Santee Cooper Resource Planning

Stakeholder Working Group Meeting #11

June 3, 2026

Welcome and Agenda

Stewart Ramsay, Facilitator, VANRY Associates

Meeting Agenda

10:00 – 10:10	**Welcome and Agenda**	**Stewart Ramsay, VANRY**
10:10 – 10:30	**Working Group Business**	**Will Brown**
10:30 – 11:00	**2026 Load Forecast**	**Carl Ciullo**
11:00 – 11:40	**2026 Integration Study Results**	**Joel Dison, PowerGEM**
11:40 – 12:20	**LUNCH BREAK**	
12:20 – 1:50	**2026 Triennial IRP**	**Will Brown & Bob Davis, nFront**
1:50 – 2:00	**Break**	
2:00 – 2:30	**EnCompass Benchmarking Results**	**Will Brown & Matt Eckhart, nFront**
2:30 – 2:50	**Working Group Feedback**	**Stewart Ramsay, VANRY**
2:50 – 3:00	**Meeting Closeout**	**Stewart Ramsay, VANRY**

New Working Group Member

- Please share…
  - Name
  - Organization
  - Role
  - Prior IRP experience

Category	Organization or Individual
Regulatory & Government	Office of Regulatory Staff South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs South Carolina Department of Natural Resource South Carolina Dept. of Environmental Services
Central	Central Electric
Industrial Customers	Industrial Customer Association Century Aluminum Nucor Messer Google
Municipal Customer	South Carolina Association of Municipal Power Systems
Residential, Commercial, & Industrial Individual Representatives	4 Individual Representatives
Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Carolina Clean Energy Business Association Conservation Voters of South Carolina Coastal Conservation League South Carolina Energy Justice Coalition South Carolina Appleseed Legal Justice Center South Carolina Research Authority **Southeastern Wind Coalition** Southern Alliance for Clean Energy Southern Environmental Law Center Sierra Club Vote Solar

Guest Speakers

Carl Ciullo
Financial Analyst, Santee Cooper

Joel Dison
Project Lead, PowerGEM

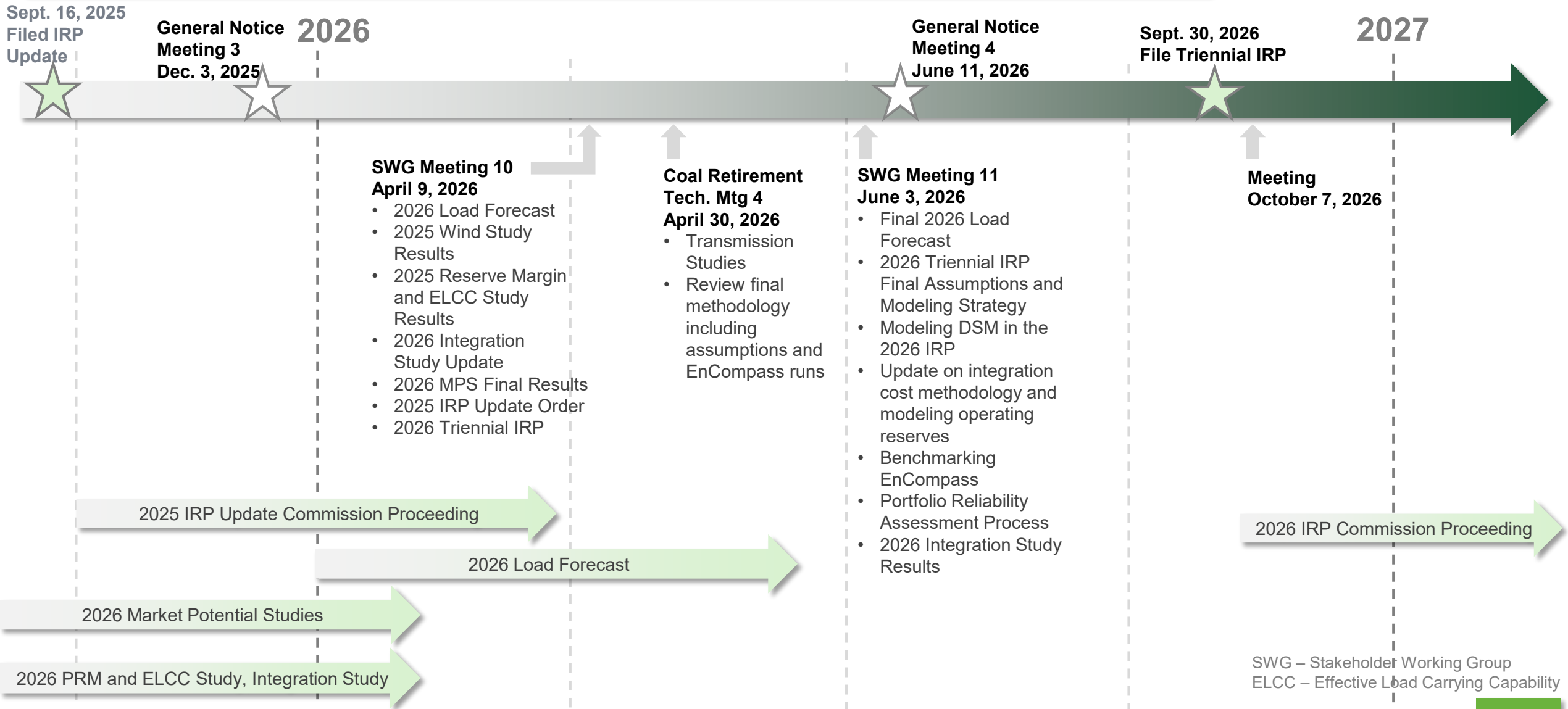
Working Group Business

Will Brown, Manager Resource Planning

Review of Action Items

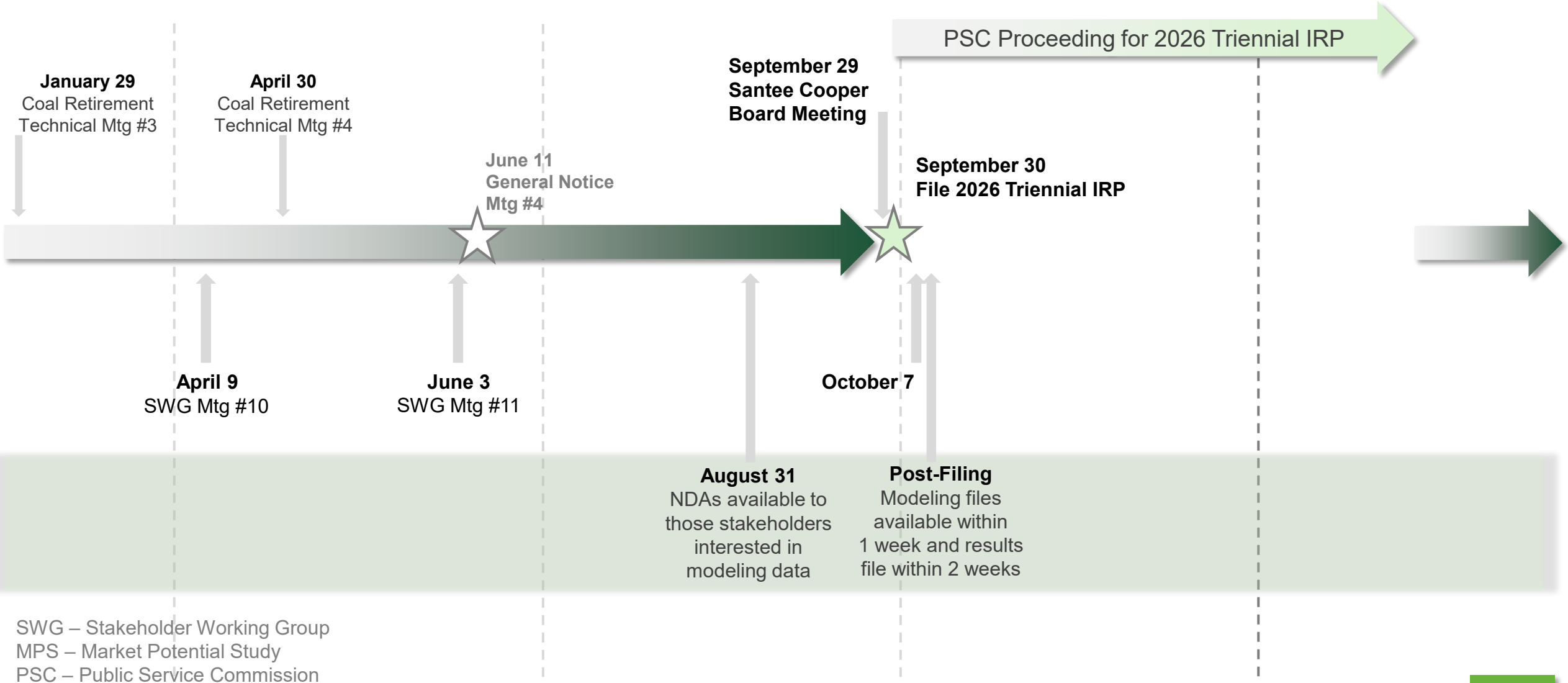
Meeting Identified	Action Item	Progress
Meeting 10	Provide a follow-up on Cherokee and Rainey CC measures	To be discussed in the 2026 Triennial IRP section, see capacity ratings
Meeting 10	Share the results of the Integration Study when complete	To be addressed in the Integration Study section
Meeting 10	Consider 2x1 Natural Gas Combined Cycle as a sensitivity	Do not plan to model as a sensitivity
Meeting 10	Attempt to share EnCompass benchmarking results with the SWG by June	See Encompass Benchmarking Results section
Meeting 10	Consider the first year available of resources and how these impact the IRP	To be discussed in the 2026 Triennial IRP section
Meeting 10	Examine and account for the synergy between ELCC and resources	To be discussed in the 2026 Triennial IRP section
Coal Retirement Tech Meeting 4	Consider what cost and information that can be shared related to the coal retirement analysis for the supporting transmission studies	To be provided
Coal Retirement Tech Meeting 4	Discuss avoided planned maintenance costs for retiring facilities with the Generation group	Confirmed with Santee Cooper Generation experts that we will continue to incur O&M costs through retirement

SWG Schedule – Preliminary Proposal



SWG – Stakeholder Working Group
ELCC – Effective Load Carrying Capability

2026 Stakeholder Sessions

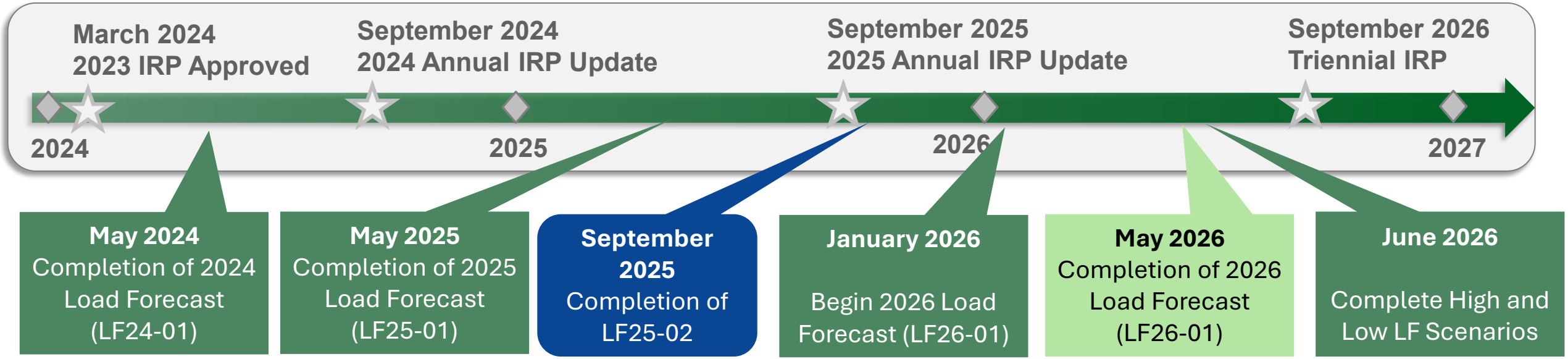


SWG – Stakeholder Working Group
MPS – Market Potential Study
PSC – Public Service Commission

2026 Load Forecast

Carl Ciullo, Financial Analyst III

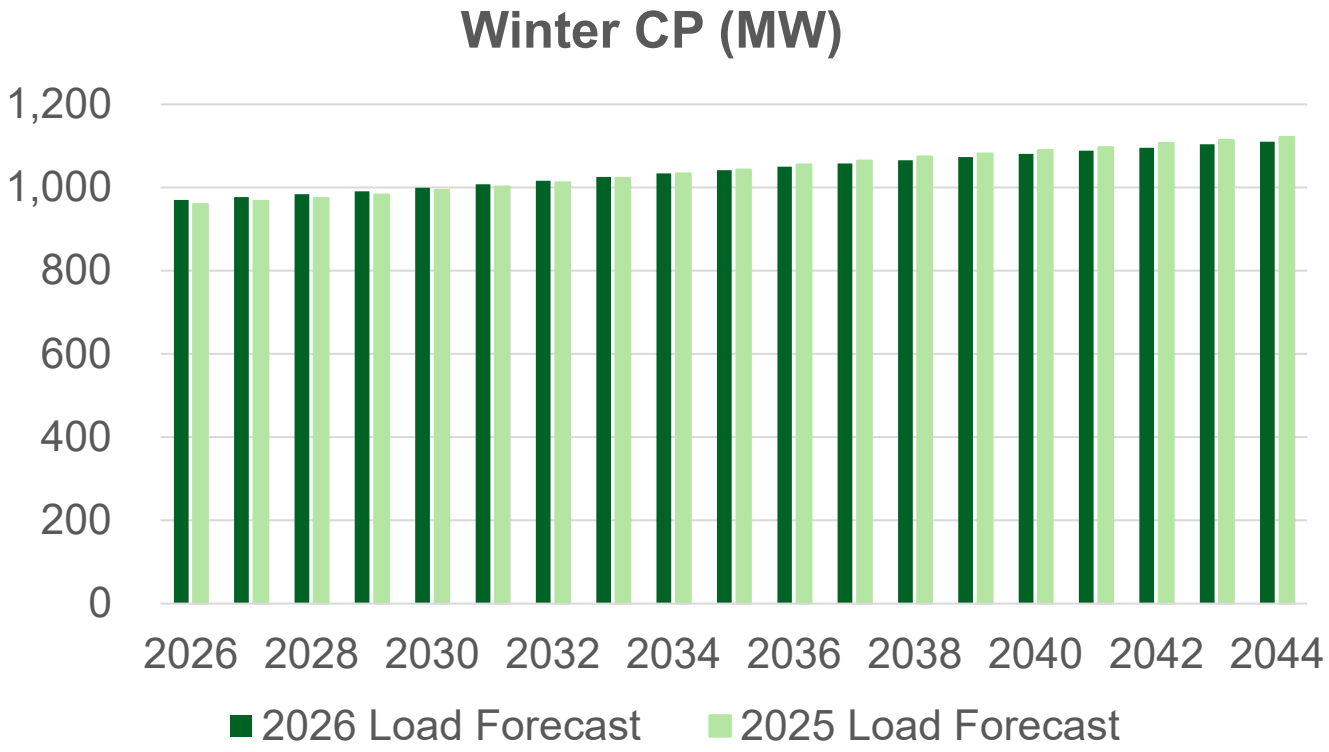
Load Forecast | Timeline

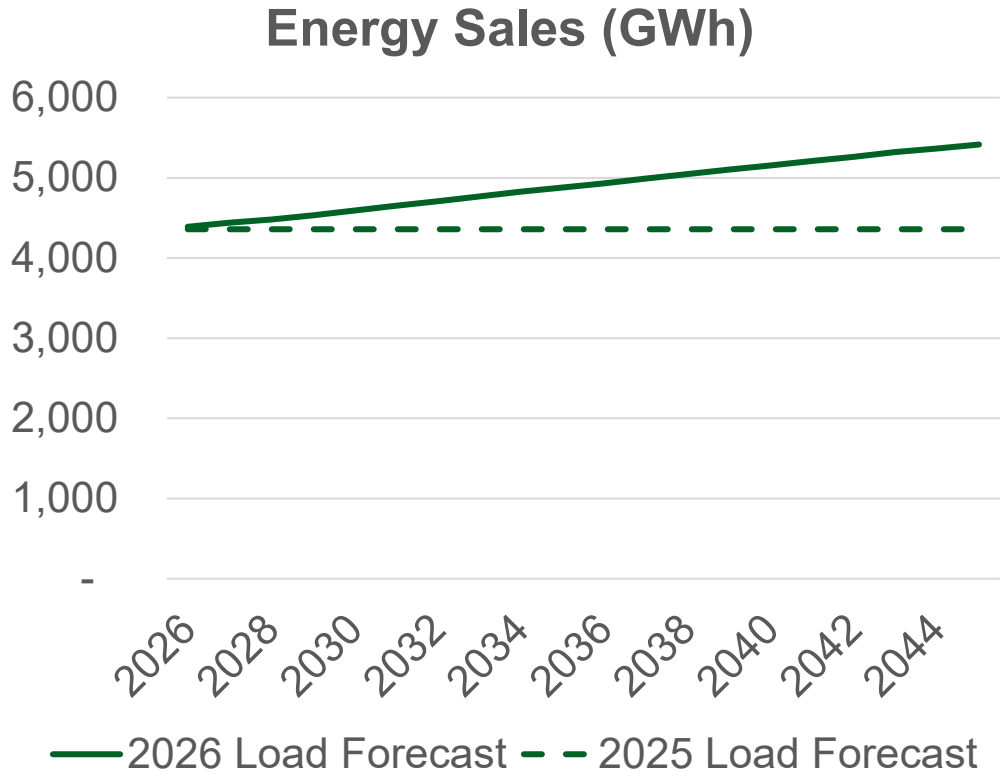


- 2026 IRP Load Forecast (26-01) is complete.
- A High and Low load scenario will be completed in June.

Residential and Commercial

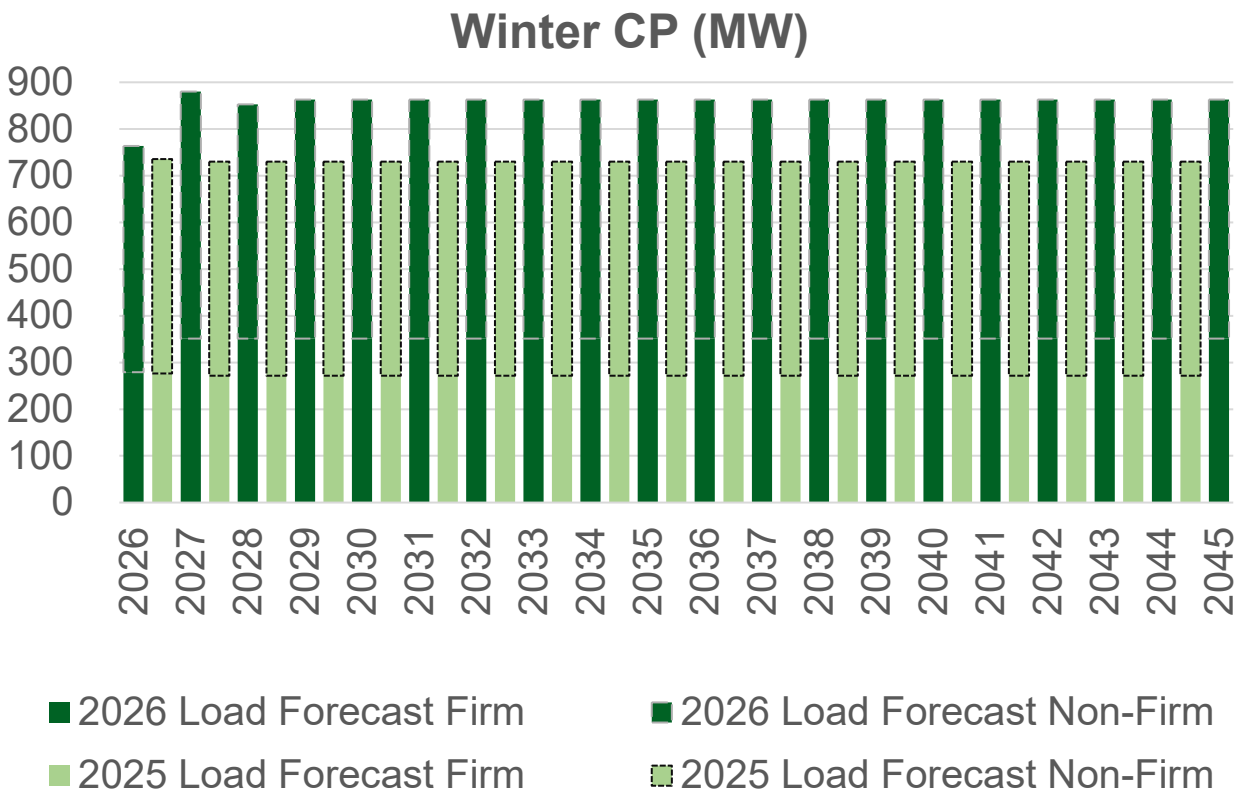
- End Use (SAE) results consistent with prior forecast
  - Forecast continued to be driven by strong customer growth
  - Usage per customer forecasted to be flat
  - Less impact from electric vehicles than prior forecasts

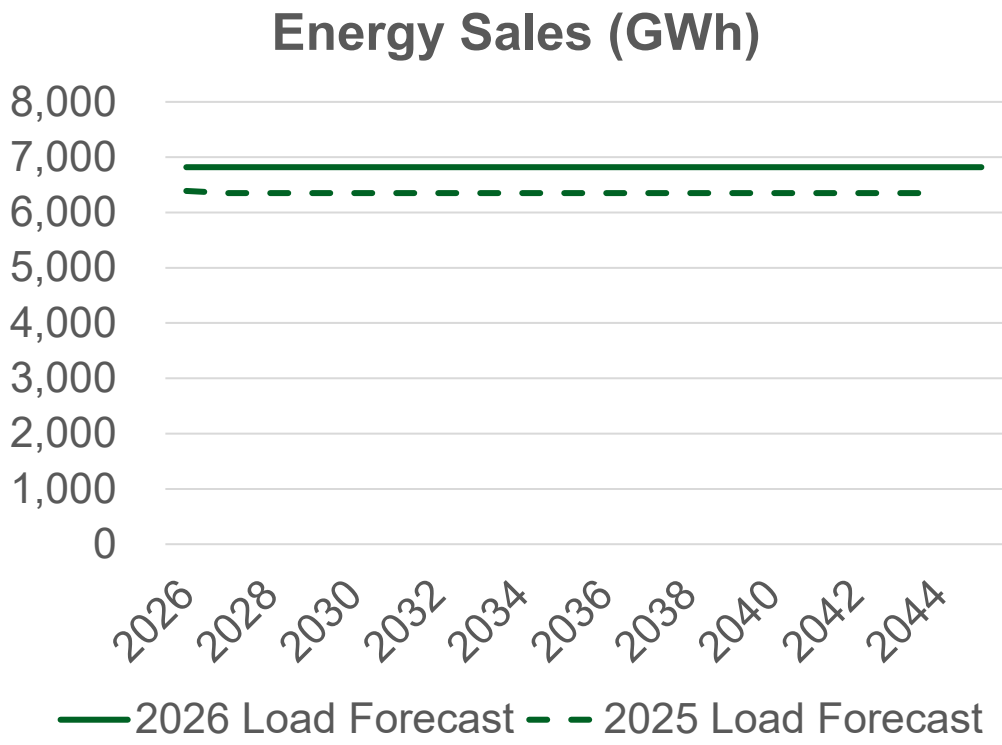




Industrial

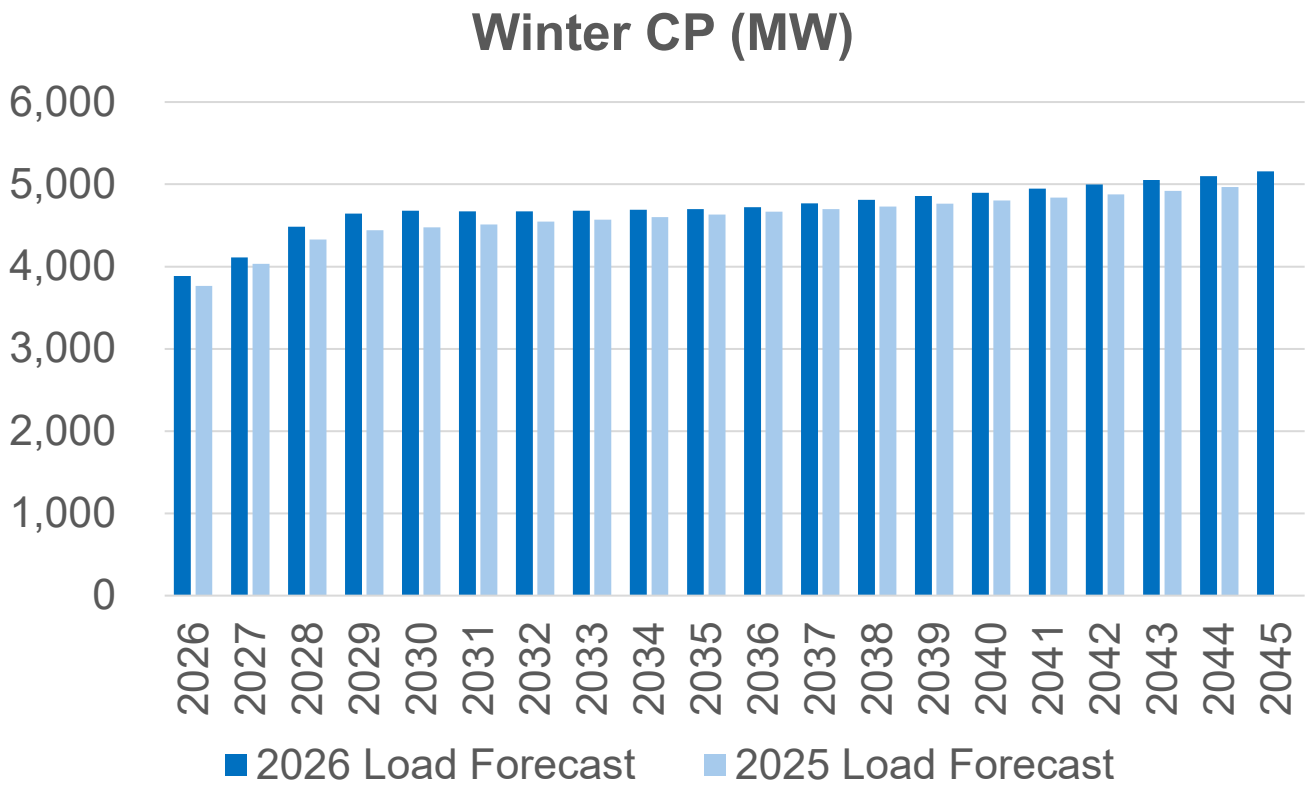
- Significant expansion of a large, preexisting customer
  - Small increase in non-firm load
  - Forecast held constant after first 3 years

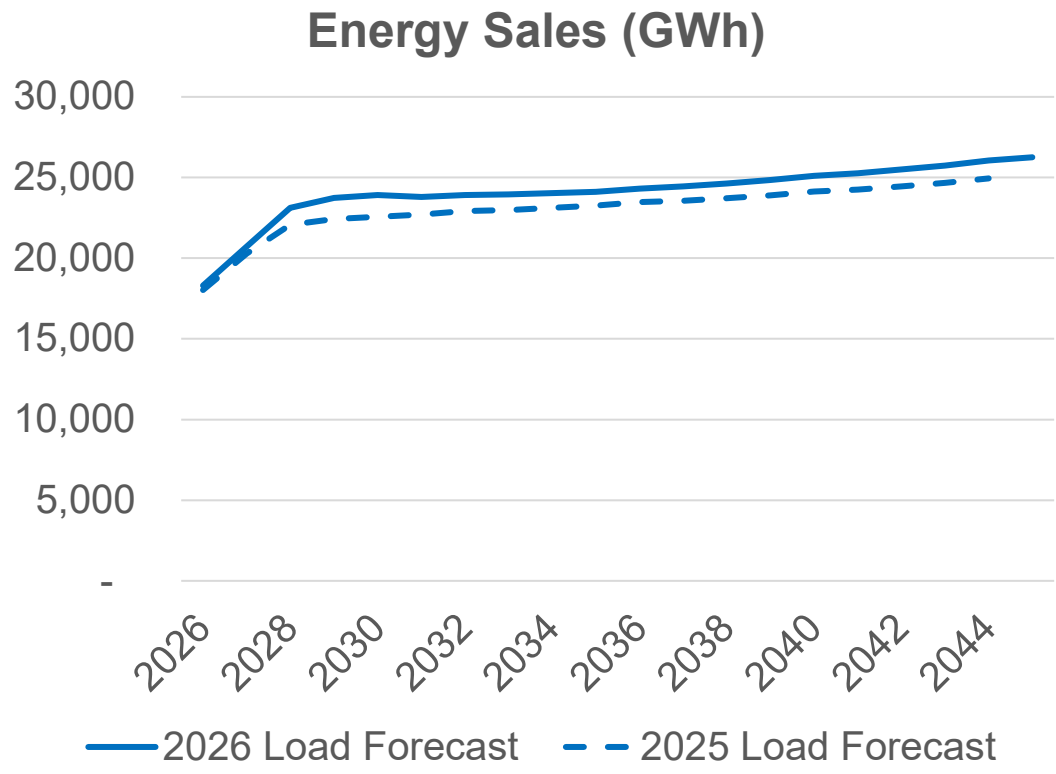




Central Electric Cooperative Members

- Substantial industrial and data center load
- Strong household growth across South Carolina





Load Forecast | Combined Systems Potential New Large Loads

Since 2024, all but two projects in the PNLL analysis have signed or been removed from the analysis.

5,800 MW of Tracked Load

3,550 MW of Substantial Inquiries

404 MW of Risk Adjusted Planning Load

380 MW CP Load

Notes

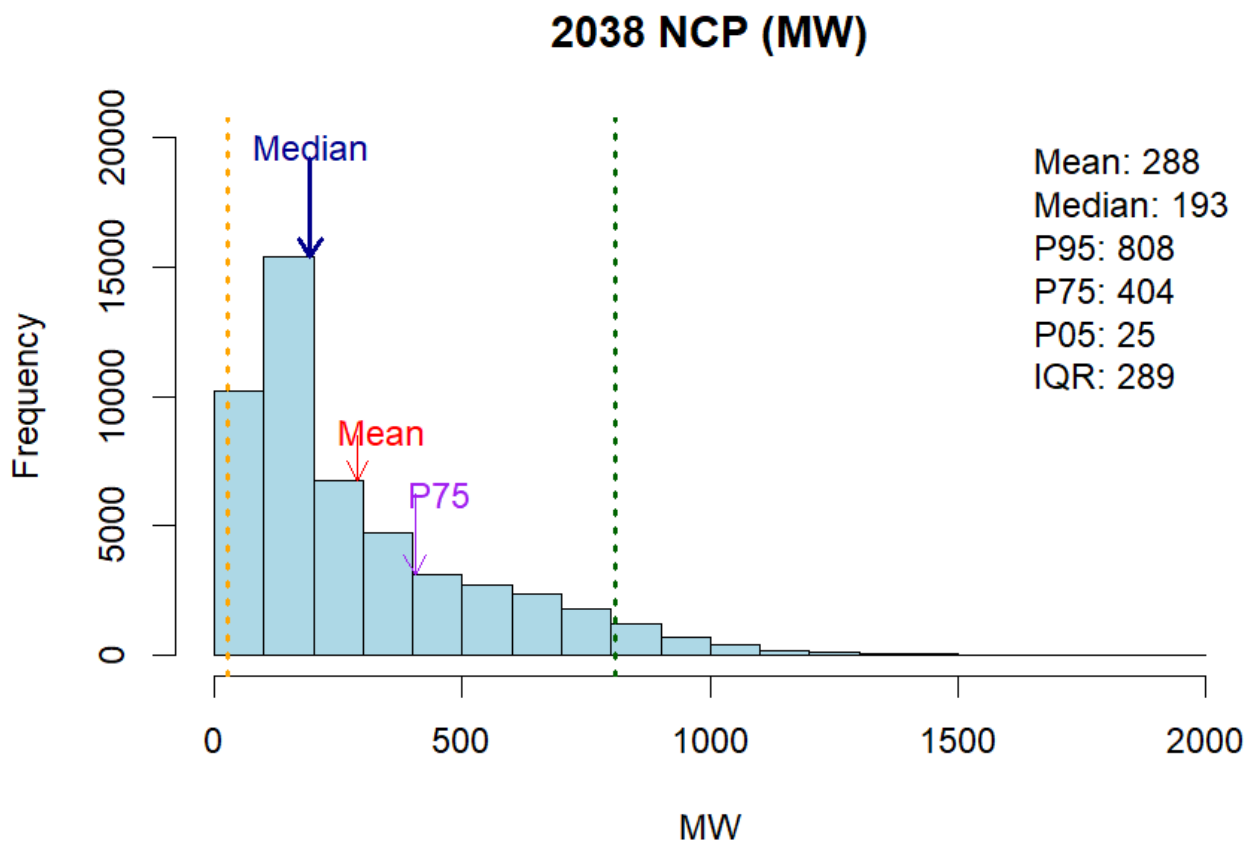
Santee Cooper is working with potential customers to evaluate opportunities for near-term non-firm options

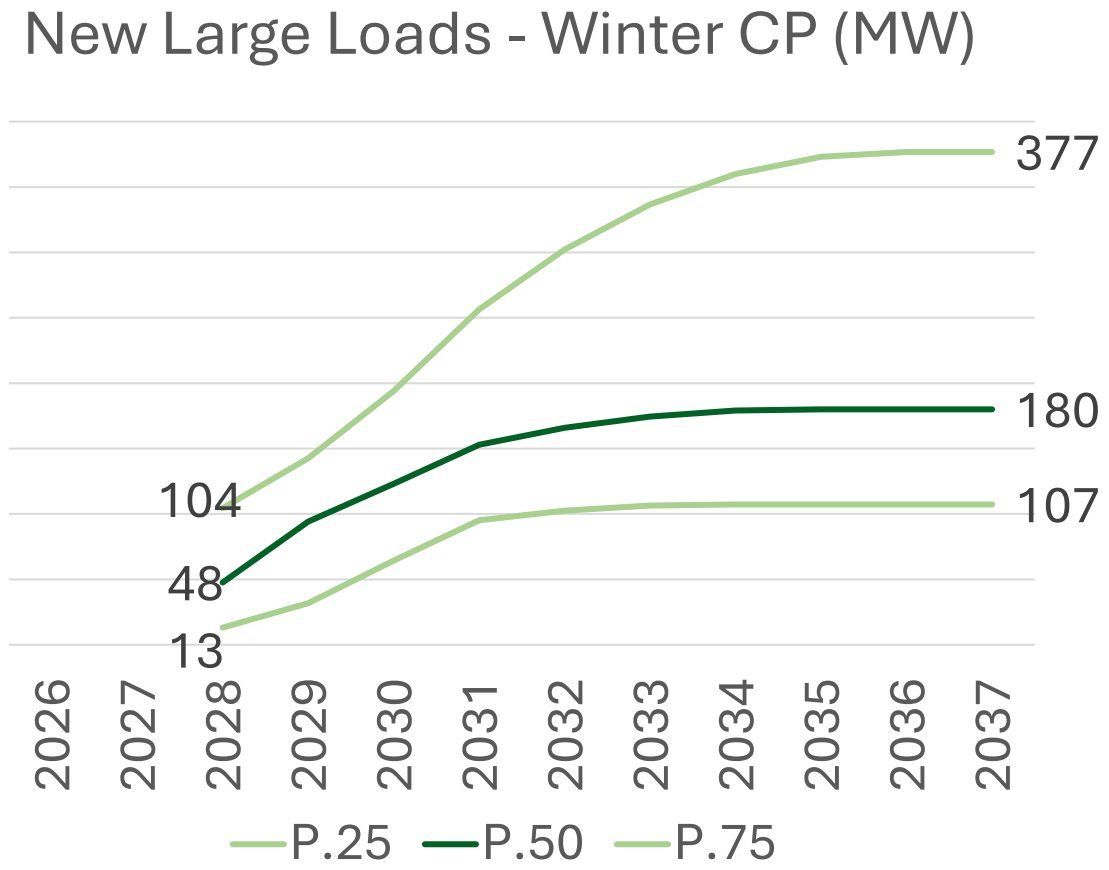
Results of stochastic analysis on the substantial inquiries

Represents adjustment from NCP to CP

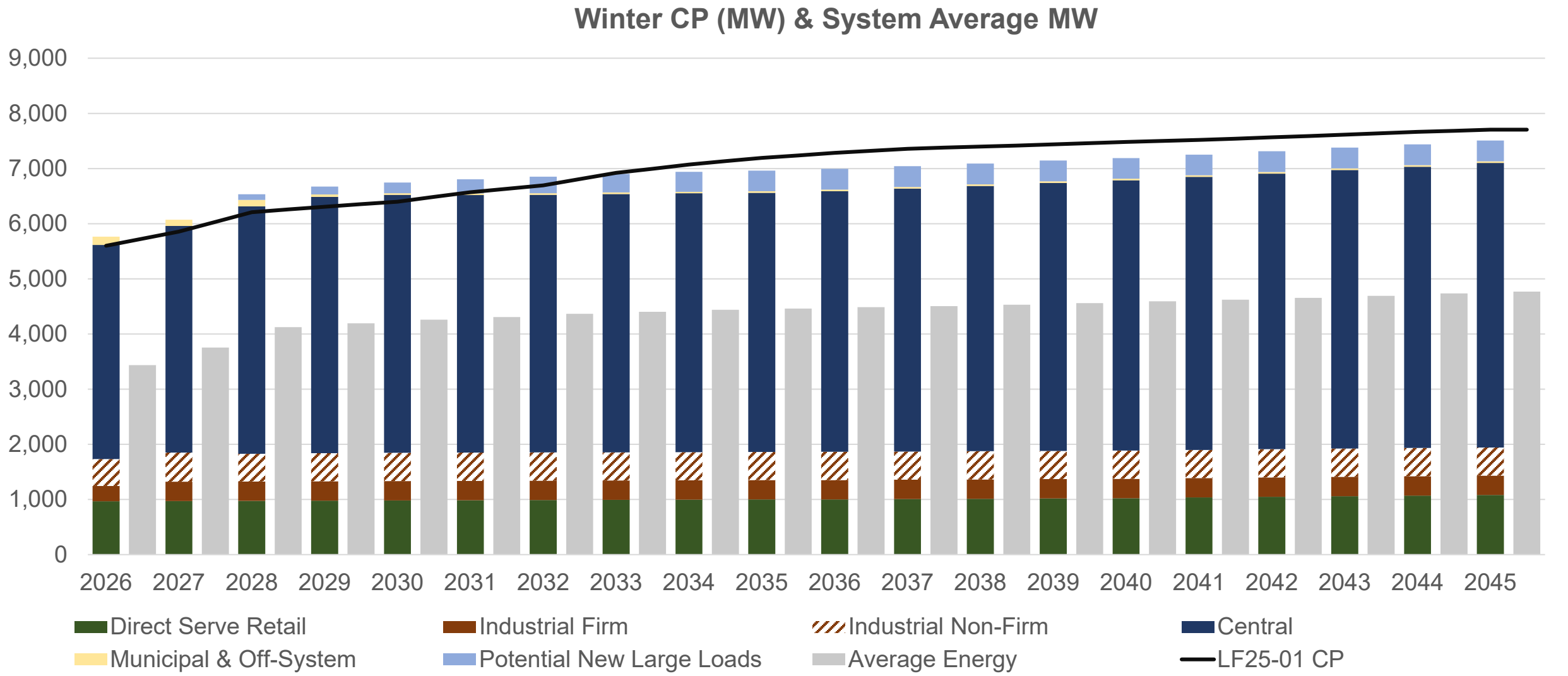
Load Forecast | Combined Systems Potential New Large Loads

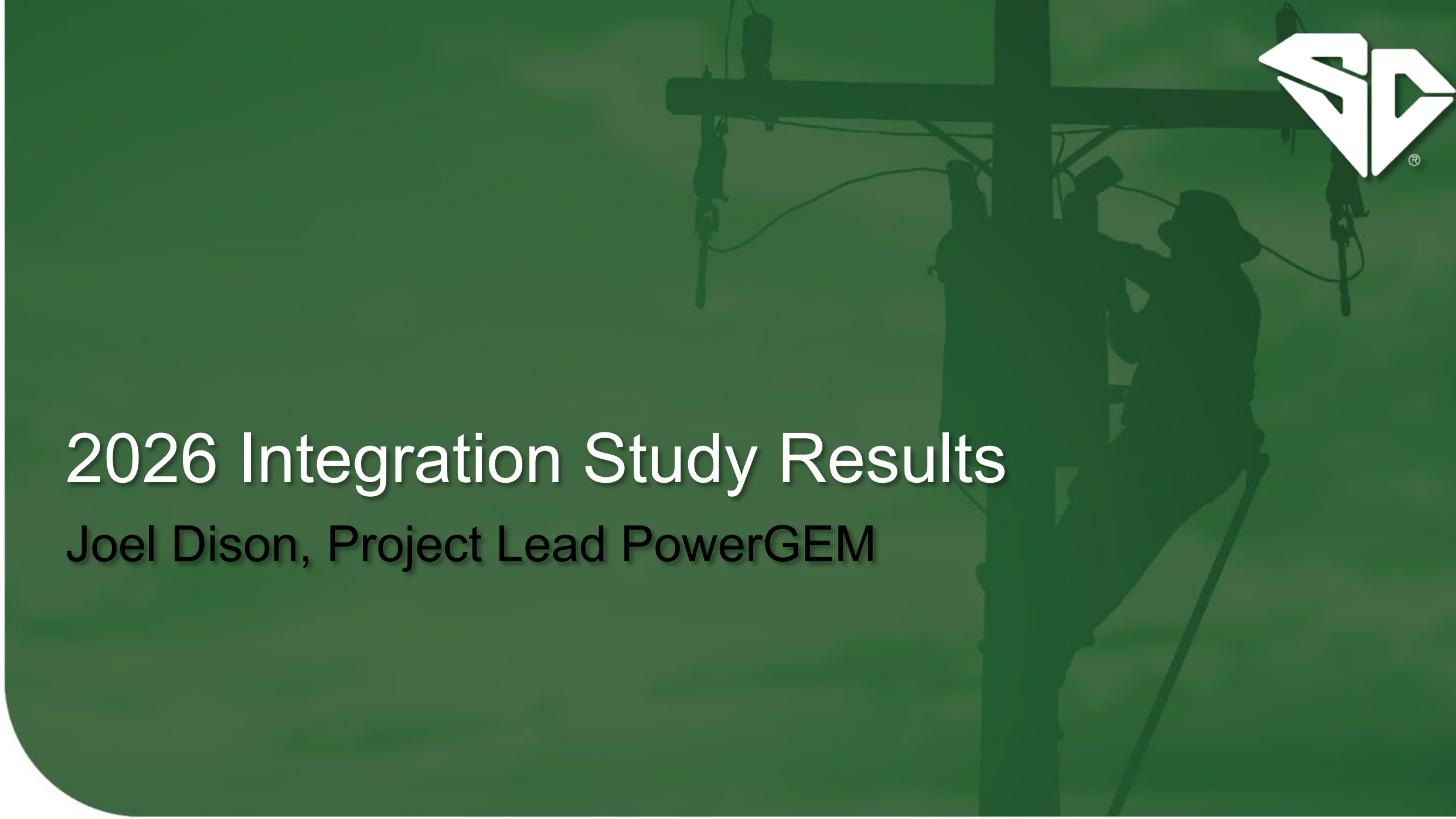
A long tail implies a high level of upside risk for Santee Cooper.
Therefore, Santee Cooper is using the 75th percentile outcome of the stochastic model for planning.





Load Forecast | Combined System Summary





2026 Integration Study Results

Joel Dison, Project Lead PowerGEM

Santee Coooper Integration Study

- Determine integration requirements based on three simultaneous metrics
  1. Traditional Flex Violations (Days/Year)
  2. Total Flex Violations
  3. CPS1 Stress index
- Benchmark Study: 2030 study year: No Solar and No BESS
  - Metrics from benchmark would define the target
  - Anything below those targets would represent “existing headroom on the system”
  - Anything above those targets would require additional operating reserves
- Operating Reserves for this case study
  1. No-Solar/No BESS Benchmark to be calibrated to 2021 levels*
  2. Incremental “target” operating reserves to be added to all hours.
  3. Results to be reported as incremental “realized” operating reserves.

*represents the available historical year closest to the no solar condition

Calculating a CPS1 Stress Index from SERVM

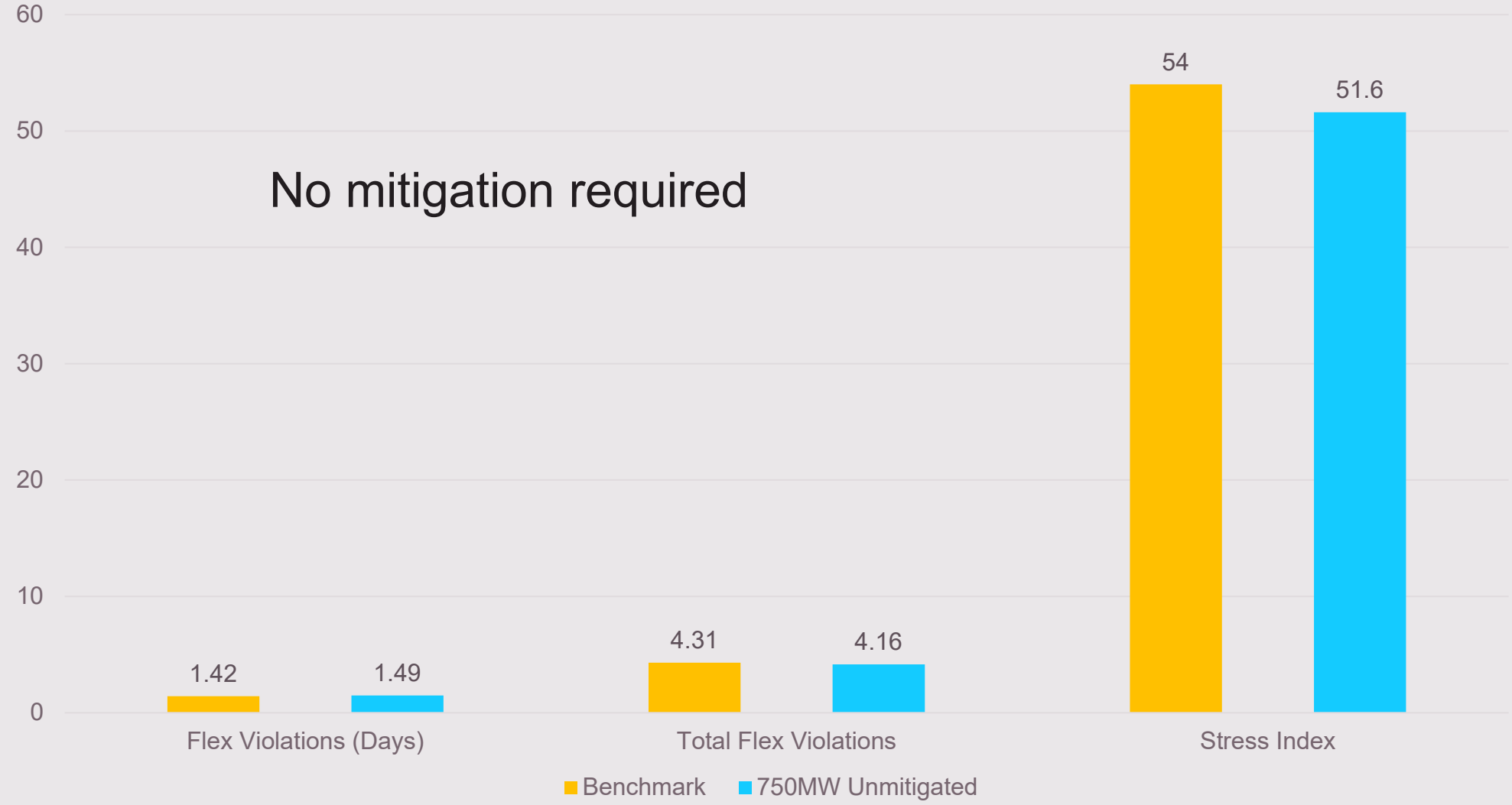
Given system frequency bias (β)

1. Determine the 5-minute average shortfall in MW (via the SERVM model)
   - This represents a 1-minute ACE deviation (α)
2. Calculate the CPS1 Stress Contribution (ρ) as: $\rho \approx \alpha^2/(10*\beta)$
3. Multiply ρ by 5 to get a 5-minute CPS1 Stress Contribution for that interval
4. The CPS1 Stress Index for that 8760 simulation = The sum of each 5-minute interval stress contribution values in the simulation
5. The study-wide CPS1 Stress Index = the weighted average across all simulations

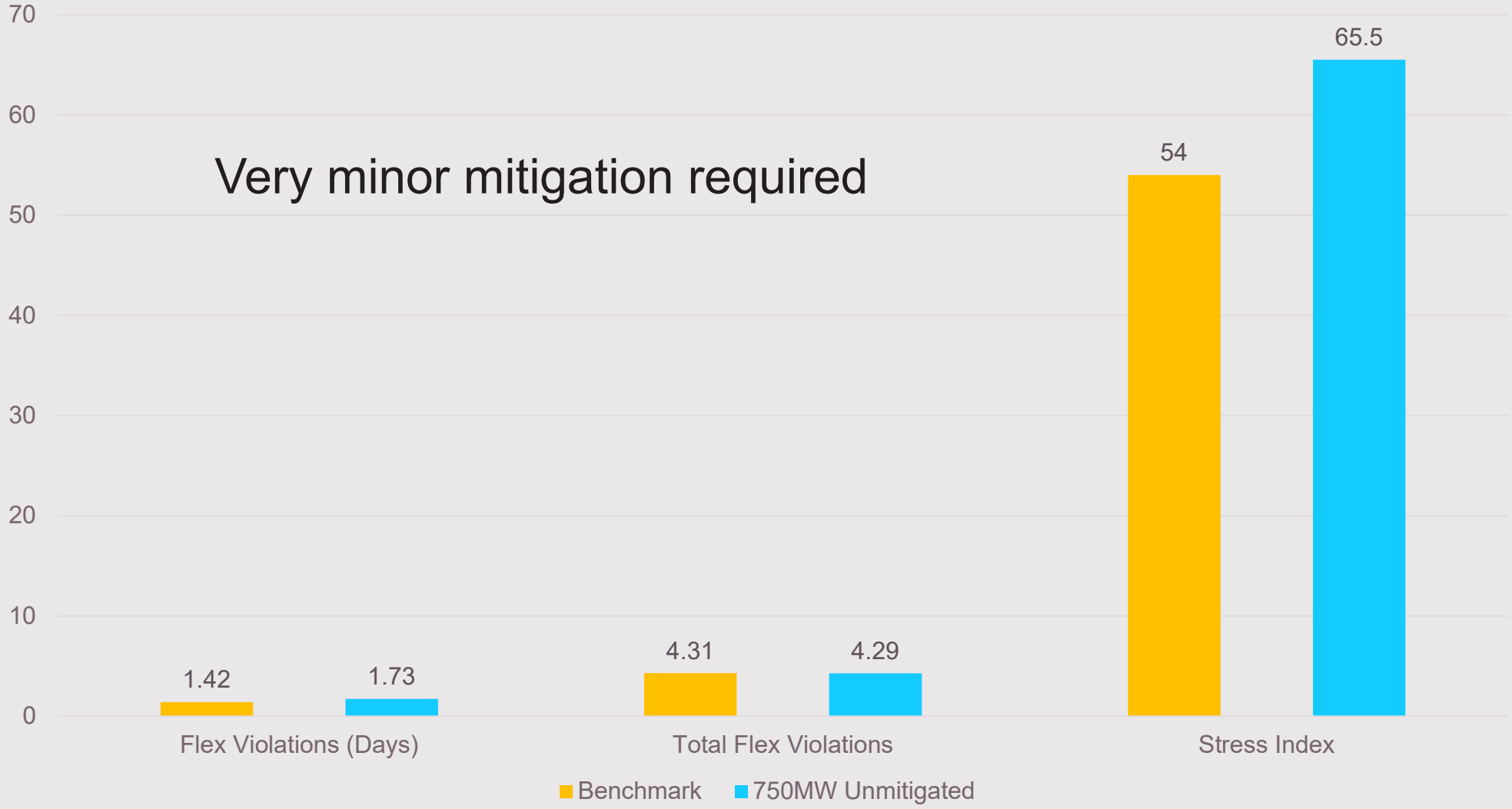
Summary of Unmitigated Tranche Performance

	Metric (Unmitigated)			
	Traditional Study Year No Solar Flex Events	2030 No Solar Total Flex Events	2030 No Solar CPS1 Stress Index	Spin Supplied
No Solar	1.42	4.31	54.00	517.30
250 Solar	1.49	4.16	51.60	514.97
500 Solar	1.73	4.29	65.50	511.91
750 Solar	2.27	4.68	62.57	510.91
1000 Solar	3.92	6.75	96.60	510.93
1500 Solar	12.01	15.79	211.40	510.98
2000 Solar	27.49	36.08	667.00	510.16

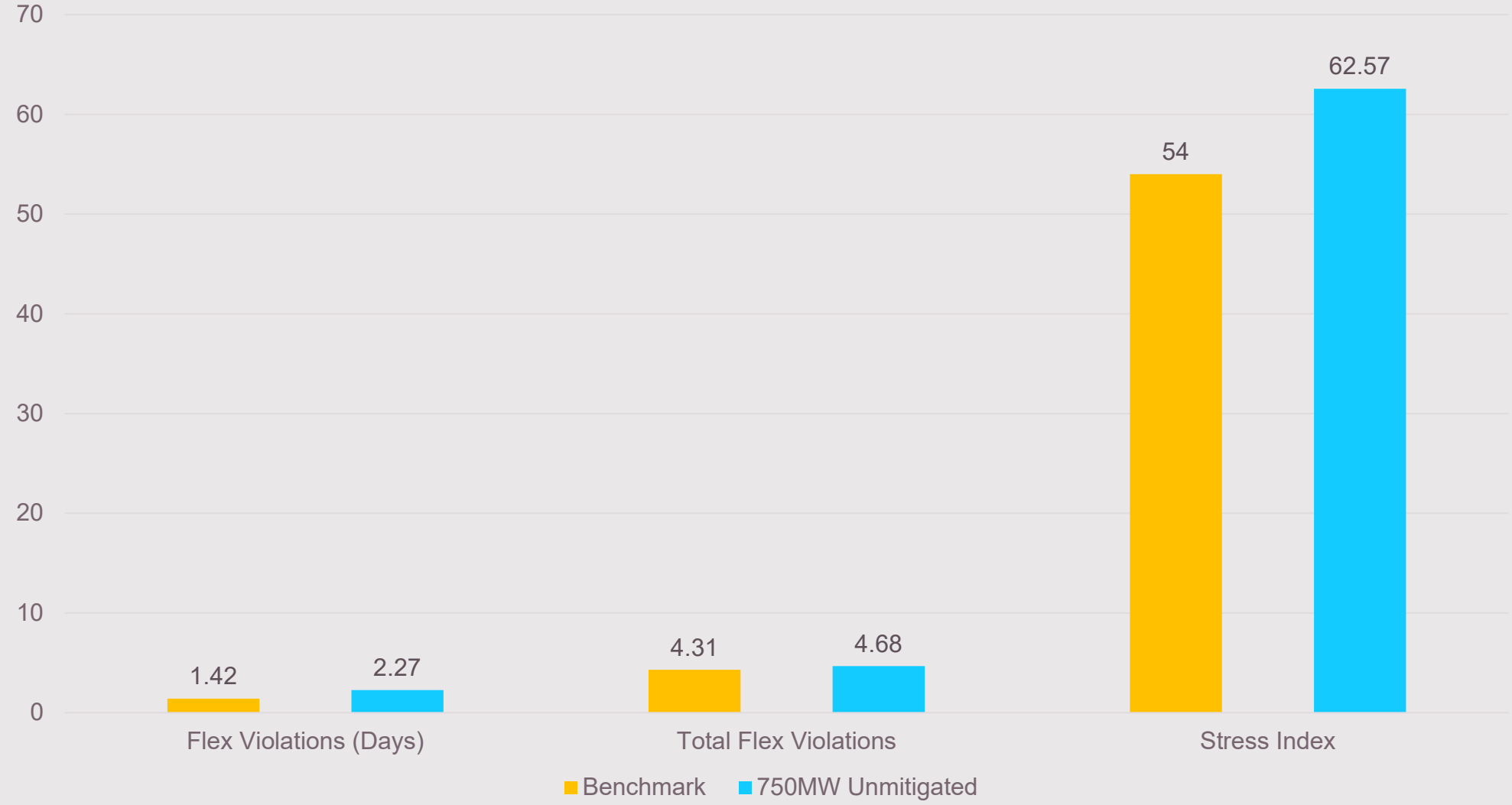
250MW Tranche



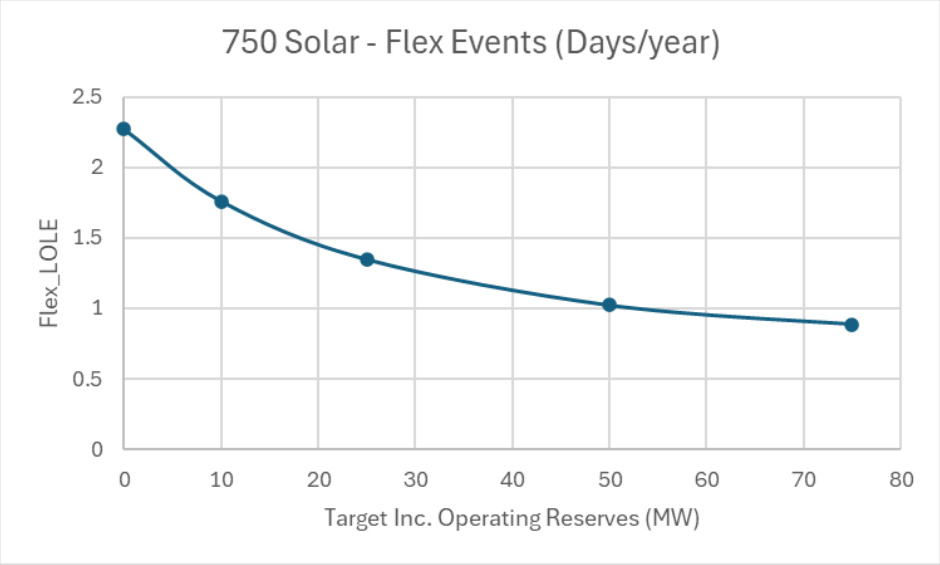
500MW Tranche

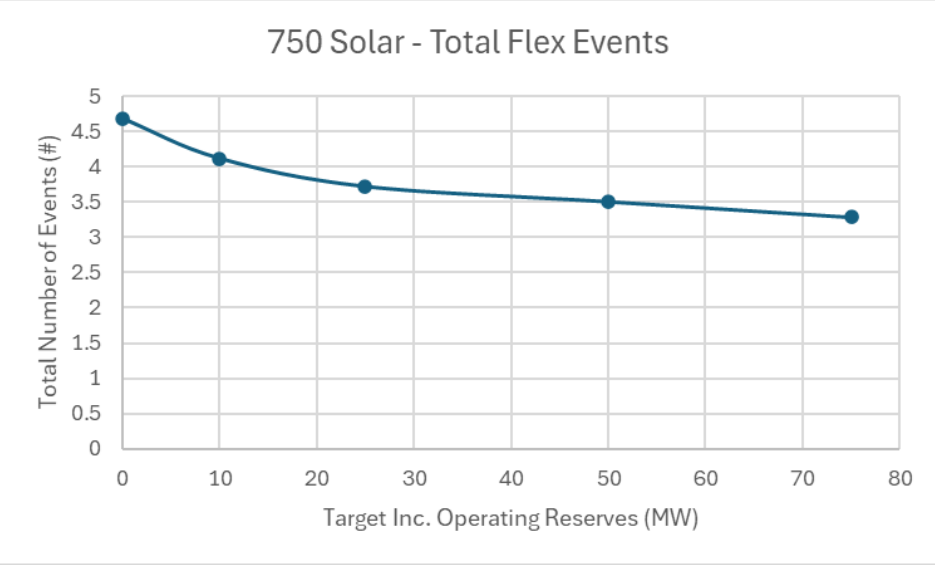


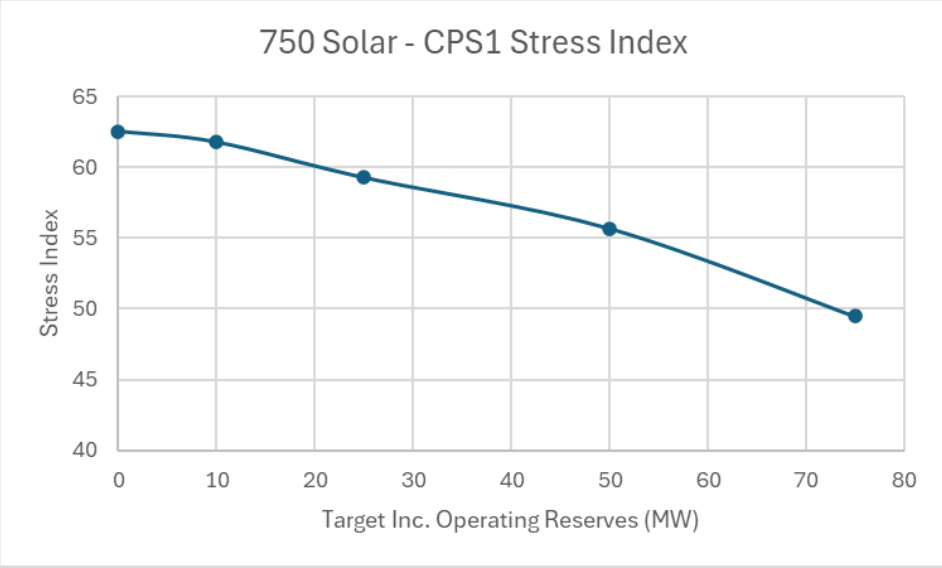
750MW Tranche

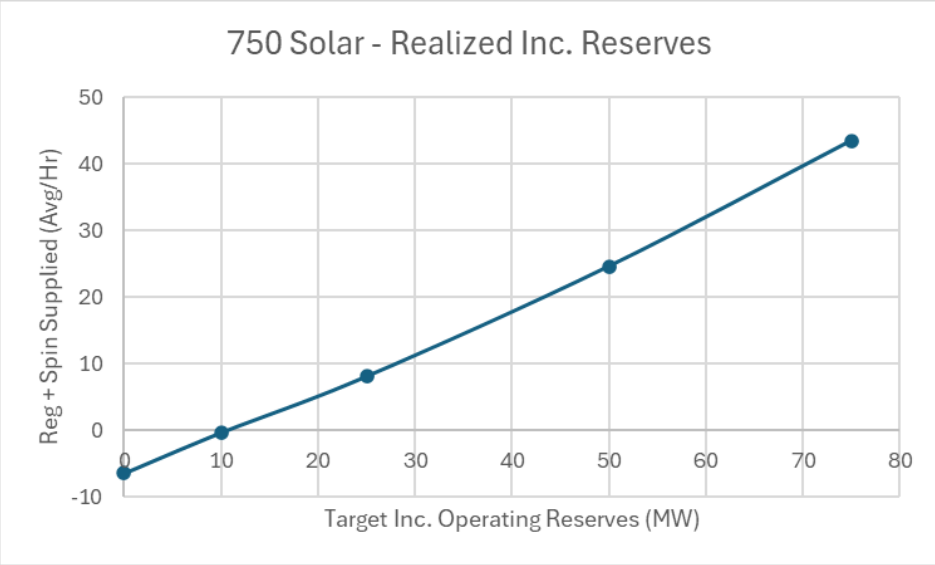


750MW Mitigation

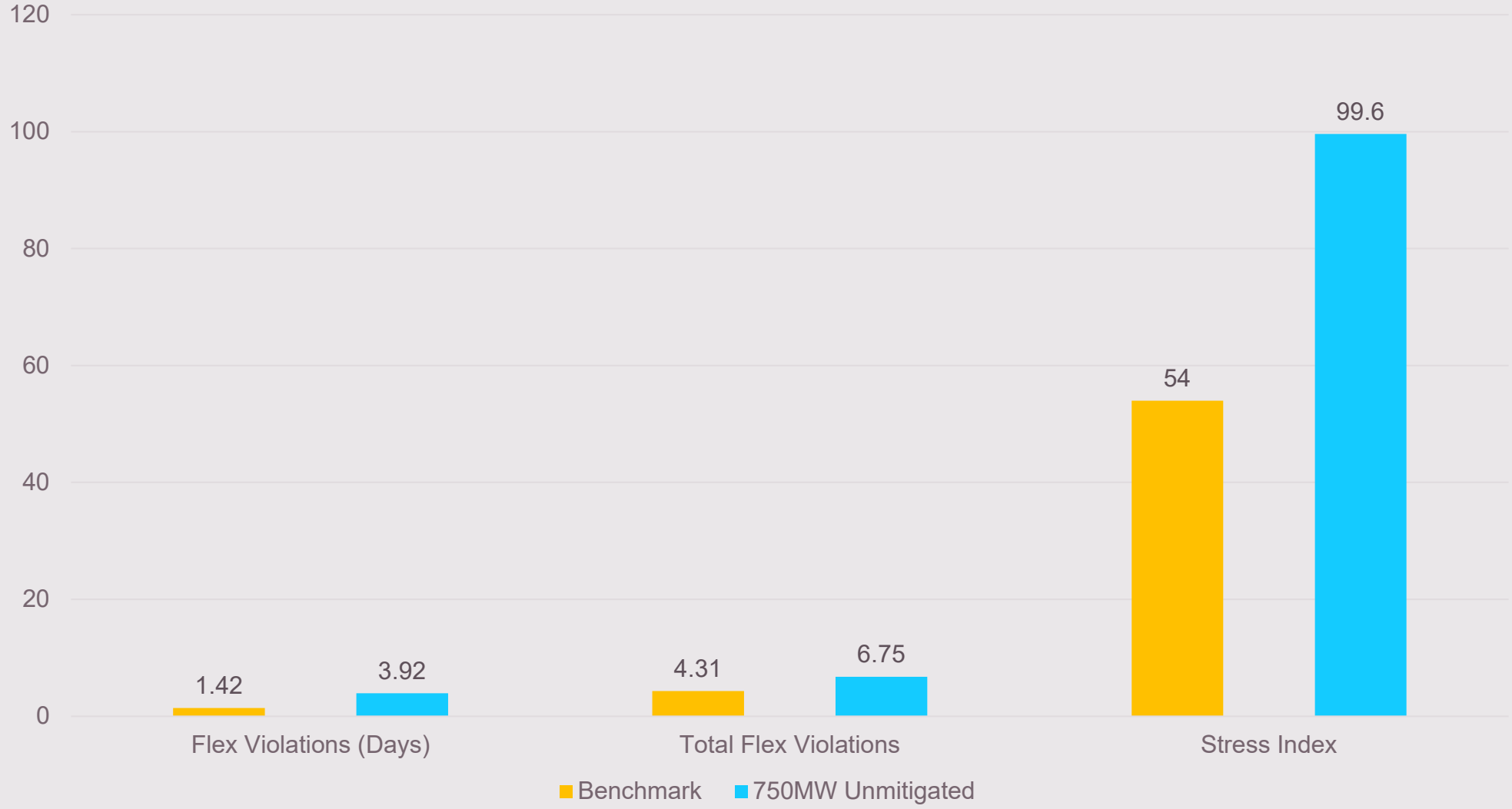




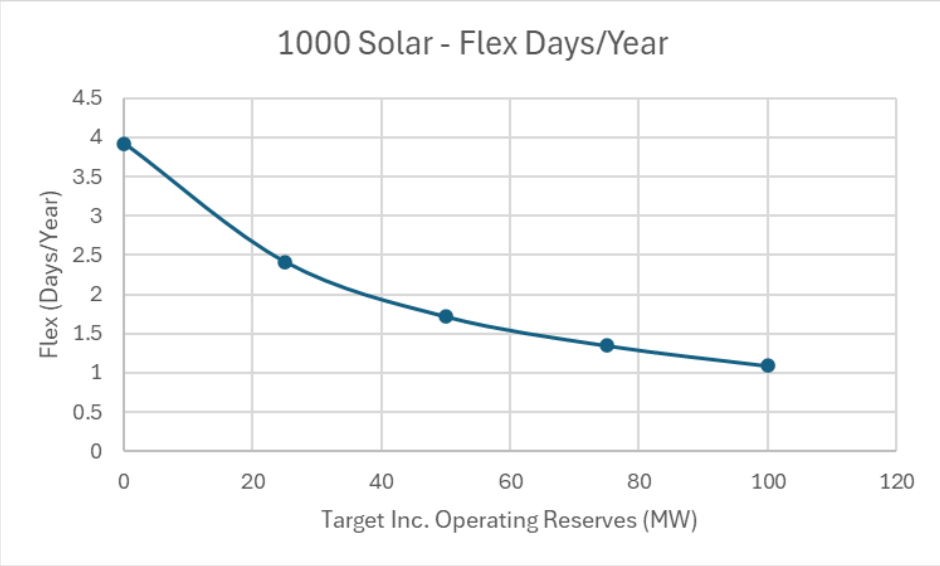


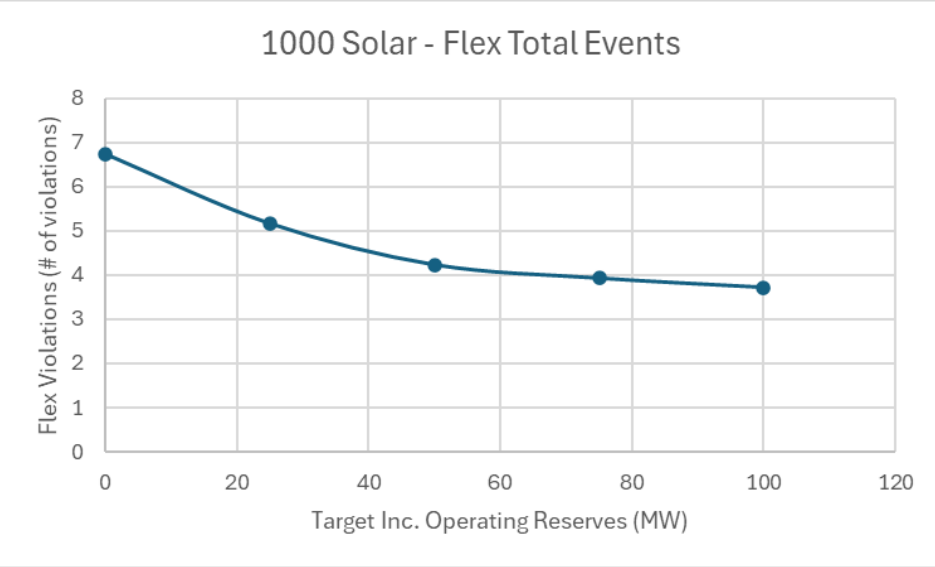


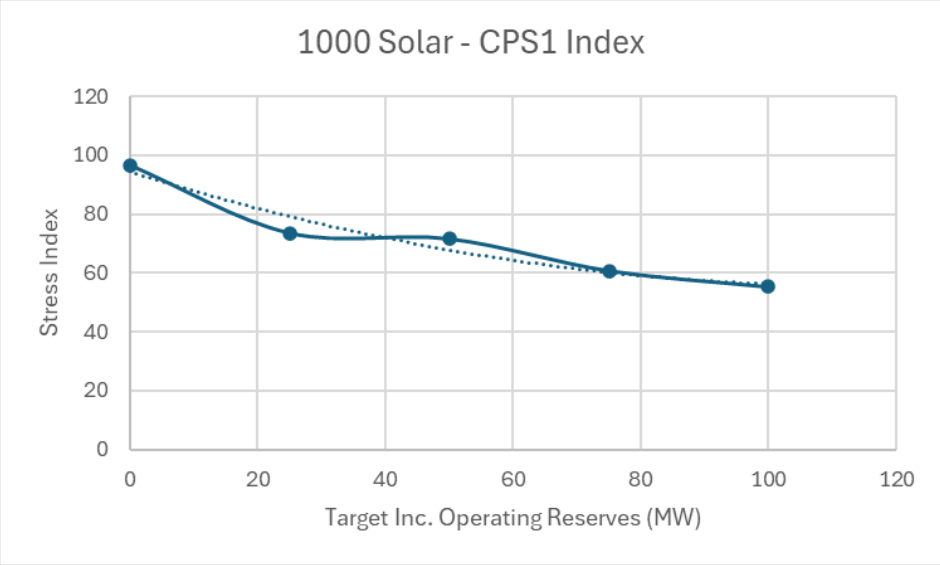
1000MW Tranche

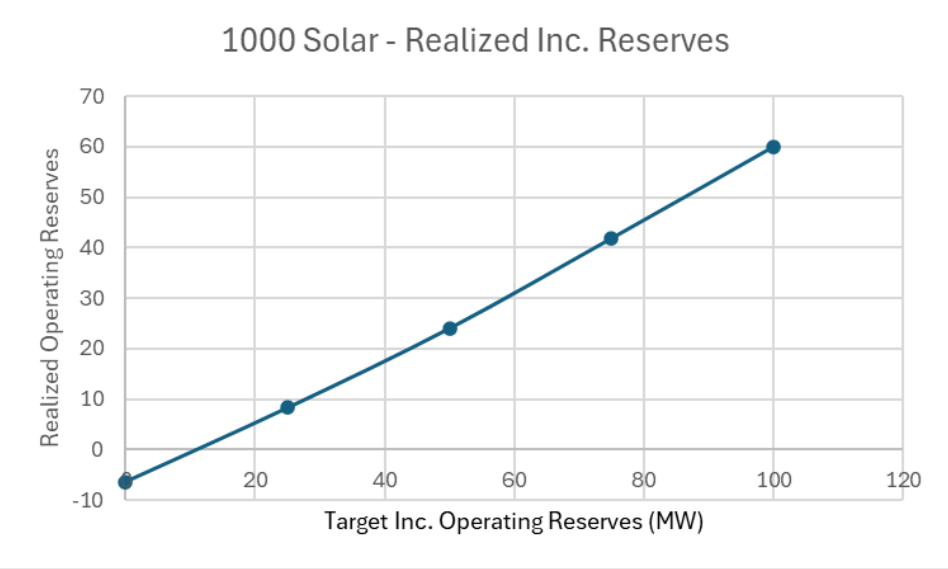


1000MW Mitigation

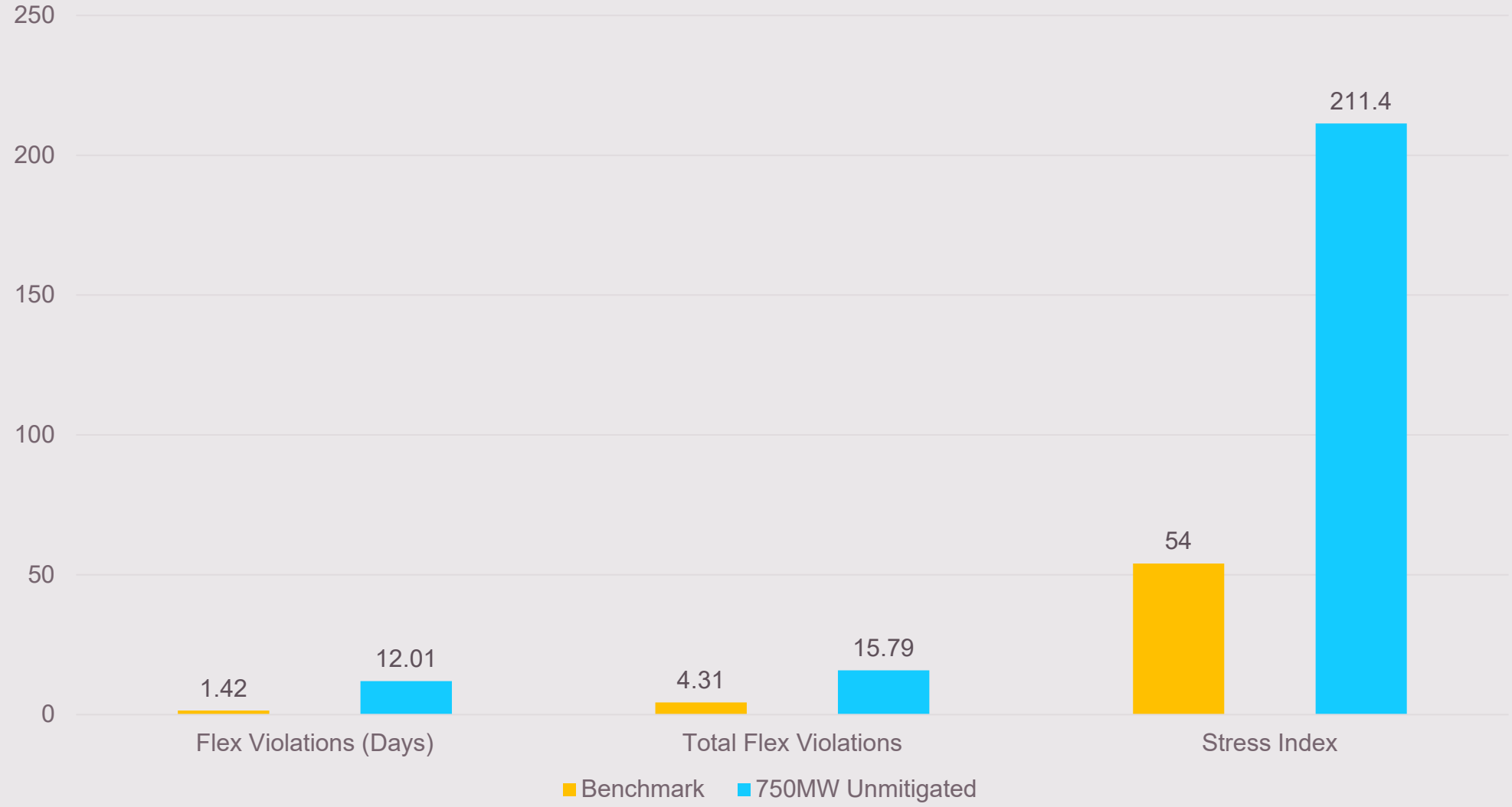




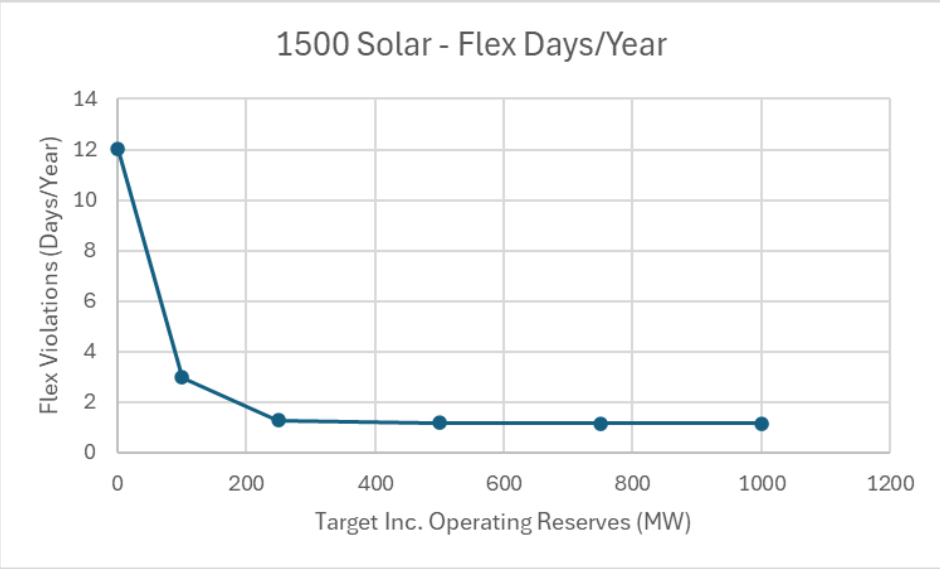


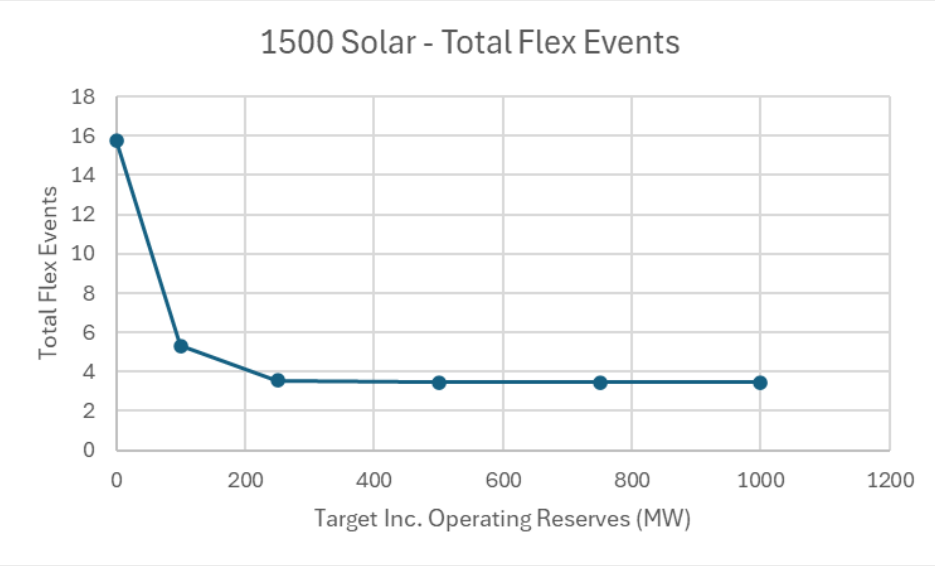


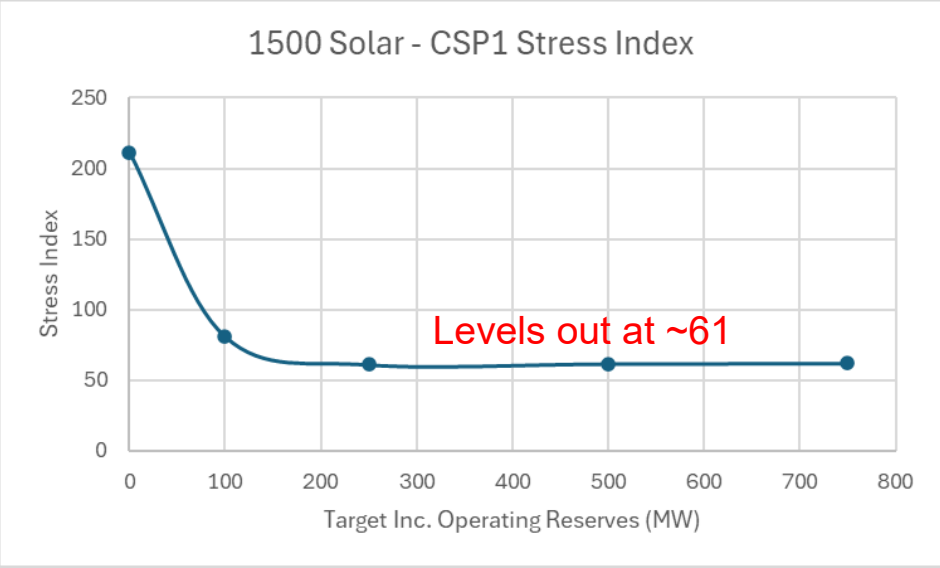
1500MW Tranche

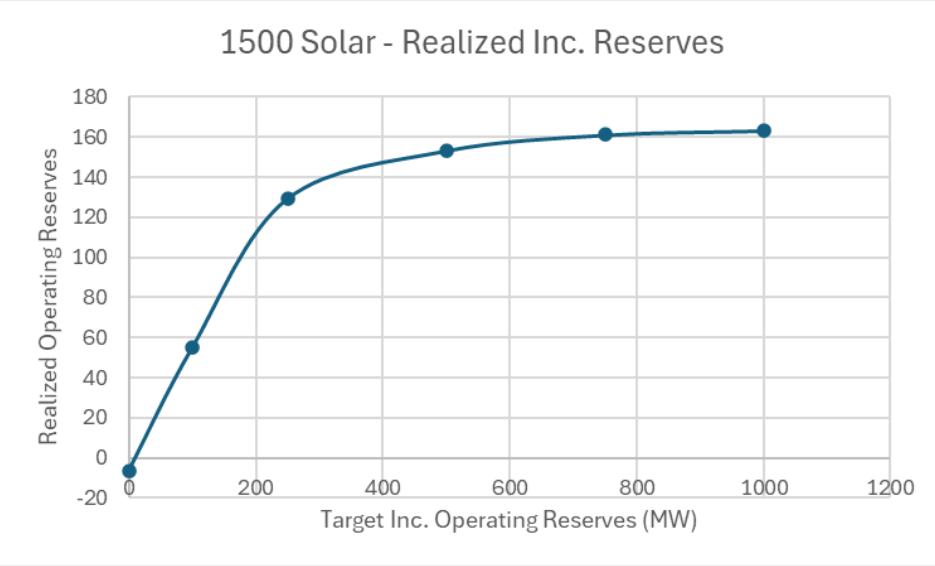


1500MW Mitigation

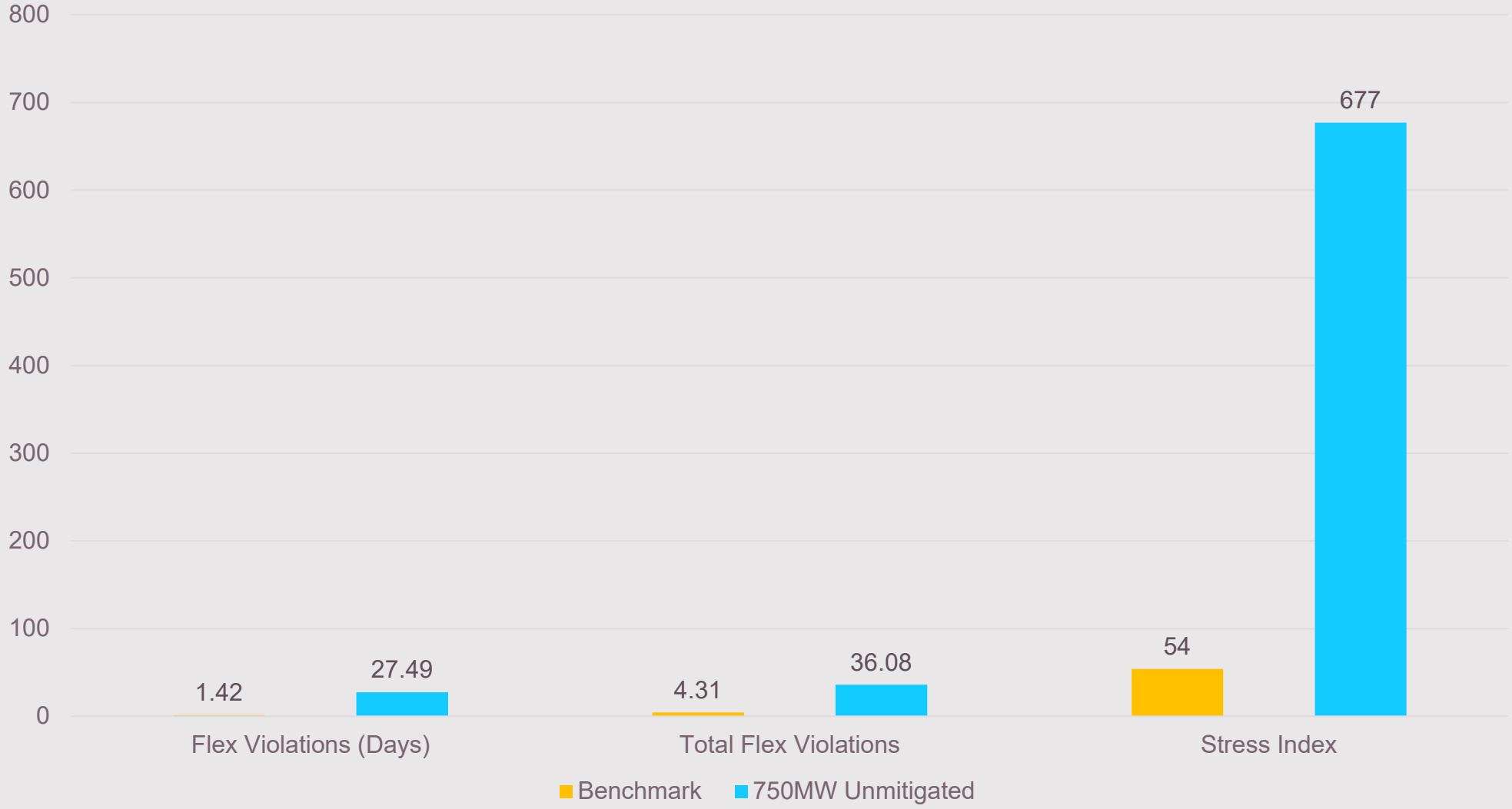








2000MW Tranche



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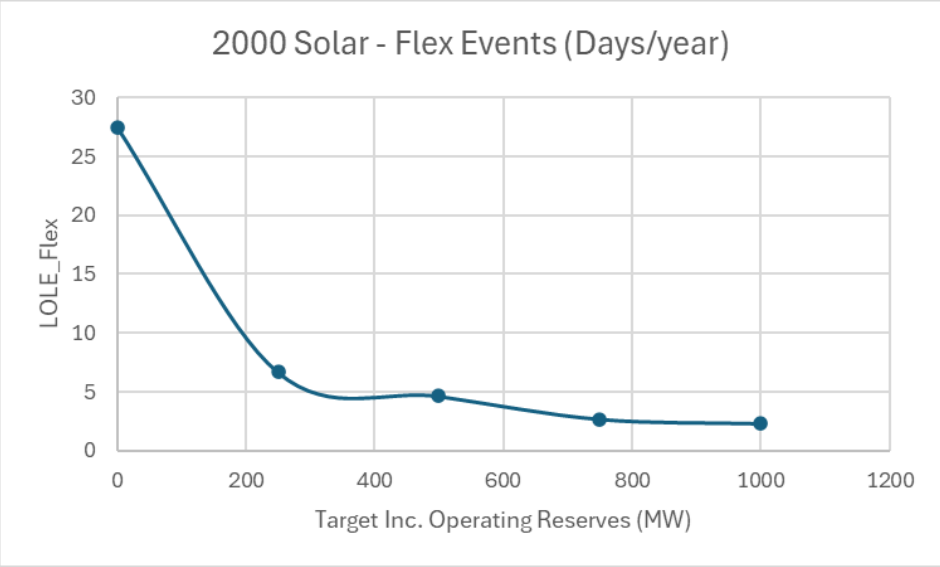
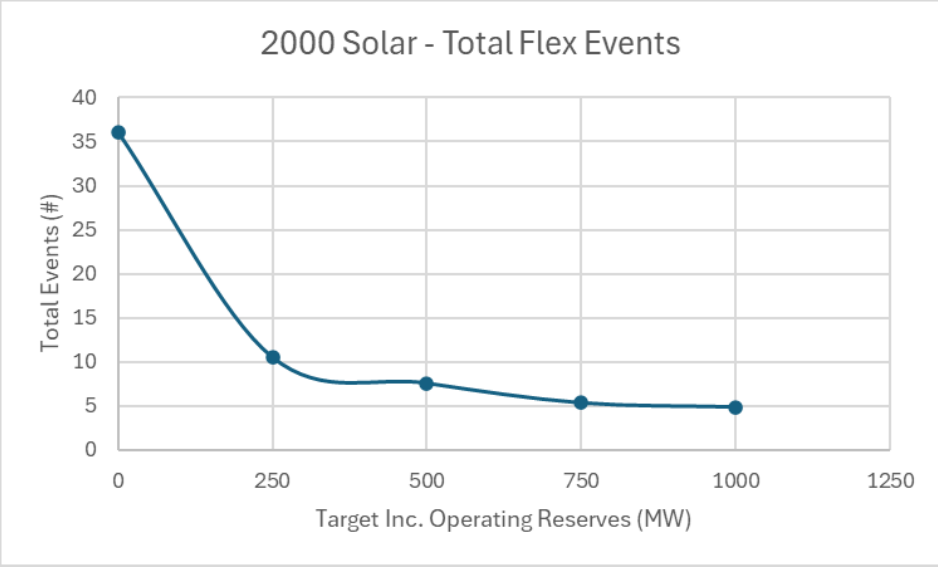
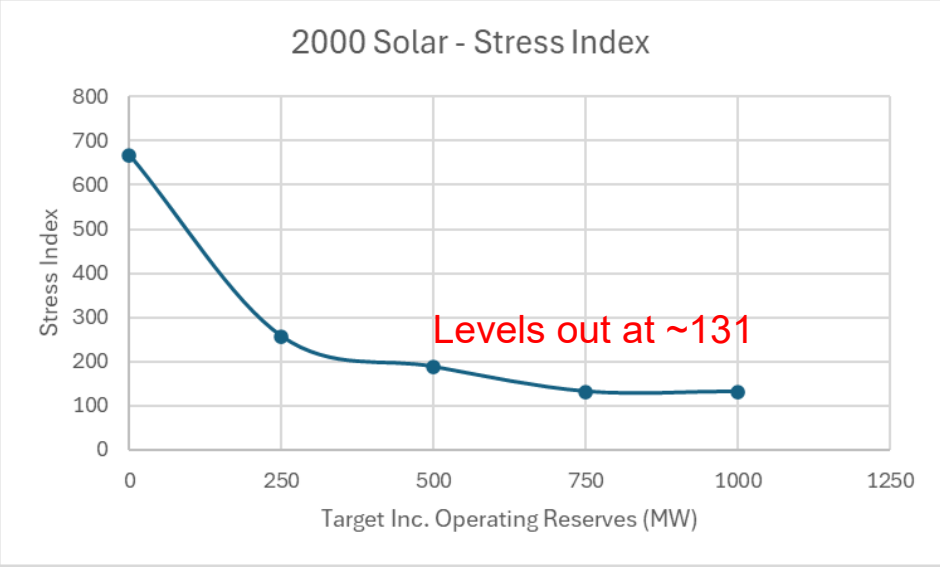
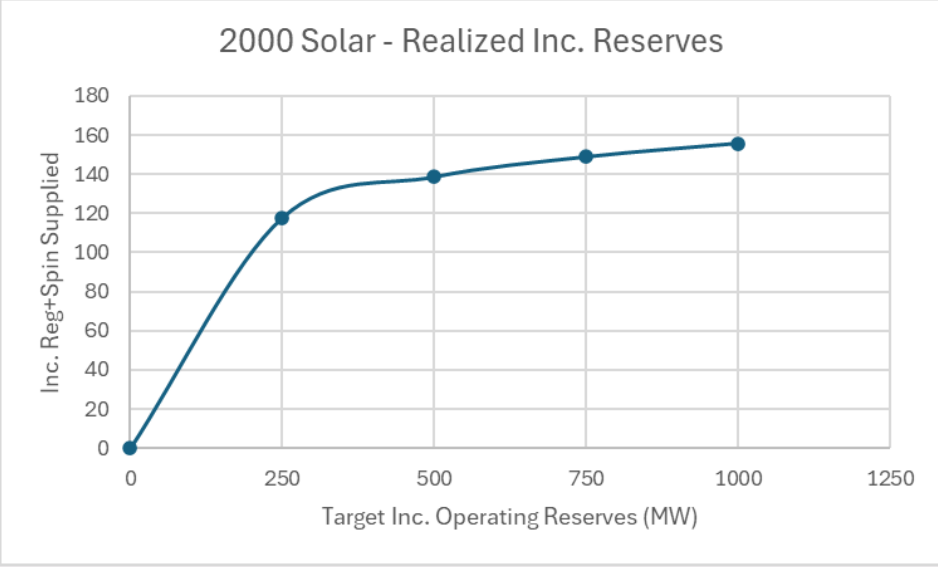








Summary of Results – Targeted Incremental Reserves

	Targeted Incremental Operating Reserves		
	Traditional Flex Events	Total Flex Events	CPS1 Stress Index
Target	**1**	**4**	**54**
250 Solar	2	0	0
500 Solar	8	0	13
750 Solar	22	8	53
1000 Solar	69	55	105
1500 Solar	216	184	250 BESS+348
2000 Solar	227 BESS	191 BESS	250 BESS+425

Summary of Results – Realized Incremental Reserves

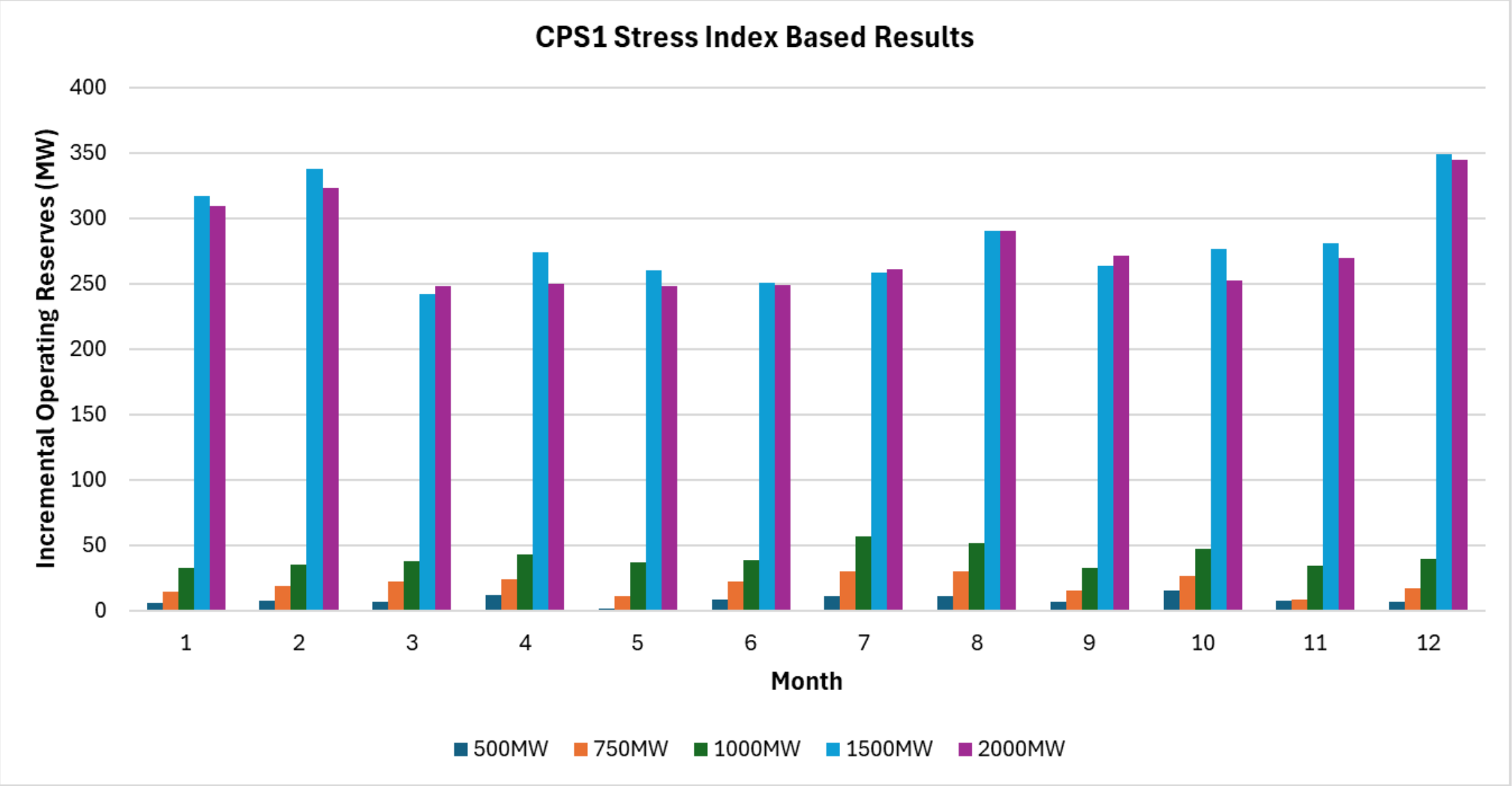
	Average Realized Incremental Operating Reserves*		
	Traditional Study Year No Solar Flex Events	2030 No Solar Total Flex Events	2030 No Solar CPS1 Stress Index
250 Solar	0	0	0
500 Solar	0	0	16
750 Solar	6	5	33
1000 Solar	37	27	63
1500 Solar	113	101	330
2000 Solar	143	124	353

*This represents an 8760 average of the realized operating reserves

Comparisons to Prior Integration Study

	2022 Study	2026 Study	
Study Year	2029	2030	
Benchmark Flex Violations	1.7	1.5	
Benchmark Realized OR (MW/hour)	379	524	
Expansion resources	Large CC	Aeros	
Maximum 10-minute “Reg up” (MW)	1076	712	
Inc OR to integrate 500 MW	7	0/16	<-Traditional/Stress Index
Inc. OR to Integrate 1000 MW	30	37/63	
Inc. OR to Integrate 1500 MW	50	113/330	
Inc. OR to Integrate 2000 MW	63	143/353	

Solar Only Hours Results



Lunch Break

Returning at 12:20pm

2026 Triennial IRP

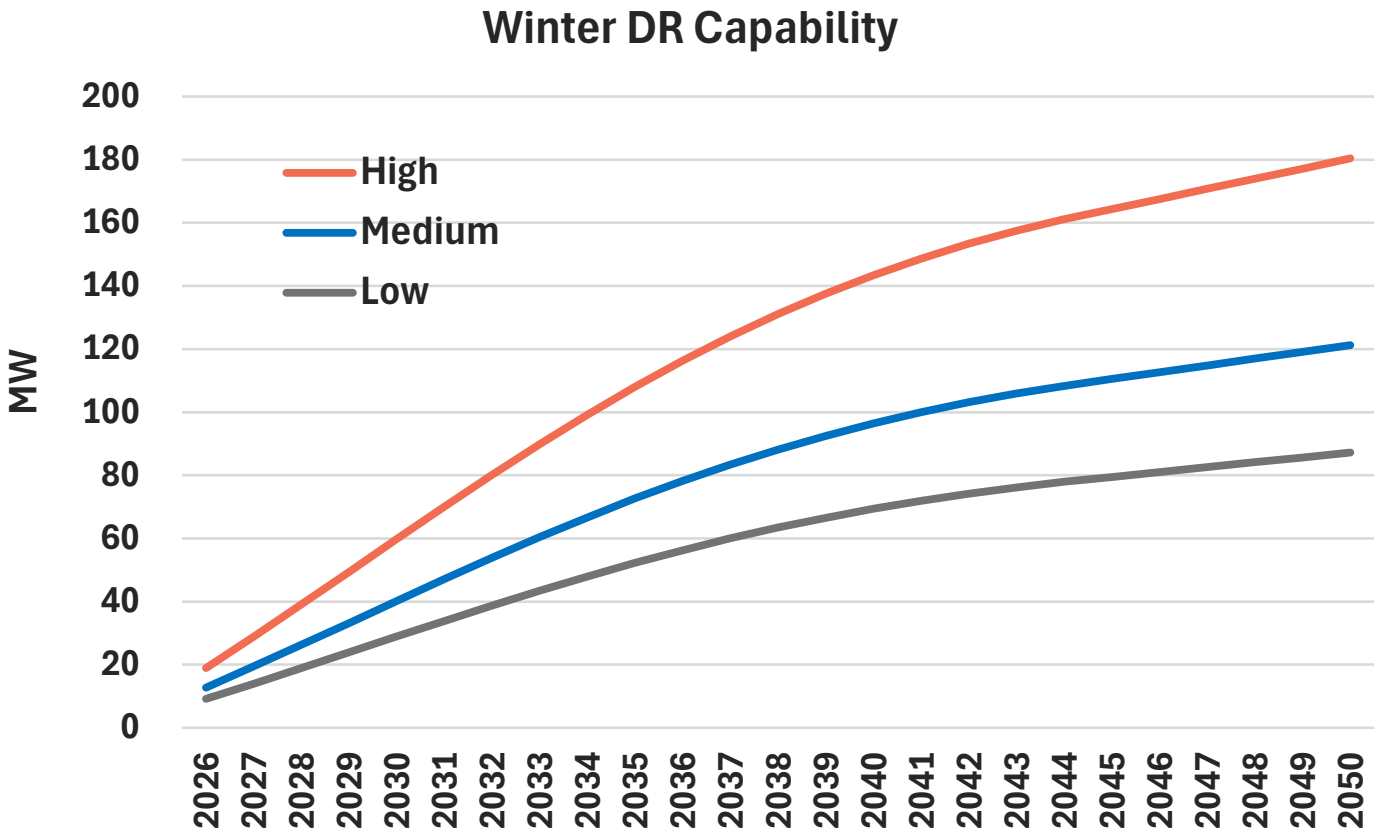
Will Brown, Manager Resource Planning
Bob Davis, Executive Consultant, nFront

Economic and Financial

Assumption	Annual Rate	Source
Santee Cooper Weighted Cost of Debt	5.1%	Santee Cooper's financial advisor
Weighted Cost of Short-term Commercial Paper	3.5%	Santee Cooper's financial advisor
Santee Cooper Discount Rate	5.1%	Same as weighted cost of debt
General Inflation Rate	2.5%	Santee Cooper corporate escalation

Demand Side Management

- Projections of Energy Efficiency (EE) and Demand Response (DR) are taken from the 2026 EE and DR Market Potential Studies (MPS)
  - EE is modeled as an adjustment to the load forecast
  - DR is modeled as a resource
- Conservation voltage reduction is assumed to be implicit in the load forecast



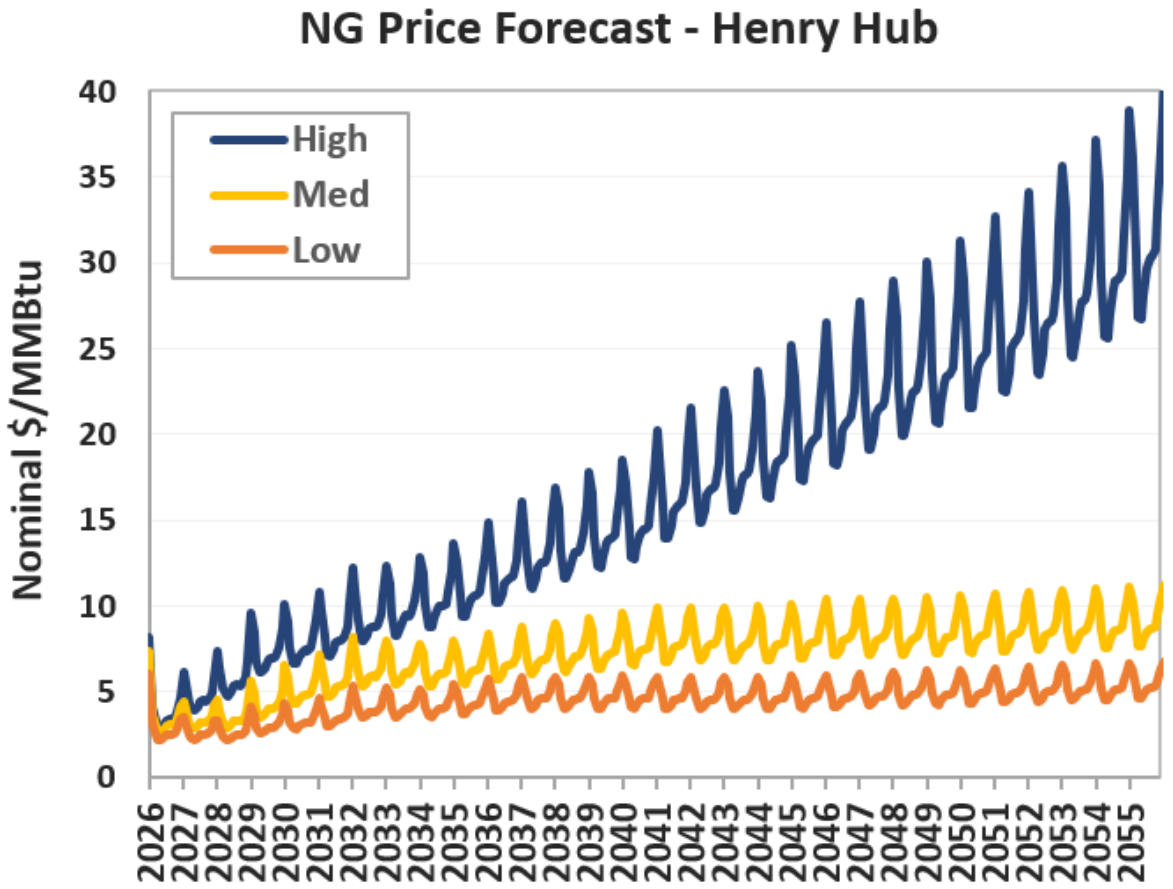
Note: These values reflect Santee Cooper retail programs only.

Planning and Operating Reserves

- Utilizing the Planning Reserve margins from the 2026 Reserve Margin Study of 20% Winter and 18% Summer
- Santee Cooper is part of the Carolinas Reserve Sharing Group (“CRSG”) along with Duke Energy and Dominion Energy South Carolina
  - Contingency reserves are recalculated annually or when there is a material change to the Most Severe Single Contingency (“MSSC”)
  - Each participating member is required to carry its load ratio share of the total contingency reserve requirement for the combined systems based on the previous year’s peak load

Operating Reserves			
Time Frame	**CRSG Requirement**	**Spin Reserves**	**Non-Spin Reserves**
2027	255	127.5	127.5
2028	275	137.5	137.5
2029 & Beyond	295	147.5	147.5

Delivered Natural Gas Price Forecast

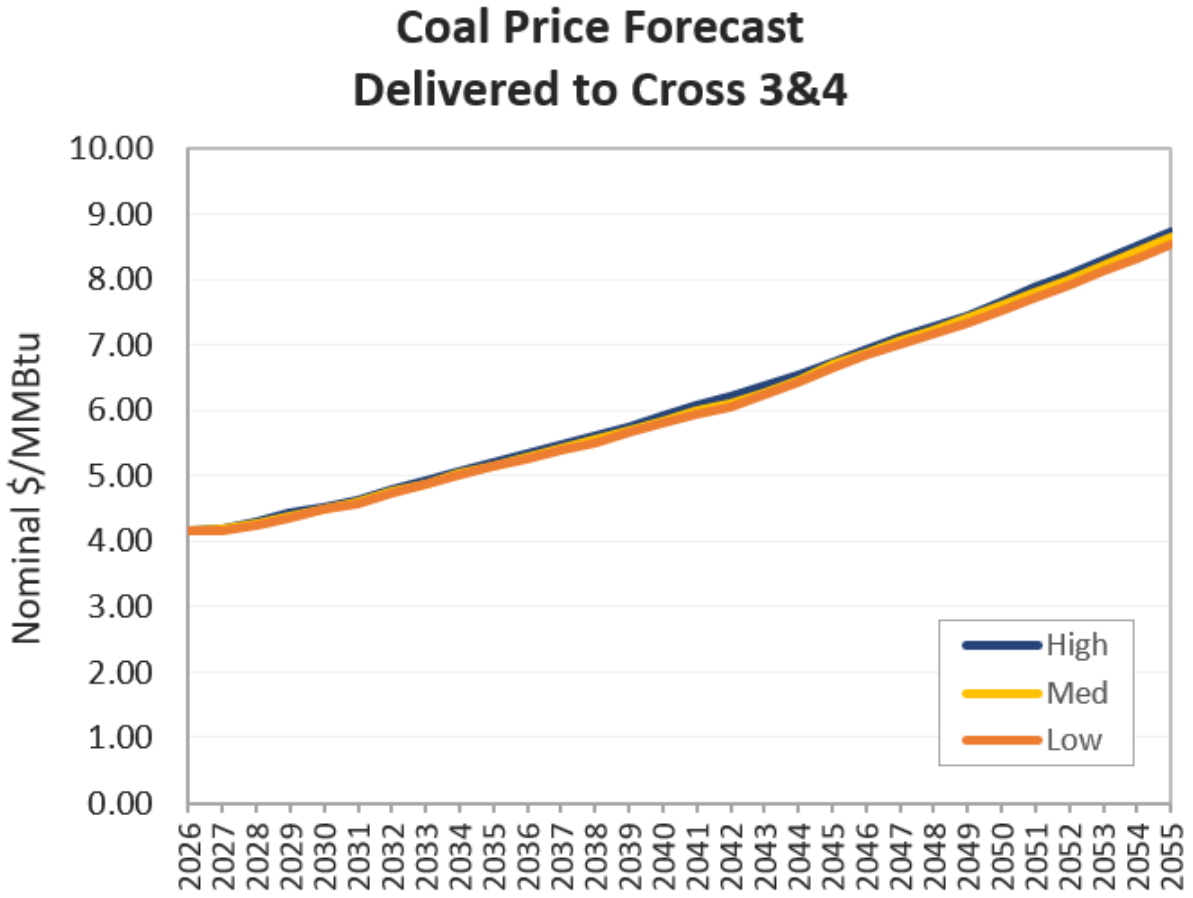


Similar process as used for prior IRPs

- Fundamental long-term price forecast from EIA AEO
- NG prices for 2026-2028 based on CME/NYMEX forward prices for Henry Hub
- Forecast NG hub basis for Transco Z4 and Z5 from S&P Global Platts
- Monthly NG price patterns developed from CME/NYMEX forward prices and S&P hub price forecasts
- Low and High prices derived from AEO High/Low Oil and Gas Supply cases
- Delivered NG prices include commodity prices plus variable pipeline tariff charges
- Delivered NG prices for the Medium Case average approximately the same over the study period as used for the 2025 IRP Update

EIA – Energy Information Administration
AEO – Annual Energy Outlook

Delivered Coal Price Forecast

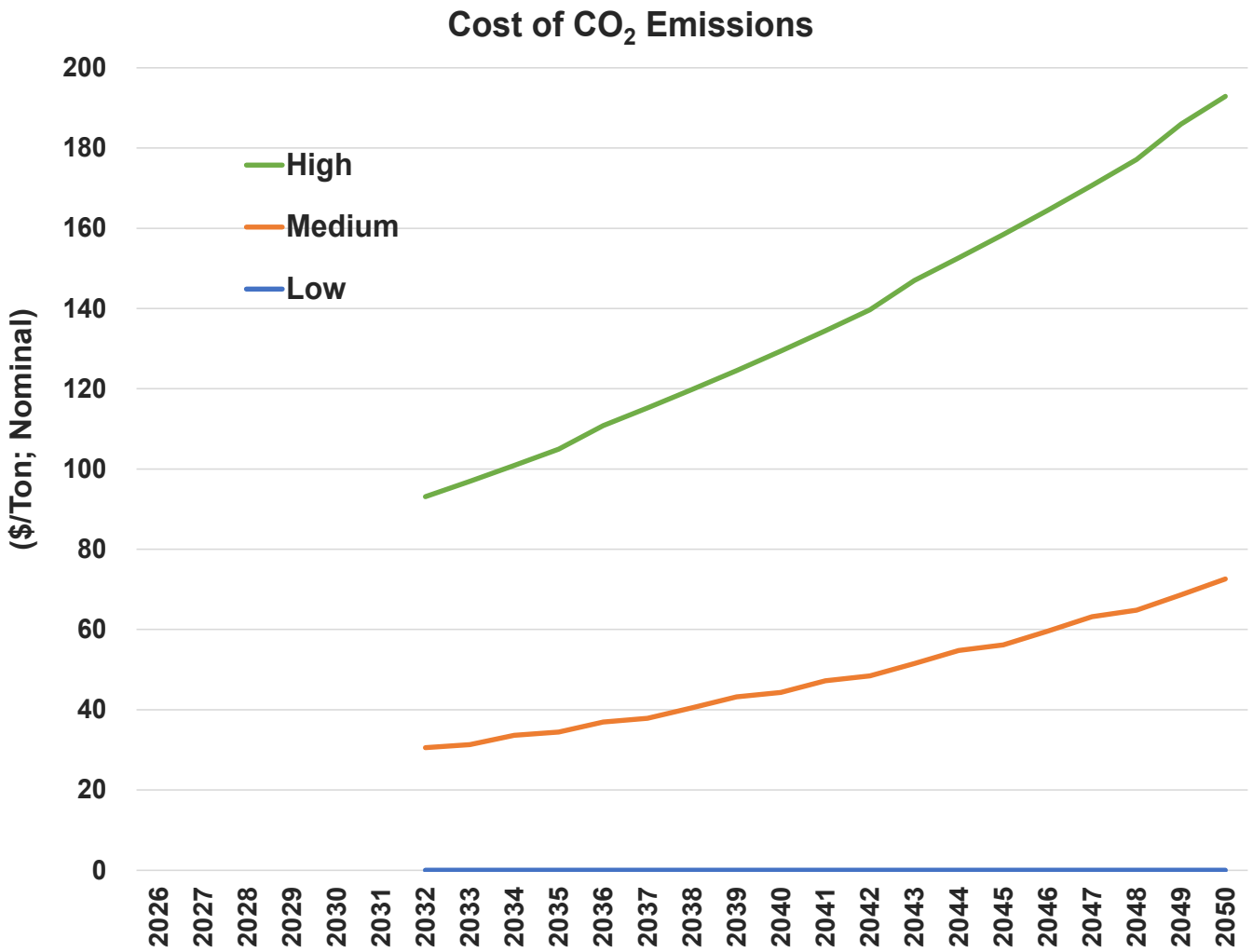


Similar process as used for prior IRPs

- Fundamental long-term coal basin price forecast from EIA AEO
- Basin price blending for low/high sulfur coal consistent with Santee Cooper Budget assumptions
- Freight costs consistent with terms of Santee Cooper CSX contracts
- Includes cost for fuel handling and railcar maintenance consistent with Santee Cooper Budget
- Delivered coal prices for the Medium Case are approximately 12% lower on average than used for the 2025 IRP Update

CO_2 Pricing

- Assumptions for price of CO_2 emissions are largely unchanged from 2023 IRP
  - Low CO_2 Cost Case assumes no cost of CO_2 emissions and is used in the Reference Case
  - Medium and High CO_2 price assumptions are based on estimates of the social cost of CO_2 published in February 2021 by the Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases
  - The assumed timing of regulation of CO_2 emissions has been pushed out to 2032 (from 2028 in the 2023 IRP)*



* Also reflects the change in assumed rate of inflation

Existing Owned Resources

Generating Station	Unit #	Service Date	Fuel Type	Technology	Winter Rating (MW)
Cross	1	1995	Coal	ST	585
	2	1983	Coal	ST	570
	3	2007	Coal	ST	580
	4	2008	Coal	ST	595
Rainey	1	2002	NG	CC	520
	2A, 2B, 3-5	2002 - 2004	NG	CT	630
Winyah	1	1975	Coal	ST	280
	2	1977	Coal	ST	290
	3	1980	Coal	ST	290
	4	1981	Coal	ST	290
Cherokee	1	1998	NG	CC	98
Summer Nuclear Unit 1	1	1983	Uranium	NUC	322
Jefferies	1-4, 6	1942	Water	Hydro	140
Spillway	-	1950	Water	Hydro	2
Landfill Gas	Multiple Sites	2001 - 2011	LFG	CT, IC	17
Myrtle Beach	1,2,3,5	1962 - 1976	Oil/NG	CT	65
Hilton Head	1-3	1973 - 1979	Oil	CT	100
Solar	Multiple Sites	2006-2019	-	Solar	5

Existing Power Purchase Agreements

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PPA Type	Generating Facility	Term End Year	Energy Source	Nameplate Capacity (MW)
Long Term Contracts	Domtar	2028	Biomass	38
	EDF Renewables	2043	Biomass	36
	Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA)	Indefinite	Hydro	305
	St. Stephen Hydro	2035	Hydro	84
Solar Purchases	Solar Qualifying Facilities	Various	Solar	280
	Solar PPAs	Various	Solar	245
	Central NSR Solar	Various	Solar	224
BESS PPA	Jefferies BESS	2028-2047	-	300
	Central BESS	Various	-	150
Central NSRs	Central NSRs	2029-2052	Multiple	672
Capacity Purchases	Purchase 1	2024-2028	System Purchase	200
	Purchase 2	2024-2028	Natural Gas	50
	Purchase 3	2025-2028	Nuclear	150
	Purchase 4	2027-2028	System Purchase	100
	Purchase 5	2027-2028	Natural Gas	49
	Purchase 6	2027-2028	System Purchase	200
	Purchase 7	2029-2033	System Purchase	200

Committed Resources & Retirements

Committed Resources

Generating Facility	Service Date (Winter Season)	Fuel Type	Technology	Winter Rating (MW)
Rainey Upgrade PB1	2028	NG	CC	56[1]
Rainey 2A/B Conversion to PB2	2028	NG	CC	178[1]
Rainey Upgrades 3-5	2028	NG	CT	21[1]
Canadys	2033	NG	CC	1,098[2]
Winyah LMs	2028	NG	CT	108

[1] Represents incremental MW relative to existing capacity
[2] Represents Santee Cooper share of the joint Canadys project with Dominion Energy South Carolina

Resource Retirement Assumptions

Generating Station	Unit #	Service Date	Fuel Type	Technology	Winter Rating (MW)	IRP Retirement Date
Winyah	1	1975	Coal	ST	280	January 1, 2035
	2	1977	Coal	ST	290	
	3	1980	Coal	ST	290	
	4	1981	Coal	ST	290	
Myrtle Beach	1,2,3,5	1962 - 1976	Oil/NG	CT	65	January 1, 2034
Hilton Head	1-3	1973 - 1979	Oil	CT	100	

S&L Thermal Resource Summary

Type	Resource	Capacity (MW, Avg. Amb.)	Capital Overnight Costs ($/kW)	VOM ($/MWh)	FOM ($/kW-yr)
1x1 NGCC H-Class	(1) 1x1 7HA.03	652	2,560	3.12	20.79
	(2) 1x1 7HA.03	1,303	2,335	3.01	18.97
H-Class CT	1x0 7HA.03	442	1,790	1.59	9.90
F-Class CT	1x0 7F.05	236	2,250	1.75	13.99
Aeroderivative	(2) LM6000	110	3.130	7.54	31.15
RICE	6x18V50DF	106	3,027	6.28	31.57
Nuclear	1x300 SMR	300	11,930	3.55	191.38
	AP1000	1,080	10,073	3.14	131.27

Capital and O&M costs in 2026 $.
Capital costs exclude costs for land; interconnections for transmission and natural gas; financing issuance costs; and interest during construction. These costs items will be reflected in the costs for the IRP analysis.

Comparison to 2025 Resource Assumptions

Technology	2026 IRP		2025 IRP Update		2026 IRP % Incr in Cost
	Net Capacity Rating (MW)	Capital Cost ($/kW)	Net Capacity Rating (MW)	Capital Cost ($/kW)	
Combined Cycle, 1x1 H-class	652	2,560	652	1,602	60%
Combined Cycle, (2) 1x1 H-class	1,303	2,335	1,303	1,469	59%
Combined Cycle, (3) 1x1 H-class			1,955	1,354	
Combustion Turbine, H-class	442	1,790	442	1,155	55%
Combustion Turbine, F-class	236	2,250	236	1,349	67%
Aeroderivative CT, (2) LM6000	108	3,130	108	2,279	37%
RICE, 6x18V50DF	106	3,027	106	2,299	32%
Nuclear Reactor, SMR	300	11,930	300	10,727	11%
Nuclear Reactor, AP1000	1,080	10,073			

Average ambient capacity ratings.
All costs in 2026 $s. Per-unit costs at average ambient rating.
Capital costs exclude costs for land; transmission and natural gas interconnection; and financing and interest during construction.

Renewable and Storage Resources

Capital and Fixed O&M Cost – 2026 Install Year, 2026$*

Technology	2026 IRP		2025 IRP Update		Percent Change from 2025 to 2026	
	Capital Cost ($/kW)	Fixed O&M Cost ($/kW-yr)	Capital Cost ($/kW)	Fixed O&M Cost ($/kW-yr)	Capital Cost	Fixed O&M
Solar Photovoltaic (PV)	2,022	22.43	1,628	23.69	24%	-5%
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), 4-Hr	2,180	54.36	1,703	42.57	28%	28%
BESS, 8-Hour Duration	3,584	89.08	2,916	72.90	23%	22%
Long Duration Energy Storage (LDES, 100 hr)	5,912	187.51				
Onshore Wind	2,392	53.17	2,135	44.39	12%	20%
Offshore Wind	7,819	137.90	7,048	93.21	11%	48%

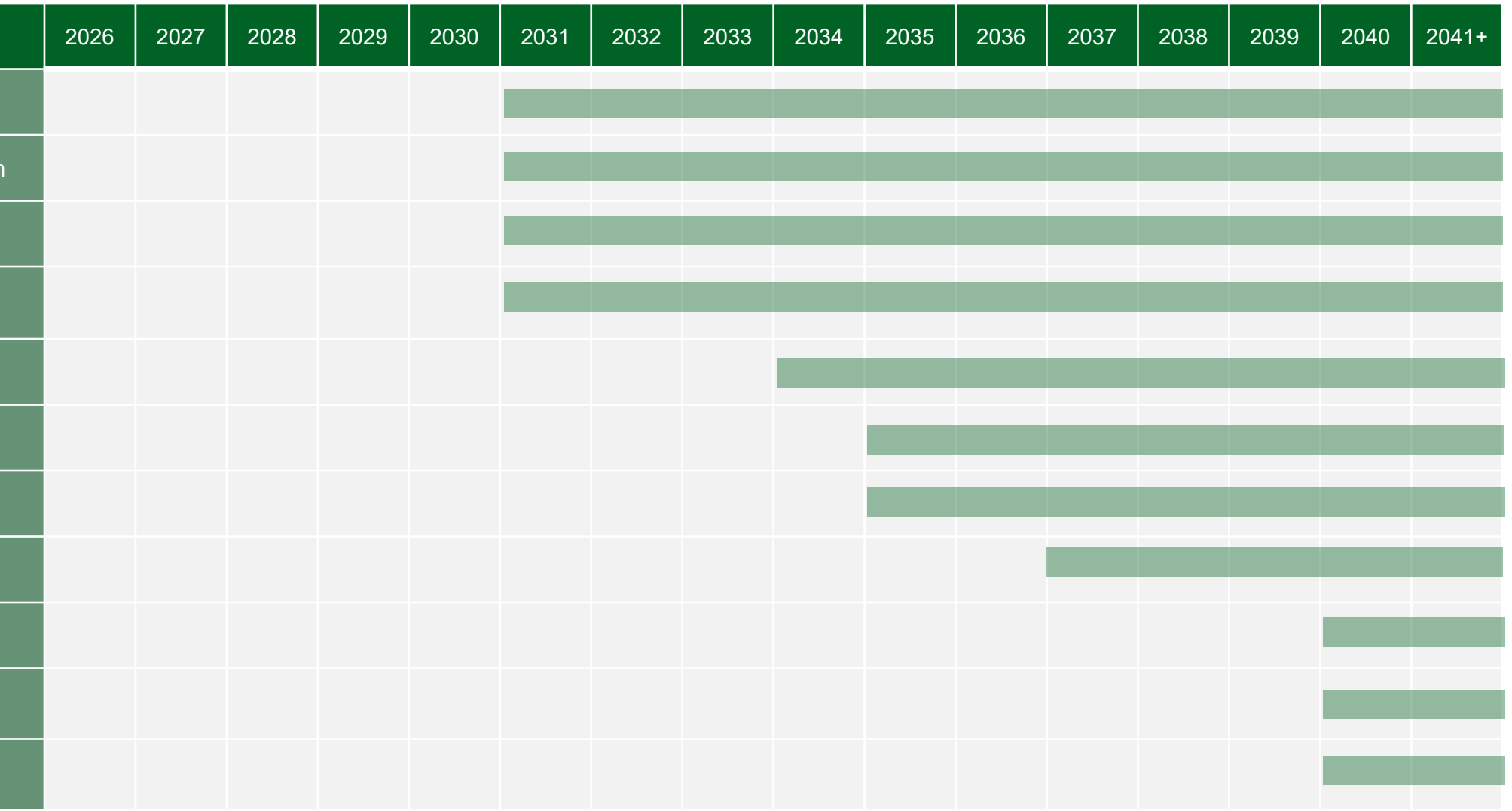
* Installs beyond 2026 can be expected to exhibit somewhat lower costs in 2026$; capital costs exclude financing costs and the effect of potential tax credits

- Capital Cost Based on S&L Estimates, Adjusted for Interconnection Costs
- Fixed O&M
  - 2026 IRP reflects S&L estimates with adders for property taxes, insurance, and land lease
  - 2025 IRP Update values taken from ATB Conservative Case

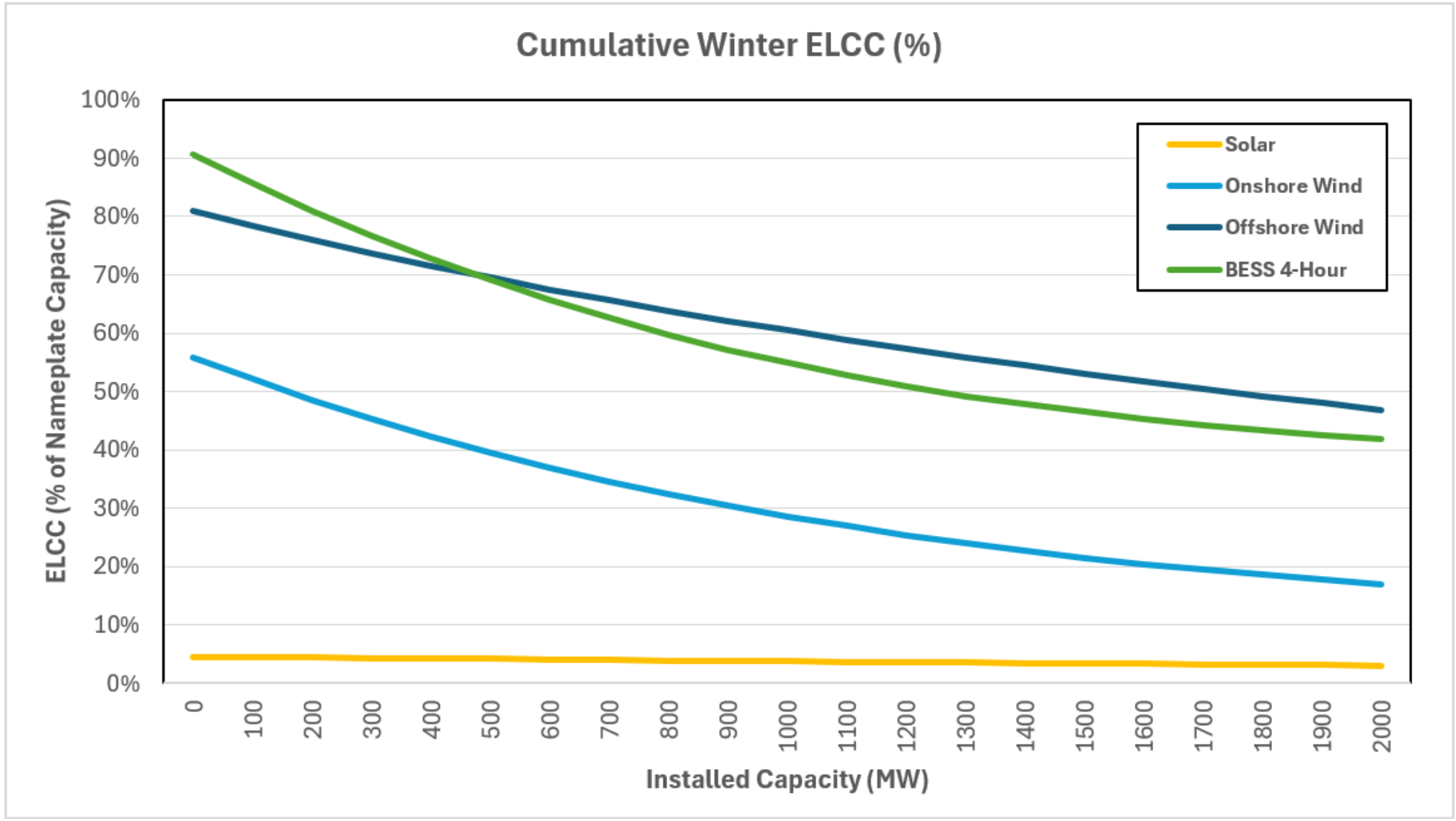
Renewable and BESS Resources

- Renewable and BESS Resource Options Modeled as PPAs
  - Similar to 2023 IRP and IRP Updates
- PPA Pricing Estimated Based on an Independent Levelized Cost Analysis
  - Base year capital and FOM costs adapted from S&L assumptions
  - Future capital and FOM cost trajectory taken from 2024 ATB Conservative Case
  - Solar and wind production parameters adapted from 2024 ATB Moderate Case
  - Developer finance assumptions adapted from ATB (updated for interest rate trend)
  - Assumed service life – solar/wind: 30 years; BESS: 20 years
- Tax Credit Assumptions
  - Solar/wind – No tax credits available to offset cost
  - BESS (including LDES) – Investment tax credit (ITC) at 40% (reflecting Energy Communities bonus) through 2035, phases out over 2036-38

Resource Availability Assumptions



Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC)



Portfolios and Sensitivities

- Base Portfolios
  - Economically Optimized
  - Coal Retirement
  - Renewable and Storage (Same as No New Fossil from 2023 IRP)
    - No thermal or nuclear resource options
  - Net-Zero CO_2 by 2050
  - Statutory – Winyah Retired by 2028 and Net Zero (No sensitivities)
- Assumptions Base Portfolios
  - Utilize medium Load, DSM, and Fuel and low CO_2
  - Cross retirement determined by coal retirement analysis
- Sensitivities
  - Load
  - Fuel
  - CO_2

Portfolios Assumptions

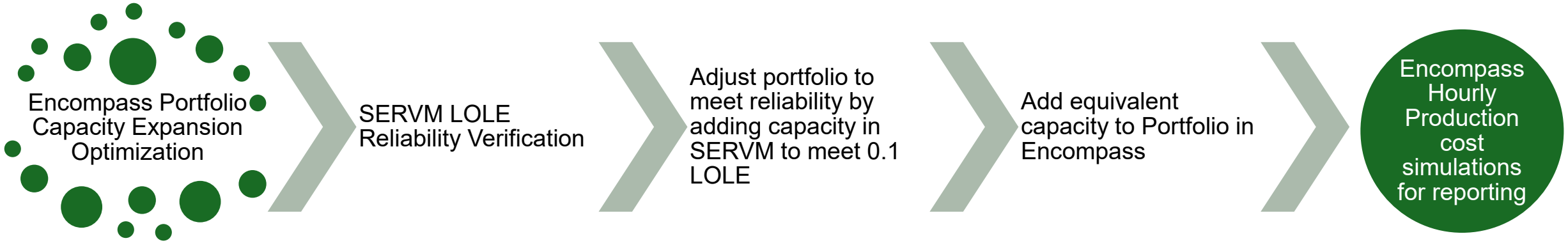
- Greenhouse Gas regulations
- Transmission costs
  - Applied to portfolios with Cross retirements
- Natural gas FT pricing
- Intending to use the same renewable limits as the 2025 IRP Update and previous IRPs
- Incremental operating reserves for solar resources modeled utilizing Solar Integration Study results
  - Only applied during hours of solar operation
  - Applied during capacity expansion and production cost

DSM, Potential Side Cases, and Metrics

- DSM evaluation
  - Low, medium, and high cases evaluated
- Side Case
  - Higher capital cost for thermal resources
- Metrics
  - Net Present Value (NPV) Power Costs
  - Mini-max Regret
  - Reliability Verification (NEW)
  - Fixed Cost Obligations
  - Fuel Cost Resiliency
  - CO_2 Emissions
  - Generation Diversity
  - Clean Energy
  - Load Uncertainty
  - Average Cost / Rate Impact

Portfolio Reliability Verification

- For the 2026 IRP, Santee Cooper plans to run a range of portfolios through a reliability verification process utilizing SERVM
- Santee Cooper is considering more detailed reliability metric reporting such as Loss of Load Hours (LOLH), Loss of Load Probability (LOLP), and Expected Unserved Energy (EUE)



SERVM – Strategic Energy Risk Valuation Model
LOLE – Loss of Load Expectation

Break

Returning at 2:00pm

EnCompass Benchmarking Update

Will Brown, Manager Resource Planning
Matt Eckhart, Senior Consultant, nFront Consulting

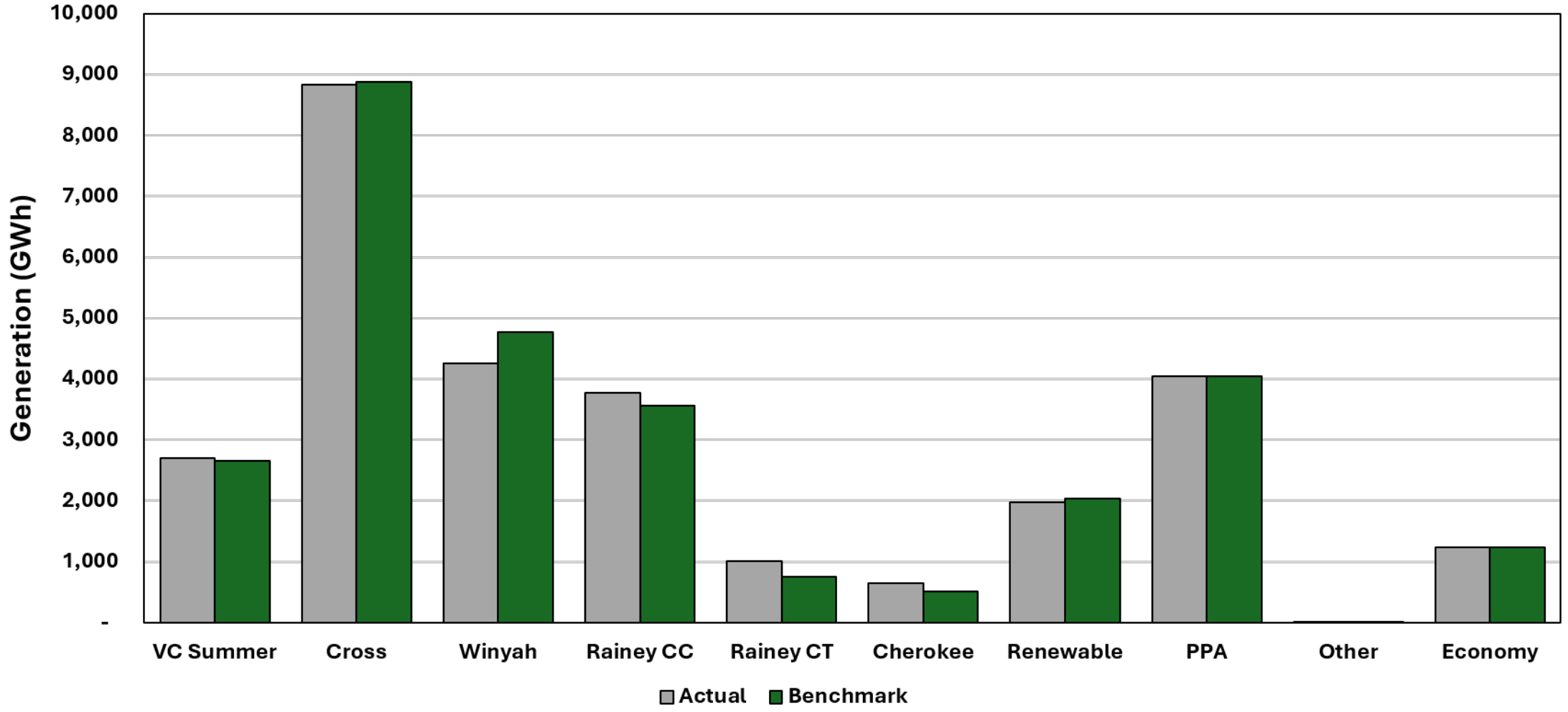
Purpose of Benchmarking Study

- A benchmarking study evaluates how well the model reproduces actual resource dispatch
  - Compares modeled outcomes to historical operations to identify accuracy and deviations
  - Highlights where the model aligns with real-world behavior and where it does not
  - Provides insights needed to validate and calibrate the model for future IRP analyses

IRP Model vs Benchmarking Model

	IRP Model	Benchmarking Model
Load Data	Monthly Energy & Demand Forecast	Actual Hourly Load
	Hourly Load Shape based on 2019	
Fuel Prices	Monthly Natural Gas Price Forecast	Natural Gas Day-Ahead Spot Prices
	Monthly Coal Price Forecast	Monthly Delivered Coal Prices
Resource Operation	Average Forced Outage Rates	Actual Forced Outage Dates
	Average Solar and Hydro Dispatch	Fixed Hourly Solar and Hydro Dispatch
Economy Transactions	None	Fixed Economy Purchases and Sales

Benchmarking Results



Benchmarking Results

Resource	Actual (GWh)	Benchmark (GWh)	Variance (GWh)	Variance to Total (%)
VC Summer	2,695	2,654	(41)	-0.1%
Cross	8,837	8,886	49	0.2%
Winyah	4,251	4,772	521	1.8%
Rainey CC	3,775	3,558	(217)	-0.8%
Rainey CT	1,010	758	(252)	-0.9%
Cherokee	647	517	(131)	-0.5%
Renewable	1,977	2,043	66	0.2%
PPA	4,039	4,041	4	0.0%
Other	1	20	19	0.1%
Economy	1,233	1,233	0	0.0%

Conclusion

- Benchmarking results validate the performance of the Santee Cooper production cost model
  - Modeled dispatch closely mirrors historical operations
  - Findings show strong consistency with real-world operational decisions
  - Confirms the model is appropriately calibrated for use in Integrated Resource Planning

Member Feedback

Stewart Ramsay, Facilitator, VANRY Associates

How did we do?

Stakeholder Working Group – Charter Mission & Objectives

Provide a wide range of perspectives and expertise to inform the development of IRPs that are in the best interest of Santee Cooper's customers and the State of South Carolina.

- Create an open dialogue around Santee Cooper's IRP
- Provide the opportunity to share wide-ranging and diverse opinions on the planning process, analysis, and the contents of the IRP
- Provide a forum for deep and technical discussion of the assumptions, supporting studies, methodologies, portfolios and sensitivities, and analytics that support the development of an IRP, and the tradeoffs inherent to integrated resource planning
- Collaborate and discuss how diverse prerspectives and approaches could advise and benefit Santee Cooper's IRP

Member feedback

What worked, what we might do differently?

- Overall process?
  - Meeting types, length, frequency, etc.
  - Documentation and review
- Value of time spent together?
  - Appropriate disucssions and topics
  - Member composition
- Things we haven't considered, what others may be doing?

Meeting Closeout

Stewart Ramsay, Facilitator, VANRY Associates

Meeting Closeout

- Review and agreement for meeting action items
- Vanry will send the meeting summary to members for review
- Upcoming general notice meeting will be next week, **June 11, 2026,** register at santeecooper.com/IRP

Thank you!

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