

Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Entergy Corporation (NYSE: ETR) is an integrated energy company engaged in electric power production, transmission, and retail distribution operations. Entergy delivers electricity to 3 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Entergy owns and operates one of the cleanest large-scale U.S. power generating fleets with over 24,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, including over 5,000 megawatts of nuclear power. Headquartered in New Orleans, Louisiana, Entergy has annual revenues of over \$11 billion and approximately 12,500 employees.

Led by our board of directors, Entergy maintains a forward-looking environmental management policy that extends beyond a dedication to environmental compliance. Our policy commits us, among other things, to practice sustainability in all that we do, not only through our environmentally responsible behaviour, but also through our support of initiatives that promote local, industry, and global prosperity.

Entergy has a strong track record related to water compliance, efficiency, recycling, and optimization. The company has identified Clean Water and Sanitation as one of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) that we can influence. This SDG (#6) focuses on addressing water availability while also managing flood risk, minimizing our water use, and ensuring our compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

Water is essential to life but can be a risk during extreme weather events. Entergy addresses water availability while also managing flood issues. We look for opportunities to reduce water use in our operations while evaluating water availability and ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local permits and requirements. Fleet modernization minimizes our impact on water as newer plants withdraw significantly less water than our legacy units. We also evaluate water risks from flooding as sea-level rises, coastal erosion, and subsidence in our coastal service area impact our region.

Public reporting of environmental, social, and governance metrics has become increasingly important to our stakeholders. Entergy collects environmental, social and governance (ESG) metrics and supporting narratives and discloses them annually in its Integrated Report, Performance Data Table, the Entergy Statistical Report, and Investor Guide, the EEI ESG and



American Gas Association templates, and Global Reporting Initiative and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board mapping. These disclosures contain several water-related metrics. These documents are available here https://www.entergy.com/sustainability/disclosures/ https://www.entergy.com/investor_relations/annual_publications/

Additionally, for 20 consecutive years, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) has included Entergy on either its World or North America index or both. In 2021, we earned perfect scores in water-related risks, materiality, environmental reporting, and social reporting. Forward-Looking Information: Entergy's statements concerning its environmental plans, goals, beliefs, and expectations, including statements regarding its greenhouse gas reduction goals, strategies, and actions it may take to achieve such goals, statements regarding potential technological advances, and other statements of Entergy's plans, beliefs, or expectations included in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" which apply only as of the dates indicated. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, including, among other things, uncertainties associated with regulatory proceedings and other cost recovery mechanisms, operation and relicensing of nuclear facilities, major storms and other catastrophic events, risks associated with executing on our business strategies, effects of changes in laws, regulations or policies, the effects of technological change, including the costs, pace of development, and commercialization of new and emerging technologies, uncertainties and other factors discussed in Entergy's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports and filings made under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Entergy's interpretation of Equity share for energy resource and greenhouse gas inventory purposes is inclusive of firm contracts and market purchases.

W-EU0.1a

(W-EU0.1a) Which activities in the electric utilities sector does your organization engage in?

Electricity generation Transmission Distribution Other, please specify 1.) Gas storage, transmission and distribution 2.) Smart grids/ demand response 3.) Battery storage 4.) Micro Grids

W-EU0.1b

(W-EU0.1b) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and the generation for each technology.

Nameplate	% of total	Gross electricity
capacity (MW)	nameplate capacity	generation (GWh)



Coal – hard	2,218	8.71	7,761
Lignite	0	0	0
Oil	0	0	0
Gas	17,146	67.33	68,145
Biomass	0	0	0
Waste (non-biomass)	0	0	0
Nuclear	5,999	23.56	51,236
Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage	0	0	0
Geothermal	0	0	0
Hydropower	73	0.29	1,214
Wind	0	0	0
Solar	29	0.11	539
Marine	0	0	0
Other renewable	29	0.11	0
Other non-renewable	0	0	0
Total	25,465	100	128,895

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised



W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Commercial	The quantity of water used in these office buildings is insignificant compared to the
office buildings	amount of water used for Entergy's power generation operations. Additionally, the
	water utilized at these office buildings is not supplied from sources susceptible to
	shortages. Entergy does not monitor water usage at its office buildings.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US29364G1031

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Direct Use - Entergy produces electricity from steam electric power plants that use large amounts of freshwater. 80.60 % of Entergy's power generation fleet utilizes freshwater for cooling, boiler make-up water and house service water needs. The water quantity, quality, biological diversity, and ambient temperatures for each freshwater body are all factors that are vitally important for Entergy's current and future power plant operations.



			Indirect Use - Entergy's suppliers use freshwater to produce various products that are important to company operations. An interruption in supply of freshwater could result in a disruption in product availability. Future water dependency will likely not differ in Entergy's direct and indirect operations, as this has been the trend observed over recent years.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Direct Use – 19.40 % of Entergy's power generation fleet utilizes brackish water for cooling, boiler make-up water and house service water needs. The water quantity, quality, biological diversity, and ambient temperatures for each of these sources are all factors that are important for Entergy's current and future power plant operations.
			Indirect Use - Entergy's suppliers use brackish water to produce various products that are important to company operations. An interruption in supply of these water sources could result in a disruption in product availability. Future water dependency likely will not differ in Entergy's direct and indirect operations, as this has been the trend observed over recent years.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water withdrawals. The volume of water withdrawals at the power generation plants is measured either by direct metering or, in many cases, estimated daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually using water pump capacity and run time. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are supplied primarily by municipal water sources.



Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites for water withdrawals by source. The volume of water withdrawals at the power generation plants are measured either by direct metering or, in many cases, estimated daily, monthly, quarterly, or annually using water pump capacity and run time. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are supplied primarily by municipal water sources.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water withdrawals. Entergy monitors its water withdrawals and monitors the quality of such water as required by permits and as needed to support plant chemistry. This data is reported or retained to the extent required by permits or regulations.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water discharges. Water discharges from the power generation plants are permitted by the appropriate regulatory agency. These permits identify the receiving water body, require an estimate of discharge flow, identify the treatment method, and require monitoring of various water quality parameters. All this information is reported to the permitting agency regularly, which depending on the permit, may be required monthly, quarterly, or annually. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are serviced primarily by municipal treatment systems.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water discharges. Water discharges from the power generation plants are permitted by the appropriate regulatory agency. These permits identify the receiving water body, require an estimate of discharge flow, identify the treatment method, and require monitoring of various water quality parameters. All this information is



		reported to the permitting agency regularly, which depending on the permit, may be required monthly, quarterly, or annually. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are serviced primarily by municipal treatment systems.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water discharges. Water discharges from the power generation plants are permitted by the appropriate regulatory agency. These permits identify the receiving water body, require an estimate of discharge flow, identify the treatment method, and require monitoring of various water quality parameters. All this information is reported to the permitting agency regularly, which depending on the permit, may be required monthly, quarterly, or annually. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9 from year to year. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are serviced primarily by municipal treatment systems.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water discharges. Water discharges from the power generation plants are permitted by the appropriate regulatory agency. These permits identify the receiving water body, require an estimate of discharge flow, identify the treatment method, and require monitoring of various water quality parameters. All this information is reported to the permitting agency regularly, which depending on the permit, may be required monthly, quarterly, or annually. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to



		year. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are serviced primarily by municipal treatment systems.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water discharges. Water discharges from the power generation plants are permitted by the appropriate regulatory agency. These permits identify the receiving water body, require an estimate of discharge flow, identify the treatment method, and require monitoring of various water quality parameters- including temperature. All this information is reported to the permitting agency as required by the permitting agency based on the water body characteristics. Depending on the permit, this may be required monthly, quarterly, or annually. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year. Other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) are serviced primarily by municipal treatment systems.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its sites which are owned and operated by Entergy for water withdrawal and discharge as described previously and calculates consumption from the difference of these two monitored values. Water consumption at the power generation plants occurs primarily through evaporative losses during the cooling process. Entergy estimates these losses daily based on the technology employed at each power plant using industry loss factors. Water consumption at other company locations (service centers, office buildings, etc.) is only a small fraction of the evaporative losses described above.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its recycled water. Entergy recycles water in some of our cooling systems and operates one air-cooled combined- cycle gas unit. Recycled water quantities being utilized for these operations are monitored daily.



The provision of fully-	100%	Entergy monitors 100% of its service water. All
functioning, safely		of Entergy's workers are provided with clean
managed WASH		water for drinking, cooking, and cleaning
services to all		purposes; adequate facilities for excreta
workers		purposes, solid waste management, and
		drainage are provided and monitored by public
		water systems providers. For those facilities that
		have private water systems, we have
		groundwater or surface water withdrawal limits.

W-EU1.2a

(W-EU1.2a) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored	Please explain
Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows	100%	Entergy's hydropower facilities monitor 100% of their downstream environmental flows in order to prove compliance with minimum flow requirements in place for fisheries and recreational purposes.
Sediment loading	100%	Construction management processes, such as utilizing above-grade land clearing processes in rights-of-way development, have reduced siltation and erosion arising from the construction activities and the subsequent sediment deposition in jurisdictional waters of the U.S across Entergy's operations. Entergy employs best management practices to manage and monitor runoff from permitted lake bed disturbances such as seawalls, dredges, and excavations.
Other, please specify	100%	Oil and grease concentrations and pH are monitored at all Entergy hydropower facilities to ensure compliance with their NPDES permitting requirements.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?



