Duke Energy Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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11/19/2025, 02:25 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Duke Energy, a Fortune 150 company headquartered in Charlotte, N.C., is one of the largest energy holding companies in the U.S. with approximately 8.6 million retail electric customers in six states, 1.75 million natural gas customers in five states and over 26,400 employees. We own and operate diverse power generation capacity assets totaling 55 gigawatts (GW) in North America. Our portfolio includes natural gas, coal, nuclear, pumped hydro, solar, energy storage and microgrid projects. Our natural gas distribution and transmission assets include 36,300 miles of pipeline. We meet our customers' needs by providing reliable energy while keeping costs as low as possible, supported by our $190 billion to $200 billion 10-year capital plan. This plan is designed with a cornerstone of executing on sound investments to meet the moment with historic load growth on the horizon and continuing to seek ways to minimize costs and maintain customer value. Approximately 85% of our 10-year investment is dedicated to grid modernization, maximizing our current fleet and building new generation.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

30357000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DUK

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?
	Select from: ☑ No, not currently but we intend to provide it within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Distribution

☑ Electricity generation

☑ Electricity purchasing

☑ Transmission

Other divisions

☑ Battery storage

☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution
☑ Microgrids
☑ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

17020

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

38400

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

33376.98

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1296

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

156.13

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

24155

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

94000

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

9449

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

75000

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

3839

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

2000

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

2000

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

1822

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

3400

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

3400

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

57581

(1.16.1.3) Gross electricity generation (GWh)

212800
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We are taking steps to deepen insight into our value chain. Employment of industry-leading emissions tracking technology, expanded supplier engagement, research into value chain analysis, and other strategies are some of the ways we are advancing the mapping of our value chain. Understanding the intricacies of the value chain is an important part of supporting power generation, transmission, and distribution – the processes that are crucial for delivering reliable energy at the lowest cost possible for our customers. Mapping our upstream services allow us to procure the right materials and take the steps needed to ensure that we are serving the needs of the communities that we are a part of in line with industry best practices. Similarly, mapping of our downstream value chain encourages innovation in customer offerings that help to advance the Company's net-zero goal. For our natural gas business, we survey upstream suppliers (interstate pipelines and producers) to understand each of their emissions, actual methane intensity percentages, direct measurement efforts and outcomes, and commitments and activities to reduce emissions. We also conduct ongoing conversations with upstream suppliers on emission reduction efforts and outcomes, including measurable data. As part of our commitment to provide value to stakeholders, we regularly engage and interact (virtually and in-person) with those we impact including our downstream value chain. Regular communication helps us understand various perspectives and creates opportunities to work together to develop and deliver smart and increasingly clean energy solutions. Our natural gas business has used its industry-leading position to speak with many operators across the value chain on best practices.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority	*The mapping of plastics is not an immediate strategic priority due to the nature of our business.*

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time period (2024-2028) is aligned with the Company's financial plans and the short-term action plans in our jurisdictional Integrated Resource Plans. We are planning to invest nearly $67 billion over the next decade to modernize our grid, to build a smarter, more resilient and reliable system designed to meet the evolving energy landscape. Within the next five years, we plan to invest $13 billion into our transmission system. *Ten-year capital plan (2025-2034) as presented by Duke Energy in the First Quarter 2025 Earnings Review and Business Update on May 6, 2025*

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This timeframe is generally aligned with our Integrated Resource Plans' unique scenario analyses as well as our energy modernization strategy. We have a long runway of capital investments to support our energy modernization, regulatory constructs to recover that capital and line of sight to accelerating load growth. We meet our customers' needs by providing reliable energy while keeping costs as low as possible, supported by our $190 billion to $200 billion 10-year capital plan. This plan is designed with a cornerstone of executing on sound investments to meet the moment with historic load growth on the horizon and continuing to seek ways to minimize costs and maintain customer value. Approximately 85% of our 10-year investment is dedicated to grid modernization, maximizing our current fleet and building new generation.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

We have entered a new phase of our energy modernization - execution, as we begin a period of critical infrastructure build to meet the growing and evolving energy needs of our communities. This timeframe is consistent with longer-term planning toward our 2050 net-zero carbon emissions goal for electricity generation.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts	Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ No standardized procedure	*Duke Energy is currently assessing the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures as applicable to our business.*

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Sub-national

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Landslide

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Wildfires
☑ Heat waves
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical
☑ Heat stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Other policy, please specify :State policies

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other, please specify **:Other water users at the basin/catchment level and water utilities at a local level**

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Oversight of climate-related risks, issues and opportunities lies with our CEO and the Board. Since climate-related topics span various functional areas and business units, Duke Energy has multiple Board committees and day-to-day teams of subject matter experts who oversee the company's strategy and actions. Climate-related issues are also considered in our annual ERA. For more detail about the Board's climate-related oversight, including risk, please refer to the 2025 Proxy Statement. [Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We work to protect and preserve natural resources and biodiversity. We have a thorough and rigorous process that begins with the first indication of the possibility of a new generation site. As we review potential projects, we evaluate the site, technology and design to maximize the benefits to our communities while taking efforts to minimize environmental impacts. Duke Energy complies with federal, state and local regulatory jurisdictions where we operate. This includes providing public notices

and working with regulatory groups during emergencies and service interruptions. Through the construction and operating life of a project, routine maintenance and inspections are employed to maintain compliance and minimize environmental impacts. Whenever new regulations emerge, affected employees receive new guidance, refresher courses and online behavior training. Protecting water resources is important to maintaining the health of our business and communities. Duke Energy uses water in many ways, including conventional hydropower generation, pumped storage and cooling. We do not operate electric generation in any currently identified water-stressed areas, and we are dedicated to preserving water quality and quantity. Duke Energy works with local advisory groups to monitor lake levels and water chemistry. We collaborate with partners on shoreline watershed and drought planning where our power plants are located on reservoirs that we operate.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Duke Energy is in the initial stages of identifying priority locations as relevant to the needs of the business.

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Duke Energy is in the initial stages of identifying priority locations as relevant to needs of the business. As we review potential projects, we evaluate the site, the technology, and the design to maximize the benefits to our communities while minimizing environmental impacts. Site selection includes review of historical land use; assessment of current environmental site conditions, surveys to identify endangered and protected species and their critical habitats, studies to identify surface water features such as wetlands, streams, and flood plains; and evaluations of cultural and archaeological resources. When preliminary site due diligence is completed, project teams design and execute projects in ways that reduce environmental impacts and incorporate community needs.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Enterprise risk management process, peer benchmarking, leadership priority areas, press releases and third-party assessment.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We focus on the issues most relevant to our business and stakeholders, and where we have the greatest opportunity to make the most substantial impact. Climate risks are considered across physical risks, weather events, water availability, permitting and policy and economic risks.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

For each major asset group (i.g., transmission, distri bution, generation and natural gas assets) and climate hazard (i.e., extreme heat, wind, flooding, precipitation, and extreme cold and ice) combination, the vulnerability rating is summarized as low, medium, or high. These ratings reflect the overall priority level of potential vul nerabilities under reasonably bounding future climate change conditions. Importantly, the rating reflects in cremental risk associated with plausible climate change effects, focusing on the 2050-timeframe, and are not intended to indicate current or cumulative risk levels. Climate risk is generally distinguished between acute and chronic risks. Acute risks are severe and short-term while chronic risks are present over a longer period. Acute physical risks refer to those that are event-driven,

including increased severity of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, wildfires, or floods. Chronic physical risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as sustained higher temperatures and sea level rise.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Potential water pollutants associated with our facilities are typically assessed, identified, and monitored through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program under the Clean Water Act. The Clean Water Act prohibits anyone from discharging "pollutants" through a point source into a water of the United States unless they have a NPDES permit. The NPDES permit contains limits on what one can discharge, monitoring and reporting requirements and other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not harm water quality or human health. Effluent limitations serve as the primary mechanism in NPDES permits for controlling discharges of pollutants to the receiving water, and the permitting authority must consider the potential impact of every proposed surface water discharge on the quality of the receiving water. As part of the NPDES permit application process, we are required to submit analytical data for the pollutants discharged or potentially discharged from the facility as well as flows and detailed process descriptions and chemicals used within the process. For our stations, the NPDES permit application typically requires a summary of all analytical results and monitoring conducted during the 5-year permit term to characterize the discharge. Typically, these standards are based on the toxicity of the constituents.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Coal Combustion Residuals

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Coal combustion residuals (CCR) are the waste/products left after coal is combusted. It includes fly ash (fine powdery particles that are contained in the flue gas but are captured by pollution control devices before the flue 59 gas exits the stack) as well as coarser materials that fall to the bottom of the furnace (i.e. bottom ash) and are removed. Wastewater associated with the handling of CCR material typically reflects the presence of associated constituents. This category includes wastewater generated by air pollution control devices, such as flue gas desulfurization (FGD) scrubbers. Depending on where the coal was mined, coal combustion residuals may contain heavy metals, such as arsenic, lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium and selenium, as well as total dissolved and suspended solids. If ingested, these constituents may impact human health and the aquatic ecosystem. Our testing has shown no impact to human health and the environment in the areas around our coal plant operations.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Other, please specify

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Clean Water Act provides enforcement, controls, and requirements for effluent quality standards to ensure human health and water ecosystems are not adversely impacted by the discharge of coal combustion residuals (CCR). Permit limits are established based on water quality or technology. The water quality limits are imposed to ensure human health and aquatic organisms are protected. For technology-based limits, EPA establishes minimum limits based on best available technology. The permit writer is required to impose the more stringent limit. Additionally, the federal CCR rule established national regulations to provide a comprehensive set of requirements for the safe disposal of coal ash from coal-fired power plants. These regulations address the risks from coal ash disposal - leaking of contaminants into ground water, contaminants introduced in the air as dust, and catastrophic failure of coal ash surface impoundments. The rule sets standards for the structural integrity of impoundments, requires an evaluation on the impacts to groundwater, and establishes corrective action based on site conditions.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Thermal Pollution

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Thermal pollution is the impact to water quality from any process that changes ambient water temperature. Temperature may influence metabolic, growth, and reproductive rates of organisms and change the chemical composition of the water, including dissolved oxygen supply.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Extensive field studies to evaluate temperature effects on water ecosystems

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

EPA and the state regulatory agencies have developed effluent quality standards for water temperature, which are imposed by the NPDES permit as provided by the Clean Water Act. Variances to the temperature standards can be obtained by demonstrating that the receiving surface water maintains a balanced and indigenous population of aquatic species. This demonstration involves extensive field studies to evaluate the effects of temperature on the receiving water ecosystem with a comparison to a specific waterbody.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Radiation

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Radiation is a general term that can be used to describe the transfer of energy through space away from a source. Ionizing radiation is generated through nuclear reactions, naturally occurring, or artificial, and can be harmful to human health. There are three basic types of radiation: alpha, beta, and gamma radiation. Each radiation source is unique in the type of radiation it emits, and its risk to humans. Water containing extremely low amounts of radioactive materials is commonly released from nuclear power plants as authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or state.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Other, please specify :Community/stakeholder engagement; emergency preparedness; Nuclear Regulatory Commission standards

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Effluent releases from nuclear plants are permitted under regulations promulgated by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC); however, they must be controlled, monitored, and reported to regulatory authorities. In addition, discharges are also subject to the Clean Water Act and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting requirements.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contaminated cooling water

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Two types of cooling systems are typically used for electricity generation: 1) once through cooling (OTC) and 2) closed-cycle cooling (CCC). OTC typically introduces minimal levels of contaminants into the water, if any, other than an increase in temperature, which is described below. For CCC, biocides, such as chlorine and bromine compounds, are used to prevent scaling, corrosion, and biofilm in the cooling system. These biocides may increase toxicity in water in some instances that could result in adverse impacts. Increased concentrations of bromides in source water can contribute to increased production of total trihalomethanes (TTHM) which may impact downstream water systems. Additionally, when contaminants are present in the water supply, evaporation of water during the cooling process may increase their concentrations in the water when it is discharged.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance with effluent quality standards; community/stakeholder engagement; emergency preparedness

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Clean Water Act and National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) permit program provides enforcement, controls, and requirements for effluent quality standards to ensure human health and water ecosystems are not adversely impacted by the contaminants present in discharged water. Limits on permits are established based on water quality or technology. The permit writer is required to impose the more stringent limit. Water quality limits are imposed to ensure human health and aquatic organisms are protected. When setting the limits much conservatism is incorporated to ensure water quality standards in the receiving water will be met. EPA establishes minimum effluent limits based on the best available technology economically achievable, which are in addition to water quality effluent limits. For example, the effluent guidelines for the steam electric source prohibits the discharge in detectable quantities of 126 priority pollutants from cooling tower blowdown and restricts the discharge of free available and total residual chlorine from cooling water.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.3) Please explain

Climate-related risks are included in Duke Energy's annual comprehensive Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) process. The ERA identifies potential major/substantive risks to corporate profitability and value and is managed by the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) function, which maintains and develops policies and standards and supports risk assessments in and across business units. Please refer to our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Report for additional details.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.3) Please explain

The Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) identifies potential major/ substantive risks to corporate profitability and value. Combined, the ERA and business unit risk reviews look at short- and medium-term physical risks, such as storms, wildfires, heavy rainfall events and water availability, through the risk register process. Water availability is an important consideration as many sources of electricity require significant amounts of water for cooling purposes. A prolonged drought could therefore impact reliable electricity generation. Several of Duke Energy's power plants in the Carolinas are located on hydroelectric reservoirs operated by the company. [Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a regulated electric and gas utility, Duke Energy's expenditures must be approved by Federal and state regulators to receive recovery of those costs. Capital expenditures are reviewed by state public utility commissions for inclusion in the company's jurisdictional rate bases, which impacts the rates that are charged to the customers. In addition to direct costs, increased credit risk, compliance costs, cost of capital and capital expenditures could pose a risk. Some expenditures, such as fuel costs, are subject to recovery clauses and are also subjected to annual prudency reviews by state regulators, although the company does not earn a return on these expenditures. If energy modernization costs are included in proposed generation mixes or natural gas sales, we must show that they are prudent and reasonable given current policies. Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with regulators/policy makers

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement
☑ Engage with regulators/policy makers

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical
☑ Temperature variability

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Climate resilient infrastructure

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement
☑ Engage with regulators/policy makers

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy
☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased capital expenditures

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Duke Energy continues to take significant actions to reduce CO2 emissions, reducing our transition risks. Our climate goals, pending regulatory approval, guide us to achieve meaningful CO2 reductions.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk8

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Climate resilient infrastructure

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk13

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Wildfires

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Other policies or plans, please specify :Internal and external risk management activities

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk9

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Please see our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Climate resilient infrastructure

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk10

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Declining water quality

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Access to affordable, reliable, and adequate water supplies is vital for the production of electricity; for example, it is necessary to run the turbines in hydroelectric plants and is used for cooling steam-driven power stations. While water withdrawals from freshwater sources are expected to decrease as coal-fired stations that

predominantly utilize once-through cooling are retired, freshwater is expected to be vital for both direct and indirect use in the near future. Sufficient amounts of quality freshwater are vital for the continued operation of our nuclear, natural gas combined cycle, and hydroelectric generating units, which are necessary to execute our business strategy.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve pollution abatement and control measures

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk11

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Mild or shortened winters as well as above normal spring and summer air temperatures cause an increasing trend in surface water temperatures and a change in the thermal stratification patterns for source waters used for steam generation and infrastructure cooling in nuclear and fossil electric generation. Warmer intake temperatures result in warmer discharge temperatures challenging regulatory compliance temperature limits.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

☑ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with regulators/policy makers

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk12

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Invasive aquatic species

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Fouling or blockage of water intakes by invasive aquatic species must be prevented or mitigated to maintain required flow rates for generation system performance. The presence of certain species of invasive aquatic vegetation and their apparently increasing distribution range are being closely monitored in source waters. Management efforts are collaborative with state organizations and other interest groups.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Åland Islands

☑ Other, please specify :None of our generation facilities using a steam cycle or hydroelectric facilities are located in an area with any substantive water-related risks.

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Fines, but none that are considered as significant ☑ Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant

[Fixed row]

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

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

10

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

25707

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Please see our 2024 Impact Report and our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study for environmental opportunities identified.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Please refer to our 2024 Impact Report.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency
☑ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :Increased water efficiency in operations

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Please see our 2024 Impact Report and our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study for environmental opportunities identified.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Please refer to our 2024 Impact Report.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Shift toward decentralized energy generation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Please see our 2024 Impact Report and our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study for environmental opportunities identified.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Please refer to our 2024 Impact Report.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Please see our 2024 Impact Report and our 2024 Climate Resiliency & Adaptation Study for environmental opportunities identified.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Please refer to our 2024 Impact Report.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:*	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Other, please specify: Water, as a standalone topic, is not currently overseen directly by the Board of Directors.	*Refer to our 2024 Impact Report for more information on our Board-level oversight of specific topics.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity, as a standalone topic, is not currently overseen directly by the Board of Directors.	*Refer to our 2024 Impact Report for more information on our Board-level oversight of specific topics.*

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Director on board

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ No

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board is responsible for overseeing the company's long term strategy to provide reliable and affordable energy to our customers and discuss strategies impacting the company's performance metrics and incentives that align with those commitments. The Board also reviews components of our business strategy, such as reliability and customer value, regulatory and legislative issues, jurisdictional matters, energy modernization and emissions reduction progress. The Board regularly reviews its composition to ensure its collective membership has the skills necessary to meet the needs of the business and includes a range of thoughts and experiences.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :SVP, Enterprise Safety and Generation Services

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Provides functional oversight and leadership to the companywide EHS management system and its underlying programs and develops and implements initiatives to drive continual improvement in EHS performance and risk management.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Executive Vice President, Chief Generation Officer and Enterprise Operational Excellence

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Vice President, Environmental Health and Safety

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Monitor and oversee Duke Energy's approach to protecting and enhancing biodiversity through continued investment in conservation projects, environmental initiatives/research, and through relationships that will conserve biodiversity and ecosystems.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Senior Vice President, Enterprise Safety and Generation Services

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not reported to the board

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Executive Vice President, Chief Generation Officer and Enterprise Operational Excellence

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Oversees the safe, efficient and reliable operation of Duke Energy's fleet of nuclear, natural gas, hydro, solar and coal units as well as enterprise operational excellence and environmental, health and safety.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Executive Vice President and Chief Corporate Affairs Officer

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Provides oversight of environmental, social and governance reporting and disclosures.

