

Module: Introduction**Page: Introduction**

CC0.1**Introduction**

Please give a general description and introduction to your organization.

OGE Energy Corp. (NYSE: OGE), with headquarters in Oklahoma City is an energy and energy services provider and is the parent company of Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company ("OG&E"), a regulated electric utility (together referenced as the "Company"). The Company has approximately 2,450 employees.

OG&E serves approximately 833,600 retail electricity customers in Oklahoma and western Arkansas. OG&E, with approximately 7,375 megawatts of capacity under operational control, generates electricity from low-sulfur Wyoming Powder River Basin ("PRB") coal, natural gas, wind, and solar. Its electric transmission and distribution systems cover an area of 30,000 square miles.

The Company understands that environmental responsibility is important to the quality of life of our customers, the communities we serve and our own employees and their families. It is also critical to our success. The Company is committed to complying with government-established environmental standards and views environmental stewardship as an important aspect of its business. The Company continually monitors, assesses, and strives to improve its environmental performance, and seeks to foster strong working relationships with the local, state and federal agencies that monitor its environmental stewardship. The Company believes it has a dual responsibility to protect our natural resources and to provide safe, reliable and reasonably priced power and will, therefore, bring to any emerging environmental policy discussion the need for a sensible balance between environmental gain and its cost to the Company's customers and shareholders.

For more information about the Company, please visit our website at www.oge.com.

CC0.2**Reporting Year**

Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.

We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.

Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed

Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

CC0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. If you are responding to the Electric Utilities module, this selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response.

Select country

United States of America

CC0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD(\$)

CC0.6**Modules**

As part of the request for information on behalf of investors, companies in the electric utility sector, companies in the automobile and auto component manufacturing sector, companies in the oil and gas sector, companies in the information and communications technology sector (ICT) and companies in the food, beverage and tobacco sector (FBT) should complete supplementary questions in addition to the core questionnaire.

If you are in these sector groupings, the corresponding sector modules will not appear among the options of question CC0.6 but will automatically appear in the ORS navigation bar when you save this page. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdp.net.

If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below in CC0.6.

Further Information

Module: Management

Page: CC1. Governance

CC1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your organization?

Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

CC1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee appointed by the Board of Directors reviews the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies.

CC1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

No

CC1.2a

Please provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate change issues

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivized performance indicator	Comment
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Further Information

Page: CC2. Strategy

CC2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

CC2.1a

Please provide further details on your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
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Frequency of monitoring	To whom are results reported?	Geographical areas considered	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Six-monthly or more frequently	Board or individual/sub-set of the Board or committee appointed by the Board	North America and beyond to include all of continents of the earth.	1 to 3 years	

CC2.1b

Please describe how your risk and opportunity identification processes are applied at both company and asset level

The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the company's businesses, including the regulatory and operating aspects. The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies. Also, the Company's Risk Oversight Committee, comprised primarily of corporate officers, is responsible for the overall development, implementation and enforcement of strategies and policies for all risk management activities. The Risk Oversight Committee is authorized by, and reports quarterly to, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company also has a Corporate Risk Management Department. This group, in conjunction with the aforementioned committees, is responsible for establishing and enforcing the Company's risk policies, including evaluation of risk due to regulatory changes on climate change issues. The identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation relating to climate change is provided primarily through the Company's Corporate Environmental Department and business unit environmental management.

CC2.1c

How do you prioritize the risks and opportunities identified?

The Corporate Risk Management Department utilizes an annual enterprise risk management assessment process to identify, measure, manage, and report top risks. During this process, a ranking of top risks is completed as the Company assesses and manages its identified risks.

CC2.1d

Please explain why you do not have a process in place for assessing and managing risks and opportunities from climate change, and whether you plan to introduce such a process in future

Main reason for not having a process	Do you plan to introduce a process?	Comment
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CC2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

CC2.2a

Please describe the process of how climate change is integrated into your business strategy and any outcomes of this process

The Company recognizes that there is national and international concern about global climate change and the contribution of emissions of greenhouse gases (“GHGs”) including, most significantly, carbon dioxide. In 2007, the Company began implementation of its 2020 Goal with the objective of deferring the addition of new, incremental fossil fuel capacity until at least 2020, which acts in a complementary fashion to moderate GHG emissions. The 2020 plan continues to focus on: (i) increasing investment to preserve system reliability and meet load growth and the changing character of customer demand, (ii) replacing infrastructure equipment, (iii) replacing aging transmission and distribution systems, (iv) providing new products and services, (v) providing energy management solutions to OG&E’s customers through DSM and Smart Grid programs, and (vi) deploying new technologies to improve operational, financial and environmental performance. With these initiatives, the Company believes it may be able to defer the construction or acquisition of any incremental fossil fuel generation capacity, despite the retirement of aging and less efficient generation, to at least 2020.

Implementation of the Company’s Environmental Compliance Plan for EPA’s Mercury and Air Toxics rules and Regional Haze Federal Implementation Plan will result in reduced carbon dioxide emissions. At its Muskogee Station, OG&E will convert two coal-fired generating units to natural gas, which is equivalent to approximately 40% of coal fleet generation capacity. In addition, the Company has begun to execute its Mustang Modernization Plan which will retire aging equipment and replace it with efficient natural gas-fired, quick-start combustion turbines to assist with the incorporation of renewable generation technologies and enhance grid reliability.

The Company continues to be an advocate for piloting and adopting cost effective renewable technology. OG&E’s service territory borders one of the nation’s best wind resource areas, and OG&E has leveraged this to develop renewable energy resources and transmission to deliver the renewable energy. At December 31, 2016, OG&E owned and contracted for 844 MW of renewable electrical generation capacity from wind and solar technologies.

OG&E has also installed solar photovoltaic generation at three locations to gain experience with solar technology. The first two installations were sited in 2014 on the rooftops of Company service center buildings in geographically diverse locations. During 2015, OG&E installed the 2.5 MW Mustang Solar Project, Oklahoma’s first utility solar farm, at the Mustang Station. OG&E offers customers, on a voluntary basis, an opportunity to purchase solar energy from the Mustang Solar Project.

OG&E has successfully installed more than 800,000 smart meters for nearly all customers in its service territory. With this technology, OG&E has developed customer use programs such as SmartHours, part of OG&E's Positive Energy Smart Grid Program, which was recently named the world's highest ranked smart grid project by VassaETT. SmartHours offers a Real Time Pricing option which communicates hourly prices to consumers, allowing them to shift their energy use to non-peak periods. Although the program does not register a direct and measureable reduction in emissions, it is intended to educate customers about how energy usage compares with pricing which is expected to have a behavioral impact resulting in energy use and emission reductions. The smart meter technology also eliminates vehicle travel for meter reading activities and has reduced truck dispatches for service connects and disconnects. OG&E estimates this project has resulted in the avoidance of over 10.5 million miles travelled and 7,400 tons of CO2 emissions. OG&E promotes demand-side management programs related to home energy efficiency, weatherization, and commercial lighting to encourage more efficient use of electricity by customers.

The Company is electrifying its transportation and service vehicle fleets and expanding its electric vehicle ("EV") charging infrastructure. The Company plans to incrementally replace its sedan fleet until 100 percent are EVs. As in previous years, it added new vehicles in 2016, including five sedans, one E-PTO bucket truck, and four electric utility vehicles. It also incentivizes the purchase of EVs by its members (i.e., employees) and customers.

OG&E has been a certified Tree Line USA utility for more than 20 years. Customers receive information concerning the value of trees in energy conservation, for example by providing windbreaks in the winter or shade in the summer.

During the last 5 years, approximately 93% of all fly ash from OG&E power plants was recovered and sold as a product to the cement industry. This practice reduces the amount of coal combustion by-product material that is landfilled and enables aggregate manufacturers to minimize mining and processing virgin materials, thereby reducing the emission of carbon dioxide. According to estimates from the American Coal Ash Association, OG&E ash recovery prevented approximately 291,000 tons of carbon dioxide from entering the atmosphere.

In addition to disclosure of GHG emissions in the CDP, the Company periodically reports emissions to the U.S. Environmental Agency ("EPA"). OG&E began reporting carbon dioxide to EPA in 1995 and continues to do so quarterly. In 2009, EPA adopted a comprehensive national system for reporting emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases produced by major sources in the United States which includes certain OG&E facilities. OG&E also provides annual reports to EPA of sulfur hexafluoride ("SF6") emissions from electric transmission and distribution equipment.

CC2.2b

Please explain why climate change is not integrated into your business strategy

CC2.2c

Does your company use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

CC2.2d

Please provide details and examples of how your company uses an internal price on carbon

OG&E utilizes a CO2 price in a sensitivity analysis to understand the impact to generating portfolios with the addition of a cost on carbon dioxide. OG&E's current Integrated Resource Plan carbon price sensitivity utilizes a \$/ton CO2 price which creates price parity between different generation technologies. Scope 1 emissions are evaluated.

CC2.3

Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate change through any of the following? (tick all that apply)

Trade associations

CC2.3a

On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate Position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
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CC2.3b

Are you on the Board of any trade associations or provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

CC2.3c

Please enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation

Trade association	Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?	Please explain the trade association's position	How have you, or are you attempting to, influence the position?
Edison Electric Institute	Mixed	The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) position is that global climate change presents one of the biggest energy and environmental policy challenges this country has ever faced. EEI member companies are committed to addressing the challenge of climate change and have undertaken a wide range of initiatives over the last 30 years to reduce, avoid or sequester GHG emissions. Policies to address climate change should seek to minimize impacts on consumers and avoid harm to U.S. industry and the economy. As of the end of 2016, electric power sector CO2 emissions had declined nearly 25 percent from 2005 levels, driven in part by low natural gas prices, increased deployment of renewable generation and customer demands.	No, the Company has not, nor is attempting to, influence EEI's position.

CC2.3d

Do you publicly disclose a list of all the research organizations that you fund?

CC2.3e

Please provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake

CC2.3f

What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

The Company's Board of Directors oversees all aspects of the company's businesses, including the regulatory and operating aspects. The Board's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is charged with reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's environmental initiatives and compliance strategies. Also, the Company's Risk Oversight Committee, comprised primarily of corporate officers, is responsible for the overall development, implementation and enforcement of strategies and policies for all risk management activities. The Risk Oversight Committee is authorized by, and reports quarterly to, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Company also has a Corporate Risk Management Department. This group, in conjunction with the aforementioned committees, is responsible for establishing and enforcing the Company's risk policies, including evaluation of risk due to regulatory changes on climate change issues. The identification, monitoring and management of proposed or enacted legislation or regulation relating to climate change is provided primarily through the Company's Corporate Environmental Department and business unit environmental management.

CC2.3g

Please explain why you do not engage with policy makers

Further Information

Page: CC3. Targets and Initiatives

CC3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction or renewable energy consumption or production target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

No

CC3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions covered by target (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
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CC3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions covered by target	Target year	Is this a science-based target?	Comment
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CC3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comment
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CC3.1d

Please provide details of your renewable energy consumption and/or production target

ID	Energy types covered by target	Base year	Base year energy for energy type covered (MWh)	% renewable energy in base year	Target year	% renewable energy in target year	Comment
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CC3.1e

For all of your targets, please provide details on the progress made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions or renewable energy)	Comment
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CC3.1f

Please explain (i) why you do not have a target; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

Due to the changing character of electricity demand in OG&E's service territory in Oklahoma and Arkansas, it would be difficult to set absolute reduction targets. Over the next five years, the Company expects to realize intensity reductions due to the implementation of programs discussed in question CC2.2a above related to the Company's business strategy. These strategic actions include the conversion of two coal-fueled units at the Muskogee Station to natural gas (equivalent to approximately 40% of current coal fleet generation capacity), the Mustang Modernization Plan, the ongoing utilization of Smart Grid technology, and the growing deployment of renewable generation technology.

CC3.2

Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

CC3.2a

Please provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
Company-wide	For over a decade, OG&E has leveraged its advantageous geographic position to develop renewable energy resources for wind and solar generation and transmission and distribution. In an effort to encourage more efficient use of electricity, OG&E is also providing energy management solutions through the Smart Grid program that allows customers to monitor and manage their energy usage as well as utilizing newer technology to improve OG&E operational and environmental performance. OG&E also is promoting other demand-side management programs to encourage more efficient use of electricity. Since 2003, OG&E has offered wind power as an efficient energy alternative, and more recently has piloted solar energy projects and now offers solar power to customers. Since 2010, OG&E has built nearly 970 miles of 345 kv transmission lines, which, in addition to significantly increasing overall system reliability, provide greater access to additional wind resources that are currently constrained due to existing transmission delivery limitations. To the extent	Avoided emissions	Other:	0%	Less than or equal to 10%	OG&E does not classify products as low carbon.

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
	OG&E's customers utilize electricity from wind or other renewable resources, or take advantage of demand side management programs, those customers will avoid the use of fossil-fueled electricity.					
Company-wide	<p>Smart Grid: During 2010, OG&E began implementing its Smart Grid metering infrastructure project for residential and commercial customers. OG&E calls this our Positive Energy Smart Grid Program, which gives customers the opportunity to control their energy costs and reduce energy consumption and the corresponding GHG emissions. This project, completed in 2012, involved the installation of more than 800,000 smart meters for nearly all customers throughout OG&E's service territory. Smart Grid meters allow customer usage data to be transmitted through a communication network to a central collection point, where the data is stored and used for customer billing. Smart meters also provide customers access to information about how he or she uses electricity and the associated cost. OG&E invested in this new technology to help customers more efficiently manage energy use and costs to fit their lifestyles. Enabled by our investment in a smart grid, our voluntary SmartHours program, a variable peak-pricing plan that engages customers by shifting energy usage to off-peak times, now has more than 130,000 enrollees and has reduced peak demand by almost 155 megawatts. The smart grid also helps OG&E offer even more reliable service in a cost effective manner and to maintain reasonable rates. Another benefit of the smart meter program is that it helps OG&E reduce its Scope 1 GHG emissions due to reduced vehicle miles for meter operations. Since installation began in February 2010 through December 31, 2016, OG&E estimates it has avoided</p>	Avoided emissions	Other:	0%	Less than or equal to 10%	OG&E does not classify products as low carbon.

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
	more than 10.5 million vehicle miles which equals an estimated 7,400 tons of CO2 emissions.					
Company-wide	Demand-Side Management Programs: OG&E also is promoting demand-side management programs to encourage customers to use electricity more efficiently. Residential energy-efficiency programs such as our no cost Low and Fixed Income Weatherization Programs assist qualified individuals with energy saving home improvements such as adding insulation, duct sealing, weather sealing windows and doors and installation of energy efficient lighting. In addition, our Home Energy Efficiency Program offers our customers an in-home energy audit, air conditioner tune-up, air duct inspection and repair, and weatherization kit. In addition to our residential energy efficiency programs, OG&E also offers a commercial lighting program and a standard offer program for our commercial and industrial (C&I) customers. The standard offer program offers a financial incentive to any C&I customer that makes energy efficiency improvements to their equipment. Since 2010, customers have participated in OG&E's demand side management programs over 110,000 times, reducing electricity usage by 528,283 megawatt-hours, and avoiding approximately 360,000 short tons of CO2 emissions.	Avoided emissions	Other:	0%	Less than or equal to 10%	OG&E does not classify products as low carbon.
Company-wide	Renewable Power Programs: Since 2003, OG&E has offered wind power as an efficient energy alternative. In 2016, OG&E continued its partnership with the National Basketball Association's (NBA) Oklahoma City Thunder to provide 100% wind-generated electricity for the team's home arena on game day, corporate offices, practice facility, and community events center. Other elements of the five-year partnership include the OG&E Wind Power Play of the Game as well as additional platforms to	Avoided emissions	Other:	0%	Less than or equal to 10%	OG&E does not classify products as low carbon.

Level of aggregation	Description of product/Group of products	Are you reporting low carbon product/s or avoided emissions?	Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product/s as low carbon or to calculate avoided emissions	% revenue from low carbon product/s in the reporting year	% R&D in low carbon product/s in the reporting year	Comment
	<p>educate fans on wise energy use. In 2016, OG&E continued its partnership with the ASA/USA Softball Hall of Fame and four-field complex in Oklahoma City, which, in 2015, became the first softball venue and predominately women's athletic venue in the country to earn the EPA Green Power Partnership with a commitment to offset 100% of its electricity consumption with wind power from OG&E. Also in 2016, OG&E continued its partnership with the Enid Event Center and Convention Hall in Enid, Oklahoma to provide 100% wind energy to the facility. The partnership also includes a wind power education display in the Enid Event Center. Beginning in 2016, power from the Mustang Solar Project (built in 2015 as a pilot project) is being sold to the public. Numerous customers enrolled in the program and subscribed for the entire output from the Project.</p>					
Product	<p>Public electric vehicle ("EV") charging stations. In 2016, OG&E partnered with local convenience retailer OnCue Express on a pilot installation of a level 3, DC fast charging station at an OnCue location in the western part of the Oklahoma City metropolitan area (Yukon, OK). During the pilot period, charging will be complimentary to customers. Basic data including time of day, length of use and how much energy is consumed, will be collected during the pilot and will assist in evaluating and improving future EV infrastructure development. The partnership is symbolic of a commitment to facilitating the adoption of EVs.</p>	Avoided emissions	Other:		Less than or equal to 10%	OG&E does not classify products as low carbon.

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

Yes

CC3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	4	
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	2	
Not to be implemented		

CC3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope	Voluntary/ Mandatory	Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Investment required (unit currency - as specified in CC0.4)	Payback period	Estimated lifetime of the initiative	Comment
Other	Public electric vehicle ("EV") charging stations. As noted above, in 2016, OG&E partnered with local convenience retailer OnCue Express on a pilot installation of a level 3, DC fast charging station. During the pilot period, charging will be complimentary to customers.		Scope 3	Voluntary	0				Emission reductions could occur for numerous vehicle drivers, however it is not yet possible to estimate emission reductions, payback period, or project lifetime from this pilot project.
Other	As noted above, beginning in 2016, power from the Mustang Solar Project (built in 2015 as a pilot project) is being sold to the public. Numerous customers enrolled in the program and subscribed for the entire output from the Project.	3533	Scope 1	Voluntary					Estimated CO2e savings are calculated with the OGE intensity rate of 0.65 MT/MWh as provided in CC12.3 multiplied by 5,436 MWh generated at the Mustang Solar Project in 2016.

CC3.3c

What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	OG&E is dedicated to provide its customers with reliable and affordable electricity. Any investments the Company makes for emission reduction activities or equipment other than those required to meet regulatory requirements would be required to provide an acceptable ROI and have a short payback period.

CC3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Page: **CC4. Communication**

CC4.1

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

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In other regulatory filings	Complete	10-K Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d), Multiple pages/sections	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/13/13813/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/OGE_10-K WRAP_032817 (CY 2016).pdf	
In other regulatory filings	Complete	Compliance with U.S. EPA Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/13/13813/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/OGE SF6 GHG Summary Report_do.mht	
In other regulatory filings	Complete	Compliance with U.S. EPA Title IV Acid Rain Program	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/13/13813/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/EPA EDRs.zip	

Publication	Status	Page/Section reference	Attach the document	Comment
In other regulatory filings	Complete	Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP") submitted in compliance with the IRP requirements that have been established pursuant to the Oklahoma Corporation Commission's ("OCC") Electric Utility Rules and the Arkansas Public Service Commission's ("APSC") Resource Planning Guidelines for Electric Utilities.	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/13/13813/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC4.1/2015 IRP Report.pdf	

Further Information

Module: Risks and Opportunities

Page: CC5. Climate Change Risks

CC5.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change risks that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Risks driven by changes in regulation
- Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC5.1a

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in regulation

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Emission reporting obligations	<p>In 2009, the EPA adopted a comprehensive national system for reporting emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases produced by major sources in the United States. The reporting requirements apply to large direct emitters of greenhouse gases with emissions equal to or greater than a threshold of 25,000 metric tons per year, which includes certain OG&E facilities. OG&E also reports quarterly its carbon dioxide emissions from generating units subject to the Federal Acid Rain Program, and provides annual reports to EPA of sulfur hexafluoride</p>	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium	Not yet quantified	Absorbed by current positions without addition of FTEs.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	("SF6") emissions from electric transmission and distribution equipment. OG&E has submitted the reports required by the applicable reporting rules.								
Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	There is continuing discussion and evaluation of possible global climate change in certain regulatory and legislative arenas. The focus is generally on emissions of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, sulfur hexafluoride and methane, and whether these emissions are contributing to the warming of the earth's atmosphere. In December 2015, as part of the 21st Conference of the Parties to the	Inability to do business	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	If legislation or regulations are passed at the Federal or state levels in the future requiring mandatory reductions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases on the Company's facilities, this could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect the Company's future financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United States committed to reduce economy wide emissions by 26 percent to 28 percent below 2005 emission levels. This multinational agreement became open for signing on April 22, 2016 and will require countries to review and “represent a progression” every five years beginning in 2020. The agreement could result in future additional emissions reductions in the United States, however, it is not possible to determine what the international legal standards for greenhouse gas emissions will be</p>							not recovered through regulated rates.	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>in the future and the extent to which commitments under the December 2015 Paris Agreement will be implemented through the Clean Air Act, other than existing statutes and new legislation. Several states outside the area where the company operates have passed laws, adopted regulations or undertaken regulatory initiatives to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, primarily through the planned development of greenhouse gas emission inventories and/or regional greenhouse gas</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	cap and trade programs.								
General environmental regulations, including planning	On October 23, 2015, the EPA published the final Clean Power Plan that established standards of performance for CO2 emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants along with state-specific CO2 reduction standards expressed as both rate-based (lbs/MWh) and mass-based (tons/yr) goals. The 2030 rate-based reduction requirement for all existing generating units in Oklahoma has decreased from a proposed 43 percent reduction to 32 percent in the final rule. The mass-based approach for	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Not yet quantified	It is not possible to determine what the legal standards for greenhouse gas emissions will be in the future. Nonetheless, OG&E's current business strategy will result in a reduced carbon dioxide emissions rate compared to current levels, as discussed above in CC2.2a.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>existing units calls for a 24 percent reduction by 2030 in Oklahoma. A number of states, including Oklahoma, have filed lawsuits against the Clean Power Plan. On February 9, 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court issued orders staying implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending resolution of challenges to the rule. The Company is unable to determine what impact the lawsuits will ultimately have on the Clean Power Plan or what impact the stay in implementation will have; however if the Clean Power Plan survives judicial review and is implemented as written, it could</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect our future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates. Due to the pending litigation and the uncertainties in the state approaches, the ultimate timing and impact of these standards on our operations cannot be determined with certainty at this time.</p>								
<p>General environmental regulations, including planning</p>	<p>On October 23, 2015, the EPA published the final Clean Power Plan that established standards of performance for CO2 emissions</p>	<p>Increased capital cost</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Direct</p>	<p>About as likely as not</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Not yet quantified</p>	<p>It is not possible to determine what the legal standards for greenhouse gas emissions will be in the future. Nonetheless,</p>	<p>Not yet quantified</p>

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>from existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants along with state-specific CO2 reduction standards expressed as both rate-based (lbs/MWh) and mass-based (tons/yr) goals. The 2030 rate-based reduction requirement for all existing generating units in Oklahoma has decreased from a proposed 43 percent reduction to 32 percent in the final rule. The mass-based approach for existing units calls for a 24 percent reduction by 2030 in Oklahoma. A number of states, including Oklahoma, have filed lawsuits against the Clean Power Plan. On February 9, 2016,</p>							<p>OG&E's current business strategy will result in a reduced carbon dioxide emissions rate compared to current levels, as discussed above in CC2.2a.</p>	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>the U.S. Supreme Court issued orders staying implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending resolution of challenges to the rule. The Company is unable to determine what impact the lawsuits will ultimately have on the Clean Power Plan or what impact the stay in implementation will have; however if the Clean Power Plan survives judicial review and is implemented as written, it could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect our future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	recovered through regulated rates. Due to the pending litigation and the uncertainties in the state approaches, the ultimate timing and impact of these standards on our operations cannot be determined with certainty at this time.								
General environmental regulations, including planning	On October 23, 2015, the EPA published the final Clean Power Plan that established standards of performance for CO2 emissions from existing fossil-fuel-fired power plants along with state-specific CO2 reduction standards expressed as both rate-based (lbs/MWh) and mass-based	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Unknown	Direct	About as likely as not	Unknown	Not yet quantified	It is not possible to determine what the legal standards for greenhouse gas emissions will be in the future. Nonetheless, OG&E's current business strategy will result in a reduced carbon dioxide emissions rate compared to current levels, as discussed above in CC2.2a.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>(tons/yr) goals. The 2030 rate-based reduction requirement for all existing generating units in Oklahoma has decreased from a proposed 43 percent reduction to 32 percent in the final rule. The mass-based approach for existing units calls for a 24 percent reduction by 2030 in Oklahoma. A number of states, including Oklahoma, have filed lawsuits against the Clean Power Plan. On February 9, 2016, the U.S. Supreme Court issued orders staying implementation of the Clean Power Plan pending resolution of challenges to the rule. The Company is unable to</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>determine what impact the lawsuits will ultimately have on the Clean Power Plan or what impact the stay in implementation will have; however if the Clean Power Plan survives judicial review and is implemented as written, it could result in significant additional compliance costs that would affect our future consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows if such costs are not recovered through regulated rates. Due to the pending litigation and the uncertainties in the state approaches, the ultimate timing and impact of these standards</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	on our operations cannot be determined with certainty at this time.								

CC5.1b

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in mean (average) temperature	Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electric power and seasonal temperature variations may adversely affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows. In OG&E's service area, demand for	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	OG&E prepares for times of heavy demand and strain on equipment through its comprehensive maintenance strategy and extensive integrated resource planning.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>power peaks during the hot summer months, with market prices also typically peaking at that time. As a result, overall operating results may fluctuate on a seasonal and quarterly basis. If climate change results in temperature increases in OG&E's service territory, OG&E could expect increased electricity demand due to the increase in temperature and longer warm seasons. While this increase in demand could lead to increased energy consumption, it could also create a physical strain on OG&E's generating resources. In addition, we have</p>								

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	historically sold less power, and consequently received less revenue, when weather conditions are milder. Unusually mild weather in the future could reduce our revenues, net income, available cash and borrowing ability.								
Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions such as prolonged droughts. OG&E could face restrictions on its ability to meet demand if, due to drought severity, there is a lack of sufficient water for use in cooling during the electricity generating process. If severe	Reduction/disruption in production capacity	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	OG&E maintains best management practices for its cooling water intake structures, and carefully manages the make-up water for its cooling towers by cycling the water in the towers as long as possible without creating maintenance issues. In addition, two of OG&E's generating facilities utilize gray water from	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	droughts were to occur it may adversely affect our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.							local municipal water treatment plants. OG&E also carefully maintains its water use permits.	
Snow and ice	Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions, such as an increase in extreme weather events. OG&E's power delivery systems are vulnerable to damage from extreme weather events, such as ice storms. Severe ice storms may cause outages and property damage which may require us to incur additional costs that are generally not insured and that may not be recoverable from	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	OG&E has a dedicated Incident Command System (ICS) process in place to address severe weather events. The ICS is routinely improved upon based on our experience from previous disasters and it is also periodically audited by outside consultants to help continuously improve the process. The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) has awarded OG&E Emergency Response Awards for recovery efforts following storms, tornadoes and flooding across the OGE system. Over	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	customers. The effect of the failure of our facilities to operate as planned would be particularly burdensome during a peak demand period.							the years, there have been eleven times OG&E has received national recognition for its outstanding efforts to restore electric power interrupted by extreme weather events.	
Other physical climate drivers	Physical risks to OG&E from climate change could include changes in weather conditions, such as extreme weather events. OG&E's power delivery systems are vulnerable to damage from extreme weather events, such as tornadoes and severe thunderstorms. These types of extreme weather events are common on OG&E's system, so OG&E includes storm restoration in its budgeting	Increased operational cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	OG&E has a dedicated Incident Command System (ICS) process in place to address severe weather events. The ICS is routinely improved upon based on our experience from previous disasters and it is also periodically audited by outside consultants to help continuously improve the process. The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) has awarded OG&E Emergency Response Awards for recovery efforts following storms, tornadoes and	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>process as a normal business expense. To the extent the frequency or intensity of extreme weather events increases, this could increase OG&E's cost of providing service. OG&E's electric generating facilities are designed to withstand the effects of extreme weather events, however, extreme weather conditions increase the stress placed on such systems. Severe weather, such as tornadoes and thunderstorms may cause outages and property damage which may require us to incur additional costs that are generally not insured and that may not be</p>							<p>flooding across the OGE system. Over the years, there have been eleven times OG&E has received national recognition for its outstanding efforts to restore electric power interrupted by extreme weather events.</p>	

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	recoverable from customers. The effect of the failure of our facilities to operate as planned would be particularly burdensome during a peak demand period.								

CC5.1c

Please describe your inherent risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	Climate change creates financial risk. Potential regulation associated with climate change legislation could pose financial risks to the Company. In addition, to the extent that any climate change adversely affects the national or regional economic health through increased electricity rates caused by the inclusion of additional regulatory	Reduced demand for goods/services	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	Not yet developed.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	<p>imposed costs (carbon dioxide taxes or costs associated with additional regulatory requirements), the Company may be adversely impacted. A declining economy could adversely impact the overall financial health of the Company because of lack of load growth and decreased sales opportunities. Our operations are affected by local, national and worldwide economic conditions. The consequences of a prolonged recession could include a lower level of economic activity and uncertainty regarding energy prices and the capital and commodity markets. A lower level of economic activity could result in a decline in energy consumption, which could adversely affect our revenues and future growth.</p>								
Other drivers	<p>To the extent financial markets view climate change and emissions of greenhouse gases as a financial risk, this could negatively affect our ability to access capital markets or cause us to receive less than ideal terms and</p>	Increased capital cost	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	Not yet developed.	Not yet quantified

Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
	conditions.								

CC5.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC5.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Page: CC6. Climate Change Opportunities

CC6.1

Have you identified any inherent climate change opportunities that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

- Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
- Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
- Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

CC6.1a

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other regulatory drivers	OG&E's retail electric tariffs are regulated by state Public Service Regulatory Agencies: Arkansas Public Service Commission (APSC) and Oklahoma Corporation Commission (OCC).	Increase in capital availability	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	OG&E continues to review and evaluate available options for reducing, avoiding, offsetting or sequestering its greenhouse gas emissions. OG&E expects to maintain a diverse generation portfolio including the consistent use of renewable energy sources that do not emit greenhouse	Not yet quantified

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								<p>gases. OG&E's service territory borders one of the nation's best wind resource areas. OG&E has leveraged its advantageous geographic position to develop renewable energy resources and completed transmission investments to deliver the renewable energy. The Southwest Power Pool (SPP) has begun to consider and authorize the construction of transmission lines capable of bringing renewable energy out of the wind resource area in western Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle and western Kansas to load centers by planning for more transmission to be built in these areas. In addition to significantly increasing overall system reliability, these new transmission resources should provide greater access to additional wind</p>	

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								resources that are currently constrained due to existing transmission delivery limitations. In an effort to encourage more efficient use of electricity, OG&E is also providing energy management solutions to its customers through the Smart Grid program that utilizes newer technology to improve operational and environmental performance as well as allow customers to monitor and manage their energy usage.	

CC6.1b

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Change in mean (average)	Temperature increases	Increased demand for existing	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electric	Not yet quantified

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
temperature		products/services						power. If average temperatures rise or if changes in extreme temperatures occur, OG&E anticipates an increase in electricity sales. This likely will involve investment in more generating assets, transmission and other infrastructure to serve increased load.	
Change in temperature extremes	Increase in the number of extreme temperature days	Increased demand for existing products/services	Unknown	Direct	Unknown	Unknown	Not yet quantified	Weather conditions directly influence the demand for electric power. If warm temperature seasons become longer, OG&E anticipates an increase in electricity sales. This likely will involve investment in more generating assets, transmission and other infrastructure to serve increased load.	Not yet quantified

CC6.1c

Please describe your inherent opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
Other drivers	Provide customers services and tools to promote energy efficiency and conservation	New products/business services	Unknown	Indirect (Client)	Virtually certain	High	Not yet quantified	OG&E is committed to reliably meet the growth in energy demand and protect customers against volatile commodity prices, balancing our commitment to renewable energy with our commitment to provide our customers reasonably priced electricity. Programs to defer the need for additional fossil-fueled generation and to grow OG&E's renewable resources will play an important role for OG&E going forward. OG&E has implemented a comprehensive Demand Program designed to promote energy efficiency and conservation. OG&E is committed to bringing zero-emission wind power to its customers and needed revenue to rural areas of Oklahoma. OG&E has made tremendous strides toward increasing the amount of wind generation on its system and is leading	Not yet quantified

Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact	Estimated financial implications	Management method	Cost of management
								<p>the effort to build out the transmission resources in order to improve reliability of the system while also providing access to wind power. OG&E has launched the 2.5 MW Mustang Solar Project, the first utility solar farm in Oklahoma, to test the operation of solar power on grid safety, maintenance, and reliability. OG&E plans to offer customers, on a voluntary basis, an opportunity to purchase solar energy from the Mustang Solar Project. Rooftop solar panels and battery storage facilities have been installed at several OG&E locations for similar testing of integration to the system. Also, OG&E encourages the purchase of EVs, is expanding its EV charging infrastructure, and has begun to electrify its fleet of vehicles.</p>	

CC6.1d

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1e

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

CC6.1f

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to inherent opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading

Page: CC7. Emissions Methodology

CC7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Scope	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Scope 1	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Wed 31 Dec 2014	19715391
Scope 2 (location-based)	Wed 01 Jan 2014 - Fri 31 Jan 2014	259254
Scope 2 (market-based)	Thu 13 Apr 2017 - Thu 13 Apr 2017	0

CC7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct HFC and PFC Emissions from Use of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

CC7.2a

If you have selected "Other" in CC7.2 please provide details of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

NA - did not select "Other" in CC7.2.

CC7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CH4	Other: US EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule
N2O	Other: US EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule
SF6	Other: US EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule
HFCs	Other: US EPA Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule

CC7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data at the bottom of this page

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Other:		lb CO2 per MWh	To comply with the U.S.EPA's Title IV Acid Rain program, OG&E generating facilities are equipped with EPA-certified Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). There are numerous requirements and processes in place to ensure the accuracy of the stack gas measurements and the data collection and reporting. The remainder of emissions are calculated using accepted protocols even though they are de minimis in comparison.

Further Information

Page: CC8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Operational control

CC8.2

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

17492203

CC8.3

Please describe your approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emissions factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure	

CC8.3a

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO₂e

Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)	Comment
211655.7	0	

CC8.4

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

No

CC8.4a

Please provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure

Source	Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source	Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source	Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)	Explain why the source is excluded
--------	---	--	--	------------------------------------

CC8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling and calculations

Scope	Uncertainty range	Main sources of uncertainty	Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Scope 1	Less than or equal to 2%	Assumptions Metering/ Measurement Constraints	Any uncertainties represent a very small percentage of the Company's GHG emissions. This is due to the fact that greater than 98% of the Company's total GHG emissions are from the combustion of fossil fuels at electric generation facilities. To comply with the U.S.EPA's Title IV Acid Rain program, these generating facilities are equipped with EPA certified Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). There are numerous and rigorous requirements and processes in place to ensure the accuracy of the stack gas measurements and the data collection and reporting. Therefore, there is minimal uncertainty associated with these emissions. Any uncertainties considered here would be associated with business support activities such as motor vehicles, facility energy use, refrigerant use, etc.
Scope 2 (location-based)	Less than or equal to 2%	Assumptions Extrapolation Data Management	Any uncertainties represent a very small percentage of the Company's GHG emissions. This is due to the fact that greater than 98% of the Company's total GHG emissions are from the combustion of fossil fuels at electric generation facilities. To comply with the U.S.EPA's Title IV Acid Rain program, these generating facilities are equipped with EPA certified Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS). There are numerous and rigorous requirements and processes in place to ensure the accuracy of the stack gas measurements and the data collection and reporting. Therefore, there is minimal uncertainty associated with these emissions. Any uncertainties considered here would be associated with assumptions and data management of purchased electricity for OGE facilities from other energy providers and extrapolation of emissions due to line loss from the transmission and delivery of power.
Scope 2 (market-based)			

CC8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 1 emissions

No third party verification or assurance – regulatory CEMS required

CC8.6a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 1 emissions verified (%)

CC8.6b

Please provide further details of the regulatory regime to which you are complying that specifies the use of Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

Regulation	% of emissions covered by the system	Compliance period	Evidence of submission
CFR 40 Part 75	98	Sun 31 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016	https://www.cdp.net/sites/2017/13/13813/Climate Change 2017/Shared Documents/Attachments/CC8.6b/EPA EDRs.zip

CC8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to at least one of your reported Scope 2 emissions figures

No third party verification or assurance

CC8.7a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your location-based and/or market-based Scope 2 emissions, and attach the relevant statements

Location-based or market-based figure?	Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 2 emissions verified (%)
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CC8.8

Please identify if any data points have been verified as part of the third party verification work undertaken, other than the verification of emissions figures reported in CC8.6, CC8.7 and CC14.2

Additional data points verified	Comment
No additional data verified	

CC8.9

Are carbon dioxide emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

CC8.9a

Please provide the emissions from biologically sequestered carbon relevant to your organization in metric tonnes CO2

Further Information

Page: CC9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC9.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

CC9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By GHG type
By activity

CC9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
-------------------	--

CC9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
----------	--	----------	-----------

CC9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
CO2	17392960.1
CH4	29482.3
N2O	61976.1

GHG type	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
HFCs	2041
SF6	5743.3

CC9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Stationary Combustion	17468585.9
Mobile Sources	17452.4
SF6 from Electrical Equipment	5743.3
HFCs	2041

Further Information

Page: CC10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2016 - 31 Dec 2016)

CC10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country?

No

CC10.1a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions and energy consumption by country/region

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted in market-based approach (MWh)
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CC10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By activity

CC10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
-------------------	--	--

CC10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
----------	--	--

CC10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tonnes CO2e)
Purchased electricity	211656	0

Further Information

Page: CC11. Energy

CC11.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 25% but less than or equal to 30%

CC11.2

Please state how much heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has purchased and consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

CC11.3

Please state how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (for energy purposes) during the reporting year

68329269

CC11.3a

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Diesel/Gas oil	38042
Motor gasoline	17258
Natural gas	33985146
Sub bituminous coal	34288823

CC11.4

Please provide details of the electricity, heat, steam or cooling amounts that were accounted at a low carbon emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in CC8.3a

Basis for applying a low carbon emission factor	MWh consumed associated with low carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling	Emissions factor (in units of metric tonnes CO2e per MWh)	Comment
Other	0	0	We only report a Scope 2, location-based figure and do not report a market-based figure in CC8.3a.

CC11.5

Please report how much electricity you produce in MWh, and how much electricity you consume in MWh

Total electricity consumed (MWh)	Consumed electricity that is purchased (MWh)	Total electricity produced (MWh)	Total renewable electricity produced (MWh)	Consumed renewable electricity that is produced by company (MWh)	Comment
1124	1124	26962657	1435752	0	

Further Information

Page: CC12. Emissions Performance

CC12.1

How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Increased

CC12.1a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Please explain and include calculation
Emissions reduction activities			
Divestment			
Acquisitions			
Mergers			
Change in output	4.1	Increase	Change in electric output resulted in a change to emission levels. Calculation factors: total 2015 emissions = 17,011,937 MT, total 2016 emissions = 17,703,859 MT; Calculation: $(17,703,859 \text{ MT} - 17,011,937 \text{ MT}) / 17,011,937 \text{ MT} = 4.1\%$ increase from 2014 emissions level.
Change in methodology			
Change in boundary			
Change in physical operating conditions			
Unidentified			
Other			

CC12.1b

Is your emissions performance calculations in CC12.1 and CC12.1a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

CC12.2

Please describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator: Unit total revenue	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
0.008	metric tonnes CO2e	2259200000	Location-based	0	No change	

CC12.3

Please provide any additional intensity (normalized) metrics that are appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure =	Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions)	Metric denominator	Metric denominator: Unit total	Scope 2 figure used	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for change
7226	metric tonnes CO2e	full time equivalent (FTE) employee	2450	Location-based	9.9	Decrease	FTE reduction and emission increase
0.65	metric tonnes CO2e	megawatt hour (MWh)	26962657	Location-based	1.6	Increase	Change in electric output resulted in a change to emission levels.

Further Information

Page: CC13. Emissions Trading

CC13.1

Do you participate in any emissions trading schemes?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next 2 years

CC13.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership

CC13.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

CC13.2

Has your organization originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

No

CC13.2a

Please provide details on the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits canceled	Purpose, e.g. compliance

Further Information

Page: CC14. Scope 3 Emissions

CC14.1

Please account for your organization's Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Purchased goods and services	Not evaluated				
Capital goods	Not evaluated				
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	Not evaluated				
Upstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				
Waste generated in operations	Not evaluated				
Business travel	Not evaluated				
Employee commuting	Not evaluated				
Upstream leased assets	Not evaluated				
Downstream transportation and distribution	Not evaluated				

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Evaluation status	metric tonnes CO2e	Emissions calculation methodology	Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners	Explanation
Processing of sold products	Not evaluated				
Use of sold products	Not evaluated				
End of life treatment of sold products	Not evaluated				
Downstream leased assets	Not evaluated				
Franchises	Not evaluated				
Investments	Not evaluated				
Other (upstream)	Not evaluated				
Other (downstream)	Not evaluated				

CC14.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported Scope 3 emissions

No emissions data provided

CC14.2a

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Verification or assurance cycle in place	Status in the current reporting year	Type of verification or assurance	Attach the statement	Page/Section reference	Relevant standard	Proportion of reported Scope 3 emissions verified (%)

CC14.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

No, we don't have any emissions data

CC14.3a

Please identify the reasons for any change in your Scope 3 emissions and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
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CC14.4

Do you engage with any of the elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies? (Tick all that apply)

Yes, our suppliers

CC14.4a

Please give details of methods of engagement, your strategy for prioritizing engagements and measures of success

CC14.4b

To give a sense of scale of this engagement, please give the number of suppliers with whom you are engaging and the proportion of your total spend that they represent

Type of engagement	Number of suppliers	% of total spend (direct and indirect)	Impact of engagement
Collaboration/innovation	21	15%	OG&E's Supply Chain continues in development of strategy to evaluate environmental performance in supplier scorecards. Through its membership in the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance, OG&E has access to Life Cycle Analyses reports for some of the industries major materials such as wood poles, transformers and cable. The reports have identified environmental impact reduction opportunities to approach suppliers about adopting.

CC14.4c

Please explain why you do not engage with any elements of your value chain on GHG emissions and climate change strategies, and any plans you have to develop an engagement strategy in the future

Further Information

Module: Sign Off

Page: CC15. Sign Off

CC15.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Usha M. Turner	Director, Corporate Environmental, OGE Energy Corp.	Other: Environmental Director

Further Information**Module: Electric utilities****Page: EU0. Reference Dates**

EU0.1

Please enter the dates for the periods for which you will be providing data. The years given as column headings in subsequent tables correspond to the "year ending" dates selected below. It is requested that you report emissions for: (i) the current reporting year; (ii) one other year of historical data (i.e. before the current reporting year); and, (iii) one year of forecasted data (beyond 2021 if possible).

Year ending	Date range
2016	Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016
2015	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015

Further Information**Page: EU1. Global Totals by Year**

EU1.1

In each column, please give a total figure for all the countries for which you will be providing data for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	7375	26963	17460280	0.65
2015	8992	26734	16719285	0.63

Further Information

Page: EU2. Individual Country Profiles - United States of America

EU2.1

Please select the energy sources/fuels that you use to generate electricity in this country

Coal - hard
Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)
CCGT
Other renewables

EU2.1a

Coal - hard

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	2568	11087	11202416	1.01
2015	2855	10939	10670503	1.06

EU2.1b**Lignite**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
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EU2.1c**Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	2655	3301	1930258	0.58
2015	3065	2291	1369376	0.60

EU2.1d**CCGT**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	1700	11138	4327606	0.39
2015	2232	12059	4679406	0.39

EU2.1e

Nuclear

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
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EU2.1f

Waste

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
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EU2.1g**Hydro**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)

EU2.1h**Other renewables**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2016	452	1436
2015	449	1677

EU2.1i**Other**

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
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EU2.1j

Solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0

EU2.1k

Total thermal including solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	6923	25527	17460280	0.68
2015	8152	25289	16719285	0.66

EU2.11

Total figures for this country

Please enter total figures for this country for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2016	7375	26963	17460280	0.65
2015	8601	26966	16719285	0.62

Further Information

Page: EU3. Renewable Electricity Sourcing Regulations

EU3.1

In certain countries, e.g. Italy, the UK, the USA, electricity suppliers are required by regulation to incorporate a certain amount of renewable electricity in their energy mix. Is your organization subject to such regulatory requirements?

No

EU3.1a

Please provide the scheme name, the regulatory obligation in terms of the percentage of renewable electricity sourced (both current and future obligations) and give your position in relation to meeting the required percentages

Scheme name	Current % obligation	Future % obligation	Date of future obligation	Position in relation to meeting obligations

Further Information

The Company continues to pursue renewable energy resources such as wind generation; offer customers an opportunity to purchase solar energy from the 2.5 MW Mustang Solar Project, Oklahoma's first utility solar farm; other solar power pilot projects designed to test the deployment and operation of rooftop and community solar on grid safety, maintenance, and reliability; demand side management programs; and the Mustang Modernization Plan which will retire aging equipment and replace it with efficient natural gas-fired, quick-start combustion turbines to enhance grid reliability and assist with the incorporation of renewable generation technologies. OG&E's wind power portfolio contains generation capacity of 841 MW, including OG&E-owned and operated resources and wind power purchase agreements with others.

Page: EU4. Renewable Electricity Development

EU4.1

Please give the contribution of renewable electricity to your organization's EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization) in the current reporting year in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA	40200000		

EU4.2

Please give the projected contribution of renewable electricity to your organization's EBITDA at a given point in the future in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Year ending	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA	45600000		2017	

EU4.3

Please give the capital expenditure (capex) planned for the development of renewable electricity capacity in monetary terms and as a percentage of total capex planned for power generation in the current capex plan

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	End year of capex plan	Comment
Capex planned for renewable electricity development	20000000		2017	

Further Information

CDP 2017 Climate Change 2017 Information Request