	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	7,061,924	Lower	During 2021, the total water withdrawn by Entergy facilities was lower than the quantity withdrawn during 2020. Entergy facilities withdrew 7,948,242 megalitres of water during 2020. Hot Spring, Lake Catherine, Waterford 1&2, Little Gypsy, Baxter Wilson, Gerald Andrus, Ouachita, Perryville, and Indian Point reported lower to much lower water withdrawals during 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes are not expected to vary greatly based on generation projections.
Total discharges	6,879,003	Lower	During 2021, the total water discharged by Entergy facilities was lower than the quantity discharged during 2020. Entergy facilities discharged 7,803,232 megalitres of water during 2020. Lake Catherine, Waterford 1&2, J. Wayne Leonard , Little Gypsy, Hinds, Baxter Wilson, Gerald Andrus, Perryville, and Indian Point reported lower to much lower water discharge during 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes are not expected to vary greatly based on generation projections.
Total consumption	182,922	Much higher	During 2021, the total water consumed by Entergy facilities was higher than the quantity consumed during 2020. Entergy facilities consumed 145,010 megaliters of water during 2020. White Bluff, Lake Charles, J. Wayne Leonard, Hinds, & Baxter Wilson reported much higher water consumption values during 2021. Power production at many of Entergy facilities increased during 2021 resulting in more water being consumed. This is primarily attributed to



from Entergy
Changes between
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es greater than 25%
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ons.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year		Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Less than 1%	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	The Lewis Creek Power Plant and Montgomery County Power Station ("MCPS") in Montgomery County, Texas, are the only Entergy power plants that operate in a water- constrained area. Even this area is not classified as water- stressed as defined by sustainability analyst RobecoSAM and the DJSI; however, the facility is in Montgomery County, Texas, in the Lone Star Groundwater Conservation District ("LSGCD"), an area identified as water-constrained due to a current water use exceeding the local aquifer's sustainable yield by ~20% (25 billion gallons use vs. 21 billion gallons yield). The World Resource's Aqueduct water risk atlas also notes that this area is categorized as medium to high risk based on physical quantity, quality, regulatory and reputational risk categories. Entergy undertook a



	long-term strategic study of
	water availability for its Lewis
	Creek Plant. The study included
	analysis of the groundwater
	, ,
	wells and water plant system. In
	conjunction with the LSGCD,
	the facility developed and
	executed a plan to reduce water
	withdrawal by 30% through
	process design changes. By
	working with the district to
	optimize water use and
	leveraging best practices, Lewis
	Creek continues to utilize at
	least 30% less water than
	originally permitted. Existing
	Lewis Creek units use a large
	non-public reservoir for cooling
	water and heat dissipation. This
	system is closed cycle except
	for necessary makeup due to
	evaporation, which is taken from
	surface water, not the stressed
	ground water resource. The
	Montgomery County Power
	Station began commercial
	operation in 2020. However,
	MCPS utilizes the existing
	Lewis Creek reservoir for
	cooling water and heat
	dissipation and does not use
	ground water resources.
	ground mator robourooo.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)		Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	5,616,466	Lower	The total water withdrawal from fresh surface water sources during 2021 was 5,616,466 megaliters/year,



Brackish surface	Relevant	1,370,277	Lower	and the value during 2020 was 6,427,845 megaliters/year. Since previous reporting of the 2020 total, the data for the Sabine generating station in Orange, TX was refined to differentiate the brackish water and the Third-Party Freshwater used at the Nelson Station and Lake Charles Power Station was also subtracted from these totals. Entergy facilities reliant on freshwater experienced more efficient operations during 2021, withdrawing less water than 2020. Withdrawals were reduced in 2021 at by adopting use once-through cooling systems by utilizing fresh surface water: Lake Catherine Unit 4, Waterford 1&2, Nine Mile Point, Baxter Wilson, and Gerald Andrus. Entergy produces electricity from steam electric power plants that use large amounts of freshwater. Water withdrawal from this source is relevant to the company, as it directly impacts plant operations. The total water withdrawal
water/Seawater	Relevant	1,370,277	Lower	from brackish surface water sources during 2021 was 1,370,277 megaliters/year, and the value during 2020 was 1,483,756 megaliters/year. Since previous reporting of the 2020 total, the data for the Sabine generating station in Orange, TX was refined to differentiate



				the brackish water used by Units 1, 3, and 4 and the Third-Party Freshwater used by Unit 5. Entergy's power generation fleet utilizes brackish water for cooling, boiler make-up water, and house service water needs. Water withdrawal from this source is relevant to the company, as it directly impacts plant operations. Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to- year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes are not expected to vary greatly based on generation projections.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	64,604	Much higher	The total water withdrawal from groundwater sources during 2021 was 64,604 megaliters/year, and the value during 2020 was 27,881 megaliters/year. The Grand Gulf Generating Nuclear Station , which is Entergy's largest groundwater consumer, experienced an increase in production in 2021 which resulted in much higher withdrawal volumes during 2021. Water withdrawal from this source is relevant as it directly impacts Entergy's plant operations. The previously-reported 2020 value was updated to reflect groundwater usage from the Nelson plant site which was inadvertently omitted from the 2020 response. Entergy produces electricity from



				steam electric power plants that utilize water from this source. Changes between 5% & 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to- year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes aren't expected to vary greatly based on generation projections; however, water usage is dependent on capacity factor in any given year.
Groundwater – non- renewable	Not relevant			Entergy did not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources during 2021, which was also the case for the previous year. Entergy does not expect future operations to change and for water to be withdrawn from this source.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			Entergy did not withdraw water from produced/entrained sources during 2021, which was also the case for the previous year. Entergy does not expect future operations to change and for water to be withdrawn from this source.
Third party sources	Relevant	11,991	Higher	The total water withdrawal from third party sources during 2021 was 11,991 megaliters/year, and the value during 2020 was 10,994 megaliters/year. Three generating facilities utilize water purchased from the Sabine River Authority. In 2021, the Nelson Station and Lake Charles Power Station generated more power and



		withdrew more water from this
		source than in 2020. Unit 5 at
		the Sabine generating station
		generated less power and
		used comparably less water
		from this source in 2021 vs
		2020. Water withdrawal from
		this source is relevant as it
		directly impacts Entergy's
		plant operations. Entergy
		produces electricity from
		steam electric power plants
		that utilize water from this
		source. Changes between 5%
		and 25% were considered
		"higher" or "lower." Year-to-
		year changes greater than
		25% were considered "much
		higher"/"much lower." Future
		volumes are not expected to
		vary greatly based on
		generation projections.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	5,508,740	Lower	The total water discharged to fresh surface water destinations during 2021 was 5,508,697 megaliters/year, and the value during 2020 was 6,324,742 megaliters/year. Entergy facilities reliant on freshwater experienced more efficient operations during 2021, withdrawing less water than the year prior, resulting in lower discharges as well. Water discharged to this source is relevant as Entergy withdraws a significant amount of water from freshwater sources to facilitate



				plant operations. Discharging this water back to the source is how Entergy minimizes water usage at its plants. Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes are not expected to vary greatly based on generation projections.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	1,370,263	Lower	The total water discharged to brackish surface water destinations during 2021 was 1,370,263 megaliters/year, and the value during 2020 was 1,480,180 megaliters/year. Water discharged to this source is relevant as Entergy withdraws a significant amount of water from brackish surface water sources to facilitate plant operations. Discharging this water back to the source is how Entergy minimizes water usage at its plants. Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower." Future volumes are not expected to vary greatly based on generation projections.
Groundwater	Not relevant			Entergy did not discharge water to groundwater destinations during 2021, which was also the case for the previous year. Entergy does not expect future operations to change and for water to be withdrawn from this source.
Third-party destinations	Not relevant			Entergy did not discharge water to third-party destinations during 2021, which was also the case for the previous year. Entergy does not expect future operations to



		change and for water to be
		withdrawn from this source.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)		% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	11,921.72	Lower	21-30	Entergy facilities that performed tertiary treatment before discharging their water have been summed and represented as a percentage range in the previous column.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	6,640.37	Much higher	21-30	Entergy facilities that performed secondary treatment before discharging their water have been summed and represented as a percentage range in the



					previous column.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	45,603.55	Higher	51-60	Entergy facilities that performed primary treatment before discharging their water have been summed and represented as a percentage range in the previous column.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	4,000,882.89	About the same	41-50	Entergy facilities that discharged to the natural environment without treatment have been summed and represented as a percentage range in the previous column.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Not relevant				Entergy facilities did not discharge water to third-party destinations without treatment



					during 202 1, which was also the case for the previous year.
Other	Relevant	3,366.59	Higher	11-20	Entergy facilities that utilized other treatment methods before discharging their water have been summed and represented as a percentage range in the previous column.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	11,742,896,000	7,061,924	1,662.8465556979	As Entergy works to increase its fleet of low water impact technologies, we expect to see this number gradually increase.

W-EU1.3

(W-EU1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities? $$_{\rm Yes}$$



W-EU1.3a

(W-EU1.3a) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Water intensity value (m3)	Numerator: water aspect	Denominator	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
57.53	Total water withdrawals	MWh	Lower	Water intensity value (m3) in 2021 was 57.53 m3/MWh (net), indicating a 10.43% decrease from last year. This value is determined based on total water withdrawals and total net generation from Entergy-owned and operated generating assets. Entergy tracks water intensity internally and works to reduce water intensity year by year. Based on future generation projections, Entergy's water intensity is not expected to increase. Entergy plans to invest over \$11 billion (as of February 2021) in capital over the next three years (2021E to 2023E) in generation assets and transmission and distribution infrastructure. Initiated in 2002, Entergy's portfolio transformation strategy incorporates cleaner, more efficient generation sources, allowing for the retirement of older, less efficient legacy units. This proposed fleet modernization is expected to significantly reduce Entergy's water withdrawal volumes, as these newer plants would withdraw significantly less water than our legacy units.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues? Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?



Protecting the environment is one of many ways Entergy powers life and creates sustainable value for our stakeholders — customers, employees, communities, and owners. For 20 consecutive years, the Dow Jones Sustainability Index has recognized our environmental and other sustainability actions by including Entergy on either its World or North America index or both. Since 2014 Entergy has scored a perfect 100 in the water-related risks category of the DJSI each year. Additionally, Entergy takes part in engaging and educating customers through our website by sharing our water management strategy. Entergy demonstrates its engagement with its customers in numerous ways. Entergy contributes to efforts related to water availability in the areas in which we operate. About ten years ago, we made improvements to our transmission system totaling about \$300 million. Today, we are investing approximately \$1 billion annually to improve our transmission infrastructure and reliability. In 2019 alone we completed projects at a cost of more than 1 billion dollars that included facilities designed to better withstand storms. Entergy evaluates hardening strategies from a customer perspective, weighing the benefits of fewer and shorter outages against the high costs of hardening the system, while maintaining affordable customer rates.

• We propose projects and strategies we believe are valuable for our customers.

• Our regulators provide guidance on the prudence of investments, including storm hardening strategies.

• Targeted programs that cost-effectively reduce the risks to reliability posed by extreme temperatures and major storms are good for all stakeholders.

Entergy measures customer satisfaction through Net Promoter Score among our residential customers. The metric provides an understanding of the overall health of our customer relationship, identify high level drivers and friction points. Entergy tracks metrics to understand customer areas and create strategic direction.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts? No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

Yes, fines

Entergy Corporation CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022 Thursday, August 11, 2022



W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

1

Total value of fines

500

% of total facilities/operations associated

4

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year Much higher

Comment

There was an untimely submission for application for general water permit coverage in Louisiana. A \$500 penalty was paid to LDEQ.

W2.2b

(W2.2b) Provide details for all significant fines, enforcement orders and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year, and your plans for resolving them.

Type of penalty

Fine

Financial impact 500

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Type of incident

Other, please specify Failure to submit timely application.

Description of penalty, incident, regulatory violation, significance, and resolution

There was an untimely submission for application for general water permit coverage in Louisiana. A \$500 penalty was paid to LDEQ.



W3. Procedures

W-EU3.1

(W-EU3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with your business activities in the electric utilities sector that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. These permits have numeric water quality criteria which have been developed for specific parameters to protect aquatic life, human health and in some cases, wildlife from the deleterious effects of pollutants. Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year. Across Entergy's value chain, impacts related to water vary. This is primarily due to specific state or location-based requirements. Hence policies and processes must adapt accordingly. However, all policies and processes must meet the Entergy Water Management Standard, which is part of the broader Entergy environmental management system. Entergy manages operational water-related risk compliance and planning issues primarily through PowerGen Environmental Group and the T&D Environmental Group. Secondarily, environmental compliance and regulatory issues are managed by the Water Peer Group and with state and federal trade associations. The Water Peer Group is comprised of water subject matter experts from each of the business units. The group examines water supply and discharge issues that impact Entergy's operations, provides a forum for subject matter experts to discuss these issues, and provides coordination for path-forward strategies to influence these water issues and risks.

W-EU3.1a

(W-EU3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants associated with your activities in the electric utilities sector on water ecosystems or human health.

Potential water pollutant	Description of water pollutant and potential impacts	Management procedures	Please explain
Hydrocarbons	A hydrocarbon is a compound of hydrogen and carbon. These are typically the chief components in many types of fuels and products we use every day. They can come in the form of a gas, liquid, solid,	Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water is closely monitored as required by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollutant



	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
	or polymers. The exposure or injection of these substances can cause significant health risks. Direct skin contact can happen, causing local skin irritation and, rarely, leading to systemic disease. However, prolonged exposure can lead to tissue breakdown and superficial, partial thickness chemical burns. Severe, full- thickness chemical burns can lead to absorption and acute toxic systemic manifestations. Ingestion and inhalation/aspiration of hydrocarbons can also occur, which may signify disease and lead to systemic toxicity and morbidity and mortality. (Curtis J, Metheny E, Sergent SR. Hydrocarbon Toxicity. [Updated 2021 Jan 17]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2021 Jan)	Community/stakeholder engagement Emergency preparedness	Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. To aid with emergency response in the case of hydrocarbon leakage or spill, the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan maintained by Entergy facilities, helps facilities prevent oil spills, as well as control a spill should one occur. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP) are also maintained by the applicable facilities to outline the specific ways the facilities prevent contamination of water leaving the site as stormwater.
Radiation	Radiation is the emitted energy coming from a radioactive source that is trying to achieve a stable state by shedding energy. Whereas a radionuclide is the actual contaminant. It comes from radioactive elements, natural and man- made, whose atoms are unstable. Radiation is measured in units called millirems. A millirem is a unit used to measure radiation dose in humans. For radiation to cause any measurable biological effect in human beings, most scientists agree that the exposure must reach about 25,000 millirems – in a single,	Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Community/stakeholder engagement Emergency preparedness	Entergy has comprehensive policies and procedures that govern the permitted release of radioactive effluents; the conduct of work involving radioactivity including spill prevention and mitigation; and the storage, containerization, and disposal of such material such that there will be no measurable impact to the environment. This includes the use of risk assessment guidance and challenge meetings



short-time exposure. Per the US	when planning and
EPA, exposure to very high	conducting work that
levels of radiation can cause	involves interaction with
acute health effects such as	radioactive components,
skin burns and acute radiation	liquids, and gasses.
syndrome ("radiation sickness").	Additionally, a separate
It can also result in long-term	program of monitoring for
health effects such as cancer	the impact of nuclear
and cardiovascular disease.	power plant operational
https://perma.cc/KCC3-NNBB	impacts on the
	community is conducted
	at each site. Lastly, the
	Nuclear Regulatory
	Commission conducts
	periodic inspections of
	the procedures
	processes and outcomes.
	Federal standards set
	and enforced by the
	Nuclear Regulatory
	Commission (NRC)
	require that workers at
	nuclear power plants
	receive no more than
	5,000 millirems of
	radiation a year, which
	Entergy ensures strict
	compliance with.
	Emergencies at Entergy
	nuclear power plants are
	classified in four ways:
	1) A Notification of
	1) A Notification of
	Unusual Event is the
	least serious of the four
	emergency
	classifications. It means
	there is a problem that is
	being handled by plant
	workers. Strict federal
	rules require that several
	problems are reported as
	Unusual Events even
	though they pose no
	danger to the public.
	J



They are reported to the
Nuclear Regulatory
Commission and to the
local and state officials.
2) An Alert is an event
that could affect plant
safety. Even though there
is still no danger to the
public, local and state
• •
officials may set up
emergency operation
centers in case the
situation at the plant gets
worse.
3) A Site Area
Emergency is an event
that could possibly affect
the public. Regulatory
agencies would be
notified, as required, and
engaged for assistance.
4) A General Emergency
4) A General Emergency is the most serious of the
is the most serious of the
is the most serious of the four emergency
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local,
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the public. The sirens may be
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the public. The sirens may be sounded to alert the
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is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the public. The sirens may be sounded to alert the public to listen to their radios for information and instructions. Designated radio stations and the Emergency Alert System would continue to give information and instructions. If necessary, some areas would be
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the public. The sirens may be sounded to alert the public to listen to their radios for information and instructions. Designated radio stations and the Emergency Alert System would continue to give information and instructions. If necessary, some areas would be sheltered or evacuated.
is the most serious of the four emergency classifications. Local, state, and federal authorities would take action to protect the public. The sirens may be sounded to alert the public to listen to their radios for information and instructions. Designated radio stations and the Emergency Alert System would continue to give information and instructions. If necessary, some areas would be



			prevent any nuclear emergencies from occurring, and procedures to take immediate action in the event of the occurrence of a nuclear event.
Thermal pollution	Thermal water pollution is the degradation of water quality due to a change in ambient water temperature. Multiple issues occur concurrently when heated water is released to an aquatic ecosystem. The most immediate change is a decrease in dissolved oxygen levels and rise in pH. Warm water cannot hold as much dissolved oxygen as cold water, and organic matter decomposes faster in warmer temperatures. The increase in decomposed aqueous nutrient concentrations causes eutrophication, most commonly realized as algae blooms, which block sunlight for underlying aquatic plants. Additionally, rapidly heated water accelerates the metabolism of cold-blooded aquatic animals like fish, causing malnutrition due to insufficient food sources. Since the environment usually becomes more inhospitable to the area's aquatic fauna, many species leave while more vulnerable species may die, changing the biodiversity of both the original and invaded locations. (Brandon C, Thermal Water Pollution from Nuclear Power Plants)	Compliance with effluent quality standards Measures to prevent spillage, leaching, and leakages Community/stakeholder engagement	Water temperature in discharged water is closely monitored as required by state-issued, federally enforceable permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. At many facilities the temperature of the water is monitored continuously during discharge, with alarms on the system which indicate if the temperature of the discharge water raises to near permitted limits. Occasionally surface water temperature rises to a point where a facility will need to power down, showing a priority of the quality of discharge water over production. For example, in 2018, the Pilgrim Nuclear Station (since sold by Entergy) reduced power several times due to seawater approaching the 75- degree standard set by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. In several instances, down powers to 40% were necessary.



			The estimated losses
			exceeded \$8 million. In
			2017, Pilgrim reduced
			power to 70% when
			water intake
			temperatures were too
			high. Additionally, in
			2018, the Lake Catherine
			facility in Arkansas had to
			de-rate by approximately
			50 MW for less than an
			hour due to increased
			water temperatures.
			Entergy monitors and
			responds to these
			situations as it would a
			physical interruption in
			the water supply. As we
			build our more modern
			facilities, the volume of
			water we discharge and
			any potential water
			thermal discharge issues
			are a factor in design
			considerations such as
			cooling towers,
			recirculation cooling
			ponds, and condenser
			sizing, each of which can
			mitigate this risk in
			appropriate
			circumstances. In 2019,
			Entergy also purchased
			its first air-cooled gas-
			fired generating unit at
			the Choctaw plant in
			Mississippi. The
			company continues to
			evaluate the operation of
			that unit.
Coal	Per the US EPA website, Coal	Compliance with	In June 2010, the EPA
combustion	combustion residuals,	effluent quality	issued a proposed rule
residuals	commonly known as coal ash,	standards	on coal combustion
	are created when coal is burned		residuals (CCRs) that
	by power plants to produce		contained two primary



	alastriaity Coal ash is and of	Magguroo to provent	regulatory options (1)
	electricity. Coal ash is one of	Measures to prevent	regulatory options: (1)
	the largest types of industrial	spillage, leaching, and	regulating CCRs destined
	waste generated in the United	leakages	for disposal in landfills or
	States. In 2012, 470 coal-fired	Community/stakeholder	received (including
	electric utilities generated about	engagement	stored) in surface
	110 million tons of coal ash.		impoundments as so-
	Coal ash contains contaminants		called "special wastes"
	like mercury, cadmium and		under the hazardous
	arsenic. Without proper		waste program of
	management, these		Resource Conservation
	contaminants can pollute		and Recovery Act
	waterways, ground water,		(RCRA) Subtitle C; or (2)
	drinking water, and the air. If		regulating CCRs destined
	eaten, drunk or inhaled, these		for disposal in landfills or
	toxicants can cause cancer and		surface impoundments
	nervous system impacts such		as non-hazardous wastes
	as cognitive deficits,		under Subtitle D of
	developmental delays and		RCRA. Under both
	behavioral problems. They can		options, CCRs that are
	also cause heart damage, lung		beneficially reused in
	disease, respiratory distress,		certain processes would
	kidney disease, reproductive		remain excluded from
	problems, gastrointestinal		hazardous waste
	illness, birth defects, and		regulation. In April 2015,
	impaired bone growth in		the EPA published the
	children.		final CCR rule with the
			material being regulated
			under the second
			scenario presented
			above - as non-
			hazardous wastes
			regulated under RCRA
			Subtitle D. Under the
			EPA Rule, Entergy
			operates groundwater
			monitoring systems
			surrounding its coal
			combustion residual
			landfills located at White
			Bluff, Independence, and
			Nelson. Monitoring to
			date has detected certain
			listed constituents in the
			area but has not
			indicated that these
			constituents originated at



		active landfill cells.
	Re	porting has occurred
	as	required, and
	det	ection monitoring will
	cor	ntinue as the rule
	req	uires. In late-2017,
	Ent	tergy determined that
		tain in-ground
		stewater treatment
		stem recycle ponds at
	-	White Bluff and
		ependence facilities
		uire management
		der the new EPA
	-	ulations.
		nsequently, to move
		ay from using the
		ycling ponds, White
		ff and Independence
		ch have installed a
		v permanent bottom
	ash	n handling system that
	doe	es not fall under the
	CC	R rule . These
	sys	stems were installed
	due	e to the update to the
	Ste	am Electric Effluent
	Lim	nitation Guidelines
	(pu	blished in 2015) that
		uired bottom ash
		nsport systems to be
		o discharge. That
		ulation was litigated
	-	d re-issued in 2020
		ich allowed discharge
		he bottom ash system
		ter (up to10% of the
		tems wetted volume)
		long as it was
		proved by the state
	-	ency. As of November
		20, both sites were
	ope	erating the new system
	and	d were no longer
	ser	nding waste to the
	rec	ycling ponds. Each
 1		



	site has commenced
	closure of its two recycle
	ponds.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level Water quality at a basin/catchment level Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials Water regulatory frameworks Status of ecosystems and habitats Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Entergy Corporation CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022 Thursday, August 11, 2022



Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Water utilities at a local level Other water users at the basin/catchment level Other, please specify River Basin Management authorities, Statutory special interest groups at a local level

Comment

Entergy uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify, capture, and mitigate risks that would impede Supply Chain and the rest of Entergy from accomplishing its objectives. Facilitated sessions are conducted across the Company with each business leader, along with knowledgeable financial and operational personnel from each group. Since the original implementation of ERM, Internal Audit continues to monitor the functional groups with updating their risk profile. Entergy has identified water as a "Risk Factor" in its public disclosures and this risk is described in the SEC Form 10-K and is evaluated/updated on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Water Peer Group, which includes representatives from all of Entergy's business functions, monitors water stressed areas on at least an annual basis using the WRI Aqueduct map and data or similar resources. Some suppliers are not included in this assessment if they are judged to not be material users of water. Additionally, in 2021, Entergy corporate controls for managing risks were the EMS Policy and EMS Procedure. Entergy's EMS policy establishes that business units identify and assess risks, including water supply and water quality that could impact their direct operations

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise risk management

Entergy Corporation CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2022 Thursday, August 11, 2022



Tools and methods used

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level Water quality at a basin/catchment level Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials Water regulatory frameworks Status of ecosystems and habitats Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers Employees Investors Local communities NGOs Regulators Suppliers Water utilities at a local level Other water users at the basin/catchment level Other, please specify River Basin Management authorities, Statutory special interest groups at a local

Comment

level

Entergy uses an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program to identify, capture, and mitigate risks that would impede Supply Chain and the rest of Entergy from accomplishing its objectives. Facilitated sessions are conducted across the Company with each business leader, along with knowledgeable financial and operational personnel from each group. Since the original implementation of ERM, Internal Audit continues to monitor the functional groups with updating their risk profile. Entergy has identified water as a "Risk Factor" in its public disclosures and this risk is described in the SEC Form 10-K and is evaluated/updated on a quarterly basis. Additionally, the Water Peer Group, which includes representatives from all of Entergy's business functions, monitors water stressed areas on at least an annual basis using the WRI Aqueduct map and data or similar resources . Some suppliers are not included in this assessment if they are judged to not be material users of water.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

Entergy has a strong risk management culture and has systems in place to track regulatory changes at the national, regional, state, and local levels. The regulatory tracking includes



potential regulatory changes to water use, restrictions, withdrawal rights, discharge standards, or water pricing/tariffs. These systems reside in various groups within the company, including federal regulatory affairs, state regulatory affairs groups, corporate environmental, business function environmental support groups, and facility management. This tracking is important to identify regulatory risks, potential cost increases, and potential operational impacts. Information from this tracking is used to perform scenario planning, cost projections and to predict operational changes in the future. Scenario and impact analysis is conducted for regulatory changes as needed, and this analysis is presented to environmental and regulatory leadership for information and strategy development. Estimates of potential regulatory changes occur by participating in regulatory efforts as an industry stakeholder and serving on several local allocation planning groups as appropriate. Entergy has integrated regulatory changes on water use issues into its corporate-wide risk management process for regulatory issues. Entergy engages with stakeholders on regulatory issues that affect its business performance. The Water Peer Group meets quarterly, and it runs the Atlas at least twice a year. When new projects are initiated, the Atlas is not run but the risks of flooding, water availability, etc. are evaluated by the corporate risk committee, which ensures that all the potential risks to the project are identified and considered. For example, in 2020 Entergy continued to work extensively with the Edison Electric Institute and the Cross Cutting Issues Group to provide input to EPA on effluent limitations guidelines, the expansion of federal Clean Water Act jurisdiction including applicability of Nationwide Permits. Entergy noted increased regulatory scrutiny of compliance with CWA Sections 402 and 404 and increasingly restrictive supporting regulations could result in increases in costs of compliance. It should further be noted that project construction permitting can be threatened by the availability of impact mitigation credits to comply with the "no net loss" of wetlands mandate. To mitigate these risks, Entergy secured Section 214 positions in various districts .

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Entergy views substantive financial impact as a water risk issue that rises to the materiality level requiring SEC disclosure. The measure(s) used in the definition of substantive impact is a) any water risk issue potentially resulting in a compliance violation, permit exceedance, or breach of an agreement, or b) any physical water risk that could interrupt the operation of power plants. The threshold used is a change in the metric/measure/indicator, which indicates the substantive impact on direct operations, supply chain, or both. Thresholds vary by indicator. For example, any single permit exceedance would likely not meet the threshold for that



indicator; however, taken in aggregate, they may or may not represent a substantive or financial impact. The frequency and process for review: The metrics and thresholds above are reviewed or updated and reported quarterly, first through the Water Peer Group and subject matter experts, then again reviewed during the Enterprise Risk Management Process (ERM).

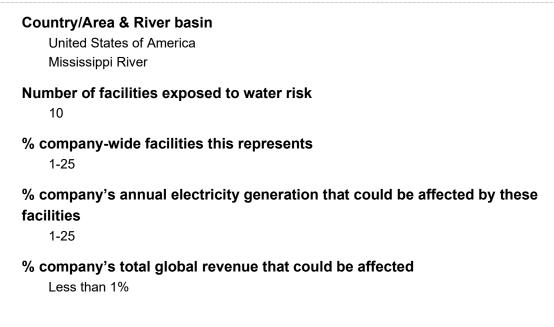
W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company- wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	26	51-75	Includes the following Facilities - White Bluff, Independence, Hot Spring, Union Power, Lake Catherine, Ouachita, Nelson, Waterford 1 & 2, Lake Charles, J. Wayne Leonard, Little Gypsy, Nine Mile Point, Ninemile 6, Perryville, Baxter Wilson, Gerald Andrus, Attala, Lewis Creek, Montgomery County, Sabine, Arkansas Nuclear One, Grand Gulf, Indian Point, Palisades, River Bend, and Waterford 3.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?





Comment

Includes 1.) Waterford 1 & 2 2.) Wayne Leonard (SCPS) 3.) Little Gypsy 4.) Ninemile Point 5.) Baxter Wilson 6.) Grand Gulf 7.) River Bend and 8.) Waterford 3 9.) Gerald Andrus.

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Arkansas River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

2

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Arkansas Nuclear One and 2.) White Bluff

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River



Number of facilities exposed to water risk

5

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Hot Spring 2.) Ouachita 3.) Union Power 4.) Perryville and 5.) Lake Catherine

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Hudson River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Indian Point

During the first half of 2021, this facility was closed and sold to another party.



Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify San Jacinto River (Lewis Creek Reservoir)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Lewis Creek

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify White River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected Less than 1%

Comment



Includes 1.) Independence

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Sabine River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk 3

% company-wide facilities this represents 1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Nelson 2.) Sabine and 3.) Lake Charles

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Big Black River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

% company-wide facilities this represents



1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

Includes 1.) Attala

Entergy's regulated electric utility business derives revenue from electric generation, transmission, and distribution, subject to state and local rate regulation. Should one of Entergy's generation facilities encounter a water shortage or quality issue, any power reduction would be supplemented or replaced by other available power sources. Entergy has a duty to serve the load requirements of our customers, so there would be no revenue impact.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America St. Lawrence

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Includes 1.) Palisades

Entergy's Palisades plant sells power under an established power purchase agreement and is slated to cease operations in 2022, and Entergy intends to sell the plant to a third-party.



W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

1,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency) 27,500

Explanation of financial impact



Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.99% from year to year.

Cost of response

500,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program . Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding which curtails operations at the power plants.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact



Low

Likelihood

Likely

- Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure
- Potential financial impact figure (currency)
- Potential financial impact figure minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until river levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Regulatory uncertainty

Primary potential impact

Other, please specify Delays in permitting

Company-specific description



Entergy's ability to operate is contingent upon the receipt of relevant regulatory permits and permissions. This ability may be compromised if the relevant regulatory agencies do not issue needed permits.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Engage with regulators/policymakers

Description of response

Entergy keeps abreast of the applicable federal, state and local regulatory changes that may affect its operating facilities. Entergy interacts with regulators/policymakers for additional guidance when required.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River



Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Reputation & markets Community opposition

Primary potential impact

Other, please specify Requirement for remediation

Company-specific description

Entergy's ability to operate is contingent upon the receipt of relevant regulatory permits and permissions. This ability may be compromised if the relevant regulatory agencies and stakeholders do not have confidence in the company's ability to comply with environmental requirements.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Comply with local regulatory requirements

Description of response

The NRC requires nuclear power plants to regularly monitor and report the presence of radioactive material in the environment. Entergy joined other nuclear utilities and the Nuclear Energy Institute in 2006 to develop a voluntary groundwater monitoring and protection program. This initiative began after detection of very low levels of radioactive material, primarily tritium, in groundwater at several plants in the United States. Tritium is a radioactive form of hydrogen that occurs naturally and is also a by-product of nuclear plant operations. In addition to tritium, other radionuclides have been found in on site ground water at nuclear plants. As part of the groundwater monitoring and



protection program, Entergy has: (1) performed reviews of plant groundwater characteristics (hydrology) and historical records of past events on site that may have potentially impacted groundwater; (2) implemented fleet procedures on how to handle events that could impact groundwater; and (3) installed groundwater monitoring wells and began periodic sampling. The program also includes protocols for notifying local officials if contamination is found.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding which curtails operations at the power plants.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)



Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until water levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify White River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding curtailing operations at the power plant.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)



Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until water levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Sabine River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding curtailing operations at the power plant.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure



Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until water levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Pearl River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding curtailing operations at the power plant.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown



Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until water levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Big Black River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding curtailing operations at the power plant.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact



Unknown

Likelihood

Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until water levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America St. Lawrence

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

River flooding which curtails operations at the power plants.



Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact Unknown

Likelihood Unknown

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk Other, please specify Shift energy production

Description of response

Shift energy production to other reserve units until river levels subside.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify San Jacinto River (Lewis Creek Reservoir)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact



Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

During periods of river flood stage, the electric generation from the plant may need to be reduced.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Water Conservation

Description of response

Entergy undertook a long-term strategic study of water availability for its Lewis Creek Plant. The study included analysis of the groundwater wells and water plant system at Lewis Creek, and the facility developed and executed a plan to reduce water withdrawal by 30% through process design changes. By working with the district to optimize water use and leveraging best practices, Lewis Creek was able to exceed its water conservation goal of 30 percent water withdrawal by 2016 – a level also maintained throughout 2021.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.



Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Arkansas River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.



Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year



Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.



Country/Area & River basin

United States of America St. Lawrence

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.99% from year to year.

Primary response to risk



Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify San Jacinto River (Lewis Creek Reservoir)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact



Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.



Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify White River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.99% from year to year.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify



Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Big Black River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory Lack of transparency of water rights

Primary potential impact

Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

Company-specific description

Virtually all of Entergy's discharges to water are controlled either by state-issued, federally enforceable permits issued under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System of the federal Clean Water Act or by similar state programs. In addition, Entergy facilities operate under approximately 40,000 specific water pollution control permit requirements. If a permit requirement is in exceedance, depending on the severity of the violation, monetary fines and fees can be imposed on the power plants.

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low



Likelihood

Unlikely

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Depending on the exceedance of the permit requirement, the fine issued to the power plant may vary based on the duration and severity of the violation. Incurring a penalty or fine for permit noncompliance would be rare for Entergy, as across our operations, Entergy has maintained a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Primary response to risk

Other, please specify Internal Procedures and Policy

Description of response

Entergy maintains a robust environmental compliance program, and water stewardship is an integral part of the company's environmental policies. Compliance with all stateissued, federally enforceable permits are tracked internally, and Entergy also makes this information publicly available.

https://www.entergy.com/userfiles/content/sustainability/performance_data_table.pdf

These practices and a strong commitment to environmental compliance have led Entergy to maintain a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9% from year to year.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is associated with a third-party compliance EHS auditing program. Water permit compliance is one of many regulatory obligations examined during these audits.



W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Arkansas River

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Entergy's fossil generation facilities are at risk for obtaining fuel supplies during severe weather events. Examples of such occurrences are flooding in the Midwest to the extent the rail shipments of coal were curtailed and during extreme weather events when natural gas supplies were curtailed.

Timeframe

Unknown

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)



Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk

Direct operations Other, please specify Alternate sources of fuel are identified and acquired to maintain generation activities at the sites.

Description of response

Alternate sources of fuel are identified and acquired to maintain generation activities at the sites. The only generation source in this river basin is a coal plant, where coal inventory is stockpiled.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Financial investment will depend on the specific project, unable to estimate at this time. Implementation costs vary considerably based on level of process change option selected.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Entergy deploys storm guys on critical distribution structures in open marsh areas along the coast. Storm guys are tensioned cables designed to add stability to our structures. On distribution circuits close to the Gulf Coast, we use class three (or larger) poles for trunk feeder construction. Class three poles are rated to withstand 3,000 lbs. of horizontal load. Climate change may cause flooding and storms to become more frequent. Being resilient to these occurrences is imperative to Entergy's operations.



Entergy continually prepares for storms and flooding and limits the potential damages they can cause on our systems by:

• Completing at least one cycle of transmission aerial inspections before June of each year.

• Continuing to identify distribution circuits with operational challenges and devices which tend to cause reliability issues and take appropriate steps to improve the performance of these facilities.

• Identifying and removing dangerous trees outside of rights-of-way to prevent them from falling into our lines.

• Purchasing portable batteries and mobile substation equipment for quick restoration of power when our substations are compromised by storms.

• Upgrading communications systems to enhance our ability to limit the impact of outages through improved protection and controls.

Estimated timeframe for realization

More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Type of opportunity

Resilience

Primary water-related opportunity

Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Entergy recognizes the linkage between climate change and water usage and the importance of water stewardship. Entergy plans to invest over \$11.6 billion in capital (as of February 2021) over the next three years (2021E to 2023E) in generation assets and transmission and distribution infrastructure. Initiated in 2002, Entergy's portfolio transformation strategy incorporates cleaner, more efficient generation sources, allowing



for the retirement of older, less efficient legacy units. This proposed fleet modernization is expected to drastically reduce Entergy's water withdrawal volumes, as these newer plants would withdraw significantly less water than our legacy units. Currently, 31% of our portfolio is non-emitting, mostly coming from nuclear energy. Clean, modern natural gas represents 34% of our generation capacity. Since 2000, Entergy's utilities have added 10.5 GW of highly efficient generation. These units improve system reliability, reduce environmental impacts, and reduce costs for our customers by using less fuel. They also have lower maintenance costs and produce significantly fewer emissions than older generation.

Estimated timeframe for realization

More than 6 years

- Magnitude of potential financial impact High
- Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure? No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number Facility 1

Facility name (optional) River Bend Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River



Latitude 30.759557
Longitude -91.330083
Located in area with water stress No
Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear
Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 25,297.16
Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower
Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 25,297.16
Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0
Withdrawals from third party sources
Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 5,094.11
Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower
Discharges to fresh surface water 5,094.11
Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
Discharges to groundwater 0



Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 20,203.05

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Lower

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the River Bend Station was 10.84% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Grand Gulf Nuclear Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

32.009462

Longitude

-91.047001

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 59,450.16

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0



Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 59,450.16 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 9,865.24 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much higher Discharges to fresh surface water 9,865.24 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 49,584.93 Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much higher **Please explain** Last year, water consumption at the Grand Gulf was 161.45% greater than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than

5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number Facility 3



Facility name (optional)

Waterford 3 Nuclear Generating Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

29.996843

Longitude

-90.471402

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,526,045.23

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from

wetlands, rivers and lakes

1,526,045.23

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,526,045.23

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water



1,526,045.23

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Waterford 3 Nuclear Generating Station during 2021 was approximately the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all water that is withdrawn. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 4

Facility name (optional)

Arkansas Nuclear One

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Arkansas River

Latitude

35.310705

Longitude

-93.23088

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)



1,353,105.58

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1,353,105.58

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,335,564.14

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water

1,335,564.14

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

17,541.44

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Lower

Please explain

Water consumption at Arkansas Nuclear One during 2021 was lower than consumption during 2020. The Facility consumed 17,541.44 megaliters of water during 2021, which is



5.29% percent lower than the water consumed during 2020. This decrease is attributable to lower power production from the facility in 2021 vs 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Indian Point Energy Center

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Hudson River

Latitude

41.270801

Longitude

-73.953142

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 14,301.32

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

14,301.32

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0



Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,335,564.14

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

1,335,564.14

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Indian Point Energy Center during 2021 was the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all water that is withdrawn. Withdrawals and discharges were much lower in 2021 than in 2020 due to much lower power production at the facility due to operation during only a portion of 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 6

Facility name (optional)

Lewis Creek Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Other: San Jacinto River (Lewis Creek Reservoir)

Latitude



30.436961 Longitude -95.520726 Located in area with water stress Yes Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 515,169.33 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 515,169.33 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 515,169.33 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower Discharges to fresh surface water 515,169.33 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations**



0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

0

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Lewis Creek Power Plant during 2021 was the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all water that is withdrawn. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 7

Facility name (optional)

White Bluff Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Arkansas River

Latitude

34.4236

Longitude

-92.1392

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Coal - hard

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

11,316.17

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

11,316.17



Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 2,975.06 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much higher Discharges to fresh surface water 2,975.06 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 8,341.1 Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much higher **Please explain** Water consumption at White Bluff during 2021 was much higher than consumption

during 2020. The Facility consumed 8,341.10 megaliters of water during 2021, which was much higher than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was much higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."



Facility 8

Facility name (optional)

Lake Charles

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Sabine River

Latitude

30.271896

Longitude

-93.290606

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 6.388.64

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0

Withdrawals from third party sources 6,388.64

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,506.18

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much higher



Discharges to fresh surface water 1.506.18

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

4,882.46

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much higher

Please explain

Water consumption at Lake Charles during 2021 was much higher than consumption during 2020. The Facility consumed 4,882.46 megaliters of water during 2021, which much higher than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was much higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 9

Facility name (optional)

Wayne Leonard (SCPS)

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

30.005737

Longitude -90.452922

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

Gas



Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 6,634.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

6,634.6

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

- Withdrawals from groundwater renewable
- Withdrawals from groundwater non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,506.18

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

1,506.18

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 5,128.42

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much higher

Please explain



Water consumption at J. Wayne Leonard (SCPS) during 2021 was much higher than n consumption during 2020. The Facility consumed 4,986.26 megaliters of water during 2021, which much higher than the water consumed during 2020. This increase appears to be attributable to increased evaporative losses from cooling towers in 2021 compared to 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 10

Facility name (optional)

Independence Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify White River

Latitude

35.6733

Longitude

-91.4083

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Coal - hard

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

9,349.97

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

9,349.97

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable



0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

Withdrawals from third party sources

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,461.17

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

1,461.17

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 7,888.8

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Higher

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at Independence was 9.85% higher than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 11

Facility name (optional)

Hot Spring Energy Facility

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify



Ouachita River Latitude 34.2963 Longitude -92.8683 Located in area with water stress No Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,134.6 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much lower Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 1,134.6 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 199.79 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower **Discharges to fresh surface water** 199.79 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0

Discharges to groundwater



0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

934.81

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at Hot Spring was 30.09% lower than the water consumed during 2020. This decrease in consumption is due to improved water management practices implemented at the site in 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 12

Facility name (optional)

Ouachita Gas Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Latitude

32.7056

Longitude

-92.0697

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

3,390.14

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower



Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 3,390.14
Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0
Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0
Withdrawals from third party sources
Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 790.89
Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year About the same
Discharges to fresh surface water 0
Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
Discharges to groundwater 0
Discharges to third party destinations 0
Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 2,599.25

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Lower

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was 20.66% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the facility was lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in less water being consumed during 2021. Note that during preparation of this 2021 response a discrepancy was noted in the previously reported water data for this site for 2020. The previously reported 2020 values were updated based on the raw data for water withdrawals and discharges at the facility in 2020. The corrected 2020 values are 4,035.38 megaliters/year withdrawn, 759.27 megaliters/year discharged, and



3,276.11 megaliters/year consumed. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 13

Facility name (optional)

Union Power Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Latitude

33.2961

Longitude -92.5933

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

10,465.98

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0



Withdrawals from third party sources 10.465.98

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,241.49

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

1,241.49

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

9,224.49

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Higher

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was 12.73% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in less water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 14

Facility name (optional)

Perryville Power Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Latitude



32.6914 Longitude -92.0192 Located in area with water stress No Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 2,357.85 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much lower Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 2,357.85 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 517.94 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower Discharges to fresh surface water 517.94 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0

Discharges to third party destinations



0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,839.92

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much lower

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was 32.63% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the facility was much lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in less water being consumed during 2021. Note that during preparation of this 2021 response a discrepancy was noted in the previously reported water data for this site for 2020. The previously reported 2020 values were updated based on the raw data for water withdrawals and discharges at the facility in 2020. The corrected 2020 values are 3,301.85 megaliters/year withdrawn, 570.41 megaliters/year discharged, and 2,731.44 megaliters/year consumed. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 15

Facility name (optional)

Lake Catherine Power Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Ouachita River

Latitude

34.4341

Longitude

-92.9046

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

175,870.23

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year



Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

175,870.23148464

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0

Withdrawals from third party sources

0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 175,870.23

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water 175.870.23148464

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Facility during 2021 was the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all water that is withdrawn. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered



"higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 16

Facility name (optional)

Waterford 1 & 2 Gas Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

29.9994

Longitude

-90.4758

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

14,819.81

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

14,819.81

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0

Withdrawals from third party sources



0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 14,775.46

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

14,775.46

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

44.35

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Facility during 2021 was about the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume any significant quantity of water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all or nearly all water that is withdrawn. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 17

Facility name (optional)

Little Gypsy Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

30.0033

Longitude

-90.4611



Located in area with water stress No Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 491.688.37 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Lower Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 491,688.37 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 468,934.64 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower Discharges to fresh surface water 468,934.64 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 22,753.73



Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Facility during 2021 was approximately the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility consumed 22,753.53 megalitres of water during 2021, which is 2.66% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 18

Facility name (optional)

Nine Mile Point Steam Electric Station

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

29.9472

Longitude -90.1458

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 881,999.96

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

881,999.96

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0



Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 881,985.37 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Lower Discharges to fresh surface water 881,985.37 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 Discharges to third party destinations 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 14.6 Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much lower Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was much lower than the quantity consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in less water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 19

Facility name (optional)

Baxter Wilson Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin



United States of America Mississippi River Latitude 32.2831 Longitude -90.9306 Located in area with water stress No Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 158,023.41 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much lower Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 158,023.41 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 157,829.35 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much lower Discharges to fresh surface water 157,829.35 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0



Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

194.06

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was much higher than the quantity consumed during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume any significant quantity of water as it employs once-through cooling, discharging all or nearly all water that is withdrawn. Consumption values for both years were only a small fraction (<0.15%) of withdrawals and discharges. Y early changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 20

Facility name (optional)

Gerald Andrus Gas Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Mississippi River

Latitude

33.3503

Longitude

91.1181

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

64,767.69

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year



Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 64,767.69 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 64,767.69 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Much lower Discharges to fresh surface water 64,767.69 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 0 Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year About the same

Please explain

Water consumption at the Facility during 2021 was about the same as consumption during 2020. The Facility withdraws but does not consume water as it employs oncethrough cooling, discharging all water that is withdrawn. Y early changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered



"much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 21

Facility name (optional)

Nelson Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Sabine River

Latitude

30.2861

Longitude

-93.2917

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Coal - hard

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

3,533.05

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

1,410.2

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

2,122.85



Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 2,696.51

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water

2,696.51

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 836.54

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much higher

Please explain

Water consumption at the Facility during 2021 was much higher than consumption during 2020. Total net electrical generation from the facility was also much higher than in 2020 and the change in consumption is proportional to this change in generation. Note, in 2020, the facility began to supplement the use of third-party water withdrawals with groundwater from on-site wells. This groundwater usage was inadvertently omitted from the 2020 CDP response. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 22

Facility name (optional)

Sabine Gas Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Sabine River

Latitude

30.0242

Longitude



-93.875

Located in area with water stress No Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,359,455.52 Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year About the same Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes 0 Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater 1,355,975.65 Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 3,479.23 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 1,355,981.86 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year About the same Discharges to fresh surface water 0 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 1,355,982.5 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)



3,473.03

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Much lower

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was much lower than the quantity consumed during 2020. The Facility consumed 3,473.03 megalitres of water during 2021, which is 59.06% lower than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was lower in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in less water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 23

Facility name (optional)

Palisades Power Plant

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America St. Lawrence

Latitude

42.324567

Longitude

-86.314595

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Nuclear

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

179,443.24

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

179,443.24

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0



Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable 0 Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable 0 Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0 Withdrawals from third party sources 0 Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 155,567.89 Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year Higher Discharges to fresh surface water 155,567.89 Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater 0 **Discharges to groundwater** 0 **Discharges to third party destinations** 0 Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year) 23,875.35 Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Higher

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at the Facility was 16.54% higher than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

Facility reference number

Facility 24

Facility name (optional) Attala Energy Facility



Country/Area & River basin

United States of America Other, please specify Big Black River

Latitude

33.0142

Longitude

-89.6758

Located in area with water stress

No

- Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility Gas
- Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

2,131.13

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

2,131.13

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

- Withdrawals from groundwater non-renewable 0
- Withdrawals from produced/entrained water 0
- Withdrawals from third party sources

0

- Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year) 295
- Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water 295



Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

1,836.13

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year Higher

Higner

Please explain

Last year, water consumption at Attala was 8.38% higher than the water consumed during 2020. Power production at the Facility was higher in 2021 compared to 2020, resulting in more water being consumed during 2021. Yearly changes less than 5 percent were considered "about the same." Changes between 5% and 25% were considered "higher" or "lower." Year-to-year changes greater than 25% were considered "much higher"/"much lower."

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

% verified 76-100

Verification standard used

Typically pump curves and run times are used to quantify this; the verification of water data is performed by a third-party and is based on the data reported by the sites using this quantification method.

Water withdrawals - volume by source

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Typically pump curves and run times are used to quantify this; the verification of water data is performed by a third-party and is based on the data reported by the sites using this quantification method.



Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Typically pump curves and run times are used to quantify this; the verification of water data is performed by a third-party and is based on the data reported by the sites using this quantification method.

Water discharges - total volumes

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits; the verification of water data is performed by a third-party and is based on the data reported by the sites using this quantification method.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits; the verification of water data is performed by a third-party and is based on the data reported by the sites using this quantification method.

Water discharges - volume by final treatment level

% verified 76-100

Verification standard used

Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.

Water discharges - quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified 76-100

Verification standard used



Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

76-100

Verification standard used

Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

S	соре	Content	Please explain
	company- ride	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations bescription of water-related standards for procurement Company water targets and goals Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education	Entergy's Environmental Health and Safety Management Policy (EHSMS), Environmental Management System Procedure (EMS), and Water Management Standard apply to all operations of the company. The purpose of these documents is to provide clear direction to all employees regarding the processes and expectations for ensuring water management excellence. Both plans are company-wide and publicly available so that employees and stakeholders can be aware of Entergy's commitment to water protection. Another publicly available water policy document is Entergy's Water Management Overview which expands upon the objectives outlined in the EMS and Water Management Standard by providing specific water-related goals and targets that Entergy is working towards achieving. For example, Entergy recognizes the environmental linkage between water and climate change. Entergy has participated in the Department of Energy's Partnership for Energy Sector Climate Resilience. As described by the department, this initiative intends to enhance U.S. energy security by improving the resilience of energy infrastructure to extreme weather and climate change impacts. The goal is to accelerate investment in technologies, practices, and policies that will enable a resilient 21st-century energy



Commitment to	system and facilitate risk-based decision-making and cost-
water stewardship	effective strategies for a more climate-resilient U.S. energy
and/or collective	infrastructure. Further details are provided in the Water
action	Management Overview.
Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities Acknowledgemen of the human righ to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Across our operations, Entergy protects water resources by maintaining a compliance rate with state and federal water pollution control permit requirements of at least 99.9 percent from year to year; however, the Water Management Overview stresses not only the importance of regulatory compliance when it comes to water stewardship, but also increases awareness of water-related issues and incidents at Entergy and spotlights Entergy's progress towards water-related innovations and engineering. The policies, procedures, and standards outlined in these three documents also ensure consistency across the Entergy system. Entergy's

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization? $$_{\mbox{Yes}}$$

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Entergy's CEO has the overarching responsibility for managing risk including water management risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy's environmental strategy. Additionally, The CEO chairs the Board of Directors and oversees Entergy's entire corporate structure, governance, and management.



Other, please specify Board Level Committee	Entergy's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position,
Other, please specify Executive Vice President & General Counsel	performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues. Entergy's Executive Vice President and General Counsel has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues. Additionally, the Executive Vice President and General Counsel has the responsibility of approving Entergy EMS Procedures and revisions as
Other, please specify Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operations	well as interpreting Entergy EMS Procedures, as needed. Entergy's SVP, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operations has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's transition to a generation mix with a lower carbon footprint, which also results in a lower water footprint.
Other, please specify Vice President, Sustainability & Environmental Policy	Entergy's Vice President of Sustainability & Environmental Policy has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues.
Other, please specify Board Chair	Entergy's Chairman is also the CEO and has the overarching responsibility for managing risk including water management risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy's environmental strategy.
Director on board	The Board of Directors in 2002 adopted Entergy's Environmental Vision Statement which details the company's commitment to operate its business in ways that preserve and protect our environment.
Other, please specify Director, Corporate Risk	Water permitting requirements, stormwater impacts, surface water impacts, wetlands impacts, and other water-related risks are identified on a corporate level and for significant capital projects and transactions. The Director, Corporate Risk's capital expenditure risk review process includes assessing water-related and other environmental risks. Water issues are included in a scenario analysis that Entergy conducts as part of its overall due diligence review and analysis of any expansion, acquisition, new project, or investment. Depending on the project, scenario analysis may include water availability issues, quality issues, intake concerns, wetlands issues, and water-related biodiversity impacts. Desktop evaluations are conducted using ArcGIS to determine the water impacts of transmission construction projects in preliminary planning phases.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

Frequency that	Governance	Please explain
water-related	mechanisms into	



	issues are a scheduled agenda item	which water-related issues are integrated	
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	Senior Management reviews water issues quarterly at Environmental Leadership Team meetings. Briefings on water issues are conducted on a quarterly basis. Material water issues are typically reported quarterly and contained in Entergy's Annual Reports on Form 10-K. However, issues that are more immediate or of a material nature may be reported more frequently.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues
Row 1	Yes	



W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues Quarterly

Please explain

Entergy's CEO has the overarching responsibility for managing risk including water management risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy's environmental strategy. Additionally, the CEO chairs the Board of Directors and oversees Entergy's entire corporate structure, governance, and management.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Entergy's Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Executive Vice President & General Counsel

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues



Quarterly

Please explain

Entergy's Executive Vice President has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues. Additionally, the Executive Vice President & General Counsel has the responsibility of approving Entergy EMS Procedures and revisions as well as interpreting Entergy EMS Procedures, as needed.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Senior Vice President, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operations

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

Entergy's SVP, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operations has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's transition to a generation mix with a lower carbon footprint, which also results in a lower water footprint.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Vice President, Sustainability & Environmental Policy

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Entergy's Vice President of Sustainability & Environmental Policy has the responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with any material water issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Board Chair

Responsibility



Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues Quarterly

Please explain

Entergy's Chairman has the overarching responsibility for managing risk including water management risk, executing strategy that positions the company to prosper in a carbon constrained economy and ensuring actions are taken to meet Entergy's environmental strategy.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other, please specify Director, Corporate Risk

Responsibility

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

Water permitting requirements, stormwater impacts, surface water impacts, wetlands impacts, and other water-related risks are identified on a corporate level and for significant capital projects and transactions. The Director, Corporate Risk's capital expenditure risk review process includes an assessment of water-related and other environmental risks. Water issues are included in a scenario analysis Entergy conducts as part of its overall due diligence review and analysis of any expansion, acquisition, new project, or investment. Depending on the project, scenario analysis may include water availability issues, quality issues, intake concerns, wetlands issues, and water-related biodiversity impacts. Desktop evaluations are conducted using ArcGIS to determine the water impacts of transmission construction projects in preliminary planning phases.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Climate and environmental risk management protect Entergy's physical assets, financial performance, and total shareholder return. Entergy's compensation programs for executive officers are based on a philosophy of pay-for-performance, embodied in the design of our annual and long-term incentive plans. Our annual and long-term



incentive compensation awards reward the achievement of shareholder
value using metrics deemed by the Board to be consistent with the
overall goals and strategic direction that the Board has set for the
company. Achievement of the Company's sustainability objectives
influences long-term shareholder value and, correspondingly, the
equity awarded each year under the long-term incentive programs.
Within the applicable business units, individual awards under our
annual incentive plan are directly tied to various sustainability business
objectives, including performance under the company's climate
commitment and goals.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Other, please specify Senior VP, Sustainable Development, Planning and Operations	Other, please specify Entergy is not currently independently incentivizing water-related issues using performance indicators. Entergy does provide incentives for effectively managing environmental risks, in which water-related issues are encompassed	Variable incentive compensation for executives includes financial and non-financial measures. Beginning in 2021 and continuing into 2022, ESG measures (i.e., safety, diversity & inclusion, environmental stewardship and customer net promoter score) determine 40% of the Entergy Achievement Multiplier (EAM), which is the performance metric used to determine the maximum funding available for annual incentive awards. The EAM includes an assessment of progress toward environmental commitments through performance on key initiatives, including measurement of initiatives to drive emissions rate reduction goals, company and customer electrification and climate resilience (transmission and distribution systems, water, reforestation and wetland restoration). These company actions and customer offerings are important actions for creating sustainable shareholder value and are a key business strategy. ESG is integrated into our



			compensation system as a critical component of total shareholder return and overall corporate governance and risk management. Entergy has committed to voluntarily reduce our CO2 emission rate to half of what it was in 2000 by 2030 and achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.
Non- monetary reward	Other, please specify All Employees	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Improvements in efficiency - supply chain Improvements in waste water quality - direct operations Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program Increased access to workplace WASH Implementation of water- related community project	Entergy recognizes employees for participation in water-related activities, including water advocacy, communicating water-related issues, and involvement in water-related volunteerism.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations
- Yes, funding research organizations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Corporate environmental requirements and guidelines govern Entergy's business functions. Adopted by the Board of Directors in 2002, Entergy's Environmental Vision Statement details the company's commitment to operating its business in ways that preserve and protect our environment. Along with the company's aspirations, the statement guides business policies



and decisions. Entergy also has established a Environmental, Occupational Health & Safety Management System (EHSMS) Policy that defines its overall governance structure, roles and responsibilities, and management system requirements. Should an entity engaged or supported by Entergy hold a position on water that is not consistent with our water policies, an internal discussion takes place to determine what action to take, after which Entergy's stance on the matter is communicated to the entity.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water- related issues integrated?	Long- term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water- related issues are integrated	5-10	Entergy's Fleet Portfolio Transformation Strategy is currently in progress; the company has made significant progress and has added 8,855 MW of closed cycle cooling CCGT capacity since 2005. The company has also deactivated multiple once-through cooling units over this same time frame, resulting in a significant reduction in water withdrawals. From 2016-2021, total water withdrawals for thermal cooling from Entergy-owned generation decreased by over 1.5 billion gallons/year. Continuation of this business strategy is expected to result in further significant decreases in the volume of water withdrawals through 2030 and beyond. Efforts are currently underway to develop a quantitative goal for this value.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water- related issues are integrated	5-10	Entergy's business functions have developed a management system that describes and defines its long- term strategy, compliance requirements, risk assessment procedures, objective-setting process, programs/procedures, self-assessment mechanisms and senior management review requirements. Impacts on



			both water quality and quantity are evaluated as a part of this process. Senior Management reviews water issues quarterly at Environmental Leadership Team meetings, managing and monitoring the path towards achieving long term objectives.
Financial planning	Yes, water- related issues are integrated	5-10	Entergy's ERM process and investment approval process (IAP) are companywide processes used to identify material issues and strategic imperatives to analyse and prioritize environmental, weather and climate risks and opportunities for all businesses. The scope of the analysis includes evaluation of climate change proposals, adaptation issues, customer impacts, physical risks, economic impacts, and litigation issues. Entergy's IAP requires projects of sufficient materiality to include scenarios reflecting the cost and/or benefits regarding avoiding damage from extreme weather and other water related issues.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

The water-related CAPEX, anticipated forward trend for CAPEX, water-related OPEX, and anticipated forward trend for OPEX are estimated to be no changes between 2021 and 2022. For CAPEX expenditures, Entergy continues to upgrade fixed assets, water management facilities, and water security in the same manner from year to year to maintain the functionality of existing stormwater systems, pollution control devices, and new machinery. Although fixed assets are generally replaced with more efficient, lower-use water designs, there is not a calculable \$ amount that can be estimated from year to



year. Similarly, overall OPEX expenditures are expected to remain relatively consistent from 2021 to 2022, and water-related OPEX is expected to track with overall OPEX trends. Operational expenses for permit renewals, wetland protection, water supply costs, water quality testing, well maintenance, and environmental consulting services have not changed significantly from 2021 to 2022.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Physical risks from today's climate and future climate change include increases in sea level (from both sea level rise and subsidence), wind and storm surge damages, wetland and barrier island erosion, risks of flooding and changes in weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, average temperatures, and potential increased impacts of extreme weather conditions or storms. To respond to this, Entergy made improvements to our transmission system totalling about \$300 million. Today, we are investing approximately \$1 billion annually to improve our transmission infrastructure and reliability. Entergy evaluates hardening strategies from a customer perspective, weighing the benefits of fewer and shorter outages against the high costs of hardening the system which our customers ultimately must pay for. As Entergy designs and builds new generation, the site selection process involves reviewing the sites flood potential with a review against 100-year floodplain data for each site.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water- related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row Water-related 1 Other, please specify IEA Sustainable Development Scenario	 Increased deployment of renewables. Lifetime extensions of nuclear power plants and some new builds, where applicable and with public acceptance. Expanded support for the deployment of CCUS. Efficiency and emissions standards that prevent the refurbishment of less 	Reduced water availability and changes to precipitation patterns due to climate change.	Shifting temperatures and weather patterns causing reduced water availability or disasters restricting the ability to obtain quality water. Increased regulatory scrutiny increasing water usage costs.



	efficient fossil fuel plants.	
	Stringent pollution	
	emissions limits for	
	facilities above 50 MWh	
	input using solid fuels set	
	at 200 mg/m3 for SO2	
	and NOX, and 30 mg/m3	
	for PM2.5 .	

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

There is no plan in place yet to be pursued by Entergy.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Power generation facilities that do not use continuous water intake to generate power.	Solar power stations use no water to generate power.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row	Business level	Goals are	In 2020, Entergy kicked off a water stewardship initiative to
1	specific targets	monitored at	develop recommended goals for water resource stewardship
	and/or goals	the corporate	for our owned and operated generating fleet. The initiative
		level	includes evaluating existing water usage metrics,



Activity level	benchmarking peer utility metrics and goals, and developing
specific targets	a potential water usage goal for Entergy. Reducing our water
and/or goals	use and conserving water resources are top sustainability
Site/facility	priorities at Entergy, and this translates to our water related
specific targets	goals. We look for opportunities to reduce water use in our
and/or goals	operations while evaluating water availability and ensuring
Country level	compliance with state and local permits and requirements. At
targets and/or	the Lewis Creek Plant in Willis, Texas, a groundwater-
goals	constrained area, we worked with the water conservation
Basin specific	district to optimize water use, gaining best practices that
targets and/or	helped us use water wisely throughout our operations. By
goals	setting a site-specific target and monitoring our progress,
goals	Entergy was able to exceed its water conservation goal of 30
	percent water withdrawal by 2016 –a level that we have
	been able to maintain throughout 2021.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal

Other, please specify Fleet Transformation

Level

Business activity

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

Reducing our water use and conserving water resources are top sustainability priorities at Entergy. Entergy's Fleet Portfolio Transformation Strategy is in progress. This Fleet modernization will minimize Entergy's impact on water, as newer plants withdraw significantly less water than our legacy units. Over the past 14 years, Entergy has implemented this goal across the Company by adding approximately 8,855 MW of clean, highly efficient combined-cycle gas turbine generation since 2005, which has allowed the deactivation of thousands of MW of older, less efficient gas or oil units. This transformation has resulted in a significant decrease in water withdrawals of over 1.5 billion gallons/year over the past five years (2016-2021). This trend of decreases in water withdrawals is anticipated to continue through 2030 and beyond, as Entergy continues to transform its generation fleet through the incorporation of modern generation (renewables and hydrogen-capable gas generation) coupled with further



retirements of legacy generating assets which require greater quantities of water withdrawals.

Baseline year

2016

Start year

2016

End year

2030

Progress

Execution of this transformation strategy has resulted in a reduction of more than 1.5 billion gallons/year of water withdrawals over the past five years (2016-2021). Continued execution of this strategy is expected to result in further significant reduction in the quantity of water withdrawals for Entergy generation facilities, as new generation is placed into service and legacy generating units continue to be retired. The primary indicator used to track progress on this metric is the total quantity of water withdrawals for Entergy-Owned Generating units during each calendar year.

Goal

Other, please specify Nuclear Uprates

Level

Business activity

Motivation

Water stewardship

Description of goal

Investing in our utility nuclear generation assets to maximize their output and ensure safe, reliable operation preserves the long-term benefits of the plants. It is an integral part of our environmental commitment to deliver low-emission energy to our customers while decreasing the amount of water withdrawn as part of our operational processes. Entergy has implemented this goal across our business by investing in nuclear unit uprates that increase generating capacity without requiring an incremental increase in water withdrawal requirements.

Baseline year

2012

Start year

2012

End year 2030



Progress

Indicators used to track progress towards this goal are the following; the increased generation capacity in megawatts that resulted from investing in nuclear unit uprates and the resultant decrease in the amount of water withdrawn. During 2012, Entergy completed a 178 MW capacity uprate at Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, bringing the total uprates since 2001 to 700 MW of new capacity that requires little or no incremental added cooling water. Assuming a 100% capacity factor, this strategy would result in a withdrawal reduction of large quantities of water per year.

Goal

Other, please specify Energy Efficiency

Level

Company-wide

Motivation

Other, please specify Sales of new products/services

Description of goal

The Entergy utility companies are committed to pursuing cost-effective Demand-side management (DSM) and have worked towards implementing this goal companywide by identifying 990 MW of peak demand reduction that can be achieved through 2031 as a part of its Integrated Resources Plans. This goal is vital to Entergy as reducing peak demand allows Entergy to provide a secure, economical, and reliable electric service for its many customers.

Baseline year

2002

Start year

2002

End year

2031

Progress

Indicators used to track progress towards this goal are the following; the increased megawatts associated with peak load reduction and the resultant increase in megawatthours of cumulative energy savings. Significant progress has been made across regulated utilities that operate in multiple states. Entergy has invested more than \$600 million to deliver nearly 900 megawatts of peak load reduction and 2.7 million megawatthours of cumulative energy savings, resulting in savings of almost 23 billion gallons of water per year. Currently, 30 energy efficiency and DSM programs are underway at Entergy.



W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Water withdrawals- total volumes	Other, please specify Pump curves and run times are used to quantify this.	Methodology explained.
W1 Current state	Water withdrawals- volume by sources	Other, please specify Pump curves and run times are used to quantify this.	Methodology explained.
W1 Current state	Water discharges- total volumes	Other, please specify Federal and State NPDES Permit	Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.
W1 Current state	Water discharges- volume by destination	Other, please specify Federal and State NPDES Permit	Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.
W1 Current state	Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	Other, please specify Federal and State NPDES Permit	Standards and methodologies as contained in Federal and State NPDES Permits.

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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



W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and General Counsel	Other C-Suite Officer

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms