal ash, capping with stockpiled overburden material, applying topsoil, and seeding to restore biodiversity, with 100% of the ash used for backfill reclamation.
Energy Affordability	IF-EU-240a.1	Average retail electric rate for (USD/kWh): (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers	Colorado: (1). $0.1871 (2). $0.1340 (3). $0.1101 South Dakota: (1). $0.1512 (2). $0.1399 (3). $0.1044 Wyoming: (1). $0.1732 (2). $0.0837 (3). $0.0945
	IF-EU-240a.3	Number of residential customer electric disconnections for non-payment, percentage reconnected within 30 days	Colorado: 1,973 76% South Dakota: 1,051 77% Wyoming: 820 89%
	IF-EU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of electricity, including the economic conditions of the service territory	See 10-K Report, Item 1A. Risk Factors. We offer a variety of programs to help our customers, including budget billing, energy efficiency programs and energy assistance. See Billing and payments	Black Hills Energy for more information.
Workforce Health & Safety	IF-EU-320a.1	(1) Total recordable Incident Rate (TRIR), (2) Fatality Rate, and (3) Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR) for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	See EEI Disclosure and See page 52 of our Corporate Sustainability Report (1). 1.57 (2). 0.0 (3). 0.169
End-Use Efficiency & Demand	IF-EU-420a.2	Percentage of electric load served by smart grid technology	99.99%
	IF-EU-420a.3	Customer electricity savings from efficiency measures, by market	See page 36 of our Corporate Sustainability Report Colorado: 10,475,916 kWh South Dakota: 702,221 kWh Wyoming: 2,264,403 kWh
Nuclear Safety & Emergency Management	IF-EU-540a.1	Total number of nuclear power units, broken down by U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Action Matrix Column	N/A
	IF-EU-540a.2	Description of efforts to manage nuclear safety and emergency preparedness	N/A
Grid Resiliency	IF-EU-550a.1	Number of incidents of non-compliance with physical and/or cybersecurity standards or regulations	In the interest of physical and cyber security, this information is not disclosed.
	IF-EU-550a.2	(1) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI), SAIDI inclusive of major event days, in minutes, (2) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI), SAIFI inclusive of major event days, in minutes, (3) Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI), and CAIDI inclusive of major event days, in minutes, inclusive of major event days.	(1). 64.970 Minutes 229.018 Minutes (2). 0.797 Minutes 1.311 Minutes (3).81.490 Minutes 174.745 Minutes
Activity Metrics	IF-EU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, and (3) industrial customers served; other	See Black Hills' 10-K for fiscal year ending Dec 31, 2025 (1). 194,735 (2). 32,279 (3). 86
	IF-EU-000.B	Total electricity delivered to: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, (4) all other retail customers, and (5) wholesale customers	See Black Hills' 10-K for fiscal year ending Dec 31, 2025 (1). 1,461,500 MWh (2). 2,068,100 MWh (3). 2,615,400 MWh (4). 142,100 MWh (5). 1,379,700 MWh
.	IF-EU-000.C	Length of (1) transmission and (2) distribution lines	Colorado Electric: (1). 655 miles (2). 3,229 miles South Dakota Electric: (1). 1,193 miles (2). 2,662 miles Wyoming Electric: (1). 366 miles (2). 1,373 miles
	IF-EU-000.D	(1) Total electricity generated, (2) percentage by major energy source, (3) percentage in regulated markets	See Black Hills' 10-K for fiscal year ending Dec 31, 2025; For regulated market, see page 13 through 16 of Black Hills' 10-K Coal: (1). 2,075,000 MWh (2). 40.9% (3). 48.6% Natural Gas: (1). 2,389,400 MWh (2). 47.2% (3). 38.7% Wind: (1). 602,900 MWh (2). 11.9% (3). 12.7% Petroleum: (1). 0 MWh (2). 0% (3). 0%
	IF-EU-000.E	Total wholesale electricity purchased	3,076,300 MWh

Gas Utilities & Distributors

Topic	SASB Code	Accounting Metric	Response
Energy Affordability	IF-GU-240a.1	Average retail gas rate for (1) Residential, (2) Commercial, (3) Industrial customers, and (4) Transportation services only	Arkansas: *(Arkansas customer bills are generated using volumes in CCF)* (1). $17.95/Mcf (2). $11.82/Mcf (3). $7.74/Mcf (4). $1.34/Mcf Colorado: (1). $10.46/Dth (2). $9.63/Dth (3). $6.13/Dth (4). $1.40/Dth Iowa: (1). $11.31/Dth (2). $8.95/Dth (3). $7.70/Dth (4). $0.46/Dth Kansas: (1). $14.66/Dth (2). $11.18/Dth (3). $3.74/Dth (4). $0.53/Dth Nebraska: (1). $13.67/Dth (2). $10.57/Dth (3). $7.76/Dth (4). $1.30/Dth Wyoming: (1). $11.49/Dth (2). $7.19/Dth (3). $4.53/Dth (4). $1.87/Dth
	IF-GU-240a.3	Number of residential customer gas disconnections for non-payment, percentage reconnected within 30 days	Arkansas: 5,236 40% Colorado: 1,018 41% Iowa: 2,244 32% Kansas: 2,017 39% Nebraska: 3,747 37% Wyoming: 801 24%
	IF-GU-240a.4	Discussion of impact of external factors on customer affordability of gas, including the economic conditions of the service territory	See 10-K Report, Item 1A. Risk Factors. We offer a variety of programs to help our customers, including budget billing, energy efficiency programs and energy assistance. See Billing and payments	Black Hills Energy for more information.
End-Use Efficiency	IF-GU-420a.2	Customer gas savings from efficiency measures by market	Arkansas: 151,414 Dth Colorado: 104,009 Dth Iowa: 23,286 Dth Wyoming: 16,572 Dth
Integrity of Gas Delivery Infrastructure	IF-GU-540a.1	Number of: (1) reportable pipeline incidents, (2) corrective Action Orders (CAO), and (3) violations of pipeline safety statutes	(1). 2 (2). 0 (3). 0
	IF-GU-540a.2	Percentage of distribution pipeline that is: (1) cast and/or wrought iron and (2) unprotected steel	(1). 0 % (2). 2.15%* *Percentage reflects distribution mains and services and includes unknown pipeline material.
	IF-GU-540a.3	Percentage of gas: (1) transmission and (2) distribution pipelines inspected	See our AGA Disclosure (1) 1.96%: 1.63% of transmission system was inspected by in-line inspection methods; 0.04% by pressure testing; and 0.30% by internal/external direct assessment. Natural gas transmission pipeline inspection requirements are based on pipeline proximity to populated areas. Our service area is largely rural, and the ratio of transmission pipeline located in high consequence compared to total system miles is low. (2) 0% of distribution system was inspected by in-line inspection methods (this is not typically performed on the lower pressure distribution pipelines). Also see our AGA ESG Quantitative Analysis and our Corporate Sustainability Report.
	IF-GU-540a.4	Description of efforts to manage the integrity of gas delivery infrastructure, including risks related to safety and emissions	See page 31 of our Corporate Sustainability Report Our comprehensive, programmatic integrity management program monitors our natural gas pipeline systems and plans upgrades to our pipeline networks to enhance safety, improve system reliability and reduce or eliminate methane emissions. The program assesses risk and prioritizes the replacement and upgrading of pipeline to proactively replace vintage and at-risk materials while achieving our GHG emissions reduction goal. Integrity management involves comprehensive evaluations of all pipelines and aboveground equipment, including direct inspection of pipelines for leaks using state of the art technologies. Our GHG emissions reduction strategy includes: Pipeline replacement: We're continuing our multi-year investment plan to update older infrastructure with lower emissions pipeline and service line materials. Damage prevention: Our comprehensive damage prevention strategy increases system safety and lowers the potential for methane to be released from a damaged natural gas pipeline. By conducting outreach and education, we can help prevent pipeline hits and mitigate emissions. Renewable natural gas (RNG): We currently receive RNG from ten facilities, own one production facility, and are pursuing additional RNG opportunities. RNG, a carbon negative or neutral energy, has the potential to further reduce operational and customer natural gas GHG emissions. Expanded leak detection and surveying: By collecting detailed emissions data from our system, we can identify new opportunities for reductions. In addition to our regular system-wide leak surveying, we conduct additional leak surveys of our aboveground natural gas equipment to help determine fugitive emissions from our system. In 2020 we began surveying two additional states, Colorado and Nebraska, which joined Arkansas in our surveying program as required by the EPA Greenhouse Gas reporting program. The additional surveys we conducted helped us identify fugitive emissions from our system that otherwise would not have been found as quickly.
Activity Metrics	IF-GU-000.A	Number of: (1) residential, (2) commercial, (3) industrial, and (4) transportation customers served.	See Black Hills' 10-K for fiscal year ending Dec 31, 2025 (1). 891,484 (2). 86,299 (3). 2,219 (4). 158,150
	IF-GU-000.B	Amount of natural gas delivered to: (1) residential customers, (2) commercial customers, (3) industrial customers, and (4) transferred to a third party	See Black Hills' 10-K for fiscal year ending Dec 31, 2025 (1). 59,900,000 Dth (2). 29,400,000 Dth (3). 5,200,000 Dth (4) 166,700,000 Dth
	IF-GU-000.C	Length of gas (1) transmission and (2) distribution pipelines	Distribution mileage includes mains only. Arkansas (1). 872 miles (2). 5,248 miles Colorado (1). 660 miles (2). 7,292 miles Iowa (1). 159 miles (2). 2,997 miles Kansas (1). 302 miles (2). 3,170 miles Montana (1). 9 miles (2). 0 miles Nebraska (1). 1,313 miles (2). 8,814 miles South Dakota (1). 1 mile (2). 0 miles Wyoming (1). 1,211 miles (2). 3,654 miles