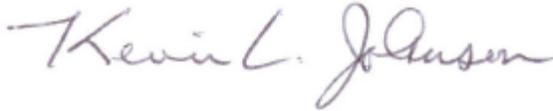




Participant Data

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Prepared by:	Kevin Johnson and Lauren Nichols, ERT-Winrock 
Emissions Inventory:	Years 2006 and 2007 corporate-wide GHG emissions inventories covering: Scope I direct emissions from fuel combustion, transmission and distribution fugitive emissions, refrigerant loss, and mobile sources; Scope II emissions from transmission and distribution line losses (Note: all electricity consumed in the operation of generating plants and consumed in Entergy's various administrative and commercial buildings and operations are accounted for in Entergy's direct emissions for stationary combustion); and optional emissions associated with both controllable and non-controllable purchased power. Boundaries included owned/leased facilities, consistent with equity share reporting under EPA and WRI reporting protocols. Electricity purchased to support grid operations and meet customer demand was included in the boundary. CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O direct combustion and purchased electricity emissions, HFC refrigerant gas emissions, and SF₆ electricity transmission and distribution emissions were estimated. The GHG emissions resulting from the full life cycle of the various fuel sources are not included in the inventory.
Greenhouse Gas Management Plan and Inventory Methodology:	Developed by Entergy Corporation: Entergy GHG Inventory Management Plan", originally developed in 2005, and updated in April 2009 - developed with input and review from EPA Climate Leaders consultant.



Verification Level of Effort:

Tier II: A Tier II-level verification is appropriate for basic reporting, and those voluntary efforts and public commitments for which there are no imminent requirements for compliance obligations or emissions trading. It is intended to establish the basis for baseline protection, support claims for credit for early action, and enable assessments of performance of various GHG reduction initiatives by Entergy Corporation towards its voluntary targets. Given the status of Entergy Corporation's GHG emissions inventory and management system, a Tier II-level verification was appropriate for this project.

Summary

Based on its review of Entergy Corporation's 2006 and 2007 GHG emissions inventories, ERT has verified the information submitted by Entergy Corporation as being consistent with the Entergy Corporation GHG emissions methodology and reporting guidance. ERT found that the 2006 (January 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006) and 2007 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007) inventories conform to generally accepted greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting standards. The emission estimates were found to be a fair and accurate representation of Entergy Corporation's actual emissions, and were free from material misstatement. ERT has verified a total of 46,320,747 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) emissions for year 2006 and 48,253,532 metric tons of CO₂e for year 2007, conditioned on the following findings presented below.*



Verification Approach

This Tier II verification effort was conducted following procedures outlined in the “*Corporate GHG Verification Guideline*” (prepared by ERT in 2005 under a grant program overseen by U.S. EPA Climate Leaders). This level of verification attempts to review the logic and procedures used to compile the emission estimates, and to assess the validity of the inventory design itself. It focuses on a review of the procedures in place and identifies gaps in a company’s inventory program. It also reviews calculations and methodologies used to generate the inventory report. Emissions data were reviewed at a high level to detect internal inconsistencies, identify outliers and find potential errors in reporting, and included boundaries’ completeness checks. Data in spreadsheets and databases were also examined under this Tier II review. Field site survey visits and/or data collection meetings were conducted at Entergy Corporation’s headquarters in December 2008 in New Orleans, Louisiana and in January 2009 at Entergy’s The Woodlands, Texas offices.

All the emissions factors, sources, and calculations that Entergy used for its Controllable Power Purchases and Non-Controllable Power Purchases in both the 2006 and 2007 inventory databases were checked. Together the data from these two sources correspond to approximately 36.8% of the total GHG emissions in 2006 and 32.5% in 2007. Also, raw data showing controllable purchased power for 2006-2007 was received from System Planning Operations and was cross checked against the inventory database. CEM reports supplied by Entergy were checked against both the GHG emissions data in their GHG inventory spreadsheet database, and the EPA Acid Rain allowance tracking database, for selected large fossil-fired Entergy power plants in several states. The percentage equity shares of those facilities that Entergy owns jointly with other companies which were used to calculate the GHG emissions in the inventory database were crosschecked against the data provided in the IMP, Entergy’s annual reports, and Entergy’s SEC 10-K reports for 2006 and 2007.

Selected business units’, divisions’, and/or major facilities’ data for Tier II review are generally sampled for at least 10-20% of the total business unit data. Depending on various attributes of the inventory database, data sampling rates can range from a minimum of 0.5-1% to a maximum of 20-40% of the data. Selection of the data sample is based on the number of data points/facilities within the business unit or organization, degree of data variability and relative uncertainty, degree of estimated or missing data, and use of multiple methodologies. The data checks that were completed on the 2006 and 2007 inventories covered business unit data which account for over 50% of the total inventory emissions for each year. Various error checking tests were performed on the sampled data to assess the information collected, including record counts, valid characters, missing data, limits and reasonableness, consistency, recomputation, cross-checks, and input and output matching. For all facilities, source type and equity share checks were made, and compared against inventory report and database outputs.

Statistical-based data sampling plans, detailed statistical analyses, and quantitative uncertainty analyses were not performed under this Tier II effort. Also, preliminary trends analyses, performance benchmarks, and assessments of internal GHG reduction projects and location-specific energy efficiency initiatives were beyond the scope of this verification effort.



Key Findings*

Project Boundaries & Dates:	<p>Boundaries for the Entergy Corporation corporate-wide GHG emissions inventory were developed on a basis of operational control and consistent with equity share reporting under EPA and WRI reporting protocols. Reviews of the 2006 and 2007 corporate annual reports and SEC Form 10-K statements indicated that the Entergy Corporation GHG inventory included all material business entities under their financial control.</p> <p>The inventory under review covers years 2007 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007) and 2006 (January 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006), respectively.</p>
Mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and organic change:	<p>The greenhouse gas inventory methodology document identifies the need for procedures for handling changes in the corporate boundaries resulting from mergers, divestitures, and acquisitions, as well as reporting changes. It is recommended that this inventory management plan be enhanced with additional discussions included on the details of baseline adjustments (i.e., under what circumstances and how the changes will be made, and any associated re-statements reported); organic growth (and decline); data or methodology change management procedures and documentation; and implementation/accounting of GHG reduction projects and offset purchases.</p>
Base Year:	<p>The 2000 base year and 2006 and 2007 emissions inventories provide a performance benchmark against which Entergy Corporation will measure year-on-year progress towards its emissions reductions goals.</p>



**Monitoring, Data
Collection, &
Methodology:**

In general, procedures were in keeping with the inventory management plan. The following deviations from the preferred collection of activity data were determined by ERT-Winrock to be acceptable:

Estimates completed for fugitive GHG emissions resulted in finding that aggregated fugitive emissions from all sources across Entergy are de minimus. Accordingly, a consistent quantity of emissions is included in the inventory for each emissions source category with the exception of SF6 which is reported by the T&D organization annually. This quantity has been carried forward annually for the 2006 and 2007 inventories. Since there have been no significant changes in this category this estimation has been determined to be acceptable.

In general, a number of data collection and handling procedures have been evaluated based on findings from the 2006 and 2007 GHG emissions inventory activities. Manual data collection, transfer, and entry steps should be targets for elimination where feasible. Standardized data collection procedures across facilities, source, and emissions types, and streamlined data collection templates should be implemented. Increasingly automated data collection and handling approaches including web-based data collection and entry tools; electronic data transfer; and robust data management and accessible database reporting systems are all indicated for Entergy's going forward GHG management system. Implementation of such an increasingly automated and electronic data transfer effort across the corporation will continue to decrease the occurrence of manual errors, and improve overall GHG inventory data quality.



**Quality Control,
Reporting,
Documentation,
& Uncertainties:**

Basic accounting and reporting principles were identified in the GHG inventory methodology document. Based on this GHG inventory effort, Entergy's plans for its future development and enhancements, and Entergy's voluntary commitment to reducing their entity-wide GHG emissions, a more formal QA/QC program is indicated. Such a plan should include details on provisions for QA/QC procedures and practices in the inventory development process, including written documentation (e.g., QA/QC plan, problems identified, recommended corrective actions, and issue resolutions implemented, etc.). Elements of such a formalized QA/QC plan should include: defined data quality objectives and indicators; requirements for reporting processes and supporting documentation; controls on reporting process and data management systems; management approval process for GHG data; internal QC checks on data; performance tracking and trends analyses; training of GHG data coordinators and collectors; change management process, procedures, and documentation; recordkeeping/data archival and retention requirements; and quantitative assessment of GHG inventory uncertainty and accuracy.

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