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Impact Report for additional details.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*10*	*Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*2.5*	*Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.*

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction
☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Increase in renewables

Pollution
☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:
☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board Chair

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Increase in renewables

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Other emission reduction-related metrics, please specify :Increase in renewables

Pollution

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please refer to our 2025 Proxy Statement and/or 2024 Annual Report for additional details.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

(4.6.1) Does your organization have any environmental policies?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.6.2) Primary reason for not having an environmental policy

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :The company's Environmental, Health & Safety (EHS) Handbook is a high-level resource largely focused on establishing a culture of compliance with environmental regulations and does not specifically address the company's exposure to individual issues.

(4.6.3) Explain why you do not have an environmental policy

We are actively evaluating the development of enterprise-wide environmental guidelines applicable to our business and may serve as a complement to our existing Environmental, Health & Safety Management System Handbook which provides a systematic approach to managing EHS risks, opportunities and impacts.
[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Duke Energy is an active member of WBCSD. We regularly engage and collaborate with WBCSD to drive change within and across value chains, and the systems in which they operate.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

United States Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995; Senate ID # 12744-12 and House ID# 309010000

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Duke Energy has a strong governance structure, starting with the Board of Directors, to oversee the company's policies and practices with respect to lobbying and political activities on the local, state and federal levels. The Board of Director's Corporate Governance Committee oversees the company's policies and practices with respect these matters. Jurisdictional presidents at each applicable state level, the CSO and Senior Vice President, Sustainability, Philanthropy, and Policy, and the Vice President, Federal Government Affairs, manage public policy policies, practices, and strategy on a day-to-day basis.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EPA 111

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Electricity grid access for renewables

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Oppose

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

The U.S. EPA's final emission reduction rule under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act for existing coal and new gas generation would require existing coal units to (1) switch to natural gas by 2030; (2) cofire 40% natural gas by 2032 and retire by 2039; (3) install and operate 90% carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) by 2032; or (4) retire by the end of 2031. It would also require new gas turbines that operate more than 40% of the time to install and operate 90% CCS by 2032. Both of these options that would require 90% CCS by 2032 are extremely difficult if not impossible for either coal- or gas-fired power plants to meet as CCS has not been successfully demonstrated on a coal-fired power plant at a 90% capture rate in North America, nor has it ever even been operated on a gas-fired power plant in the U.S. This timeline also does not provide time for siting, permitting, and construction of pipeline transportation and sequestration sites.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Participation in voluntary government programs
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

EPA's final emission reduction rule under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (EPA 111) may influence Duke Energy's environmental goals because it relates to regulating GHG emissions from existing coal-fired and new natural gas-fired power plants. Public policy impacts how we meet customer demand, including pursuing cost recovery for future expenditures through the normal ratemaking process with federal and state utility commissions, and the rule seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in a way that puts pressure on customer affordability and reliability –core tenants of our business and a focus in our clean energy transition. Our operations, finance, federal and state teams actively engaged on this rule for over a year before the rule was finalized, giving voice to our concerns about the impacts to our customers. Our team is carefully analyzing the rule, and whether it withstands legal challenges, our commitment to serve customers reliably and deliver value to our stakeholders remains.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Coal Combustion Residuals

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :Coal combustion residuals

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Oppose

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Duke Energy filed a petition for review with the D.C. Circuit challenging EPA's legacy CCR surface impoundments rule to protect our customers.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

This rule regulates the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) as a solid waste as part of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) in 40 CFR Parts 257 and 261.The rule applies to new and existing CCR landfills and CCR surface impoundments, and certain inactive CCR surface impoundments at coal-burning electric utility sites that are still producing electricity.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELG)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with major exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Duke Energy supported EPA's inclusion of a subcategory for coal units scheduled for retirement. Duke Energy has invested over $870 million in technology upgrades to comply with Effluent Limitations Guidelines promulgated by EPA in 2015 and 2020. These costs have already been incorporated into customers' electric rates, and the equipment from those upgrades was expected to and is capable of lasting for the remaining life of the stations. The inclusion of a subcategory allows the company to operate existing treatment systems for the remaining life of the coal units while avoid capital expenditures at plants that will retire.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Most requirements and limitations for wastewater discharges from Duke Energy facilities are contained in National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by state environmental agencies. Duke Energy is required to demonstrate its eligibility for certain permit-related categories by submitting information to the agencies in the form of notices and certifications

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water pollution indicators

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

These topics are referenced throughout the 2024 Impact Report.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

242141-impact-report-2024-final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Impact Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Water use metrics can be found in our 2024 Impact Report and Sustainability Metrics Center.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We are collaborating with EPRI on methodology to evaluate targets based on tailored company scenarios.

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Duke Energy has been involved in the development of the Electric Power Research Institute's (EPRI) SMARTargets. SMARTargets methodology is a systemic, comparable approach for setting, revising, assessing, and validating practical and actionable company-level greenhouse gas emission targets and strategies. Duke Energy, along with over 30 utility companies, as well as stakeholders, industry technical experts, and the scientific community, are participating in the development of the SMARTargets methodology. This methodology is based on a scientific foundation that recognizes a single, quantitative endpoint may not be practical for all industries. It is our opinion that EPRI's SMARTargets methodology will help develop and evaluate targets based on a tailored company scenario analysis of decarbonization opportunities and risks, while assessing the alignment with international climate goals.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate-related risks are included in Duke Energy's annual comprehensive Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) process. The ERA identifies potential major/substantive risks to corporate profitability, value and reputation and is managed by the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) function, which maintains and develops policies and standards and supports risk assessments in and across business units. Business unit subject matter experts and management work with ERM to determine which risks are more likely to have a substantive impact. These risk reviews are required biannually and, depending on the needs of the organization, sometimes occur more frequently within business units. In 2024, we voluntarily published an Enterprise Climate Resilience and Adaptation Study–an industry-leading effort to evaluate longterm projected climate risks and their potential impact on our generation, transmission and distribution (T&D) systems and our PNG distribution network. Our resilience efforts are also informed by lessons from our 2023 Carolinas T&D Climate Resilience and Adaptation Report and our 2022 Climate Risk and Resilience Study Interim Report. Findings from these studies will continue to guide investments that help mitigate the effects of severe weather events like hurricanes Helene and Milton, which greatly impacted our service territories in 2024. The 2024 Enterprise Climate Resilience and Adaptation Study identified priorities for safeguarding our operations and infrastructure under projected clim

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Methane monitoring

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Advanced nuclear

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Hydrogen and other low carbon fuels

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 6

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Smart grid integration

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 7

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Low Carbon

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see the 2024 Impact Report and other publicly available materials for our latest information on R&D.

Row 8

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Various technologies

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Basic academic/theoretical research

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Please see our 2025 Innovation in Action Report.
[Add row]

(5.7.1) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Row 1

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Smart grid

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Our investment in modernizing the grid over the next 10 years means creating a more reliable, more resilient and smarter grid capable of accommodating additional distributed energy resources, enhancing the overall customer experience, and better withstanding impacts from potential cybersecurity threats and increasingly prevalent severe weather. Grid modernization builds in the ability for two-way power flow, which is essential given the evolving energy landscape where distribution systems are networked to allow energy to run in multiple directions (flow from customer to customer) and support access to distributed sources of renewable energy.

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2029

Row 2

(5.7.1.1) Products and services

Select from:
☑ Large-scale storage

(5.7.1.2) Description of product/service

Energy storage plays an important role in addressing the intermittency of most renewable energy sources, especially during periods of high demand. Our focus continues to be on expanding long-duration energy storage, which includes evaluating the potential for increased pumped-storage capacity as well as other nascent technologies. In 2024, we officially announced plans to construct a 50-MW, four-hour lithium-ion battery energy storage system across the street from retired Allen Steam Station. Additionally, we plan to build a larger 167-MW, four-hour lithium-ion storage system at the site of the coal plant's decommissioned flue-gas desulfurization system. This installation, expected to be in service by October 2027, will support grid reliability and help in advancing our cleaner energy progress.

(5.7.1.5) End year of CAPEX plan

2034
[Add row]

(5.9) 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?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

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

5

(5.9.5) Please explain

As all Duke Energy facilities currently meet the effective standards of the 2015 and 2020 Steam Electric Effluent Limitations Guidelines Rules, CAPEX and OPEX water related expenditures are anticipated to remain essentially zero on an annual change basis. The estimated forward trend values may change based on new or revised regulations that impact water withdrawals and discharges. OPEX change is estimated and represents new water treatment systems installed for compliance with environmental regulations (such as Flue Gas Desulfurization wastewater treatment systems, lined retention basins, submerged flight conveyors, and landfills).
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We evaluate select suppliers (those with bids over $1M) sustainability survey based on environmental and social criteria.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

During the bid evaluation phase, we use a sustainability survey to evaluate select suppliers (bids over $1 million) based on environmental and social criteria and benchmark them against industry peers. We continue strengthening our supplier engagement to better understand their sustainability goals and emissions reduction strategies.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	*Suppliers should implement a compliance program commensurate with their size and risk exposure to prevent detect and correct issues of noncompliance.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ No other supplier engagement
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization.

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Natural Gas industry group focused on voluntary methane emissions reduction.

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Duke Energy actively participates in ONE Future, a group of more than 50 natural gas companies working together to voluntarily reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain to 1% (or less) by 2025. ONE Future member companies lead the way in driving down emissions across the natural gas value chain through shared practices and groundbreaking technologies.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Methane emissions from natural gas distribution are measured annually and reported in our Impact Report.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Professional innovation-focused trade organization.

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We are a member of Southern Gas Association (SGA), a trade association supporting the advancement of natural gas professionals through linking people, ideas, and information. Sharing best practices with peer utilities is a strategy that helps to encourage decarbonization efforts in the industry. We are also part of American Gas Association (AGA). The Senior Vice President and President of Duke Energy's Natural Gas Business is currently on the AGA board of directors, and subject matter experts within Duke Energy participate in various AGA committees. This engagement enables us to participate in policy discussions at many levels of the organization and thereby influence AGA's policy positions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Engagement continues to keep us up to date on emerging technologies.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Through our responsible sourcing strategic priorities, we strive to meet the needs of our customers, employees and investors while working to positively impact the vitality of local economies. We aim to source the products we need essential for the energy transformation while working toward the well-being of the people, companies and communities in our supply chain. We work with our vendor partners to maintain a level of focus on sustainable practices and working conditions and fortify and establish vendor relationships.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Equity share

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Equity share reflects our economic interest in operations we are involved with. Because of the nature of our business and operation as a wholly regulated company, financial control or operational control are not appropriate measures of our actual emissions.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Equity share

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Equity share reflects our economic interest in operations we are involved with. Because of the nature of our business and operation as a wholly regulated company, financial control or operational control are not appropriate measures of our actual emissions.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Not applicable.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We do not currently have a chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of biodiversity performance data.

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not currently have a chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of biodiversity performance data.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Public Sector Standard
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

Duke Energy's Scope 2 emissions include emissions from purchased power consumed within Duke Energy, and emissions from transmission line losses. A decrease in these losses contributed to our Scope 2 emissions reduction. Emissions are location based as they rely on a national average CO2 emissions rate and line loss factor provided in the most recent eGRID database. The emissions estimates are derived from purchased power quantities and aforementioned eGRID factors. [Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

138800000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 includes emissions from electric generation from Duke Energy.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

430000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes emissions from purchased power that is consumed within Duke Energy and emissions associated with transmission and distribution (T&D) line losses from purchased power.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22160000

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6600000
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79147000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Primary and secondary Scope 1 emissions are based on Duke Energy's ownership share of generating assets as of the end of each calendar year. Other Scope 1 CO2e emissions include emissions from electricity generation, fleet usage, ancillary equipment, refrigerant leakage, natural gas usage in Duke Energy locations, natural gas distribution operations, and electric transmission and distribution operations

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73000000

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Primary and secondary Scope 1 emissions are based on Duke Energy's ownership share of generating assets as of the end of each calendar year. Other Scope 1 CO2e emissions include emissions from electricity generation, fleet usage, ancillary equipment, refrigerant leakage, natural gas usage in Duke Energy locations, natural gas distribution operations, and electric transmission and distribution operations.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78800000

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Primary and secondary Scope 1 emissions are based on Duke Energy's ownership share of generating assets as of the end of each calendar year. Other Scope 1 CO2e emissions include emissions from electricity generation, fleet usage, ancillary equipment, refrigerant leakage, natural gas usage in Duke Energy locations, natural gas distribution operations, and electric transmission and distribution operations.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

254000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are based on power purchases (estimates from power purchases for Duke Energy facilities that are not served by Duke Energy itself) and transmission line losses.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

414000

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are based on power purchases (estimates from power purchases for Duke Energy facilities that are not served by Duke Energy itself) and transmission line losses.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

424000

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are based on power purchases (estimates from power purchases for Duke Energy facilities that are not served by Duke Energy itself) and transmission line losses.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3400000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Scope 3 emissions include: upstream fossil fuel procurement, production of power purchased for resale, downstream use of sold products in our natural gas LDCs, and purchased goods and services.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16270000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Site-specific method

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7700

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

99

(7.8.5) Please explain

The majority of emissions associated with Business Travel at Duke Energy is provided by Enterprise Holdings Inc which manages the Egencia Travel tool. Their report provides vehicle rental activity, company air travel, hotel reservations and associated emissions

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Any emissions from this category are captured under Scope 2 purchased power or Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4300000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

22600000

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

28000

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8100

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

165000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

253000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

6800000

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3800000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

26200000

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

30000

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

7900

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

170000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

280000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

7900000
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

79147000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

Fugitives

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

445182

(7.15.3.3) Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)

178649

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

610000

Combustion (Electric utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

77900000

(7.15.3.2) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

5103

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78100000

Combustion (Gas utilities)

(7.15.3.1) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

36998

(7.15.3.4) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37036
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Fleet Emissions

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

193836

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Refrigerants

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43813

Row 4

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Generating electricity - this includes CO2, N2O, and CH4

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77948720

Row 5

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Natural gas pipelines (CH4)

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

142890

Row 6

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Natural Gas Usage

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3398

Row 7

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Ancillary Equipment

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

550287

Row 8

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Transmission and distribution (SF6)

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

178641
[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e
Electric utility activities	*79147000*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Consolidated accounting group	*79147000*	*254000*

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Duke Energy's CO2 emission rates can be used by customers to calculate the CO2 emissions associated with electricity purchased from Duke Energy. These emission rates- broken down by each of our utility subsidiaries are publicly available through the Edison Electric Institute (EEI) Electric Company Carbon Emissions and Electricity Mix Reporting Database located at https://www.eei.org/en/issues-and-policy/national-corporate customers/co2-emission. Corporate customers can use this data to calculate their scope 2 emissions, supporting disclosure of their carbon-related sustainability goals. The database requires a simple log in and includes information for many electric utilities across the nation.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It is difficult for Duke Energy to address these allocation challenges for areas where Duke Energy operates in organized electricity markets because we do not have a means for parsing the electricity customers receive from Duke Energy vs. the organized markets.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It is difficult for Duke Energy to address these allocation challenges for areas where Duke Energy operates in organized electricity markets because we do not have a means for parsing the electricity customers receive from Duke Energy vs. the organized markets.

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It is difficult for Duke Energy to address these allocation challenges for areas where Duke Energy operates in organized electricity markets because we do not have a means for parsing the electricity customers receive from Duke Energy vs. the organized markets.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

We are actively expanding our sustainability assessment for suppliers, part of which may include more detailed requests for supplier emissions data.
[Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

329251581

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

329251581.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

329251581

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

329251581.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

267000

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

1.7

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

20000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

233000

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

267000

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

3.3

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

455000

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

233000
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00261

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

79401000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

30357000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Increase in CO2e emissions from prior year
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ No target

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

See Abs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 for target coverage and exclusions.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives
To be implemented	*12*
Implementation commenced	*3*
Implemented	*1*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Refer to our 2024 Impact Report for additional details.
[Add row]

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

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Duke Energy offers a variety of energy efficiency programs to its customers, dedicating a budget to do so each year. These reduce demand for electricity, which results in lower CO2 emissions. Energy efficiency programs offered by the electric utility help customers reduce their energy usage and bills and help us better manage the electricity demand on the grid. Duke Energy aims to be a leader in helping customers realize efficiency gains.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

As we leverage the energy technology available today coupled with our smart grid, we believe we can achieve 70% toward our net-zero goal. To meet our overall ambition by 2050, we will also need some of the more advanced and innovative technologies to be scaled and commercially available. To meet that need, we're

exploring new energy sources such as advanced nuclear, advanced energy storage, clean hydrogen-fired turbines, natural gas with carbon capture or renewable natural gas.
[Add row]

(7.58) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

The goal for Duke Energy is to achieve net-zero CO2 by 2050. We continue to advance our energy modernization through existing initiatives within three key areas: Reducing methane emissions on our LDC systems by detecting and remediating leaks quickly, deploying direct measurement, and reducing blowdowns and flaring; Collaborating with our upstream and downstream natural gas suppliers on emission reduction efforts; and Providing fuels associated with lower emissions such as renewable natural gas (RNG) to our natural gas utility customers. Duke Energy and Piedmont natural gas continue to lead the industry in deploying modern technologies to detect and reduce emissions as part of our methane detection and reduction initiatives. PNG owned CNG fueling stations provide fleets and individual customers with an easy and reliable gasoline or diesel alternative. RNG is paired to the CNG volumes based on actual fueling amounts. We are also expanding a satellite advanced leak detection (ALD) program across natural gas service territories. Captures have occurred in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Our operations teams have made great strides to incorporate plume investigation into daily work resulting in overall leak backlog reduction and faster response times. Success with the satellite ALD program has allowed us to evaluate future state adoption of ALD methods in place of traditional walking leak surveys. Pilot surveillance cameras for methane detection are being piloted at several strategic locations to continuously monitor for leaks and vented emissions and to explore opportunities for direct measurement of methane emissions.

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Large-scale light-water nuclear reactor

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Please see our 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Internal methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other, please specify :Energy efficiency programs

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Please see our 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Internal methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Average home energy consumption

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Green tariff program

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Please see our 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Offsets verified against the operating standards similar to American Carbon Registry.

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Values are derived from prior and existing projects.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We calculate CO2e for Methane by converting therms to CO2 with an assumption of 29.8 metric tons per metric ton of CH4.

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Duke Energy's Online Savings Store used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Please see our 2024 Impact Report for additional details.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Measurement frequency dictated by discharge or withdrawal permits

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring and reporting are required by federal and state regulations, permits, and reporting obligations. Monitoring frequency and method varies by individual site and permit; however, water withdrawals are typically measured daily by a flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Measurement frequency is dictated by discharge or withdrawal permits

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring and reporting are required by federal and state regulations, permits, and reporting obligations. Monitoring frequency and method varies by individual site and permit; however, water withdrawals are typically measured by a flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Water withdrawal quality is conducted as required by discharge or withdrawal permits or internal practices.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Samples are collected via a 24-hour composite sample or as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurement and monitoring of the quality of water withdrawn varies based on the site, operations and source water. The quality of water withdrawn is primarily monitored to ensure the source water is within specification for use within the station or to establish background concentrations to support discharges. Furthermore, the quality of water withdrawn is monitored as part of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other permit renewal application conducted at a frequency of about 5 years. Samples are collected via a 24-hour composite sample or as directed by the permitting authority. Analysis of the samples is conducted by a certified laboratory and approved analytical method for each constituent.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Discharge volume measurement is conducted as required by discharge permits.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Samples are collected via a 24-hour composite sample or as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring and reporting are required by federal and state regulations, permits, and reporting obligations. Monitoring frequency and method varies by individual site and permit; however, water withdrawals are typically measured daily by a continuous flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Discharge volume measurement is conducted as required by discharge permits

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges by destination are monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring and reporting are required by federal and state regulations, permits, and reporting obligations. Monitoring frequency and method varies by individual site and permit; however, water discharges are typically measured by a flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Discharge volume measurement is conducted as required by discharge permits

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges by destination are monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Volumes of water discharged by treatment method (e.g., outfall) are required to be conducted as part of the environmental permits. These volumes are also monitored for operational control. Monitoring frequency and method varies by individual site and permit; however, water discharges are typically measured by using a continuous flowmeter or calculated using pump design flow and hours of operation.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Performed as prescribed in the facility discharge permit

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For NPDES permitting purposes, discharges by destination are monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurement and monitoring of the quality of water discharges varies based on the site, operations and permit requirements. Water discharges are monitored as part of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Samples are collected via a 24-hour composite sample or as directed by the permitting authority. Analysis of the samples is conducted by a certified laboratory and approved analytical method for each constituent.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Performed as prescribed in the facility discharge permit

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges are monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurement and monitoring of the quality of water discharges varies based on the site, operations and permit requirements. Water discharges are monitored as part of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Samples are collected via a 24-hour composite sample or as directed by the permitting authority. Analysis of the samples is conducted by a certified laboratory and approved analytical method for each constituent.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Performed as prescribed in the facility discharge or other permit.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges are monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurement and monitoring of the temperature of water discharged is dependent on the conditions in the facility National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) or other permit. The permit also provides the required frequency for monitoring of effluent temperature. Discharge temperature is monitored continuously or as directed by the permitting authority and conducted using a method approved by the permitting authority.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Performed as prescribed in the facility discharge or other permit.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is not required by the facility NPDES permit; however may be required by other operating permits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption is not required to be monitored for any of our facility NPDES (NPDES) or other wastewater discharge permits at this time. Estimates of water consumption are reported in accordance with state or other regulatory entities and are typically calculated on a monthly or annual basis. The method for determining water consumption varies by individual site. Consumption calculations incorporate evaporative losses or differences between withdrawal and discharges.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Performed as prescribed in the facility discharge or other permit.

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water recycled/reuse monitored as directed by the permitting authority.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For those facilities that recycle/reuse water, monitoring of the volume of recycle/reuse water is performed in accordance with the relevant facility permit.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

WASH services monitoring is prescribed predominantly by local health departments and/or building codes, which also establish monitoring frequency and other monitoring requirements.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 76 - 99%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Monitoring, measurement and reporting is required by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licenses. Most, but not all, hydroelectric stations have downstream flow monitoring requirements. Where there are environmental flow monitoring requirements, we monitor 100% of fulfillment of downstream environmental flows.

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 51 - 75%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Sediment loading is not generally required to be monitored for the Duke Energy hydroelectric operations. Sediment loading studies are occasionally conducted as part of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) license renewal application, including associated water resource modeling.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 76 - 99%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Dissolved oxygen and water temperature are monitored, measured, and reported as required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) License for applicable stations within each project (Catawba-Wateree, Yadkin Pee-Dee and Keowee-Toxaway Projects). Nutrients are also monitored for the Catawba-Wateree License. Oil & grease, dissolved oxygen, and water temperature are also monitored at the hydroelectric stations as dictated by the facility's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

19019101

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Variance is within anticipated variability.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The current proposed fleet strategy has two once-through cooling units and one closed-cycle cooling unit retiring within the next five years. The anticipated water withdrawal reduction for these units is about 257,000 megaliters.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

18723953

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Variance is within anticipated variability.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

With the projected unit retirements provided in the question for total withdrawals, there will be modest corresponding lower discharges of water.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

373620

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Variance is within anticipated variability.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Based on the planned facility fleet changes, consumption is projected to be similar to that determined during 2023.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ Other, please specify :Falkenmark Index

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Duke Energy uses the Falkenmark Water Stress index to determine risk of water availability from water stressed areas. The Falkenmark Water Stress Index designates any location as water-stressed if the water availability is less than 1,700 m3 per capita-year. All Duke Energy generating facilities that rely on water are located in Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, and South Carolina. These areas are relatively rich in water resources. No Duke Energy production facility

that relies on water usage is within an area that is below the water availability threshold under the Falkenmark Water Stress Index. When available, several Duke Energy facilities use brackish water and saltwater, which do not conflict with other water users in the area. Duke Energy also owns and operates several generating facilities that do not rely on water or use very small amounts of water for generation (such as for combustion turbine emission control). A unique aspect of our Carolinas operations is that we manage many of the reservoirs/lakes that supply water for our hydro plants and cooling water for our fossil and nuclear plants. Many of these reservoirs also supply public water systems and industrial process water. Our management of the historic 2007-2009 drought, and the availability of water storage in reservoirs (which is supplemental to the normal flow of water at these plant sites), reinforces the conclusion that these areas are not currently water stressed under normal conditions and have the capability of being successfully managed during severe drought conditions. Duke Energy has stations located in areas identified as high (40 to 80%) for baseline water stress by the WRI Aqueduct tool. However, these stations are either located on reservoirs in which Duke Energy controls the water and engages stakeholders on current and future water use, utilize closed-cycle cooling, utilize brackish water, or use only inconsequential water volumes (such as combustion turbine emission control). Based on our evaluation of the Aqueduct tool for our facilities located on the Catawba River, we believe that it overestimates water stress in this waterbody. Duke Energy controls the flow in this waterbody through management of reservoir flow releases in accordance with their respective FERC operating license. As such, our specific conclusion is that the Aqueduct tool does not appropriately account for the dams on the Catawba River which have minimal consumption and the return (about 99%) of water withdrawn to support steam-electric facilities. Thus, facilities identified as water stressed by the Aqueduct tool are not disclosed in this questionnaire.
[Fixed row]

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge
Tertiary treatment	*Select from:* ☑ Relevant

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years
Upstream value chain	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

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

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	30357000000	*1596.13*	*We currently calculate near future trend for withdrawal to be nearly the same.*

[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

1.75

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Total water consumption

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

Duke Energy tracks and reports water intensity within the annual Impact Report. Duke Energy uses total consumption divided by net owned generation for water intensity, which showed that water intensity for 2024 was higher than in 2023. These values are used to help engage stakeholders on our water usage and determine water availability for future generation. As new generation from facilities with closed cycle cooling or with no water consumption (such as solar), consumption on a facility basis is expected to continue to increase. This increase is expected to be offset by more efficient operation (i.e., more electricity generated per volume of gross water used) coupled with an increase in renewable generation.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Each of our electrical generation facilities are subjected to a water stress analysis utilizing the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. As our facilities are predominantly low risk for water risk, our current product (generated electricity) is also low risk for water impacts.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

212000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

106000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

71652

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

132

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2024the releases of TRI (Toxic Release Inventory) chemicals to water were 71,652 pounds, a reduction of approximately 140,000 pounds as compared to 2016 (baseline). As facilities are retired, we expect TRI discharges to water to reduce significantly and result in achieving the 2030 goal.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Operational sites owned in or adjacent to protected areas*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Operational sites in areas of high biodiversity*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Holly Shelter-Angola Bay KBA- (Holly Shelter Gamelands, Pender County, NC). Protected transmission Right of Way (ROW) in agreement with state and federal agencies.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Duke Energy established a Memorandum of Understanding with the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources, NC Dept. of Agriculture, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission in development of an overall landscape management plan, within utility Right of Ways (ROWs), to manage and protect sensitive and rare natural heritage areas.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS's IPaC and Duke Energy's internal GIS tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Sandhills East KBA (Weymouth Woods State Natural Area, Moore County, NC). Protected transmission line ROW in agreement with state and federal agencies.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Duke Energy established a Memorandum of Understanding with the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources, NC Dept. of Agriculture, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission in development of an overall landscape management plan, within utility ROWs, to manage and protect sensitive and rare natural heritage areas.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS's IPaC and Duke Energy's internal GIS tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Sandhills East KBA- Eastwood Plant Conservation Preserve, Moore County, NC. Protected transmission line ROW in agreement with state and federal agencies

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Duke Energy established a Memorandum of Understanding with the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources, NC Dept. of Agriculture, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission in development of an overall landscape management plan, within utility ROWs, to manage and protect sensitive and rare natural heritage areas

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS’s IPaC and Duke Energy’s internal GIS

tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Duke Energy continued our work with more than 40 organizations across the energy and transportation sectors to develop the Monarch Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA). The Monarch CCAA encourages landowners and land managers to adopt measures to create net conservation benefits for the monarch butterfly, a species in decline. Lands managed for the nation's energy and transportation infrastructure now sustain high quality monarch habitats.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Data not available

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Within the Monarch Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA), Duke Energy has a voluntary agreement to enroll specified linear, utility ROW property in the CCAA/CCA. Through this CCAA, Duke Energy voluntarily commits to implement specific conservation actions that will reduce and/or potentially remove threats to the monarch. Duke Energy has 62,389 acres of adopted lands in the program. Conservation measures provided by Duke Energy include: -Seeding and planting to restore or create habitat - Brush removal to promote suitable habitat - Prescribed burning to promote suitable habitat - Suitable habitat set-asides or idle lands for one or more growing seasons - Conservation mowing to enhance floral resources during migration and breeding - Targeted herbicide treatment of undesirable vegetation using herbicide best management practices.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS's IPaC and Duke Energy's internal GIS tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Johnston Bentonville, Brunswick Boiling Spring, Durham and Granville Butner Falls, Brunswick Hog Branch, Hoke McCain, Sampson Pondberry Bay, Onslow and Pender Sandy Run, Halifax, Nash and Warren Shocco Creek, Wake William Umstead, Rutherford Chimney Rock.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Duke Energy established a Memorandum of Understanding with the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources, NC Dept. of Agriculture, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission in development of an overall landscape management plan, within utility ROWs, to manage and protect sensitive and rare natural heritage areas.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS's IPaC and Duke Energy's internal GIS tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Category Ia-III

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Sandhills East KBA (Sandhills Gamelands, Richmond County, NC). Protected transmission line ROW in agreement with state and federal agencies.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Duke Energy established a Memorandum of Understanding with the NC Dept of Natural and Cultural Resources, NC Dept. of Agriculture, and NC Wildlife Resources Commission in development of an overall landscape management plan, within utility ROWs, to manage and protect sensitive and rare natural heritage areas

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The direct and indirect impacts of operational and maintenance activities on biodiversity can include impacts that result from continued operation (e.g., site construction and disturbance, vegetation management such as hazard tree cutting and herbicide application, landscape maintenance activities, stormwater management, elevated operational noise levels, water intake entrainment/impingement, and water discharge thermal impacts, and other ongoing operations and maintenance activities). Nearly all construction and operation permitting processes for our major facilities and assets involve assessing potential impacts on natural resources and biodiversity, and the incorporation of protections into our facilities and operations. Risks to the environment and natural resources, including impacts to biodiversity, are identified (through review of standard planning and siting tools and corporate procedures such as the USFWS’s IPaC and Duke Energy’s internal GIS tools) as part of our environmental due diligence review on proposed projects, specific activities (e.g., aerial herbicide application), and associated permit applications. We apply the standard mitigation hierarchy strategy of avoidance, minimization, restoration/rehabilitation and offset to our projects. We minimize our operations and maintenance through established best management practices, procedures, habitat enhancement, and monitoring. We restore, rehabilitate and offset (preserve) habitats where it is not possible to avoid and minimize impacts.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Given our robust internal controls, we did not seek, nor was there, external assurance from third parties with respect to environmental information included in our CDP response.	*We are actively considering verifying within the next two years.*

[Fixed row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information
	N/A

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer and VP Policy

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute