Page 1 of 1

Summary of Distribution Storm Costs for Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Zeta

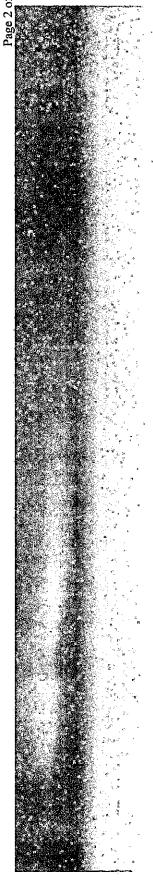
Description	Laura	Delta	Zeta	Total
Direct		<u>-</u>		
Contract Work	873,522,165	137,935,273	115,435,837	1,126,893,275
Employee Expenses	33,085,320	12,867,952	10,207,615	56,160,887
Labor	15,834,058	4,513,769	4,676,789	25,024,616
Materials	67,391,535	10,642,626	15,847,593	93,881,754
Other	8,109,936	1,305,098	873,197	10,288,231
ESL Billings	13,670,148	2,037,074	1,696,235	17,403,457
Loaned Resources	5,656,098	609,449	2,713,236	8,978,783
Audited Costs through 2/28/2021	1,017,269,260	169,911,242	151,450,502	1,338,631,003
Mutual Assistance	67,866,112	26,561,210	6,851,514	101,278,836
Adjustments	(1,674,774)	(925,631)	(5,457)	(2,605,862)
Total Costs through 2/28/2021	1,083,460,598	195,546,821	158,296,559	1,437,303,977
Estimated Cost to Complete Repair	2,831,535	2,508,887	1,357,996	6,698,418
Total Gross Cost	1,086,292,133	198,055,708	159,654,555	1,444,002,395

Summary of Distribution Storm Costs for Winter Storm Uri

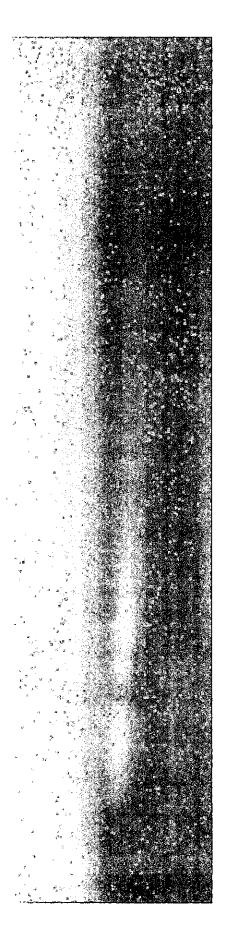
Description	Uri	
Direct		
Contract Work	12,580,079	
Employee Expenses	53	
Labor	2,387,617	
Materials	1,439,830	
Other	4,346,030	
ESL Billings	453,271	
Loaned Resources	0	
Audited Costs through 2/28/2021	21,206,880	
Estimated Cost to Complete Repair	34,683,120	
Total Gross Cost	55,890,000	

Exhibit JWH-3

Exhibit JWH-4



Hurricane Laura



Heavily damaged distribution line, with wood poles broken above groundline

1

Wooden pole snapped in two





Distribution pole in Lake Charles broken above the groundline

Heavily damaged circuits with poles that are leaning and broken above groundline

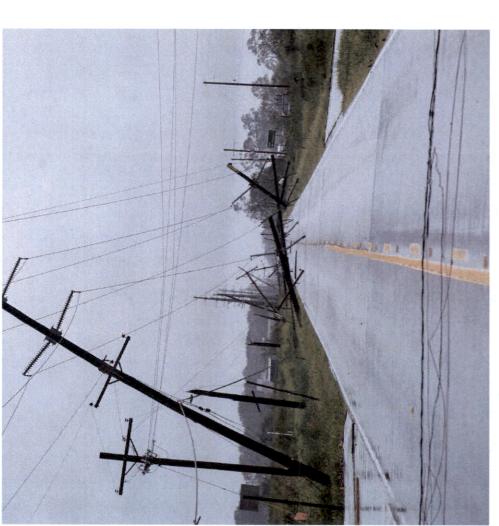


Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 8 of 32

Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 9 of 32



Leaning distribution pole next to building with significant roof damage

Heavily damaged distribution line with poles that have broken above the groundline and are leaning



Broken distribution pole with heavilydamaged building in the background

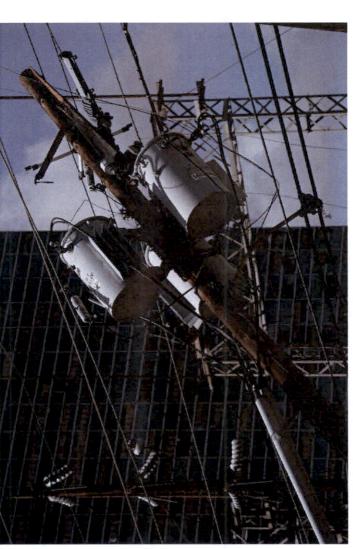


Exhibit JWH-4
LPSC Docket No. UPage 15 of 32

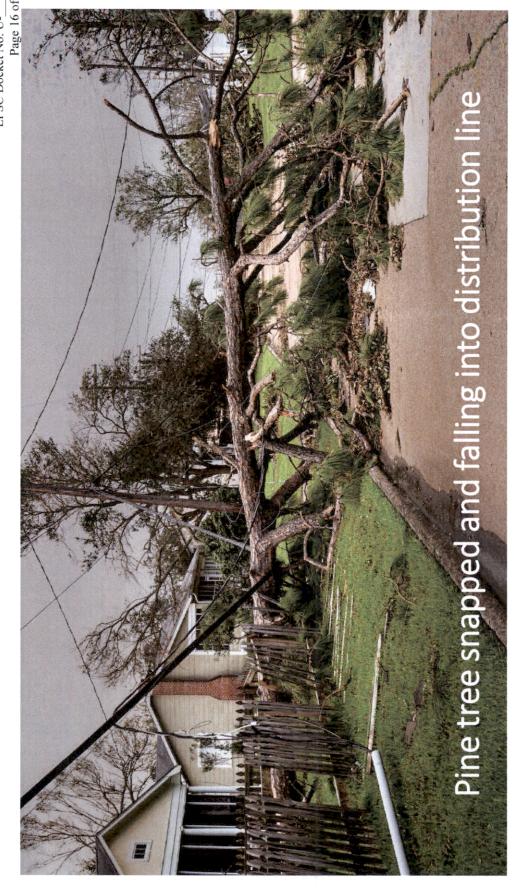


Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 16 of 32

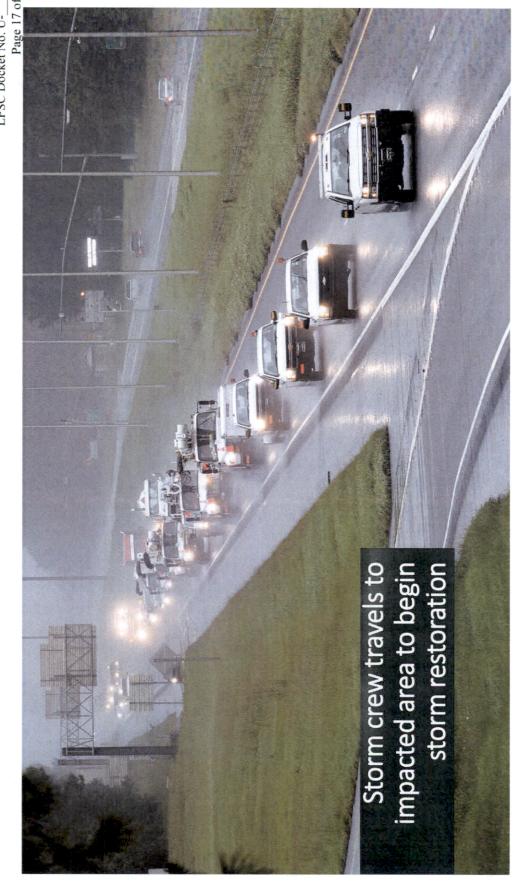


Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 17 of 32



Bucket trucks line up to begin storm restoration work

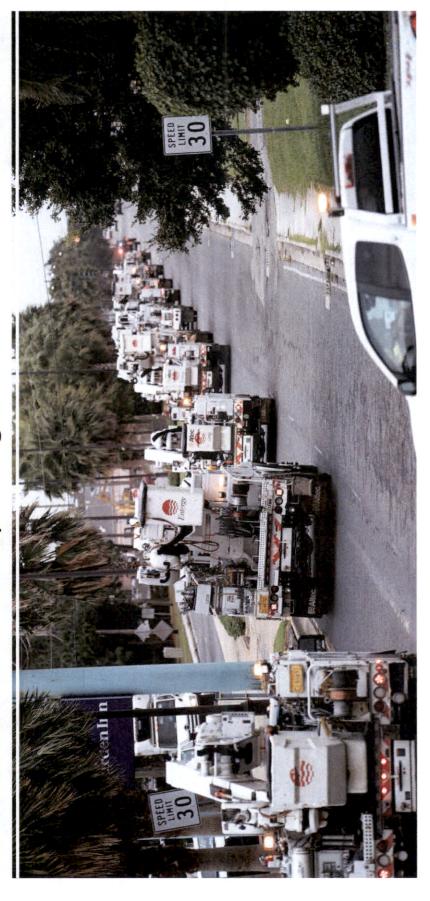
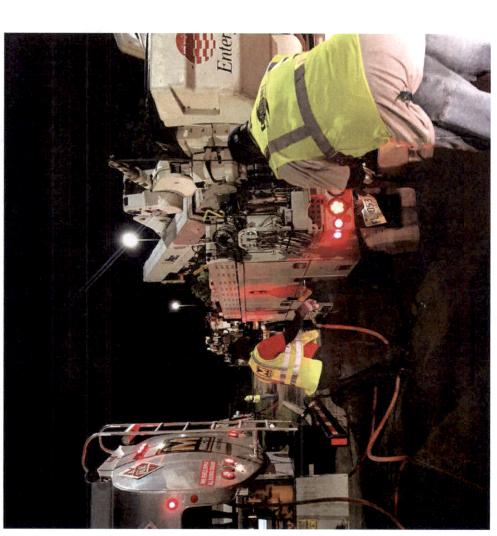


Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 19 of 32

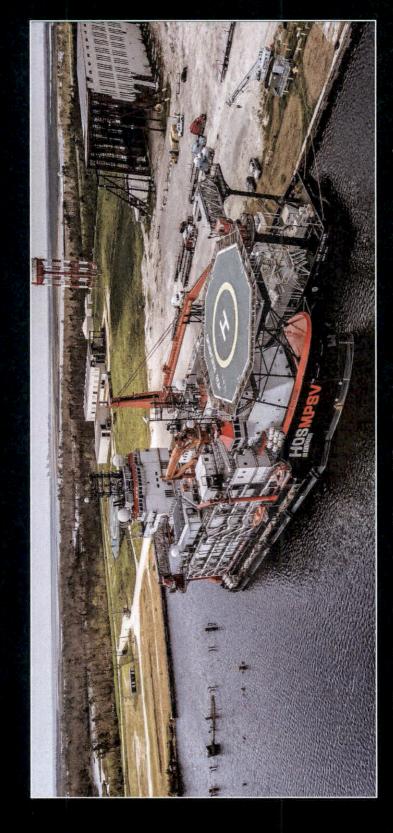


Staging for equipment and vehicles to support restoration work

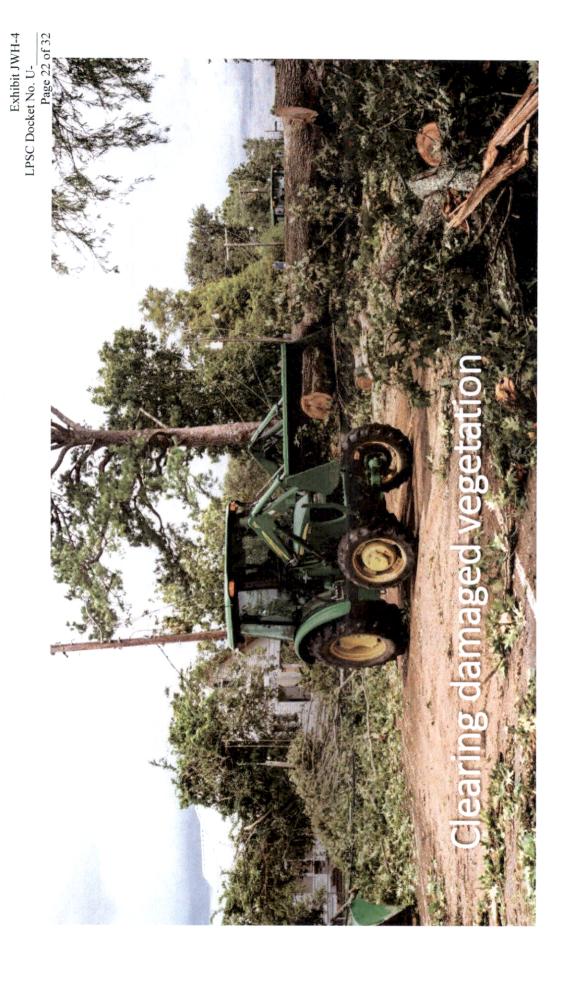




Trucks were refueled at night to maximize the time workers spent in the field



Floating hotel utilized for lodging restoration workers



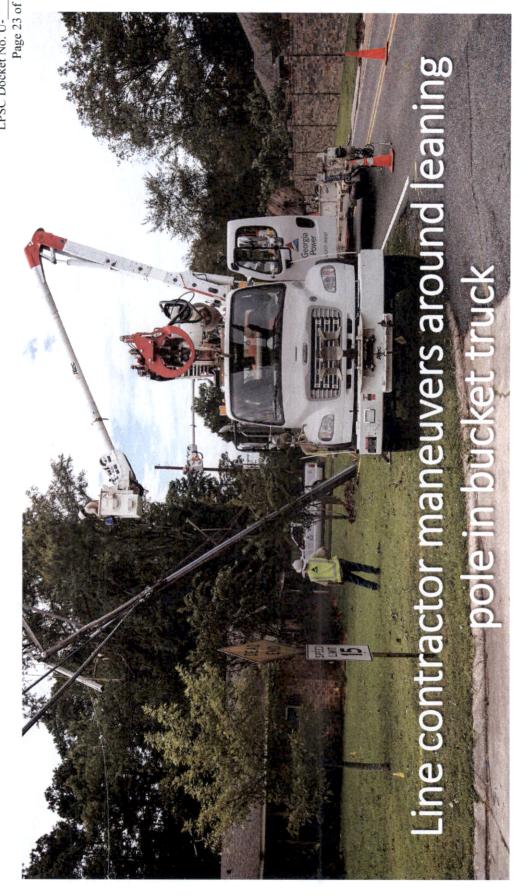
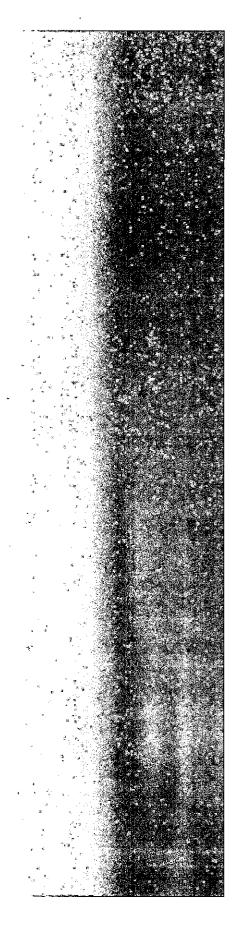


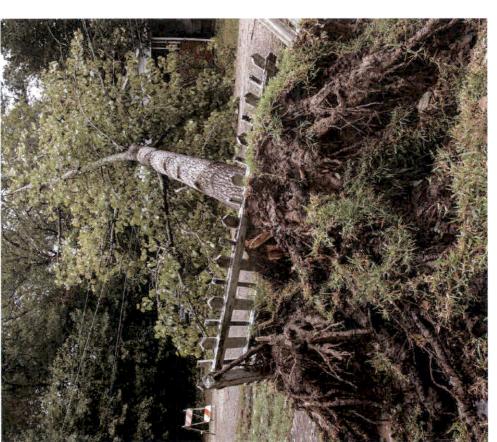
Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 23 of 32 Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-

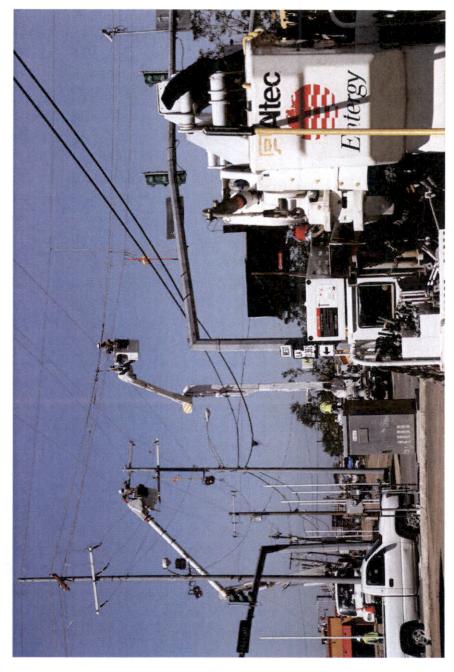


Hurricane Delta









Line crew repairing damaged cross-arms and equipment

Hurricane Zeta

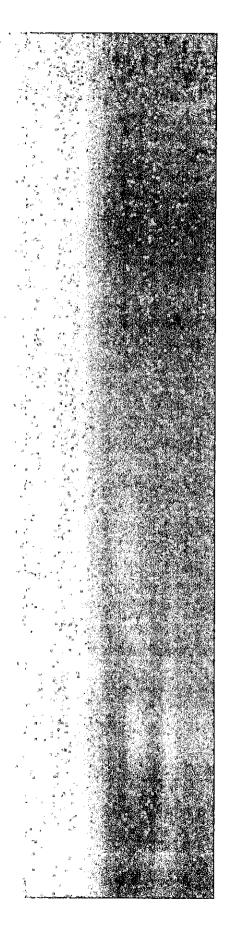
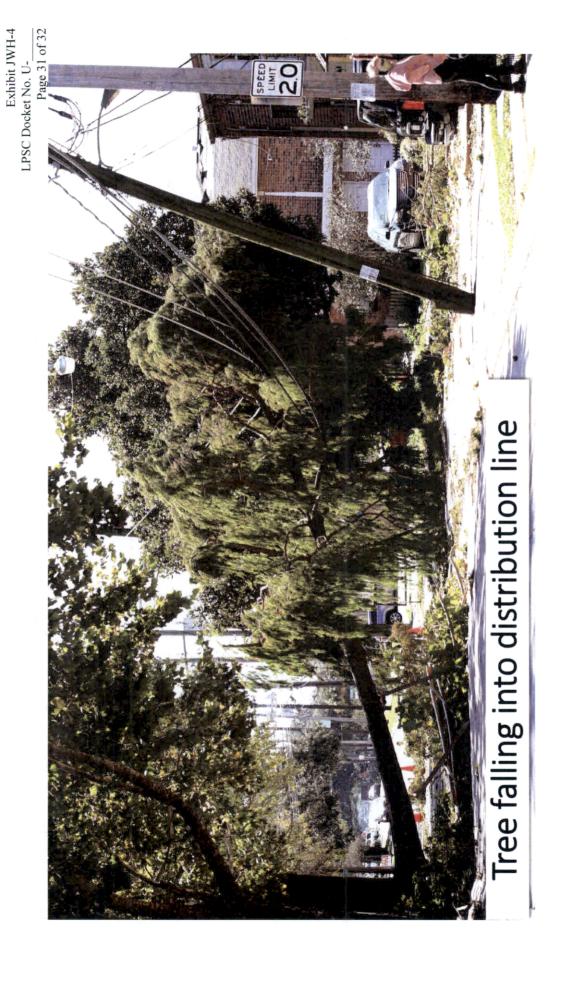




Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 29 of 32

Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 30 of 32



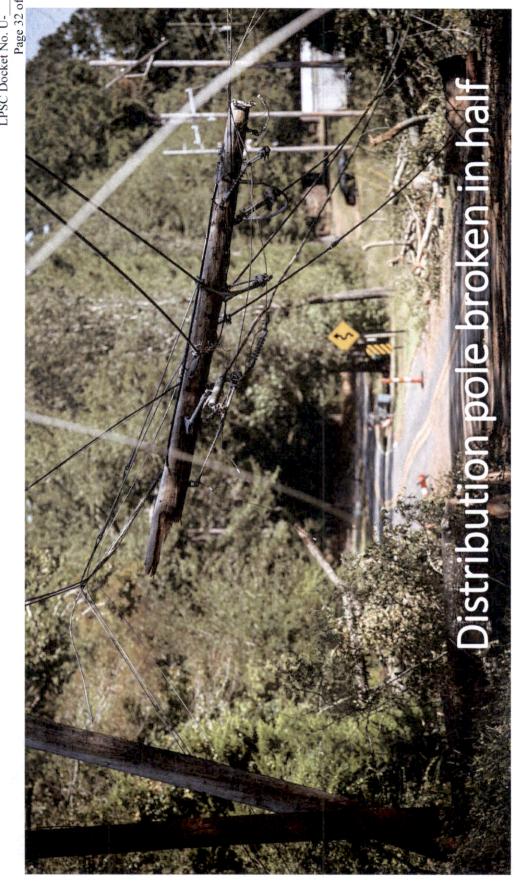


Exhibit JWH-4 LPSC Docket No. U-Page 32 of 32

Description of Restoration Tasks - Distribution Lines

Costs for the tasks outlined below include maintenance and operating costs as well as capital expenditures consisting primarily of Company labor, affiliate labor, mutual-aid labor, contract labor, materials, equipment, supplies, logistical support, and other support functions.

- 1. Managing, coordinating, assessing, prioritizing, planning, and overseeing all aspects of the restoration.
- 2. Safety management, including crew orientations, worksite observations/audits, personnel assessment, communication of safety alerts, safety equipment.
- 3. Overhead lines
 - Installing/removing clamps or insulators on guys.
 - Readjusting and changing position of guys or braces.
 - Installing, removing, replacing, reinforcing, realigning and straightening poles, cross arms, braces, pins, racks, brackets, and other pole fixtures.
 - Installing, removing, replacing, and realigning transformers.
 - Installing, removing, replacing, sagging, splicing, and re-sagging conductors (wire).
 - Installing, removing, replacing, splicing, sagging, and re-sagging services.
 - Installing, removing, replacing, repairing, resetting, refusing, and realigning protective devices (fuse switches, reclosers, circuit breakers, sectionalizers, switch cabinets).
 - Repairing pole support platform.
 - Supporting conductors, transformers, and other fixtures and transferring them to new poles during pole replacements.
 - Overhauling and repairing line cutouts, line switches, line breakers, and capacitor installations.
 - Cleaning damaged insulators and bushings.
 - Repair/replacement of line oil circuit breakers and associated relays and control wiring.
 - Repairing grounds.
 - Cutting, trimming, and removal of trees and brush.
 - Debris removal.
- 4. Underground lines
 - Repairing circuit breakers, switches, cutouts, network protectors, and associated relays and control wiring.
 - Repairing grounds.
 - Repairing conductors and splices.
 - Installing, removing, replacing, and repairing any underground plant.
- 5. Installing, removing, replacing, and repairing street lighting and private area lighting.
- Installing, removing, and replacing meters and associated controls and metering equipment.
- 7. Logistics, including lodging, housing, feeding, fueling, laundering, parking, staging, sanitation services, environmental management, medical services, waste management, security, site materials management, and mass transportation.
- 8. Materials and supplies inventories that were damaged and rendered unusable as a result of the storm.
- 9. Communication with customers; regulatory bodies; federal, state, and local agencies/officials; news media; and the operation of call centers and customer information centers.

Although the most common tasks to restore the distribution system after a major storm are listed above, there may be additional tasks required in a specific instance that are not listed. After a major storm, the Company may also need to repair damage to Company buildings and communications network infrastructure.