



Electric Agricultural Projects

Building the Premier Utility



Contact Us Now to Start Saving: 1-844-44WELLS (1-844-449-3557)

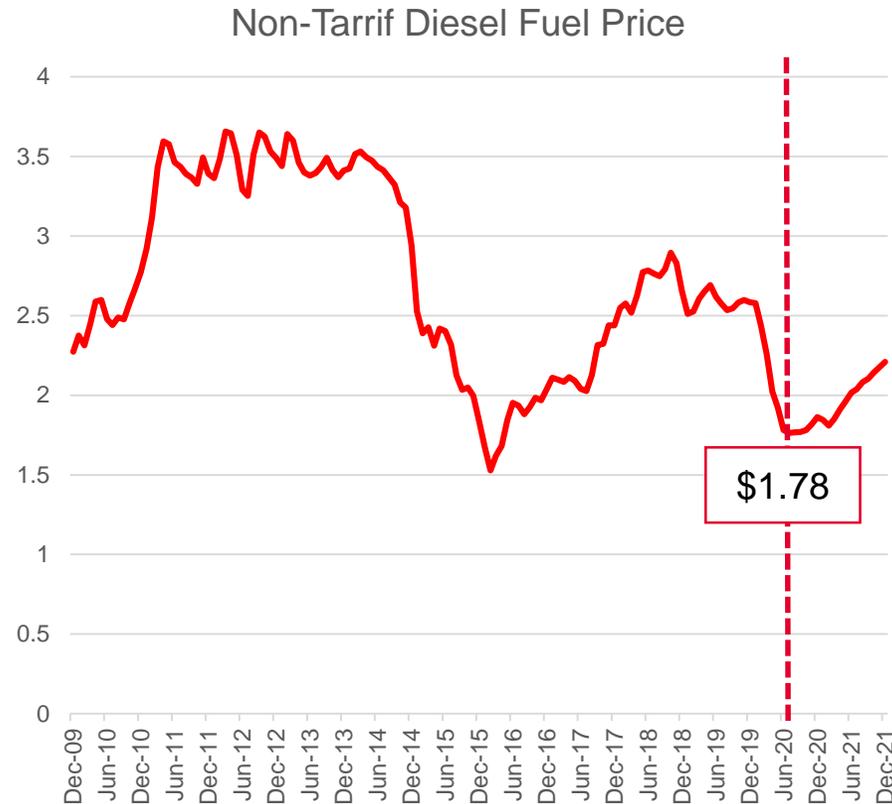
Choose Electric and Harvest the Savings.

Keeping your business profitable means looking for ways to stretch every dollar.

Choosing electricity to power your irrigation and storage systems is one important way you can lower operating costs and save money.

The Entergy Electric Conversion Program makes it easy for you to go electric.

Fuel Price Outlook



USDOE EIA Diesel Forecast

Year	Average Cost
2010	\$2.51
2011	\$3.37
2012	\$3.50
2013	\$3.45
2014	\$3.35
2015	\$2.23
2016	\$1.83
2017	\$2.18
2018	\$2.70
2019	\$2.58
2020	\$1.98
2021	\$2.01

- Source: The US Energy Information Administration’s Short-Term Energy Outlook
 - <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks>
- \$0.47/Gal removed to account for tariffs.

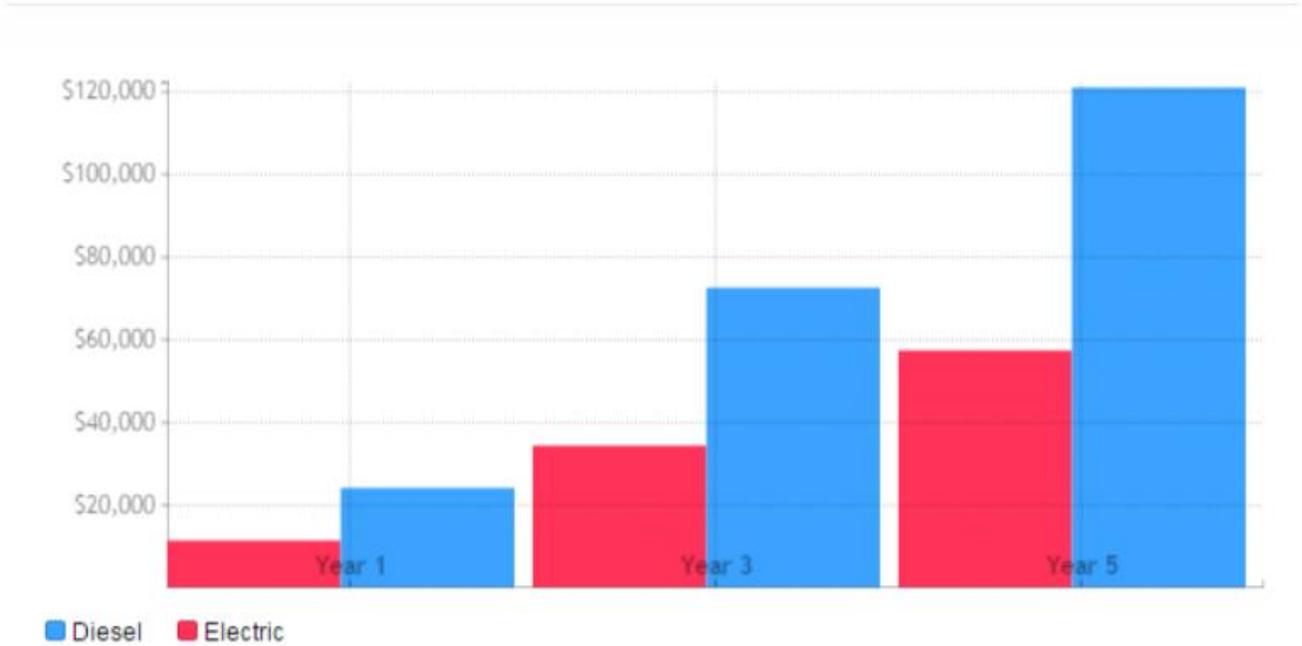
Conversion Savings Calculator.

Find out how much you can save each year when you go electric.

Compared to diesel-powered pumps, average operating costs for electric irrigation pumps can be significantly less over a cumulative five-year period.

Make the switch to electric irrigation pumps and start saving today.

Average Operating Costs: Electric vs. Diesel



Figures, cost estimates, and comparisons shown are intended to provide approximate values and are for illustrative purposes only. Specific fuel and electric costs and savings will vary.

Online Savings Calculator:

https://www.entergy-louisiana.com/your_business/electric_conversion_calculator/



Calculator Assumptions

General

Well Depth ?

range: 5-500 feet

Primary Crop Type ?

Acres

range: 1-1000 acres

Diesel Pump

Diesel Price

range: \$0.50-\$5.00/gallon

Engine Power Output: hp-hr/gallon ?

Pump Efficiency ?

Motor Type

Routine Maintenance ?

Cost as a % of total operating cost.

Electric Pump

Electric Price/kWh

range: \$0.04-\$0.14/kWh

Motor Power Output: hp-hr/kWh ?

Pump Efficiency ?

Motor Type

Routine Maintenance ?

Cost as a % of total operating cost.

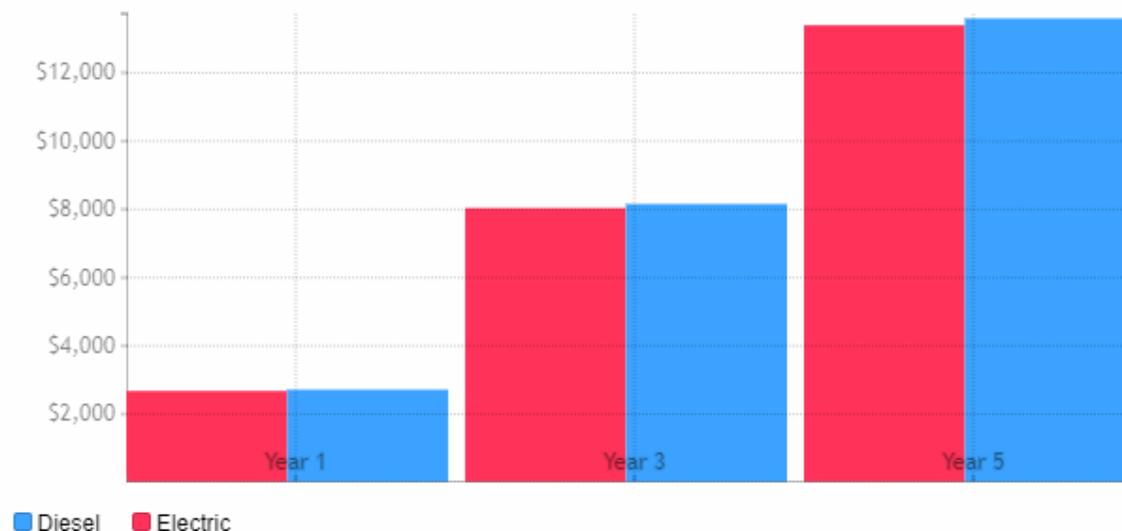
Scenario #1

What is the approximate Break Even point between off-road diesel and electricity?

Fuel	Price
Off-road Diesel	\$1.25/Gal
Electricity	\$0.10/kWh

- At \$1.25 per gallon, off-road diesel presents approximately the same economic cost as \$0.10/kWh of electricity.

Total Annual Operating Costs



	Diesel	Electric	Savings
Energy Costs per Acre	\$59.11	\$65.02	\$-5.91
Maintenance Costs per Acre	\$8.87	\$1.95	\$6.92
Operating Costs per Acre	\$67.97	\$66.97	\$1.00
Total Annual Energy Costs	\$2,364.20	\$2,600.62	\$-236.42
Total Annual Maintenance Costs	\$354.63	\$78.02	\$276.61
Total Annual Operating Costs	\$2,718.83	\$2,678.64	\$40.19

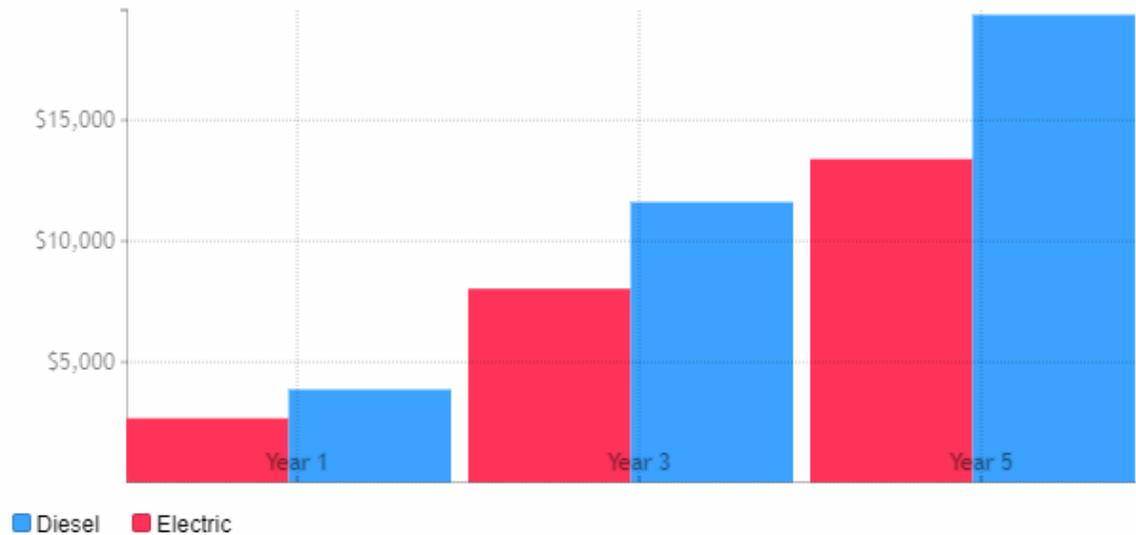
Scenario #2

At current prices, which is cheaper: Off-road diesel or electricity?

Fuel	Price
Off-road Diesel	\$1.78/Gal
Electricity	\$0.10/kWh

- Electricity provides a \$19/acre energy cost savings and \$10/acre maintenance cost savings over off-road diesel.

Total Annual Operating Costs



	Diesel	Electric	Savings
Energy Costs per Acre	\$84.17	\$65.02	\$19.15
Maintenance Costs per Acre	\$12.62	\$1.95	\$10.67
Operating Costs per Acre	\$96.79	\$66.97	\$29.82
Total Annual Energy Costs	\$3,366.62	\$2,600.62	\$766.00
Total Annual Maintenance Costs	\$504.99	\$78.02	\$426.98
Total Annual Operating Costs	\$3,871.62	\$2,678.64	\$1,192.98

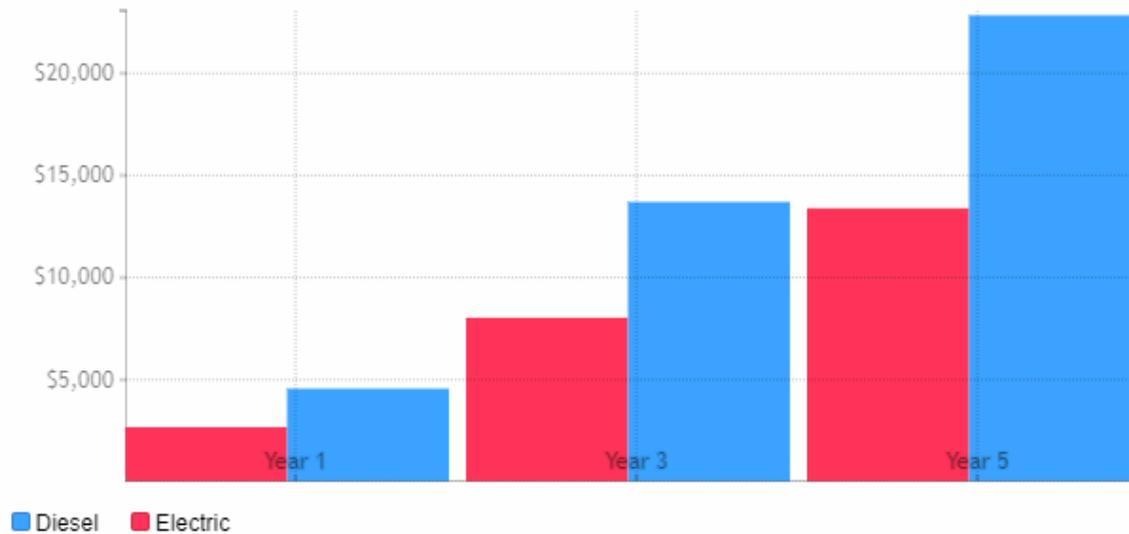
Scenario #3

In one year (forecast), which is cheaper: Off-road diesel or electricity?

Fuel	Price
Off-road Diesel	\$2.10/Gal
Electricity	\$0.10/kWh

- Electricity provides a \$34/acre energy cost savings and \$12/acre maintenance cost savings over off-road diesel.

Total Annual Operating Costs



	Diesel	Electric	Savings
Energy Costs per Acre	\$99.30	\$65.02	\$34.28
Maintenance Costs per Acre	\$14.89	\$1.95	\$12.94
Operating Costs per Acre	\$114.19	\$66.97	\$47.22
Total Annual Energy Costs	\$3,971.86	\$2,600.62	\$1,371.24
Total Annual Maintenance Costs	\$595.78	\$78.02	\$517.76
Total Annual Operating Costs	\$4,567.64	\$2,678.64	\$1,889.00

Line Extension Policy.

The Entergy Louisiana, LLC line extension policy allows Entergy to cover the cost of the line extension at an amount up to 4 times a portion of your projected annual electric revenue to Entergy from the well.

Combining multiple wells under the same property owner into a single project allows customers to maximize their line extension credits in order to make a larger project feasible.

For line extensions beyond the revenue justification credit, customers can pay the remaining cost either upfront (Contribution in Aid of Construction - CIAC) or through a charge added to your monthly bill (minimum bill).

"For me it was a no-brainer. The electric pump is efficient and has lower maintenance costs." -- John C., Rice farmer



Start Today.

Are You Eligible?

The Entergy Electric Conversion Program is available to Louisiana farmers with wells located within Entergy's service area.

No matter whether you grow corn, rice, soybeans, or raise crawfish, you can save money with a more efficient way to power your irrigation pumps.

The Entergy Electric Conversion Program will work with you every step of the way.

Schedule a free onsite consultation.

Get a no-obligation cost estimate.

"Electric pumps are cleaner to operate and require less regular maintenance." -- Matthew C., Soybeans, rice, and corn farmer

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Visit:

https://www.entergy-louisiana.com/your_business/electric_conversion/

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1. Do I have to use certain electricians or contractors approved by Entergy?

A. No.

Q2. Which makes and models are eligible?

A. There are no restrictions on qualifying equipment makes or models. However, the most economical conversion would be of an existing diesel-powered unit that is 75 horsepower or greater and a well that is within 1,500 feet of a three-phased power distribution line.

Q3. Who secures and pulls a permit?

A. Customers secure the permit for the installation, either through their electrician or contractor. Once the permit is pulled, the Entergy customer service center verifies with the customer so the order can be completed.

Q4. I lease the land the well sits on. Does that change the process?

A. That depends on the arrangements the land owner has with the farmer (the leasee). In most cases, if the farmer has a short-term lease (1–3 years), the landowner likely will not pay for the improvements. However, if the farmer wants to invest in the facility, he or she should make that decision based on the cost to install electric equipment and with approval from the land owner.

In most cases where a farmer has a long-term lease (3 or more years) on the land, the farmer most likely will secure the electric service agreement and commit to the terms of the Entergy contract (3 or 4 years, depending on jurisdiction). The farmer will be the customer of record.

Q5. Does Entergy offer conversion financing?

A. No, Entergy does not offer financing per se. However, in several of our jurisdictions (Entergy Arkansas, LLC; Entergy Louisiana, LLC; Entergy Mississippi, LLC; and Entergy Texas, Inc.), Entergy offers an Additional Facility Rider (AFC), which is a monthly charge for the electric facilities customer need if they cannot pay a Cost Aid in Construction (CAIC). Call 1-844-44WELLS (1-844-449-3557) for information on AFC options.

Q6. I have more than one well. Do you plan to convert them all?

A. Entergy can aggregate the total number of wells and use the combined revenue to the customer to offset a CAIC as part of the process. Aggregating wells is typically a favorable and recommended way to assess electric distribution costs because it allows for "adding" the revenue generation from multiple wells.

Q7. Once the well is converted, do you take the old pump?

A. Entergy does not take or dispose of any farm or pumping equipment.

Q8. What happens if there is a power outage?

A. Contact Entergy at 1-800-9OUTAGE (1-800-968-8243) to report an outage. Have your account number or meter number handy to help us identify the specific location of the outage.

Q9. How do you time the conversion so it does not affect my crops and harvest?

A. During planting season (early spring) and harvest season (early fall/winter), water is not needed, except for recreational use during duck season (November through January). So the best time to convert typically is late September through April. Entergy works with individual customers to time the conversion as much as possible before irrigation season, when water is needed.

Q10. What is the typical lead time before conversion begins?

A. Conversions depend on a variety of factors including number of wells to convert, servitudes that may be needed for ingress and egress to well locations, contract acceptance, CAIC requirements, and design issues. Our goal is to contact the farmer interested in a conversion within 24 hours of receiving a request, and schedule an appointment to meet and discuss the conversion. After that meeting, an Entergy sales representative can provide a better estimate of when the conversion can begin.

Q11. What is the typical time to complete a conversion once it begins?

A. The project engineer can provide an estimate on conversion time. Project size, weather, and other variables may have an impact on conversion time.

Q12. After the sales representative contacts the farmer and Entergy is notified the farmer is interested in conversion, how long before the Entergy engineer contacts the farmer?

A. Once a work order requesting conversion is issued on a farmer's account, the farmer usually is contacted within one business day to set up an appointment with an engineer. It may take as long as two weeks before the farmer and engineer can coordinate their schedules and meet on site. Design, materials, scheduling, and construction generally take at least 3 weeks and usually 4 to 6, depending on the size of the extension and project requirements.