SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA

STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

Thursday, June 4, 2026, 9:30 AM

SRP Administration Building
1500 N. Mill Avenue, Tempe, AZ 85288

Committee Members: Krista O'Brien, Chair; Paul Rovey, Vice Chair; and Robert Arnett, Nicholas Brown, Mario Herrera, Kathy Mohr-Almeida, and Stephen Williams

Call to Order
Roll Call

1. **CONSENT AGENDA**: The following agenda item(s) will be considered as a group by the Committee and will be enacted with one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these item(s) unless a Committee Member requests, in which event the agenda item(s) will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered as a separate item .....CHAIR KRISTA O'BRIEN

   - Request for approval of the minutes for the meeting of September 11, 2025.

2. Greenhouse Gas Inventory Verified Results for Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) .....ANTHONY MIRABITO

   Informational presentation regarding the results of SRP's third-party verified greenhouse gas inventory for FY25.

3. Integrated System Plan (ISP)..... MARY FAULK

   Informational presentation regarding the purpose and benefits of the ISP and expectations and timing for the next ISP.

4. Carbon Goal Frameworks and Implications for Future Planning .....ANGIE BOND-SIMPSON

   Informational presentation regarding SRP's carbon goals, progress toward those goals, and current system and cost realities.

5. Report on Current Events by the General Manager and Chief Executive Officer or Designees.....JIM PRATT

6. Future Agenda Topics.....CHAIR KRISTA O'BRIEN

The Committee may vote during the meeting to go into Executive Session, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A)(3), for the purpose of discussion or consultation for legal advice with legal counsel to the Committee on any of the matters listed on the agenda.

The Committee may go into Closed Session, pursuant to A.R.S. §30-805(B), for records and proceedings relating to competitive activity, including trade secrets or privileged or confidential commercial or financial information.

Visitors: The public has the option to attend in-person or observe via Zoom and may receive teleconference information by contacting the Corporate Secretary's Office at (602) 236-4398. If attending in-person, all property in your possession, including purses, briefcases, packages, or containers, will be subject to inspection.

NOTICE WILL BE SENT REGARDING THE NEXT STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

05/28/2026

MINUTES
STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING

DRAFT

September 11, 2025

A meeting of the Strategic Planning Committee of the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (the District) and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association (the Association), collectively SRP, convened at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, September 11, 2025, from the Hoopes Board Conference Room at the SRP Administration Building, 1500 North Mill Avenue, Tempe, Arizona. This meeting was conducted in-person and via teleconference in compliance with open meeting law guidelines.

Committee Members present at roll call were R. Arnett, Vice Chair; and K. Johnson, K. Mohr-Almeida, K. O'Brien, L. Rovey, and S. Williams.

Committee Members absent at roll call were M. Herrera, Chair; and N. Brown.

Also present were Vice President C. Dobson; Board Member P. Rovey; Council Chair R. Shelton; Council Vice Chair B. Paceley; I. Avalos, E. Barton, A. Bond-Simpson, M. Burger, A. Chabrier, T. Cooper, H. Courtright, D. Dreiling, S. Earnheart, J. Felty, E. Gould, L. Harrison, V. Kisicki, B. Koch, J. Leavitt, K. Lee, K. Libby, S. Lopez, L. Meyers, N. Mullins, M. O'Connor, B. Olsen, J. Pratt, C. Sifuentes-Kohlbeck, J. Steiner, and D. Warren of SRP; and Sasha Hupka of The Arizona Republic.

In compliance with A.R.S. §38-431.02, Andrew Davis of the Corporate Secretary's Office had posted a notice and agenda of the Strategic Planning Committee meeting at the SRP Administration Building, 1500 North Mill Avenue, Tempe, Arizona, at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, September 9, 2025.

Vice Chair R. Arnett called the meeting to order.

Consent Agenda

Vice Chair R. Arnett requested a motion for Committee approval of the Consent Agenda, in its entirety.

On a motion duly made by Board Member S. Williams and seconded by Board Member K. Mohr-Almeida, the Committee unanimously approved and adopted the following item on the Consent Agenda:

- Minutes of the Strategic Planning Committee meeting on May 8, 2025, as presented.

Corporate Secretary J. Felty polled the Committee Members on Board Member S. Williams' motion to approve the Consent Agenda, in its entirety. The vote was recorded as follows:

YES:	Board Members R. Arnett, Vice Chair; and K. Johnson, K. Mohr-Almeida, K. O'Brien, L. Rovey, and S. Williams.	(6)
NO:	None	(0)
ABSTAINED:	None	(0)
ABSENT:	Board Members M. Herrera, Chair; and N. Brown	(2)

SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Progress

Using a PowerPoint presentation, Leah Harrison, SRP Senior Manager of Sustainability Policy and Programs, stated that the purpose of the presentation was to provide information regarding the progress made in FY25 toward the achievement of SRP's 2035 Sustainability Goals and a preview of key actions identified for FY26.

L. Harrison defined SRP's Mission Statement as follows: "SRP serves our customers and communities by providing reliable, affordable, and sustainable water and energy." They defined SRP's 2050 Vision Statement as follows: "A secure water and clean energy future empowers Arizona to thrive for generations to come."

L. Harrison outlined the six strategic directions that serve as the overarching framework for the goals as follows: customers, community, workforce, reliability, affordability, and sustainability. They discussed the following SRP 2035 Sustainability Goal pillars: 1) carbon emissions reductions; 2) water resiliency; 3) supply chain and waste reduction; 4) customer and grid enablement; and 5) customer and community engagement.

L. Harrison provided an overview of the sustainability reporting timeline from Spring 2025 through Spring 2026 and stated that the reporting for FY25 will be available in late 2025 online at SRP.net/2035. They introduced Angie Bond-Simpson, SRP Senior Director of Resource Management.

Carbon Emissions Reductions: Generation Carbon (for retail energy)

A. Bond-Simpson reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) emitted by generation per Megawatt-hour (MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035, approximately 284 pounds per MWh, and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. They stated that the pre-third-party verified FY25 results reflected a reduction in SRP's retail generation carbon intensity to 741 lbs. of CO_2/MWh, a 53% reduction from 2005, which resulted in 11.8 million metric tons of CO_2 emissions on a mass basis.

Water Resiliency: Generation Fleet-Wide Water Reduction

Next, A. Bond-Simpson reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to achieve a 30% reduction in generation-related water use intensity across all water types from the 2005

baseline. They stated that the pre-third-party verified FY25 results reflected a reduction in SRP's generation-related water use intensity to 390 gallons per MWh, a decrease of 45 gallons per MWh from FY24.

A. Bond-Simpson listed the following FY25 carbon and water reduction actions by SRP: 1) commissioned 661 MW of renewables; 2) commissioned 340 MW of standalone storage; 3) economic fuel switching; and 4) active development and procurement pipelines. They discussed new resource procurement and development and reviewed SRP's lower carbon and less water intense generation plan from FY20 through FY35.

A. Bond-Simpson stated that the unaudited preliminary carbon results for FY25 show SRP outperforming forecasted intensity and mass, even with higher customer demand than planned. They introduced Devin Warren, SRP Senior Director of Facilities, Mechanical Construction and Maintenance (MCM), and Transportation.

Carbon Emissions Reductions: Facilities Carbon

D. Warren reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to reduce carbon emissions from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from the 2016 baseline. They stated that the FY25 results reflected a production of 29.5 million lbs. of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) from SRP facility operations, a decrease of 7.6 million lbs. of CO_2e from FY24. D. Warren detailed the current status, forward looking estimates, and obstacles regarding progress towards the 2035 Facilities Carbon goal.

Water Resiliency: Facilities Water

Continuing D. Warren reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to reduce water use from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from the 2016 baseline. They stated that the FY25 results reflected that 70 million gallons of water were used in SRP facilities, an increase of 2.7 million gallons from FY24. D. Warren detailed the current status, forward looking estimates, and obstacles regarding progress towards the 2035 Facilities Water goal.

Carbon Emissions Reductions: Transportation Fleet Carbon

D. Warren reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to reduce carbon emissions from fleet vehicles by 30% on a mass basis from the 2016 baseline. They stated that the FY25 results reflected a production of 31.6 million lbs. of CO_2e from operating SRP fleet vehicles, a reduction of 1.6 million lbs. of CO_2e from FY24. D. Warren detailed the current status and forward looking progress towards the 2035 Transportation Fleet Carbon goal. They introduced Dan Dreiling, SRP Senior Director of Customer Strategy.

Customer and Grid Enablement: Energy Efficiency

D. Dreiling reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to deliver over four million MWh of annual aggregate energy savings. They stated that the FY25 results reflected an achievement of 3,256,760 MWh of cumulative aggregate energy savings, an increase of 329,404 MWh from FY24. D. Dreiling said that the portfolio exceeded the annual target

by delivering 648,722 MWh of incremental savings. They reviewed the FY25 energy efficiency results for the residential portfolio, business portfolio, and new program offerings.

Customer and Grid Enablement: Demand Response (DR)

Continuing, D. Dreiling reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to deliver at least 300 MW of dispatchable DR and load management programs. They stated that the FY25 results reflected that SRP subscribed a combined total of 176 MW of dispatchable DR programs, an increase of 11 MW from FY24.

D. Dreiling stated that SRP's Bring Your Own Thermostat (BYOT) Program surpassed 100,000 smart thermostats enrolled. They reviewed the FY25 DR response results for the residential BYOT program, Business Demand Response (BDR) Program, and Firm Load Reduction (FLR) Program.

D. Dreiling introduced Elvy Barton, SRP Senior Manager of Water and Forest Sustainability.

Water Resiliency: Community Water Conservation

E. Barton reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to achieve 5 billion gallons (approximately 15,300 acre-feet) of water conservation by 2035 through partnerships. They stated that the FY25 results reflected that 276.4 million gallons of water were saved through SRP programs, a 32% increase in annual water savings. E. Barton reviewed FY25 water conservation achievements, including new water conservation partnerships and new water conservations programs.

Customer and Community Engagement: Forest Restoration

E. Barton reminded the Committee that SRP's goal is to increase SRP's leadership role in forest restoration treatments through partnerships, influence, education, and support for industry to thin 800,000 acres by 2035. They stated that the FY25 results reflected an aggregated total of 240,283 acres of forest thinned, an increase of 45,719 acres from FY24. E. Barton reviewed FY25 forest health achievements, including forest health partnerships achievements and forest health innovations.

Next, L. Harrison concluded with a discussion of next steps.

E. Barton, A. Bond-Simpson, D. Dreiling, L. Harrison, and D. Warren responded to questions from the Committee.

Copies of the handouts distributed and PowerPoint slides used in this presentation are on file in the Corporate Secretary's Office and, by reference, made a part of these minutes.

B. Koch of SRP left the meeting during the presentation. E. Barton, A. Bond-Simpson, D. Dreiling, S. Earnheart, E. Gould, L. Harrison, K. Libby, S. Lopez, L. Meyers,

J. Steiner, and D. Warren of SRP left the meeting after the presentation. Board Member N. Brown; President D. Rousseau; Council Member C. Resch-Geretti; and J. Schuricht and R. Taylor of SRP entered the meeting during the presentation.

Strategic Partnerships with Arizona Universities

Using a PowerPoint presentation, Hank Courtright, SRP Executive Consultant, stated that the purpose of the presentation was to provide information regarding SRP's strategic partnerships with the Arizona public universities on issues related to Energy Solutions of the Future and Communities of the Future. They defined SRP's 2050 Vision Statement as follows: "A secure water and clean energy future empowers Arizona to thrive for generations to come." H. Courtright listed SRP's various research partners.

Arizona State University (ASU) – SRP Strategic Partnership

H. Courtright stated that the ASU partnership was created in 2020 with the primary objective being for ASU and SRP to work together with community organizations and other partners to benefit the communities ASU and SRP mutually serve. They explained the secondary objective being for ASU and SRP to share information and lessons learned between the two organizations to benefit the ongoing relationship.

H. Courtright explained that the partnership works through the following four activities: 1) communication and awareness; 2) convening; 3) connecting; and 4) conducting research and education projects. They listed key projects between ASU and SRP.

Northern Arizona University (NAU) – SRP Strategic Partnership

H. Courtright discussed the following four pillars of the NAU and SRP partnership: 1) watersheds and water; 2) energy systems and sustainability; 3) workforce development and career pathways; and 4) thriving communities and tribal partnerships. They concluded with a discussion of next steps for SRP's strategic partnerships with ASU, NAU, and University of Arizona (UofA).

H. Courtright responded to questions from the Committee.

Copies of the handouts distributed and the PowerPoint slides used in this presentation are on file in the Corporate Secretary's Office and, by reference, made a part of these minutes.

M. O'Connor of SRP left the meeting during the presentation.

Report on Current Events by the General Manager and Chief Executive Officer or Designees

Jim Pratt, SRP General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, reported on a variety of federal, state, and local topics of interest to the Committee.

Future Agenda Topics

Vice Chair R. Arnett asked the Committee if there were any future agenda topics. None were requested.

There being no further business to come before the Strategic Planning Committee, the meeting adjourned at 10:53 a.m.

Lora Hobaica
Assistant Corporate Secretary

FY25 Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Carbon Intensity Verification Results

Strategic Planning Committee

Anthony Mirabito | June 4, 2026

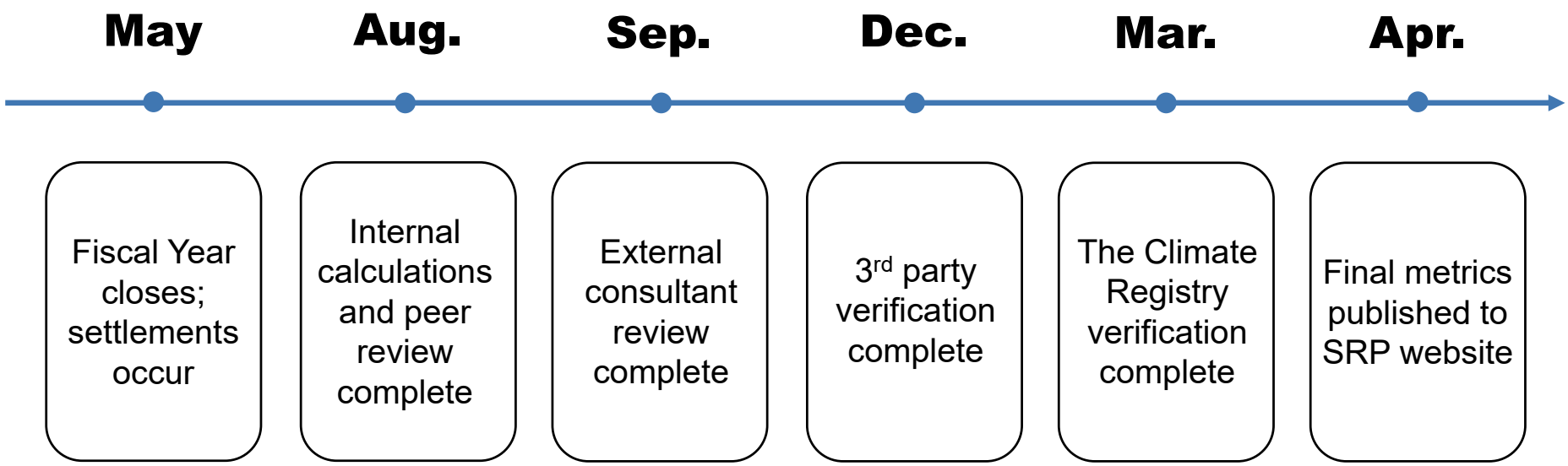
What SRP Measures and Reports

- Annual greenhouse gas mass emissions associated with SRP operations
- Annual carbon intensity of generation serving retail customers

Why Does SRP Measure and Report GHG Emissions?

- Meet customer data requirements
- Support attainment of SRP corporate goals
- Provide a comprehensive view of SRP's total footprint
- Align with industry disclosure standards
  - **FY25 emissions verified** by a third-party and published to The Climate Registry

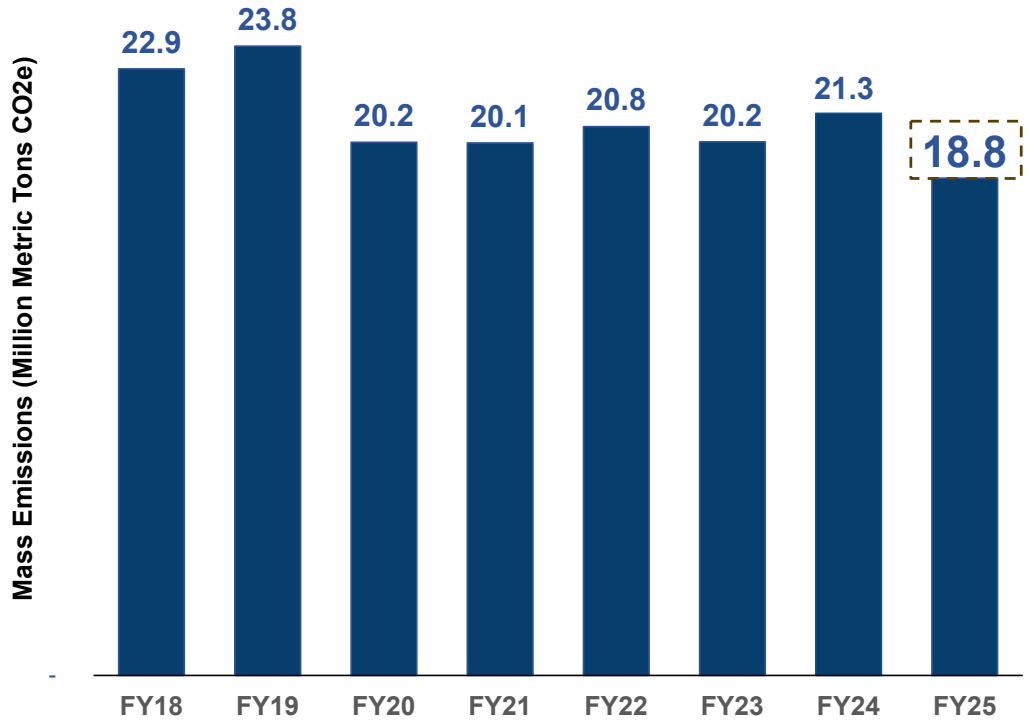
Annual Carbon Reporting Timeline



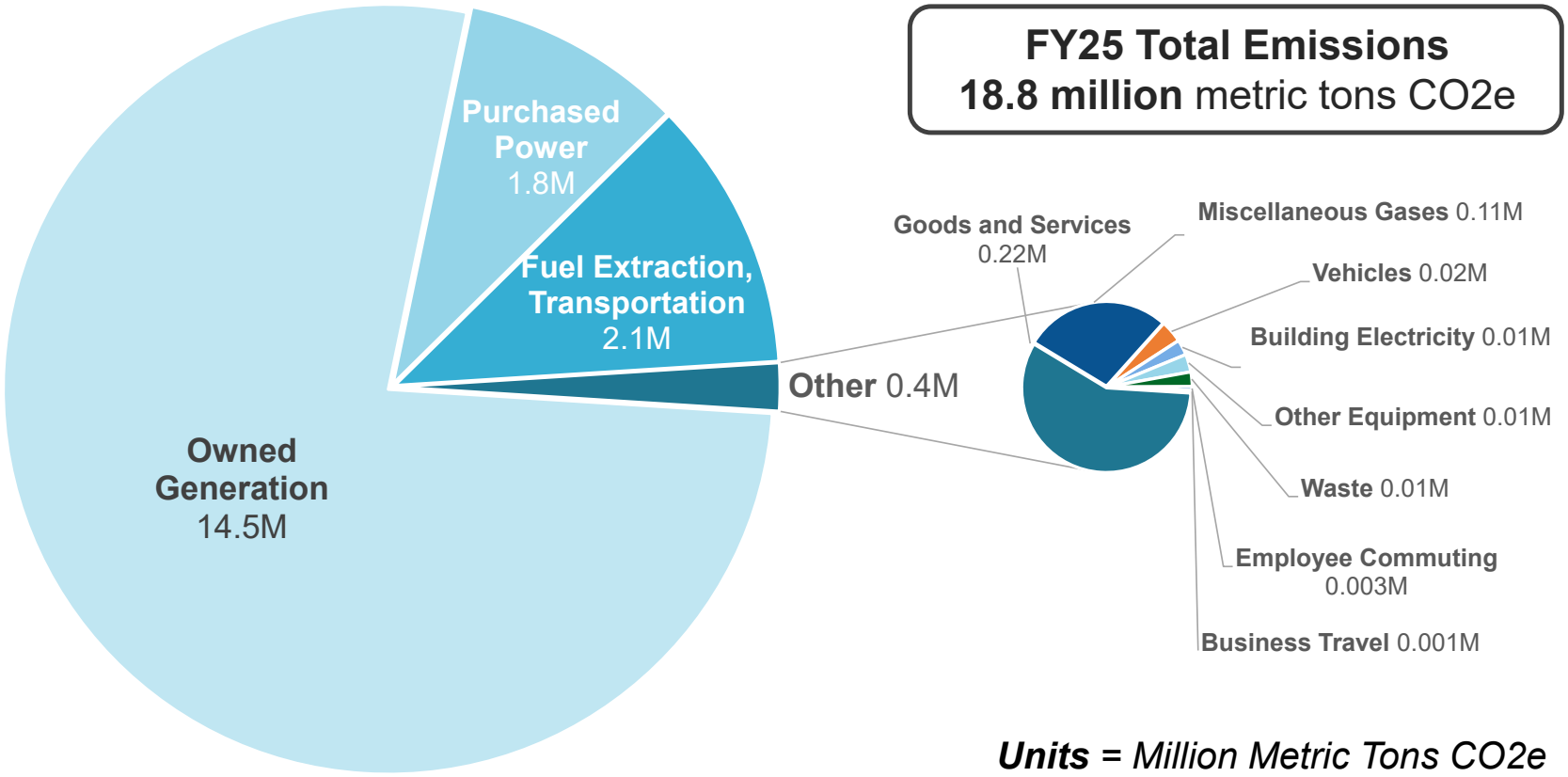
Historical GHG Emissions Supporting SRP Operations

- **FY25 was a record low** for total mass emissions supporting SRP operations
- **FY25 was a record high** for carbon-free power generation on SRP's system

Includes direct SRP emissions and indirect emissions connected to our operations

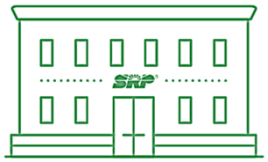


FY25 GHG Emissions Supporting SRP Operations



***Units** = Million Metric Tons CO2e*

FY25 GHG Emissions Supporting SRP Operations

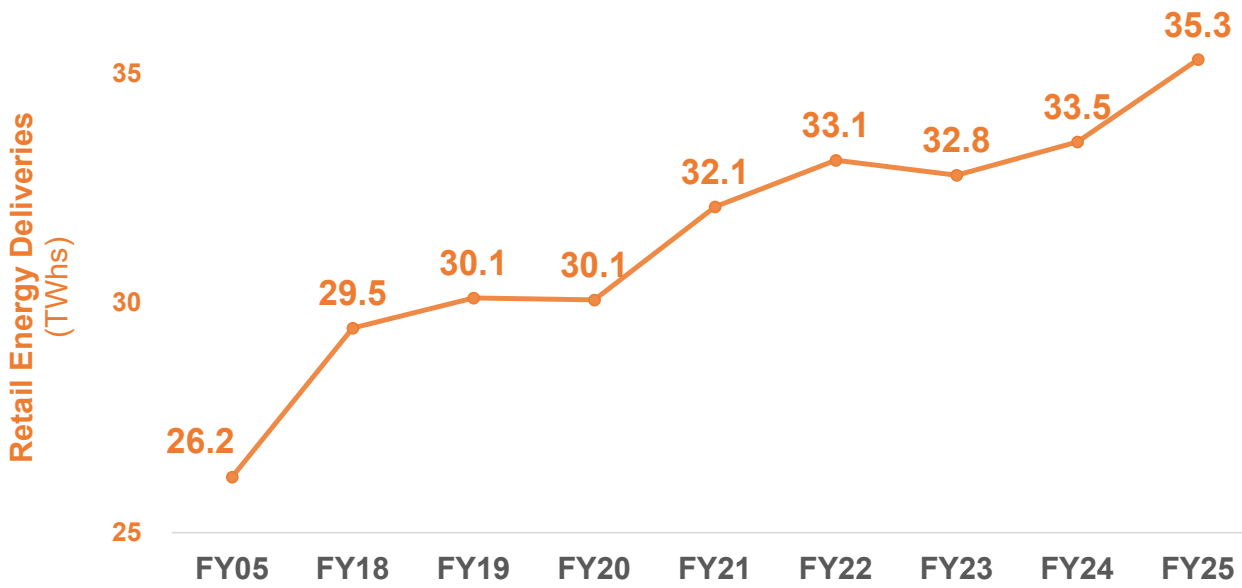
	Definition	Example	FY25 Total Emissions
Scope 1	Emissions directly from **company-owned** assets or operations	 **Owned Power Generation**	**14.6 million** metric tons CO_2e
Scope 2	Emissions from **electricity purchased and consumed** in company operations	 **Building Purchased Electricity**	**0.1 million** metric tons CO_2e
Scope 3	Emissions **upstream** of company-owned assets or operations	 **Purchased Power Resold to Customers**	**4.1 million** metric tons CO_2e

FY25 Total Emissions = 18.8 million metric tons CO2e

Additional details available on SRP's GHG Fact Sheet - srp.net/2035

GHG Emissions From Retail Energy Deliveries Over Time

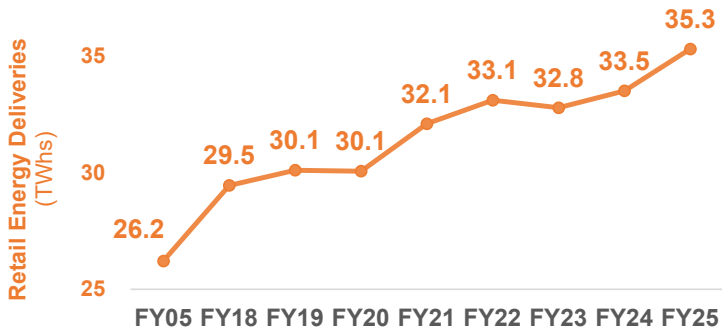
- **Retail Energy Deliveries** have **increased by 35%** since 2005

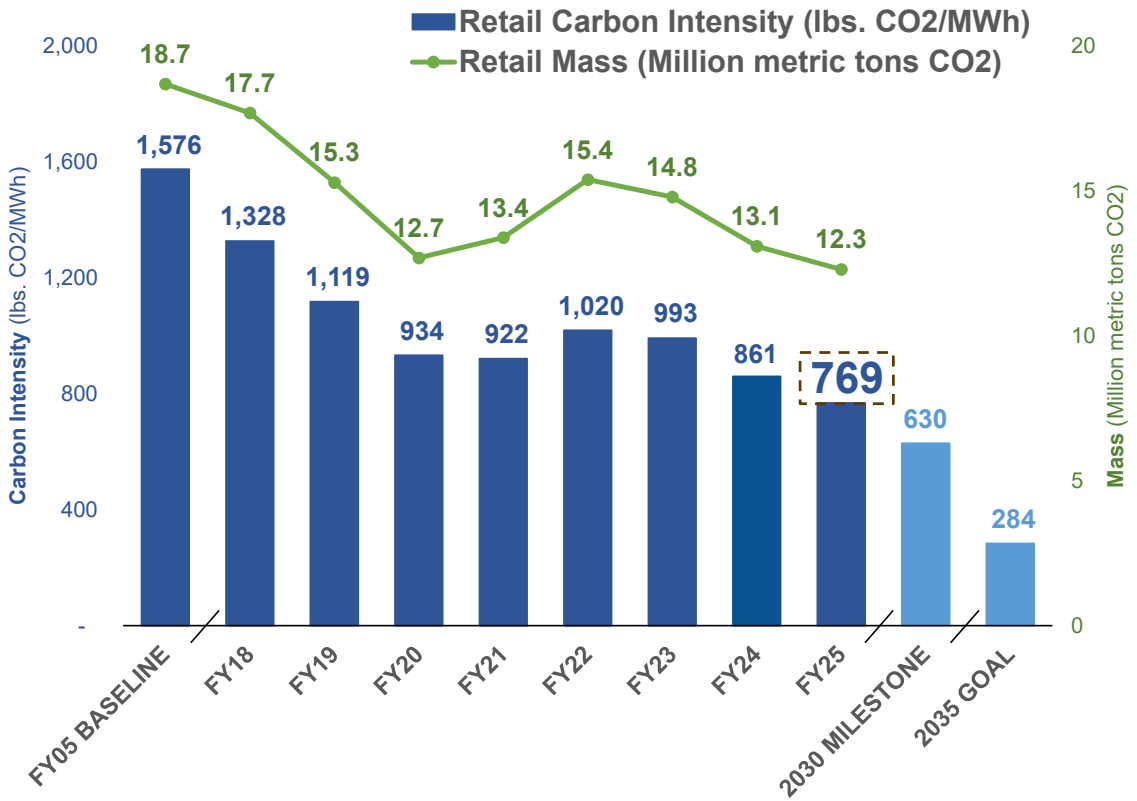


GHG Emissions From Retail Energy Deliveries Over Time

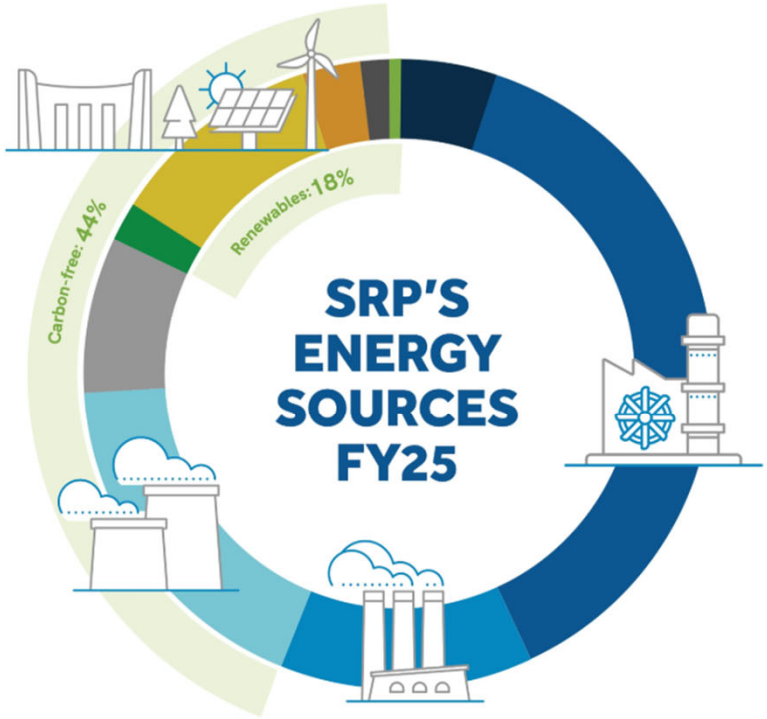
- **Retail Carbon Intensity** has **decreased by 51%** since 2005
- **Retail Mass** has **decreased by 34%** since 2005

- **Retail Energy Deliveries** have **increased by 35%** since 2005





Retail Energy Mix FY25

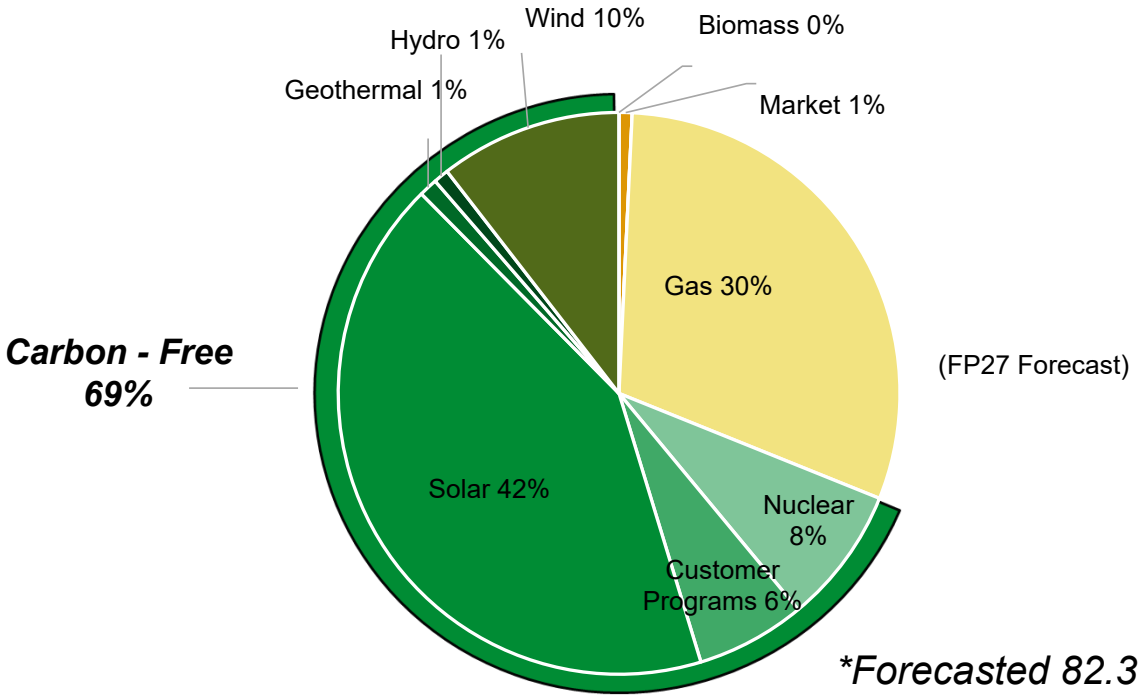


We are committed to net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

MARKET: 5%
NATURAL GAS: 38%
COAL: 13%
NUCLEAR: 18%
CUSTOMER PROGRAMS: 8%
HYDRO: 2%
SOLAR: 11%
GEOTHERMAL: 3%
WIND: 2%
BIOMASS: <1%

The pie chart shows how the power needs of SRP's retail customers were met during fiscal year 2025 (May 1, 2024–April 30, 2025). This chart represents generation output from all operational generating facilities and customer programs/energy efficiency programs in FY25.

Forecasted Retail Energy Mix FY35*



*Forecasted 82.3 TWh served in FY35

Notes
- Customer Programs = Energy Efficiency Programs
- Renewables = Solar, Wind, Hydro, Geo, Biomass
- Carbon-free = Solar, Wind, Hydro, Geo, Customer Programs, Nuclear
- Projected FY35 energy mix may change based on load growth and resource mix

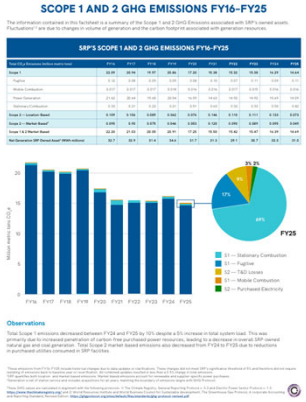
Key Takeaways

- **FY25 was a record low** for both total mass emissions and retail carbon intensity
  - Total mass emissions **decreased by 11%** from FY24
  - Retail carbon intensity **decreased by 10%** from FY24
- FY25 emissions verified by a third-party and published to The Climate Registry
- Achieved Climate Registered Hero status for FY25 reported metrics

GHG Reporting Resources

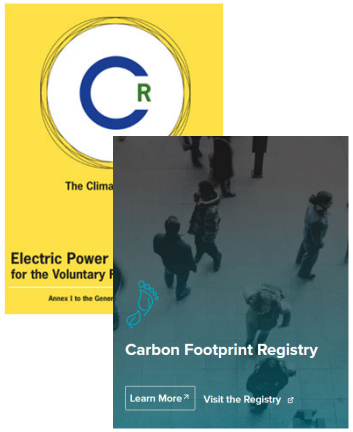
Progress Report

srp.net/2035



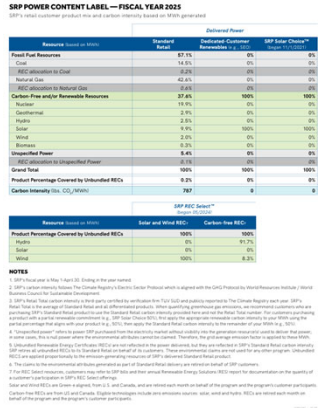
GHG Fact Sheet

srp.net/2035



The Climate Registry

Carbon Footprint Registry



Power Content Label

available to customers

thank you!

SRP GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

What are greenhouse gases and where do they come from?

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. There are many types of GHGs, and although most of these gases occur naturally, human activity has increased their concentration in the atmosphere, mostly from the extraction, combustion and delivery of fossil fuels like coal, gasoline and natural gas for electricity production and transportation. In 2022, 25% of Arizona's carbon emissions came from the electric power sector, 28% from transportation, 47% from other industrial, agricultural, commercial and residential sources, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).[1]

According to research conducted by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), science validates that higher levels of GHG concentrations in the atmosphere trap more heat, causing global and local changes in weather patterns.[2] Different regions will experience different challenges, but the general trend across the globe is that habitats and the climate are changing faster than ecosystems can adapt, with a range of potential implications.[3]

What is SRP doing to reduce our GHG footprint?

SRP believes we have a responsibility to be part of the global solution, which is why we voluntarily report our companywide emissions metrics each year to the public and to The Climate Registry. We also obtain rigorous third-party verification of our scope 1 and 2 emission metrics to a reasonable level of assurance.[4] Understanding our footprint helps us make important choices to drive emission reductions for the benefit of our customers and the environment while continuing to provide the affordable and reliable water and power that our communities have counted on for over 120 years.

Today, about 37% of SRP's retail energy mix is carbon-free or renewable. By 2035, we are planning for approximately 67% of SRP's retail energy mix to be carbon-free or renewable. Additionally, we are exploring innovative technologies like long-duration battery storage and hydrogen infrastructure to help unlock affordable and reliable pathways to even greater reductions.

How does SRP measure our greenhouse gas emissions?

SRP conducts an annual Greenhouse Gas Inventory that quantifies emissions from all operations we have full or partial ownership of, and it includes all GHGs relevant to our operations: CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs and SF_6. Best practice accounting protocols are the foundation of our reporting[5,6], and they help categorize our emission sources into three groups called scopes. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are required reporting in a GHG Inventory, while reporting of scope 3 emissions is optional.

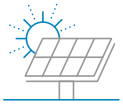
- **Scope 1:** Emissions directly caused by SRP operations, which include power generation, operating auxiliary boilers (stationary combustion), heating and cooling corporate buildings, driving fleet vehicles (mobile combustion), and leak-based (fugitive) emissions from landfills, coal piles, refrigerants, reservoirs and transmission equipment.
- **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions produced in support of SRP operations, which include purchased electricity for SRP operations, transmission and distribution (T&D) losses from delivering purchased power to SRP customers across SRP lines, and T&D losses from wheeling and interchange across SRP lines.
- **Scope 3:** Value chain emissions associated with SRP operations, which include procuring goods and services (categories 1 and 2), extracting and transporting purchased fuels (category 3), generation of purchased power sold to retail and wholesale customers (category 3), T&D losses from purchased electricity consumed in SRP operations (category 3), producing waste (category 5), traveling for business (category 6), employee commuting (category 7), and leasing certain buildings (category 8).

How many greenhouse gas emissions did SRP produce this year (May 2024-April 2025)?

14,636,034	**49,202**	**4,123,000**
Metric tons of CO_2 equivalent **(Scope 1)**	Metric tons of CO_2 equivalent **(Scope 2)**	Metric tons of CO_2 equivalent **(Scope 3)**

33% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 emissions since 2016, which is equivalent to not burning **838 million gallons** of gasoline or growing **123 million** trees for 10 years.

Scope 3 emissions have increased by 42% since 2018 primarily due to increased power purchases resold to retail customers.



SRP has an ambitious set of 2035 Sustainability Goals that includes a commitment to reduce carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from generation sold to retail customers (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) and a 2050 goal of net-zero carbon emissions. Visit **srpnet.com/2035** to learn more.

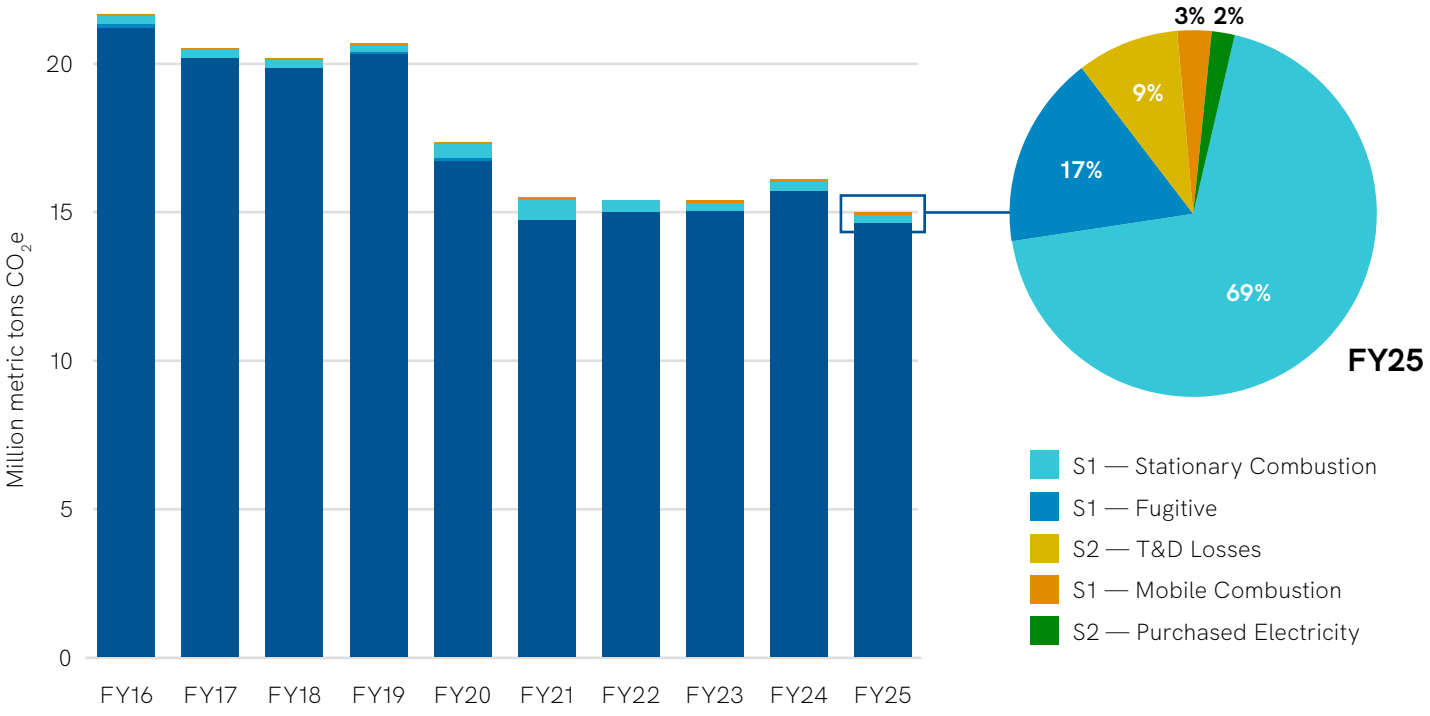
[1]U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data Explorer.* https://cfpub.epa.gov/ghgdata/inventoryexplorer/
[2]UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. *Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis.* https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-i/
[3]UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. *Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability.* https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-working-group-ii/
[4]The Climate Registry. *Salt River Project Member Page.* https://theclimateregistry.org/members/salt-river-project/
[5]World Resources Institute. *Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.* https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard
[6]The Climate Registry, *General Reporting Protocol v. 3.0 and Electric Power Sector Protocol v. 1.3.* https://www.theclimateregistry.org/

SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS FY16–FY25

The information contained in this factsheet is a summary of the Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions associated with SRP's owned assets. Fluctuations[1,2] are due to changes in volume of generation and the carbon footprint associated with generation resources.

SRP'S SCOPE 1 AND 2 GHG EMISSIONS FY16-FY25

Total CO_2e Emissions (million metric tons)	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Scope 1	**22.09**	**20.94**	**19.97**	**20.86**	**17.20**	**15.38**	**15.32**	**15.38**	**16.29**	**14.64**
Fugitive	0.12	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.11
Mobile Combustion	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.015	0.016	0.016
Power Generation	21.62	20.64	19.65	20.54	16.59	14.63	14.92	14.92	15.69	14.09
Stationary Combustion	0.33	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.51	0.63	0.32	0.33	0.50	0.42
Scope 2 — Location-Based	**0.109**	**0.106**	**0.089**	**0.062**	**0.076**	**0.146**	**0.110**	**0.111**	**0.133**	**0.073**
Scope 2 — Market-Based[2]	**0.095**	**0.90**	**0.075**	**0.046**	**0.053**	**0.120**	**0.090**	**0.089**	**0.095**	**0.049**
Scope 1 & 2 Market-Based	**22.20**	**21.03**	**20.05**	**20.91**	**17.25**	**15.50**	**15.42**	**15.47**	**16.39**	**14.69**
Net Generation SRP Owned Asset[3] (MWh millions)	**32.7**	**32.9**	**31.4**	**34.6**	**31.7**	**31.3**	**29.1**	**30.7**	**33.3**	**31.0**



Observations

Total Scope 1 emissions decreased between FY24 and FY25 by 10% despite a 5% increase in total system load. This was primarily due to increased penetration of carbon-free purchased power resources, leading to a decrease in overall SRP-owned natural gas and coal generation. Total Scope 2 market-based emissions also decreased from FY24 to FY25 due to reductions in purchased utilities consumed in SRP facilities.

[1]These emissions from FY16-FY25 include historical changes due to data updates or clarifications. These changes did not meet SRP's significance threshold of 5% and therefore did not require restating of emissions back to baseline year or reverification. All combined updates resulted in less than a 0.5% change in total emissions.
[2]SRP quantifies both location- and market-based emissions. Market-based emissions account for renewable and supplier-specific power purchases.
[3]Generation is net of station service and includes acquisitions for all years, matching the boundary of emissions (aligns with GHG Protocol).

These GHG values are calculated in alignment with the following protocols: 1) The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol v. 3.0 and Electric Power Sector Protocol v. 1.3. https://www.theclimateregistry.org/ and 2) World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable development, The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition. https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf

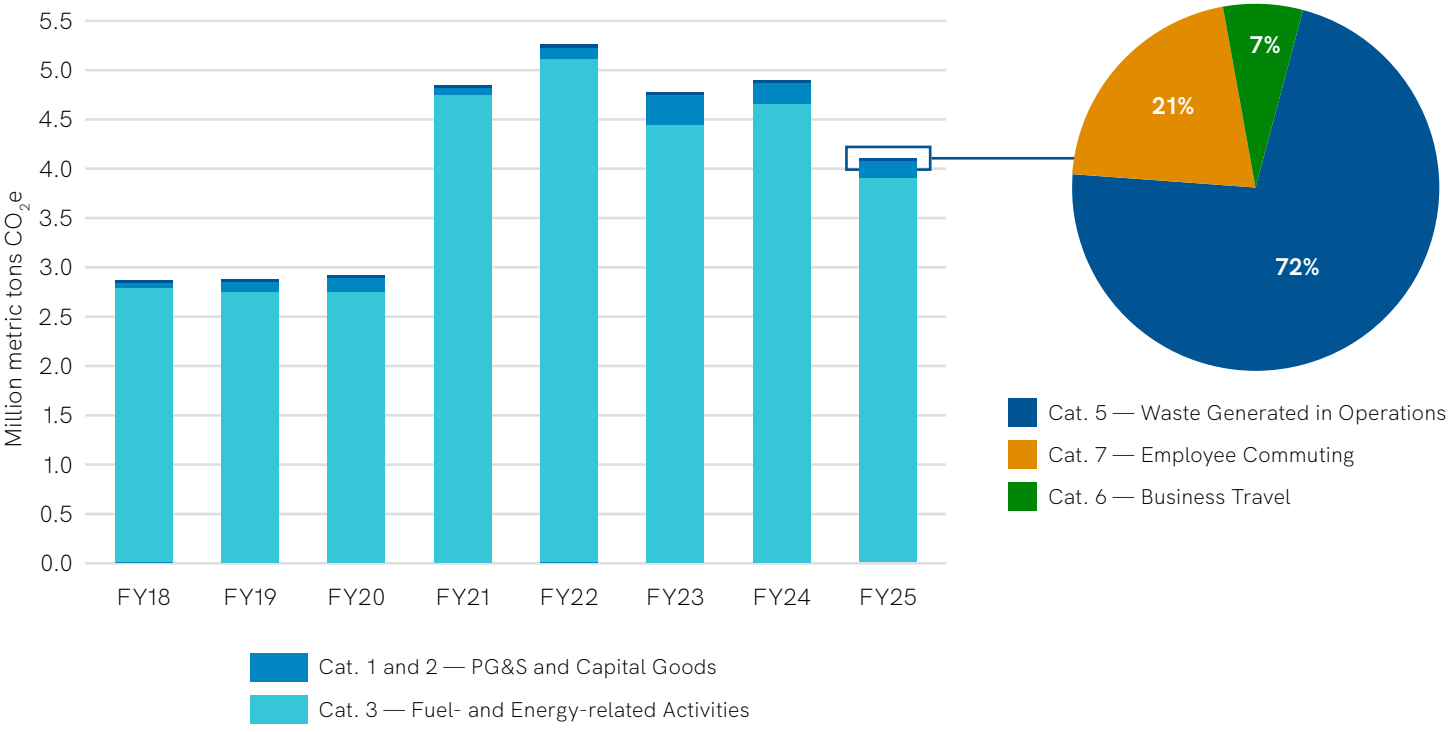
SCOPE 3 GHG EMISSIONS FY18–FY25

The information contained in this factsheet is a summary of the Scope 3 GHG Emissions primarily associated with SRP's direct purchases of fuels and indirect purchases of other goods and services.[1]

SRP'S SCOPE 3 GHG EMISSIONS FY18–FY25

Total CO_2e Emissions (metric tons)	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Scope 3	**2,904,000**	**2,903,000**	**2,914,000**	**4,750,000**	**5,353,000**	**4,716,000**	**4,880,000**	**4,123,000**
Categories 1 and 2 — Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods	148,000	182,000	174,000	168,000	215,000	270,000	283,000	217,000
Category 3 — Fuel- and Energy-related Activities	2,749,000	2,715,000	2,722,000	4,567,000	5,114,000	4,432,000	4,583,000	3,891,000
Category 5 — Waste Generated in Operations	NA	NA	12,000	12,000	22,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Category 6 — Business Travel	1,800	1,600	1,100	200	400	1,000	1,000	1,400
Category 7 — Employee Commuting	4,100	4,100	4,500	3,000	2,100	2,000	3,000	2,700
Category 8 — Upstream Leased Assets	160	150	150	140	140	140	140	140

Note: Numbers rounded to reflect inherent uncertainty in Scope 3 emissions. Category 5 emissions were not calculated in FY18 and FY19.



Observations

Scope 3 emissions remained consistent throughout FY18-FY20 and increased substantially in FY21 due to an increase in power purchases needed to meet SRP's retail load. Scope 3 emissions have ranged from FY21-FY25 due to fluctuating coal and natural gas fuel prices impacting power purchasing decisions. Overall, Scope 3 emissions decreased in FY25 from increased penetration of carbon-free purchased power resources and broader regional decarbonization leading to reduced emissions from market purchases. Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods also decreased corresponding with a reduction in overall spend in FY25. SRP uses a spend-based approach for calculating emissions from Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods. These calculations are adjusted to reflect annual inflation by using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) inflation data.

[1]These emissions from FY16-FY25 include historical changes due to data updates or clarifications. These changes did not meet SRP's significance threshold of 5% and therefore did not require restating of emissions back to baseline year or reverification. All combined updates resulted in less than a 0.5% change in total emissions.

These GHG values are calculated in alignment with the following protocols:

1. The Climate Registry, General Reporting Protocol v. 3.0 and Electric Power Sector Protocol v. 1.3. https://www.theclimateregistry.org/
2. World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable development, The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition. https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/ghg-protocol-revised.pdf
3. World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable development, The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-value-chain-scope-3-standard

HOW SRP'S 2035 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

SRP's comprehensive set of 2035 Sustainability Goals lead SRP to meaningfully reduce carbon emissions across our operations in a variety of ways. The table below displays SRP's direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the portion of those emissions that are addressed by one of SRP's Sustainability Goals. Our goals include both commitments to specifically address emission reductions (indicated in the table below) as well as many other initiatives that contribute to broader economy-wide decarbonization and community benefits like reducing waste and encouraging sustainable suppliers. Visit srpnet.com/2035 for more information. *Data refer to SRP's Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Greenhouse Gas Inventory that includes emissions produced from May 2024–April 2025.*

Emission Sources	FY25 GHG Emissions (MMT CO_2e)		SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals Directly Addressing Emission Source
	Total	Directly Addressed By SRP 2035 Sustainability Goals	
Scope 1			
Power Generation — SRP-owned electric generation sold to customers	10.68	10.68	**Generation Carbon (for retail energy)** — Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) — 2050 goal: Net-zero carbon emissions
Power Generation — SRP-owned electric generation sold to power markets and other utilities	3.82	-	
Mobile Combustion — SRP-owned or leased fleet vehicle fuel use	0.02	0.01	**Transportation Fleet Carbon** — Reduce carbon emissions from fleet by 30% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
Fugitive — SRP-owned electric transmission equipment, reservoirs, coal piles, refrigerants, and landfill	0.11	<0.00	**Facilities Carbon** — Reduce carbon emissions from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
Stationary Combustion — SRP-owned auxiliary boilers and generation, other equipment fuel use	0.01	<0.00	**Generation Carbon (for retail energy)** — Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 level by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) — 2050 goal: Net-zero carbon emissions **Facilities Carbon** — Reduce carbon emissions from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
Total Scope 1 Emissions	**14.64**	**10.70**	**% of Scope 1 Emissions Addressed By Sustainability Goals 73%**
Scope 2			
Market-Based — SRP-owned facility electricity use	0.01	<0.00	**Facilities Carbon** — Reduce carbon emissions from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
Market-Based — Line losses from purchased electric generation	0.04	0.03	**Generation Carbon (for retail energy)** — Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) — 2050 goal: Net-zero carbon emissions
Total Scope 2 Emissions	**0.05**	**0.03**	**% of Scope 2 Emissions Addressed By Sustainability Goals 60%**
Scope 3			
Categories 1 and 2 — Procurement of goods and services	0.22	-	
Category 3 — Purchased electric generation sold to customers	0.82	0.82	**Generation Carbon (for retail energy)** — Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) — 2050 goal: Net-zero carbon emissions
Category 3 — Purchased electric generation sold to power markets and other utilities	0.93	-	
Category 3 — Extraction, production, and transportation of fuels used in SRP-owned operations	1.90	-	
Category 3 — Extraction, production, and transportation of fuels associated with purchased electric generation	0.23	-	
Category 3 — Line losses from purchased electricity used in SRP-owned facilities	<0.00	-	
Category 5 — Waste transportation and disposal	0.01	-	
Category 6 — Business travel	<0.00	-	
Category 7 — Employee commuting	<0.00	-	
Category 8 — Leased facility electricity use	<0.00	-	
Total Scope 3 Emissions	**4.12**	**0.82**	**% of Scope 3 Emissions Addressed By Sustainability Goals 20%**
Total Emissions (Millions Metric Tons CO_2e)	**18.81**	**11.54**	**% of Total Emissions Addressed By Sustainability Goals 61%**

Delivering water and power®

3059000 4/26

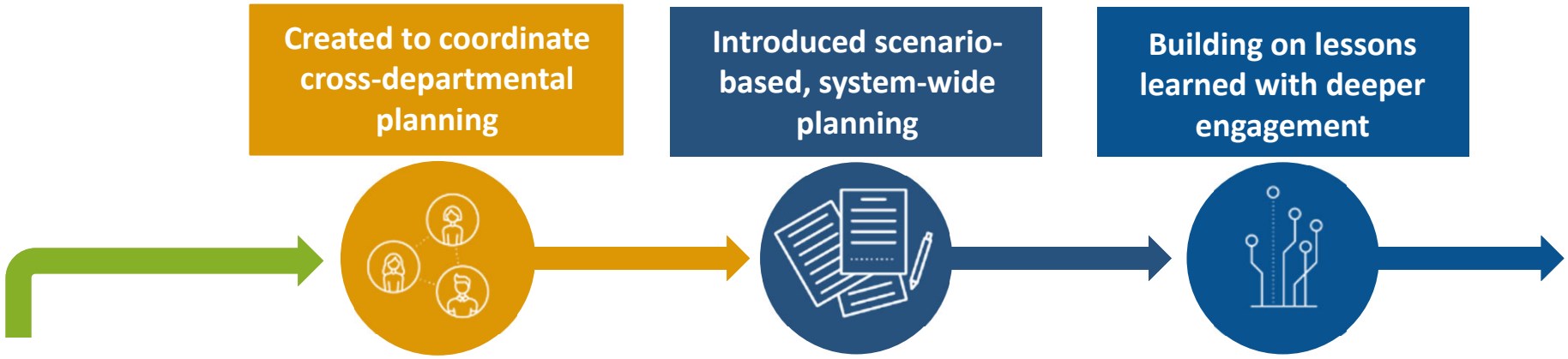
Integrated System Plan (ISP) Update

Mary Faulk | June 4, 2026

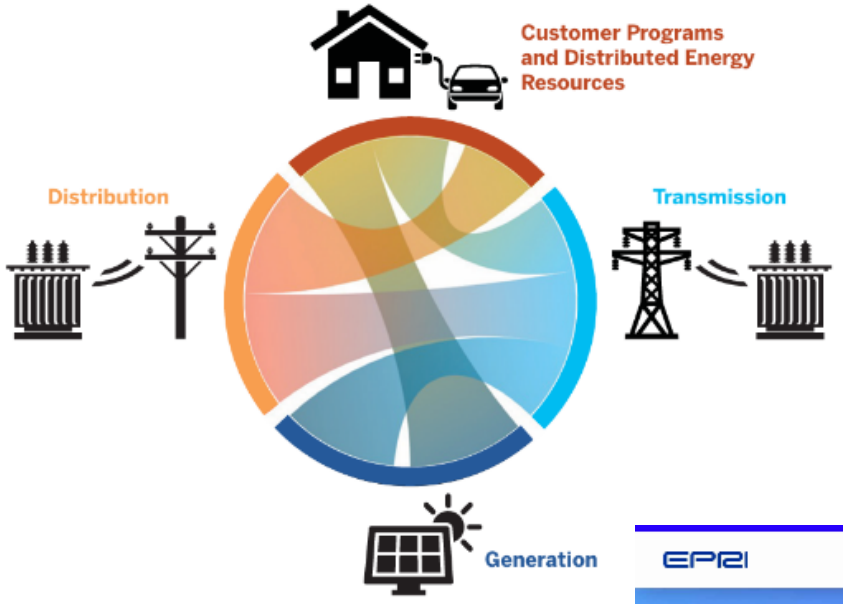
Agenda

- Why utilities are evolving to integrated system planning
- How the Integrated System Plan (ISP) provides durable long-term strategies used for decisions
- How SRP translated the first ISP into actions and progress
- When to expect the next ISP

SRP's ISP Journey

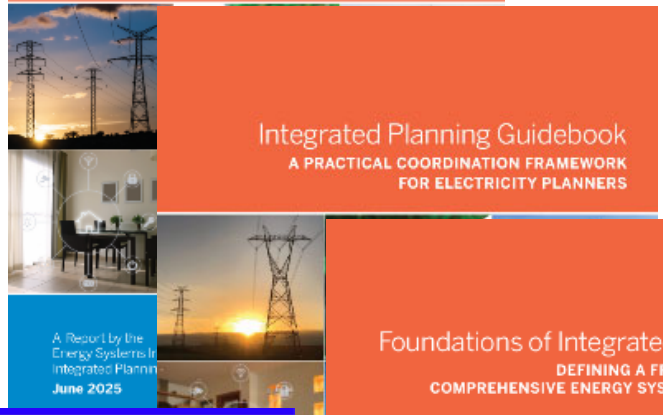


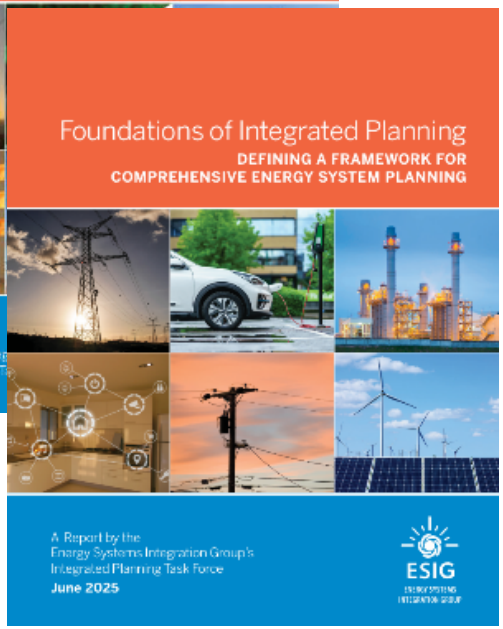
Evolution to Integrated Planning



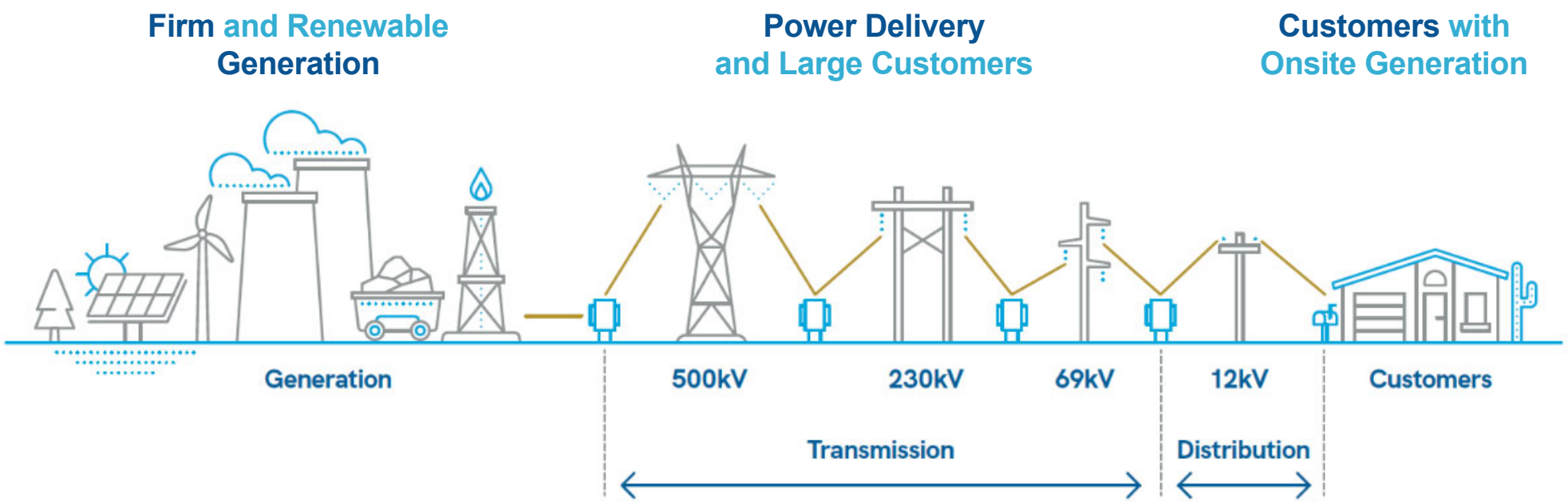
An integrated planning process showing links between generation, transmission, and customer programs and DER planning.

Source: A. Burdick, J. Hooker, L. Alagappan, M. Levine, and A. Olson, *Integrated System Planning: H Energy Transition*, Energy and Environmental Economics, Inc. (2024), https://www.ethree.com/w E3-ISP-Whitepaper.pdf.





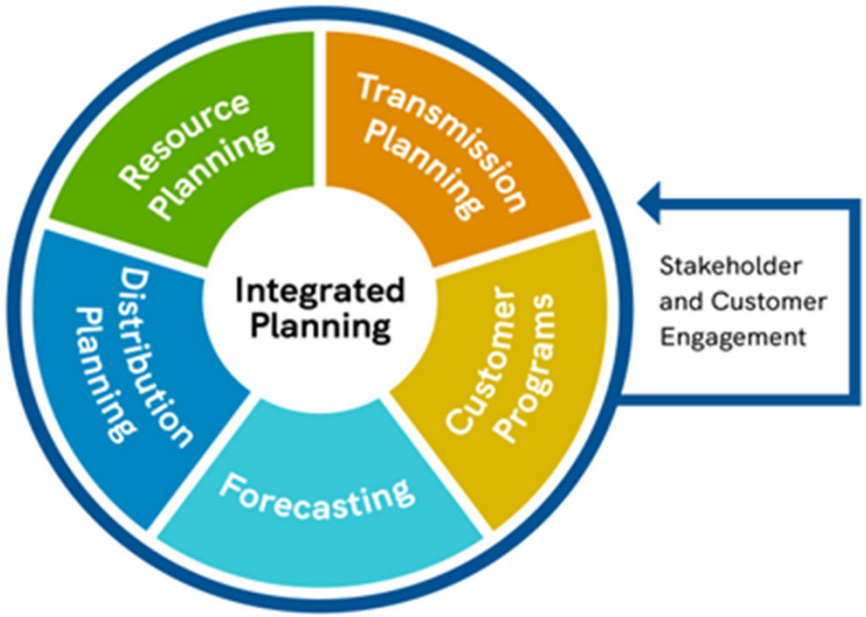
The Power System is Changing



What the ISP Is

A long-term, strategic, scenario planning exercise that:

- Integrates planning of generation, transmission, distribution, and customer programs
- Evaluates system performance across multiple plausible futures
- Identifies robust strategies and tradeoffs
- Is informed by stakeholders and customers



Considering the Plausible Futures

Load Growth

Emerging Technology & Supply Chain

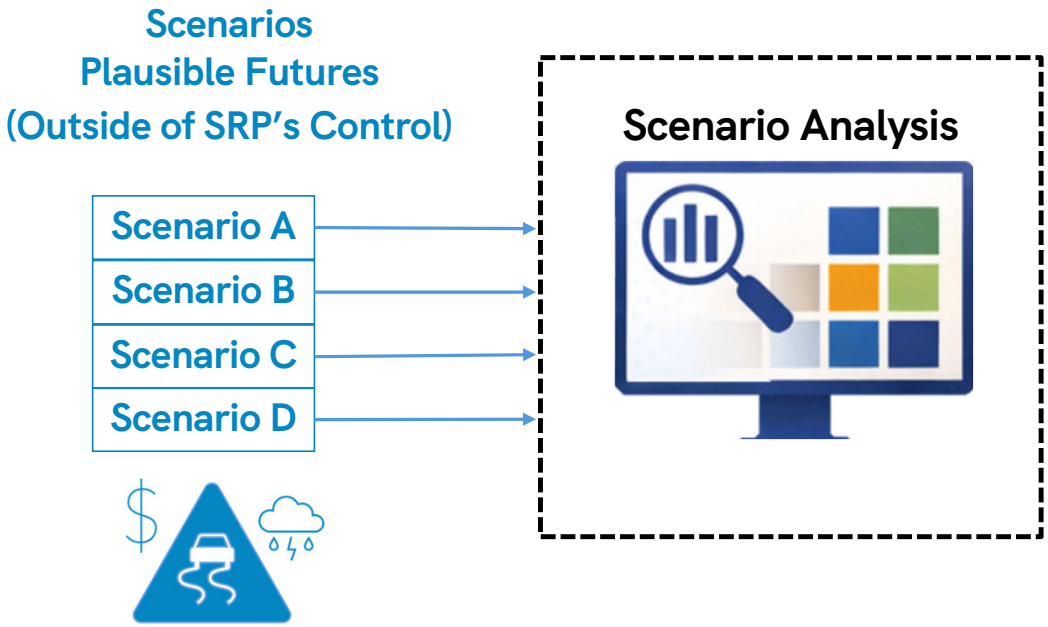
Changing Fuel & Technology Costs

Market Support & Policy Shifts

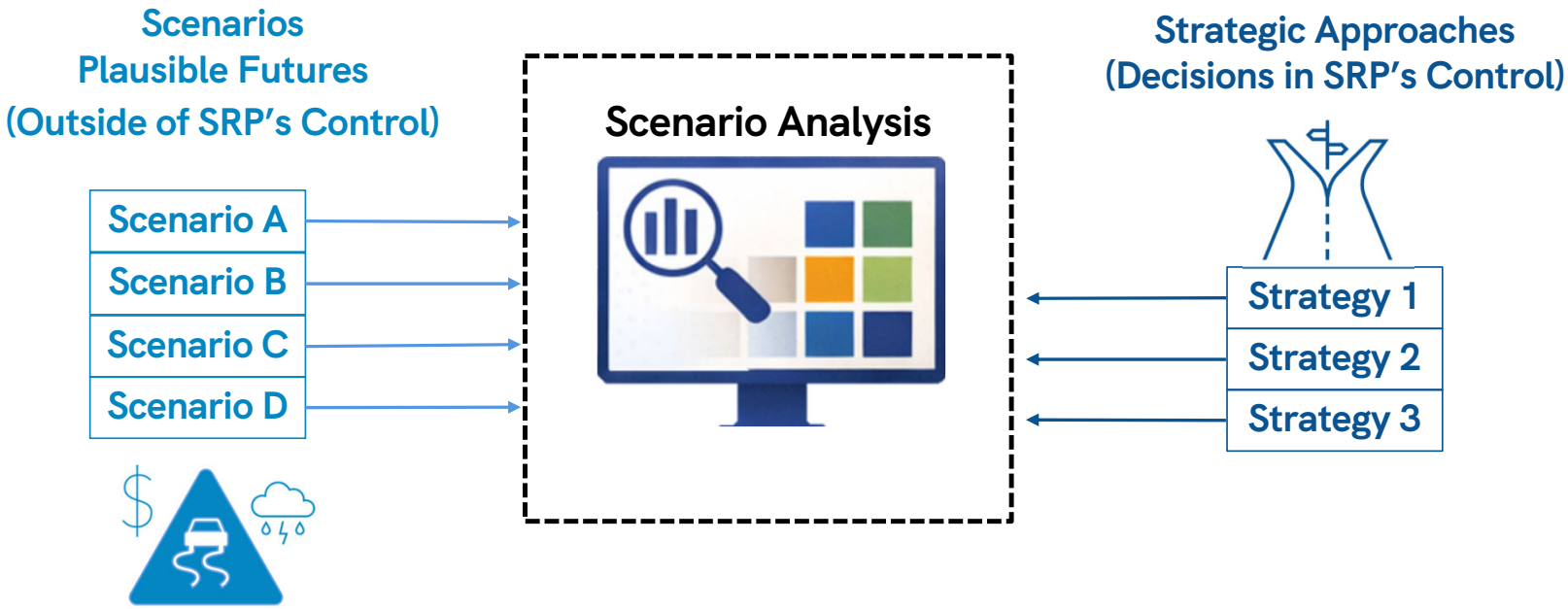
Community & Customer Sentiments

Customer Resources

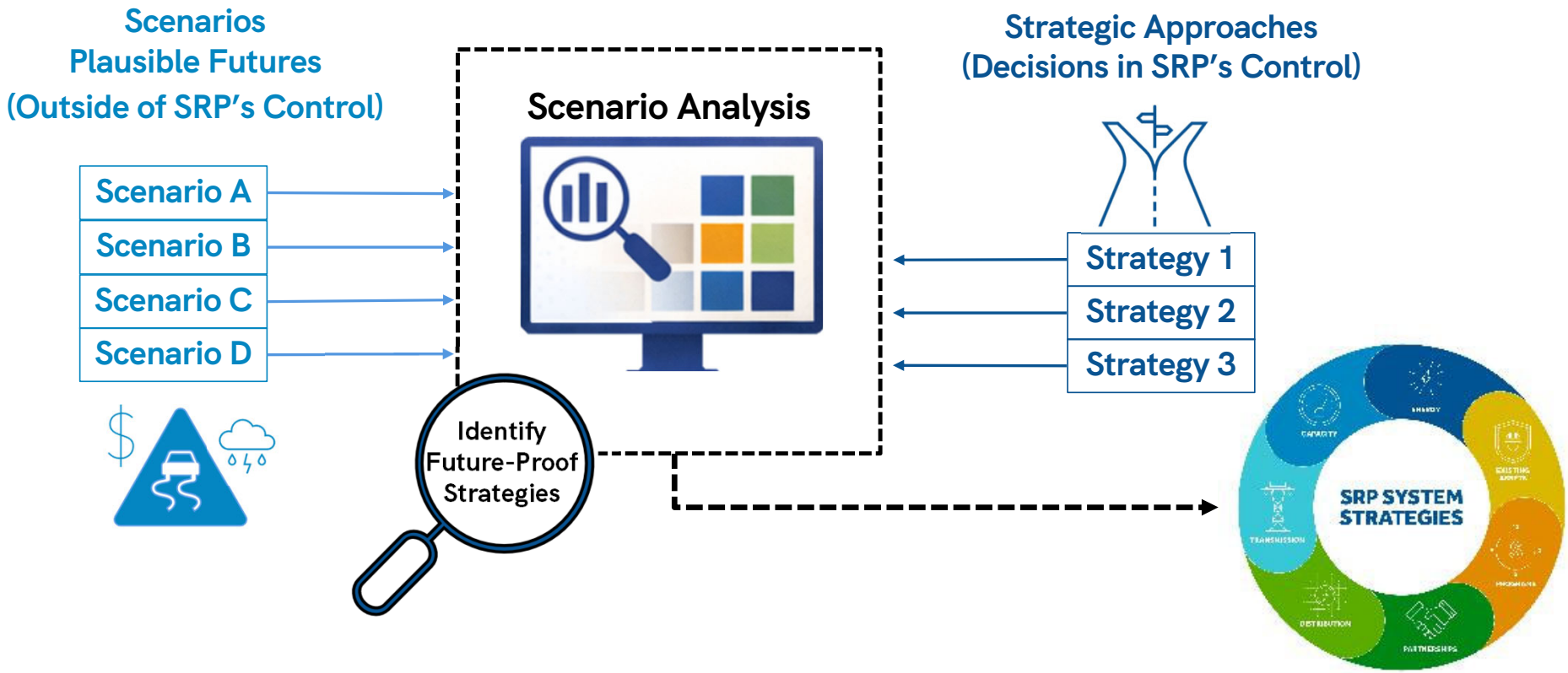
Analysis Considers SRP Strategies in Future Scenarios



Analysis Considers SRP Strategies in Future Scenarios



Analysis Considers SRP Strategies in Future Scenarios



The ISP grounds policies and goals, financial plans, and project decisions

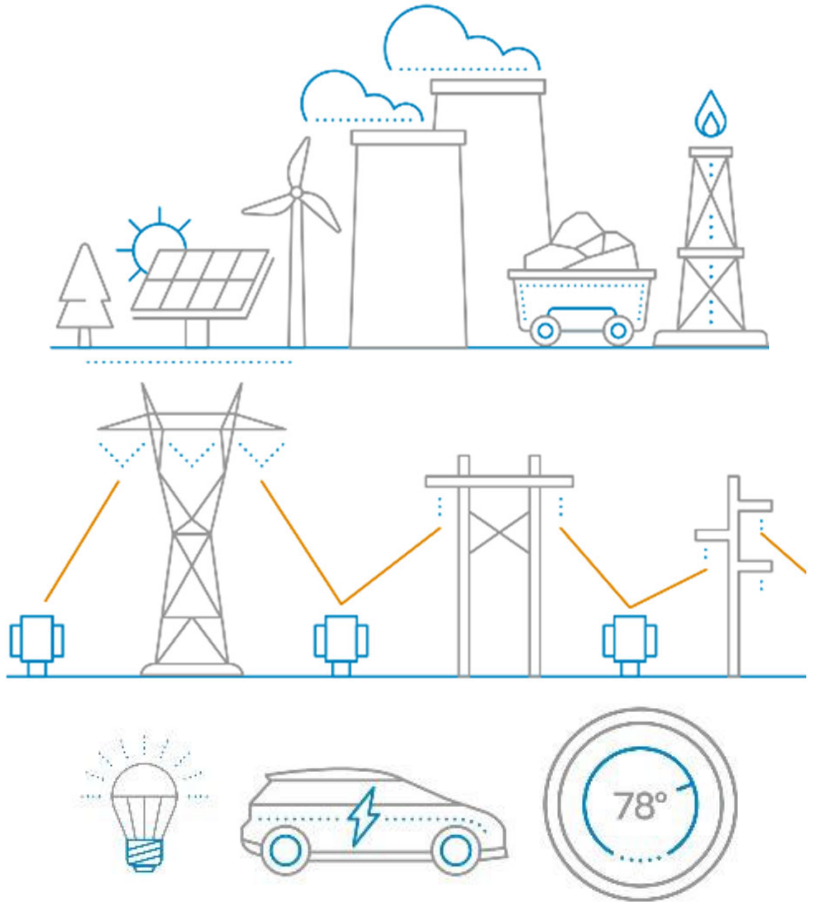
	Explores Tradeoff Decisions	Explores Plausible Scenarios	Identifies Investment Priorities
ISP Informs:	***Policy & Goal Setting***	***Financial Planning & Pricing***	***Resource & Project Decisions***

Integrated System Plan (ISP)

Long-term scenarios, risk analysis, and system insights

Key Takeaways from SRP's Integrated System Plan

- SRP will need to more than **double if not triple resource capacity** in the next decade
- New renewables combined with firm generation capacity are part of a **least-cost portfolio**
- In a high load growth scenario, SRP cannot meet reliability requirements without **firm generation**
- **Hundreds of miles** of transmission and **nearly twice** the transformers are needed
- SRP will need to **evolve programs and price plans** to shift consumer behavior



How the 2023 ISP Drove Action

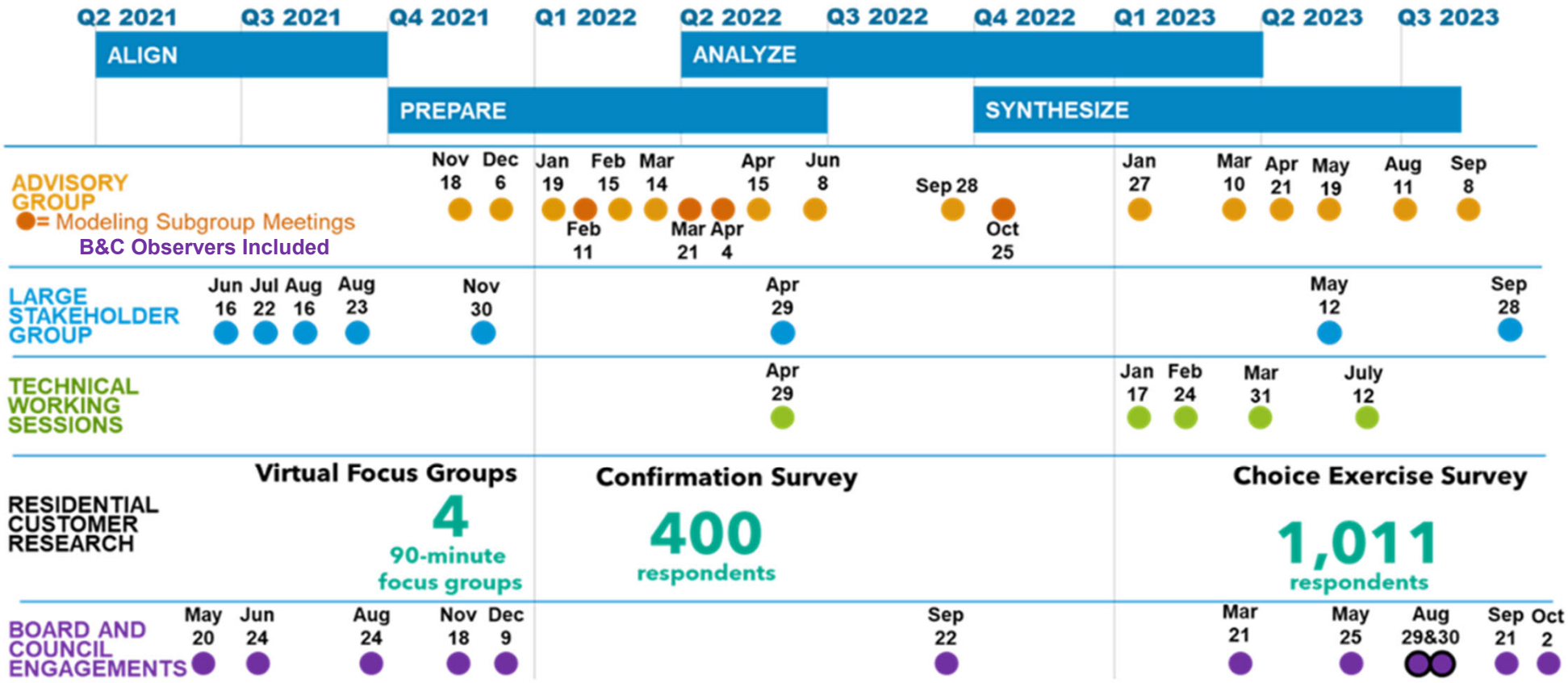
- **Time of Use rates aligned with solar hours** adopted in November 2025 price process after successful pilot
- **Flexible load scaled** ~200 MW demand response; new firm load reduction program
- **Collaboration established** to meet growing infrastructure needs; 3,000 MW of solar
- **Reinforce existing assets** through coal-to-gas transition
- **Advanced proactive siting and early engagement** through land acquisition for Marigold Energy Center

ISP Actions

Customer Grid Focused

Bulk System Focused

Timing and Engagement for SRP's First ISP



Advisory Group Composition

Diverse Perspectives from Four Groups

Regional and Local Interest Groups

Community, equity, and environmental perspective

Examples:

- Community and equity advocates
- Environmental advocates
- Native American interests
- Public interest groups (youth, community, health, etc.)
- SRP resource communities

Customer Groups

Customer cost, reliability, and use impacts

Examples:

- Business associations / chambers
- Large commercial & industrial customer groups
- Residential and agricultural customer representation
- Small business customer groups

Municipalities

Growth, planning, and policy alignment

Examples:

- Cities
- Counties
- Regional economic development organizations

Energy Industry Groups

Industry, technical, and demand insight

Examples:

- Energy research and technical institutions
- Industrial and high-tech industry groups
- Manufacturing & industrial associations
- Solar and energy industry organizations

Refreshing the ISP

Load Growth

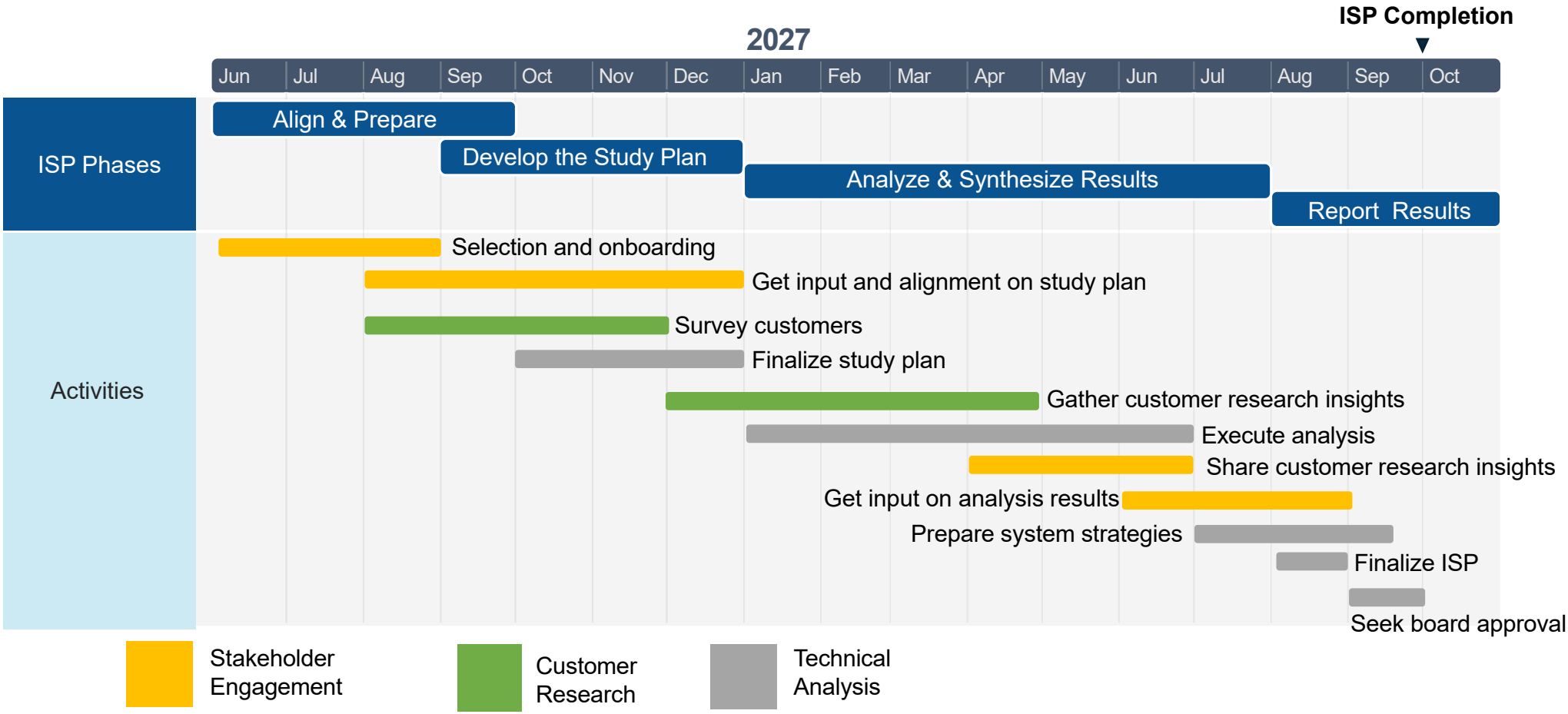
Forecasted load for 2035 exceeds the high load growth scenario

Community & Customer Sentiments

Changing Fuel & Technology Costs

All technology costs have increased, some up to 75%

2027 ISP Timeline



Next Steps

- Kick off the ISP
- Send invitations to Advisory Group members
- Onboard Advisory Group members and initiate engagement
- Initiate customer research

thank you!

Review of Carbon Goal Frameworks and Implications for Future Planning

Angie Bond-Simpson | June 4, 2026

Advancing a Lower Carbon Future

- Electricity is increasingly integral to modern society
- Customers expect reliable, affordable, and cleaner power
- SRP is actively reducing carbon through investments and operations

Our focus: deliver carbon emissions reduction while maintaining affordable and reliable service for the customers we serve

Carbon Goal Metrics: What Each Measures

Metric	**Intensity** *Emissions per unit of electricity*	
What it Tells us	 Progress in transforming the generation mix  Impact of utility operations	
Limits	 Total emissions may rise with growth	

Carbon Goal Metrics: What Each Measures

	Intensity	**Mass**
Metric	*Emissions per unit of electricity*	*Total tons of CO_2 emitted*
What it Tells us	Progress in transforming the generation mix Impact of utility operations	Climate impact
Limits	Total emissions may rise with growth	Does not reflect customer migration, electrification, or growth

Mass and Intensity Goals Working Together

Mass emissions define climate impact; intensity measures progress in a growing system

Near Term: 2035
Intensity Based Goal

Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by **82%** from 2005 levels by 2035

Long Term: 2050
Mass Based Goal

Net-**zero** carbon emissions

Independently verified reporting:

- Annual reporting through The Climate Registry
- Third-party verification of carbon intensity and Scope 1 & 2 emissions
- Voluntary disclosure of Scope 3 emissions

Turning Goals into Real-World Outcomes

SRP's goals are designed to deliver real emissions reductions at scale in a growing system.

Decarbonization
- Reduce emissions over time
- Accelerate renewables, storage, and clean resources

Reliability
- Maintain 24/7 power in extreme conditions
- Ensure firm capacity as the system transforms

Affordability
- Keep the transition credible for all customers
- Avoid disruption that could slow long-term progress

Customer Considerations

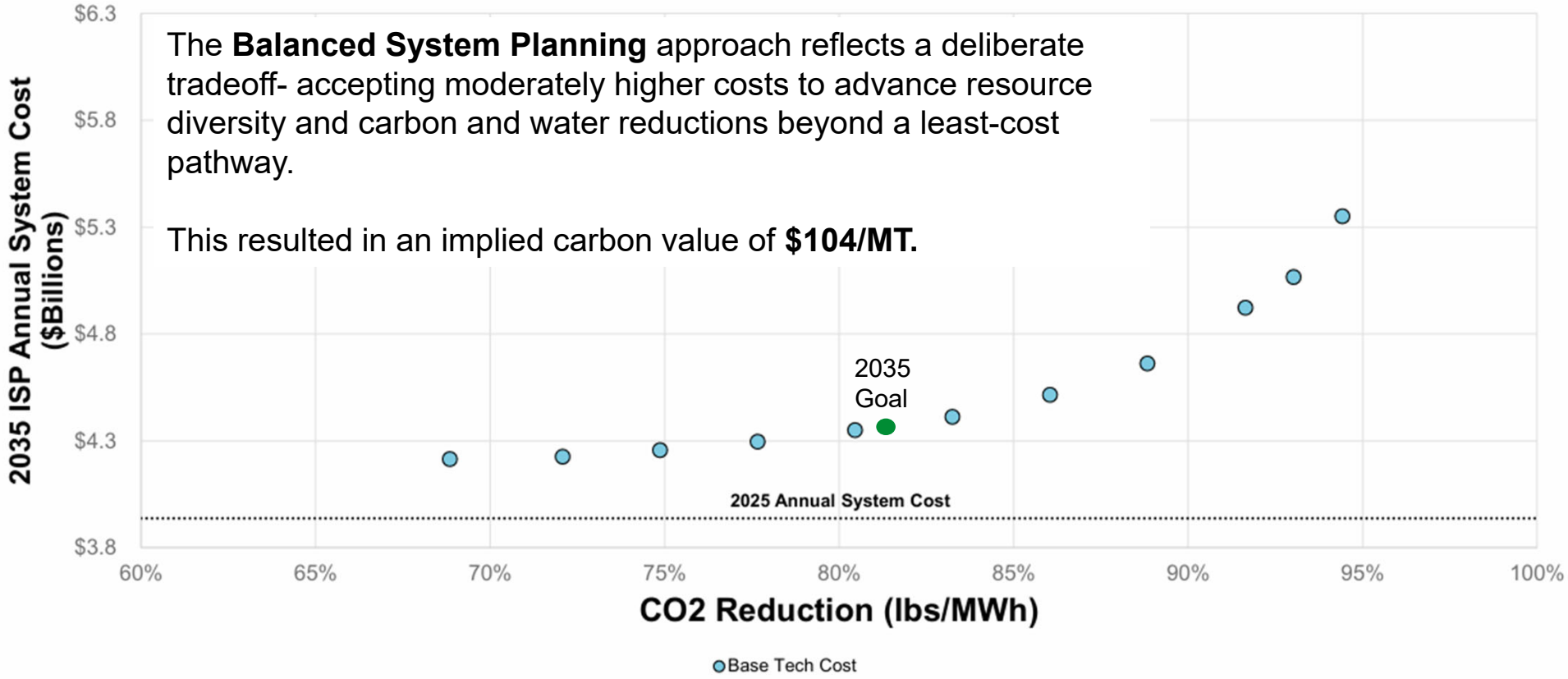
2022 research findings revealed that from the residential customer's perspective, the **ideal future energy system** should:

- **Manage cost**, first and foremost
- Keep monthly bill impacts below a **10%** increase
- Include a diverse mix to ensure **reliability**
- Provide the **cleanest**, most **sustainable energy** without exceeding a 10% bill increase

Finding Balance

The **Balanced System Planning** approach reflects a deliberate tradeoff- accepting moderately higher costs to advance resource diversity and carbon and water reductions beyond a least-cost pathway.

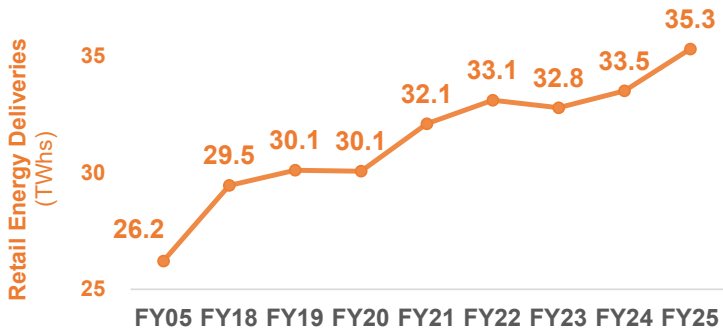
This resulted in an implied carbon value of **$104/MT.**

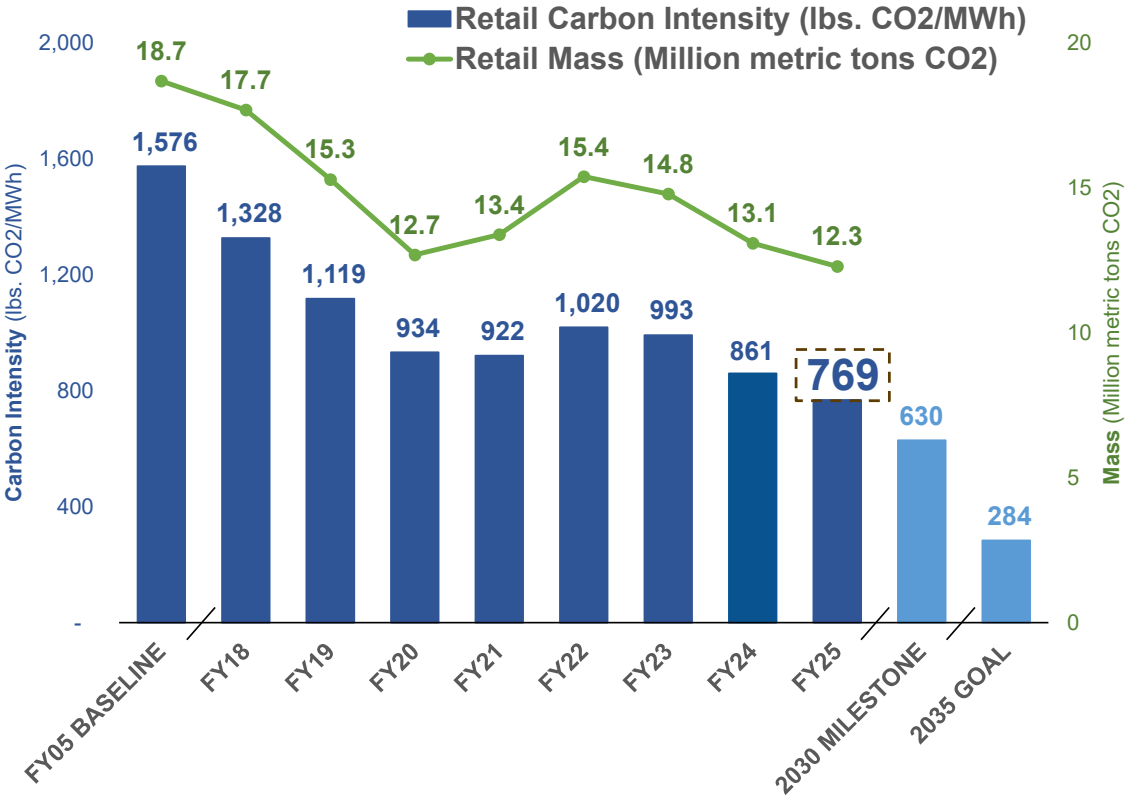


GHG Emissions From Retail Energy Deliveries Over Time

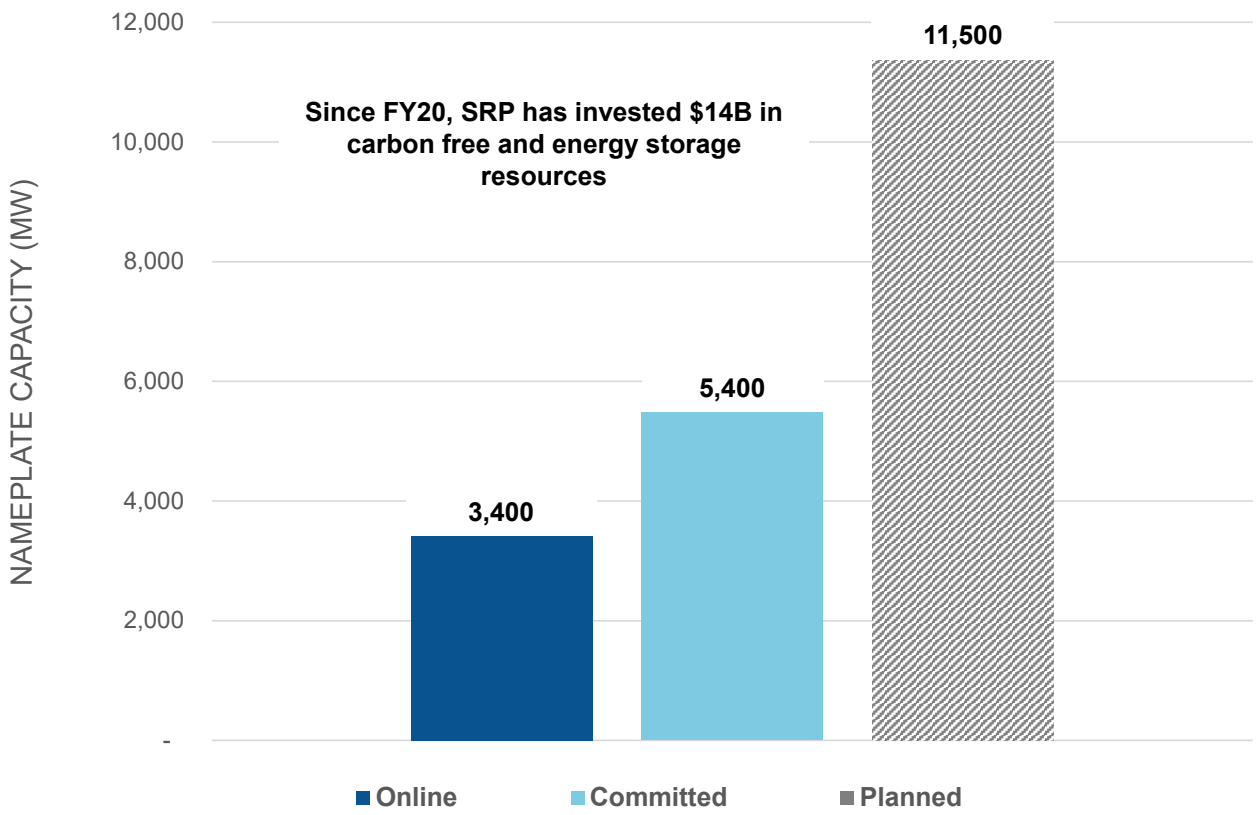
- **Retail Carbon Intensity** has **decreased by 51%** since 2005
- **Retail Mass** has **decreased by 34%** since 2005

- **Retail Energy Deliveries** have **increased by 35%** since 2005





SRP's Renewable & Storage Commitments

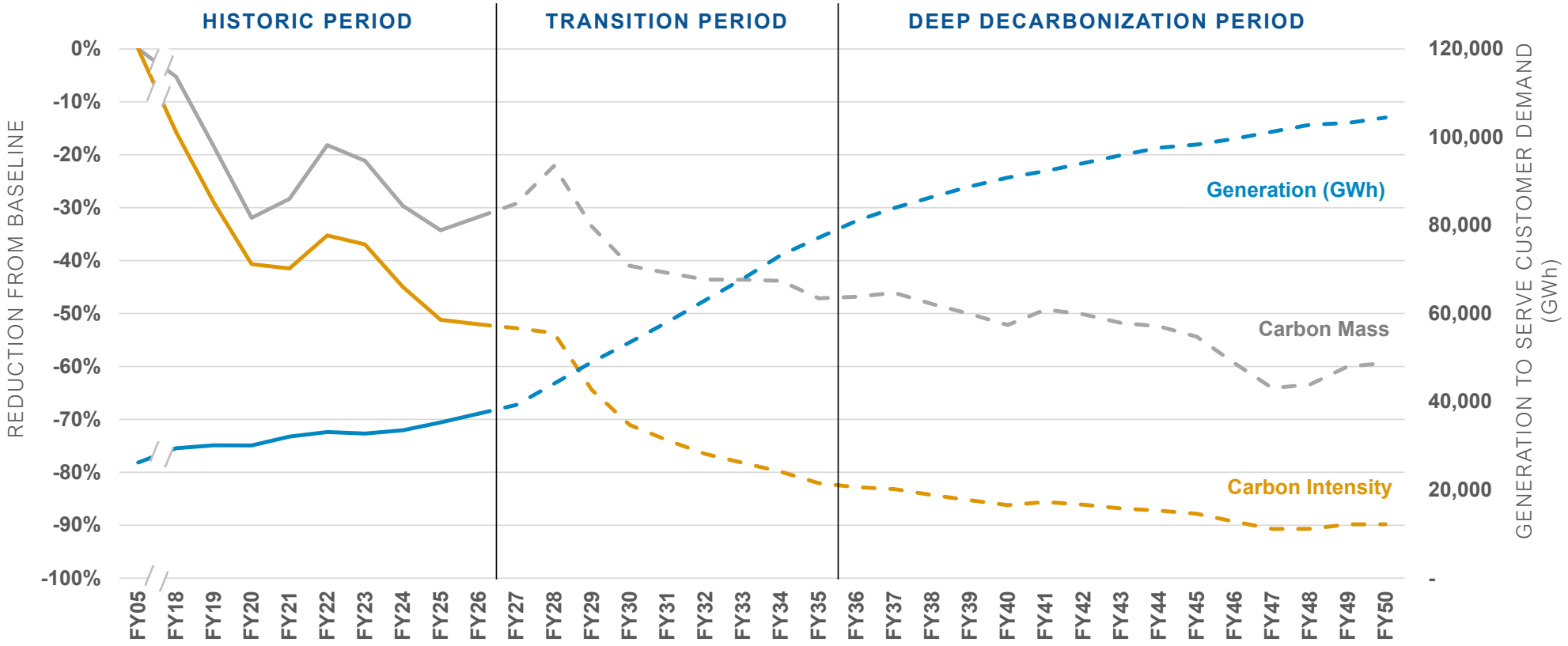


ONLINE		
Bonnybrooke	Bolster	Babbitt Ranch
Box Canyon	Eleven Mile	Dry Lake I & II
Brittlebush/Flatland	Pediment	Palo Verde
Central Line	Pinal Central	CalEnergy
Copper Crossing	Saint	Cove Fort
East Line	Sierra Estrella	Hudson Ranch
Kayenta I & II	Sonoran	Snowflake
Queen Creek	Storey	Stewart Mountain
Sandstone	Superstition	Roosevelt
West Line	Horse Mesa	Morman Flat
Federal Hydro		

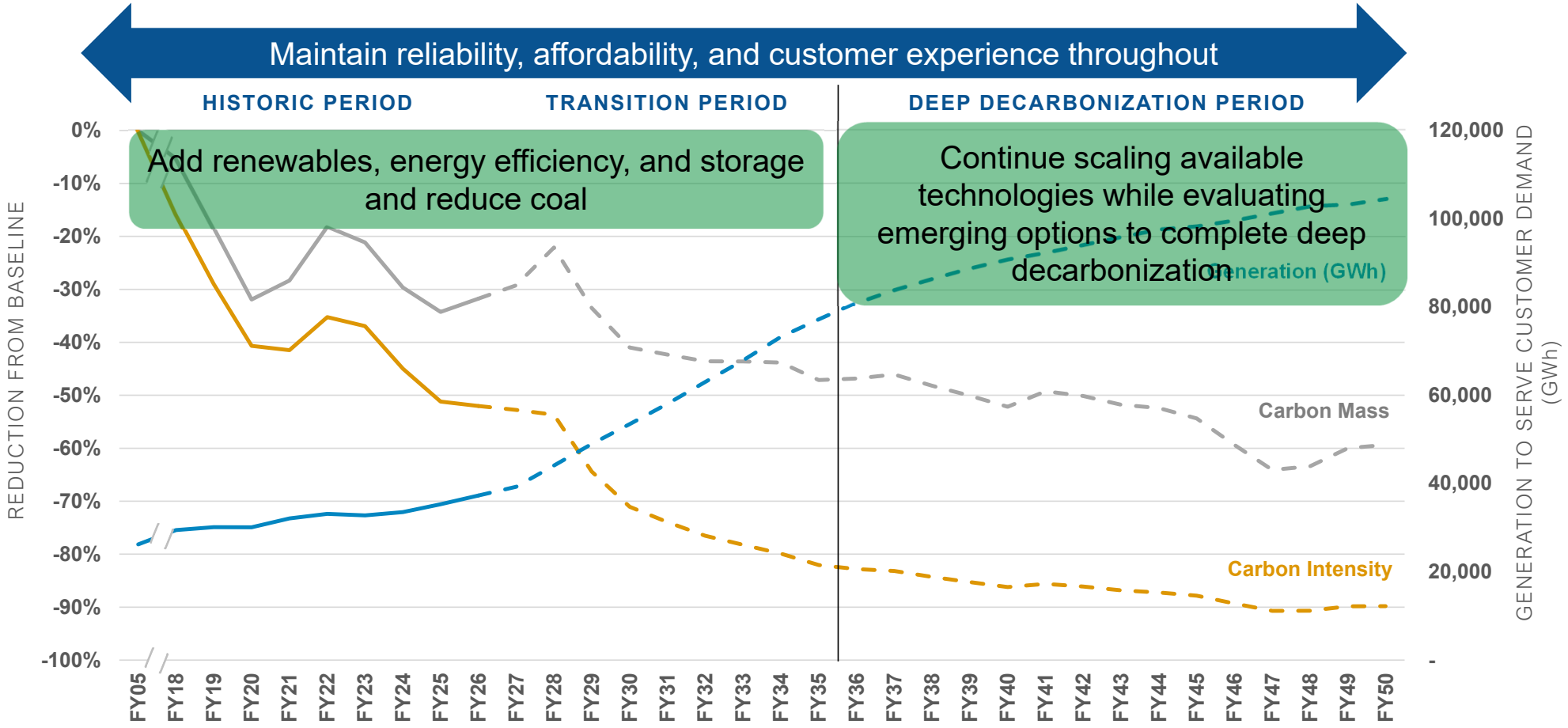
COMMITTED		
Selma	Sunzia	Valley Farms
Sun Dog	Red Hills	Bajalily
CO Bar I & II	Cygnus	Sierra Luna
Desert Blume Pilot	New Horizon Pilot	

ACTIVELY PURSUING
+6,300 MW under negotiation

SRP's Lower Carbon Trajectory | Current Plan (FP27)

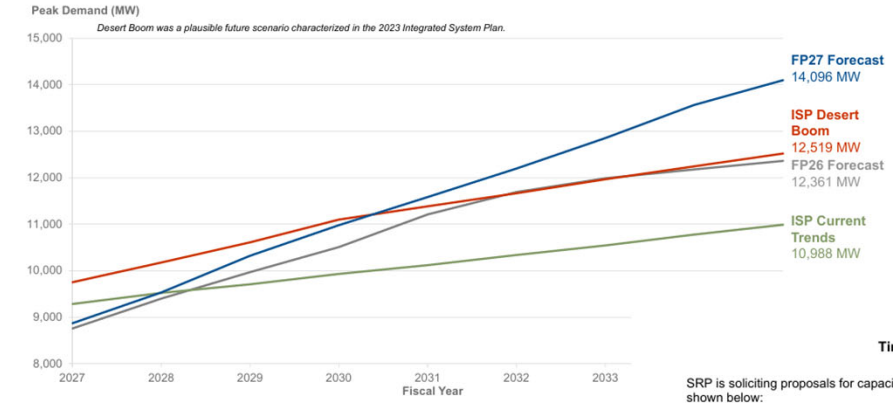


SRP's Lower Carbon Trajectory | Current Plan (FP27)



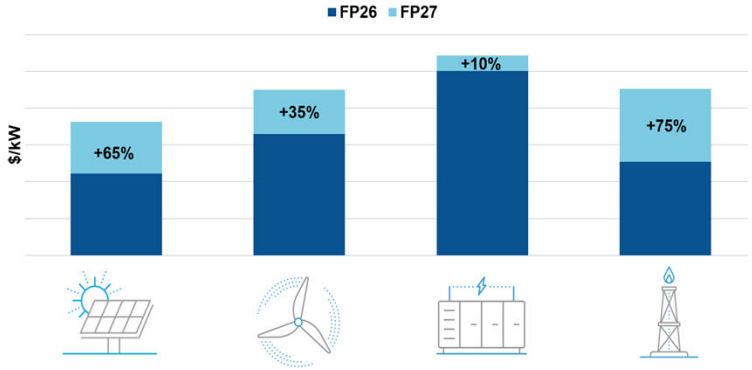
Considerations for Future Progress

FP27 Forecast Surpasses Desert Boom Scenario



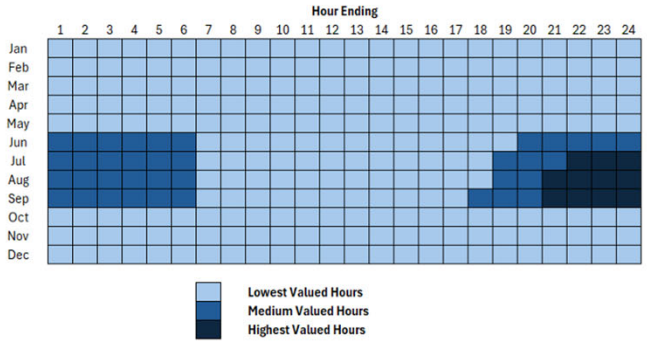
01/22/2026 Power Committee, J. Cohen

Price Pressure Increases Across All Technology Types



Appendix A
Times of Greatest System Need

SRP is soliciting proposals for capacity resources capable of addressing the periods of system need shown below:



Continued Evaluation and Path Forward

- Develop ISP study plan to evaluate real world constraints
- Execute scenario analysis, and pursue customer and community engagement
- Follow with 2035 Sustainability Goal update process

SRP 2035 SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

REVISED MARCH 2024

SRP's revised goals establish more ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions, increase energy efficiency and electrification, conserve water and improve forest health.

1. CARBON EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

- Generation Carbon (for retail energy) — Reduce the amount of CO_2 emitted by generation (per MWh) by 82% from 2005 levels by 2035 (~284 lbs/MWh) — 2050 goal: Net-zero carbon emissions
- Facilities Carbon — Reduce carbon emissions from facilities by 45% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
- Transportation Fleet Carbon — Reduce carbon emissions from fleet by 30% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline

2. WATER RESILIENCY

- Facilities Water — Reduce water use at SRP facilities by 45% on a mass basis from 2016 baseline
- Generation Groundwater — Eliminate or offset power generation groundwater use in Active Management Areas (AMAs)
- Generation Fleetwide Water — Achieve 30% reduction in generation-related water use intensity across all water types from 2005 baseline
- Water Storage — Lead efforts in water storage and drought resiliency by storing at least 1 million acre-feet of water supplies underground and pursuing the long-term viability of increasing beneficial use during flood events by up to 100,000 acre-feet
- Community Water Conservation — Achieve 5 billion gallons (~15,300 acre-feet) of water conservation by 2035 through partnership

3. SUPPLY CHAIN & WASTE REDUCTION

- Supply Chain — Incorporate sustainability criteria into sourcing decisions for 100% of managed spend* and integrate sustainability criteria into the supplier pre-qualification requirements for 100% of SRP suppliers
- Municipal Waste — Divert 75% of municipal solid waste by 2035; 100% by 2050
- Industrial Waste — Divert 95% of nonhazardous industrial solid waste sent to Investment Recovery; 100% by 2050

4. CUSTOMER & GRID ENABLEMENT

- Energy Efficiency — Deliver over 4 million MWh of annual aggregate energy savings
- Demand Response (DR) — Deliver at least 300 MW of dispatchable DR and load management programs
- Transportation Electrification — Support adoption of 1 million** electric vehicles (EVs) in SRP's service territory and manage 90% of EV charging
- Electric Technologies — Expand portfolio of Electric Technology (non-EV) programs to deliver 320,000 MWh of annual aggregate energy impact
- Grid Enablement — Enable the interconnection of all customer-sided resources, including solar photovoltaic (PV) and battery storage, without technical constraints while ensuring current levels of grid integrity and customer satisfaction

5. CUSTOMER & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Customer Sustainability Sentiment Rating — Maintain above industry average in performance in the J.D. Power Sustainability Index
- Forest Restoration — Increase SRP's leadership role in forest restoration treatments through partnerships, influence, education and support for industry to thin 800,000 acres total by 2035

See all 18 2035 Sustainability Goals and reporting at srp.net/2035

Carbon Goal Takeaways

- SRP has both intensity and mass-based carbon reduction goals.
- These goals are responsive to customer feedback and intended to maintain reliable utility operations.
- SRP's investments in renewable energy and storage have led to a 51% reduction in carbon intensity and a 34% reduction in mass emissions, despite a 35% increase in retail energy deliveries.
- SRP will continue scaling even more carbon free investments to reduce carbon emissions.
- The Balanced System planning approach advances a lower carbon future, while balancing customer bill impacts and reliability.
- This approach internalizes carbon impacts as part of decision-making to advance portfolio diversity and emissions reduction.

thank you!