Module: Introduction

Page: Introduction

0.1

Introduction
Please give a general description and introduction to your organization

Entergy Corporation is an integrated energy company engaged primarily in electric power production and retail distribution operations. Entergy owns and operates power plants with approximately 30,000 megawatts of electric generating capacity, and it is the second-largest nuclear generator in the United States. Entergy delivers electricity to 2.8 million utility customers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Entergy has annual revenues of more than $11 billion and approximately 15,000 employees.

See attached the 2011 Annual Report to Shareholders, SEC Form 10-K, Proxy Statement and Sustainability Report for more general information regarding Entergy.

0.2

Reporting Year
Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.
The current reporting year is the latest/most recent 12-month period for which data is reported. Enter the dates of this year first.
We request data for more than one reporting period for some emission accounting questions. Please provide data for the three years prior to the current reporting year if you have not provided this information before, or if this is the first time you have answered a CDP information request. (This does not apply if you have been offered and selected the option of answering the shorter questionnaire). If you are going to provide additional years of data, please give the dates of those reporting periods here. Work backwards from the most recent reporting year.
Please enter dates in following format: day(DD)/month(MM)/year(YYYY) (i.e. 31/01/2001).

Enter Periods that will be disclosed
Sat 01 Jan 2011 - Sat 31 Dec 2011

0.3

Country list configuration

Please select the countries for which you will be supplying data. This selection will be carried forward to assist you in completing your response

Select country
United States of America

0.4

Currency selection

Please select the currency in which you would like to submit your response. All financial information contained in the response should be in this currency.

USD($)

0.5

Please select if you wish to complete a shorter information request

0.6

Modules

As part of the Investor CDP information request, electric utilities, companies with electric utility activities or assets, companies in the automobile or auto component manufacture sectors and companies in the oil and gas industry should complete supplementary questions in addition to the main questionnaire.
If you are in these sectors (according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS)), the corresponding sector modules will be marked as default options to your information request. If you want to query your classification, please email respond@cdproject.net.
If you have not been presented with a sector module that you consider would be appropriate for your company to answer, please select the module below. If you wish to view the questions first, please see https://www.cdproject.net/en-US/Programmes/Pages/More-questionnaires.aspx.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/Introduction/2011 ETR 10-K.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/Introduction/2011_proxy.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/Introduction/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[1].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/Introduction/2011_Annual_Report.pdf

Module: Management [Investor]

Page: 1. Governance

1.1

Where is the highest level of direct responsibility for climate change within your company?

Individual/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board

1.1a

Please identify the position of the individual or name of the committee with this responsibility

(i) Chairman and CEO of Entergy - J. Wayne Leonard. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and the Vice President, Environmental Strategy & Policy have responsibility for oversight and implementation of Entergy's position, performance and advocacy associated with climate change. The Chief Financial Officer has general responsibility for the process of ensuring that all risks are identified, evaluated and, if necessary, quantified through the Enterprise Risk Management Process. Business Function executive management is responsible for participating in this process to ensure that risks associated with its operations are accurately

represented.

(ii) The Chairman and CEO is the highest ranking executive in charge of the company. He chairs the Board of Directors and oversees Entergy's entire corporate structure, governance and management.

Additional Detail
Mr. Leonard is responsible for and engaged in climate change/adaptation issues at the BOD level. He is responsible for managing the climate position through direct advocacy at all levels and initiating communication strategies to advocate Entergy's position with political leaders and regulators. A recent example of this direct engagement is his remarks during the NWF Award Dinner (attached). His comments focus on the need for action on the "...greatest threat to our world we have ever faced": climate change.

Mr. Leonard recognizes climate change as the defining issue of our generation. He has established aspirations for Entergy to become one of the cleanest generators in the U.S., to advocate for mandatory climate change legislation, to conserve natural resources and to eliminate inefficient usage. He monitors progress towards achieving those aspirations quarterly. This process includes reviewing metrics related to having a positive impact on legislation, GHG emission reductions, clean technology investment and prosperity in a carbon-constrained economy.

In the 2011 Annual Report to Shareholders, titled "Adapting to a Changing World", climate change, adaptation and Entergy's progress toward meeting its economic, operational, environmental and societal goals is thoroughly discussed in the "Letter to Stakeholders" and "Making Progress on Many Fronts" sections. Additionally, in the section titled "Going Green by Necessity" the company expresses its point of view on climate change, adaptation and its 2011 environmental initiatives [see pgs 2-9, 14 and 24-27]. Entergy also presents its progress against its voluntary GHG stabilization target based on its third-party verified (ISO 14064) GHG inventory.

Mr. Leonard was directly engaged in the 2010 study funded by Entergy and America's Wetland Foundation regarding Gulf Coast Adaptation to climate change and other environmental factors. He delivered a key address at the DELTAS2010 Conference during which the study was released and discussed (presentation and executive report are attached). In 2011, he continued this direct engagement through support and company participation in several stakeholder engagement meetings and technical forums held along the Gulf Coast. These meetings, known as Blue Ribbon Resilient Community (BRRC) meetings, focused on the region's preparedness to deal with sea level rise, subsidence and coastal erosion, all of which will be exacerbated by climate change. Local stakeholders, such as political leaders, business representatives and residents were engaged to discuss the area's resiliency and cost efficient methods for preventing losses. The sustainability of rich natural resources that support $634 billion in annual GDP and the security of residential, commercial and industrial assets valued at more than $2 trillion are increasingly vulnerable to environmental risks. Recent events like hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, Ike and man-made disasters, such as the BP oil spill, provide a glimpse of what the future could bring if we don't plan for and invest in building more resilient, sustainable communities. BRRC meetings were hosted in communities in five states. Participants assessed local vulnerabilities and empowered the region to envision, plan and act to ensure resiliency and sustain cultural, economic and ecological values in the face of growing coastal degradation. The series of forums also strengthened the local voice and provided authentic solutions to envisioning the future (see attached documentation).

Entergy also conducted two Technical Forums to learn how to prioritize infrastructure investments in ways that complement customer actions to minimize business interruption (see attached article). Mr. Leonard's unique approach to managing adaptation risks by reaching out and working with stakeholders to build more resilient communities is highlighted in a case study by the National Roundtable [see attached case study - page 70].

1.2

Do you provide incentives for the management of climate change issues, including the attainment of targets?

Yes

1.2a

Please complete the table

Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	The type of incentives	Incentivised performance indicator
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Entergy's compensation programs for Named Executive Officers are based on a philosophy of pay-for-performance which is embodied in the design of our annual and long-term incentive plans. Our annual incentive plan incentivizes and rewards the achievement of operational and financial metrics that are deemed by the Board to be consistent with the overall goals and strategic direction that the Board has set for the Company. Specific climate change-linked items include execution of Entergy's portfolio management strategy (including expansion of Nuclear energy through license renewals; acquisition of the Rhode Island State Energy Center CCGT plant and execution of agreements to acquire two other CCGT facilities and self-build of an additional CCGT) and overall sustainability performance/recognition of sustainability leadership and recognition of climate protection efforts. These items are outlined as achievements in 2011 as influencing Executive compensation (see page 13 of Entergy's 2011 Proxy Statement - attached). Achievement of corporate objectives is recognized via compensation in the Non-Equity Incentive Plan. Entergy's various business functions integrate indicators that impact Entergy's overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. As an example, Entergy's Utility Operations business has specific CO2 (and other GHG) reduction targets associated with mobile fleet operation, transmission equipment (SF6) and facility operations (energy use).
Environment/sustainability managers	Monetary reward	Through the company's Annual Planning, Performance and Review (PP&R) process and the Management/Employee Incentive Plans, environmental/sustainability managers and staff are systematically held accountable for various climate change-related goals, objectives and measureable targets. These include climate change position advocacy; adaptation position advocacy; communicating climate change issues and GHG accounting/verification efforts. These employees work directly on Entergy's climate change/sustainability position, carbon accounting/inventory/verification, stakeholder engagement and advocacy. These employees have specific performance goals regarding these climate change activities and receive incentives commensurate with successful completion of these goals.
All employees	Recognition (non-monetary)	Entergy recognizes employees for participation in climate-related activities including climate/adaptation issue advocacy, communicating climate change issues and participation in climate-related volunteerism.
All employees	Monetary reward	Impact Awards (monetary bonus) and Community Connector Grants (monetary grant to non-profit) are awarded as deemed appropriate by supervisors for employee activities in the climate change and environmental area.

Further Information

See attachments for additional information.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/index[2].php
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/OBJ Article.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/NRT cp5-case-studies 2012.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/BRRC Adaptation Stakeholder Engagement Summary 2011-12.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/JWL_NWF Award Dinner Remarks - November 2011.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Presentation.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/122711-BRRC-BiloxiFindingsReportFINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/2011_proxy.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/JWL CC Activities Articles 2011-12.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/SIDING_WITH_LA_KR.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/DELTAS2010 Summary Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/1.Governance/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[1].pdf

Page: 2. Strategy

2.1

Please select the option that best describes your risk management procedures with regard to climate change risks and opportunities

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company wide risk management processes

2.1a

Please provide further details (see guidance)

(i)SCOPE- Entergy's Enterprise Risk Management process and Investment Approval Process are comprehensive in scope and include analysis of many types of risk, including environmental, weather/climate risk for all of its businesses. The risk analysis includes legislative/regulatory proposals, adaptation issues, customer impacts, physical risks, economic impacts and litigation issues. Entergy maintains a strong risk culture due to its historic service mission, focus on "safety first", and organizational structure.

(iia) Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) - Company Level
Internal Audit facilitates a process through which all businesses and support groups analyze risks for their particular area, including climate change. The risks are fully described, evaluated and scored based on probability of occurrence and severity of outcome. Based on this evaluation, controls are established for priority items and, if necessary, testing conducted on a periodic basis to ensure that priority items are adequately addressed.

(iib) Investment Approval Process (IAP) - Company/Investment Level
Entergy's IAP requires all projects of sufficient materiality to include scenarios reflecting the impacts (costs and/or benefits) of carbon regulation utilizing the company's CO2 Point of View. This POV includes a range of estimates of the future cost of carbon regulation/legislation and also uses outside forecasts. Capital project evaluations must include the costs of compliance for all options considered across the spectrum of compliance scenarios. This cost is further internalized by setting voluntary stabilization commitments in 2001, 2006 and again in 2011. Entergy's most recent voluntary greenhouse gas stabilization commitment limits CO2 emissions from generation and controlled purchases to 20% below 2000 levels through 2020. In order to meet this commitment and energy demand growth, Entergy must continue to improve the efficiency of its generating fleet, decarbonize fuel supply and encourage customers to become more energy efficient.

(iiia) Regional and Local Risk – Building Resilient Communities
Entergy has deep experience/expertise in assessing operating risks from extreme weather events. Its service territory along the Gulf Coast is in a hurricane prone area that is also at risk of sea-level rise. Entergy is headquartered in New Orleans; Hurricane Katrina in 2005 resulted in $150 billion in losses to our communities. Katrina and Rita combined resulted in approximately 1.1 million customers without power and approximately $2 billion in restoration costs. In 2008, Gustav and Ike combined to result in $1.3 billion in restoration costs. While Entergy is focused on business continuity and reducing losses to our assets, our larger strategic focus is on working with our communities to enhance their prosperity and plan for a more resilient future. Entergy is assessing physical risks that include an increase in sea level, coastal erosion, subsidence and changes in weather conditions, such as changes in precipitation, average temperatures and potential increased impacts of weather conditions/storms. The company participates in/funds extensive research in adaptation responses to the physical effects of climate change and works collaboratively with stakeholders and effected communities in developing these responses.

In October 2010, Entergy in partnership with America's WETLAND Foundation released a $4 million study commissioned to provide a granular, bottom-up assessment of the risks Gulf Coast communities face from the current climate and from future climate change scenario forecasts (study attached). The Gulf Coast today faces average annual losses of $14 billion. Assuming no change in climate, losses going forward are expected to grow to nearly $19 billion per year by 2030 due to growth, development in at risk areas and the continued erosion of natural protections. By 2030, these losses could be $23 billion per year with climate change. This study was initiated internally by Entergy's Executive Management and reported to the Board of Directors. Over the last year (2011-12), Entergy has worked with AWF to engage local and regional leaders to evaluate readiness and, where necessary, initiate the adaptation process. Eleven stakeholder engagement meetings, called Blue Ribbon Resilient Community (BRRC) meetings, and two Technical Forums were held along the Gulf Coast with state/local political leaders, business leaders, and local NGOs. See details of the 2010 Adaptation Study and examples of the 2011/12 BRRC meeting outcome attached.

(iiib) Asset Level Risk Assessment and Monitoring
Entergy's individual businesses assess risks to the assets in their responsibility area consistent with the ERM and IAP processes described above. Physical impacts to facilities in sensitive areas from factors such as severe weather, subsidence, wetlands loss and sea level rise are evaluated on an ongoing basis. Results are reported to business function

executive management with priorities identified by the likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact.

(iv) FREQUENCY OF MONITORING - Risks in sensitive areas are monitored at the asset, regional and business level on an ongoing basis. At the company level, risks are monitored at least quarterly.

(v) MATERIALITY CRITERIA - At the Corporate Level, Entergy's ERM process evaluates materiality based on the likelihood/severity of a risk. At the operating company level, each business has a certain materiality threshold that depends on its valuation and proportion of the company. These thresholds are set by the company's External Reporting/Accounting groups and are used to determine the significance of quantifiable risks.

(vi) RESULTS REPORTING - Results of risk evaluations are summarized on a quarterly basis and presented to executive management and the Audit Committee of the BOD via the SEC reporting process.

2.2

Is climate change integrated into your business strategy?

Yes

2.2a

Please describe the process and outcomes (see guidance)

(i) How Entergy's business strategy has been influenced - For over a decade, Entergy's business strategy has been influenced by climate change and adaptation issues. The strategy is influenced by internal subject matter experts and teams communicating the risks to executive management and the organizations responsible for risk management. As a result, Entergy has included stabilization of carbon emissions, adaptation to the impacts and several other environmental aspirations in its business strategy. Integration of these issues into Entergy's business strategy generates the need to coordinate, communicate and educate our stakeholders on how climate change impacts our business, adaptation measures that can be employed today and how these considerations are integrated into the company's strategy. Entergy monitors and engages in the regulatory and legislative process to encourage rational GHG controls.

(ii) Aspects of climate change that have influenced the strategy - Aspects of this issue that have influenced Entergy's strategy include the issue's impact on energy prices, both short and long term, impacts to decisions regarding energy production and sourcing and impacts to Entergy's customer base due to changes in the physical environment. Substantive business decisions have resulted from this influence, including portfolio management activities, acquisition of more efficient generation sources, purchased power buying decisions and our adaptation strategy. Details of these substantive business decisions are provided below.

(iii) Short-term strategy influence - The most important components of Entergy's short term strategy influenced by climate change are completion and renewal of our CO2 stabilization commitment, continued evaluation of available R&D related to carbon capture and sequestration (CCS), long-term resource buying decisions and the company's environmental goals.

(iv) Long-term strategy influence - The most important components of Entergy's long-term strategy influenced by climate change are the company's ongoing CO2 stabilization commitment, its portfolio management activities, inclusion of the CO2 point of view into investment decisions, our adaptation strategy and stakeholder engagement. These short and long term aspects of Entergy's business strategy are more fully described in the sections below.

(v) Strategic business advantage - In an industry that often serves as a regulated monopoly, these strategies and efforts provide Entergy with a strategic advantage by establishing the company as a leader in the utility industry on climate change/adaptation issues, thereby attracting investors. This leadership position provides the company with credibility amongst the highest circles of advocacy in the country and world. Entergy leverages this credibility to advocate for immediate action on climate change and adaptation. Entergy's wholesale and utility nuclear assets also gain an advantage through generation of virtually GHG-free generation.

(vi) Substantive Business Decisions during the Reporting Year (2011)

Portfolio Management

Entergy's Utility has embarked on an effort to transform its generation portfolio that calls for a bulk of capacity needs to be met through long-term resources. This business decision is influenced by the company's voluntary commitment and the overall desire to reduce the company's carbon footprint to protect our assets and customers in vulnerable areas. Over the past nine years, these efforts have resulted in the addition of 4,500 MW of long-term generation resources, including the 580 MW Acadia plant (purchase closed in the second quarter 2011). The Utility targets to complete the acquisition of two additional CCGT projects during 2012 (assuming timely regulatory approvals and satisfaction of all other closing conditions). Additionally, EWC purchased the Rhode Island State Energy Center (CCGT) in late 2011. Through these actities, the company continues to pursue opportunities to procure the right generation technologies in the right place for our customers in the most efficient manner possible.

Stabilization of Carbon Emissions - 2000 to 2011

In 2011, the company renewed its voluntary efforts by adopting a 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods. This decision was influenced by the need to reduce the company's carbon footprint and to protect our assets and customers in vulnerable areas and the expected regulatory risk of carbon regulation. As part of Entergy's business strategy planning in 2001, it established a commitment to stabilize CO2 from its power plants (Scope 1) at year 2000 levels through 2005. Entergy was the first U.S. utility to establish such a commitment and beat this absolute target by 23%. Entergy then established a second commitment in 2006 to stabilize CO2 emissions from our power plants (Scope 1) AND controllable purchased power (Scope 3) at 20% below 2000 levels through 2010. Entergy again beat this target on a cumulative basis by over 3% and through 2011 is more than 12.6% below all targets on a cumulative basis.

Climate Change Physical Risks and Adaptation

In 2011, Entergy continued and expanded its decision to address adaptation issues. This decision was influenced by the physical risks posed to company assets and its customers. The primary link of climate change risk and opportunities to Entergy's business strategy is the physical impacts (current, ongoing and expected). A large portion of Entergy's customers/employees live in and depend on coastal areas that are already impacted by subsidence, coastal erosion and sea level rise. In 2010 Entergy funded a study with the America's WETLAND Foundation (AWF) that shows communities along the Gulf Coast, many of which are Entergy's customers/employees and are the locations of many of its assets, could suffer

nearly $700 billion in economic losses over the next 20 years due to growing physical risks, including climate change. It is a call to arms for all policymakers and includes cost-effective steps to build a more resilient Gulf Coast.

2.2b

Please explain why not

2.3

Do you engage with policy makers to encourage further action on mitigation and/or adaptation?

Yes

2.3a

Please explain (i) the engagement process and (ii) actions you are advocating

Engagement Process

(i) Method of engagement: Entergy engages in advocacy activities through several methods including as an individual company through editorial articles/interviews, direct meetings with policy makers and various communication media (website, reports, etc.). Entergy also works with industry/trade associations, like-minded companies and environmental/conservation organizations. Entergy monitors and engages in the regulatory and legislative process to encourage rational GHG controls. For example, Entergy has sponsored and participated in eleven face to face meetings over the last year to discuss resiliency and adaptation issues (see more info below).

(ii) Topics of engagement: Entergy engages many stakeholders on the topics of climate change, policy, technologies, legislation, need for mitigation and adaptation. For example, following the completion of the 2010 Adaptation Study, Entergy worked with AWF and other partners to engage local and regional leaders to evaluate readiness and, where necessary, initiate the adaptation process.

(iii) Nature of engagement: Entergy engages in policy advocacy at the federal and regional level, participates in research, advocates its position and educates on adaptation issues. Continuing the example above, these stakeholder engagement meetings, called Blue Ribbon Resilient Community (BRRC) meetings, were held along the Gulf Coast with state/local political leaders, business leaders/organization, customers (industrial/commercial/residential) and local NGOs. See details of the 2010 Adaptation Study and examples of the 2011/12 BRRC meeting outcome

attached. Additionally, a link to a webinar is attached that describes the entire engagement process. Entergy monitors and engages in the regulatory and legislative process to encourage rational GHG controls.

Actions Advocated

(i) Entergy's current position on climate change advocates a simple approach including immediate action on adaptation in vulnerable areas, elimination of climate-related subsidies and mandates, a national carbon fee on every ton of CO2 across the economy, and a large, government-led innovation effort directed toward basic research and funding demonstration projects.

At Entergy, we view the issue of climate change and adaptation from a somewhat unique perspective. Our product – power – is considered vital to the public good. It is a necessity in some countries, a requirement for development in others. Yet power generation today accounts for about 40% of global CO2 emissions. We sit at the very center of the debate that posits economic development against environmental preservation.

Given our position, we have spent a great deal of time and resources analyzing the issue of climate change. Based on the results of our analyses, we hold a clear point of view and well-defined beliefs on climate change.

- **The Science**: We believe that the science is overwhelming. Man-made greenhouse gas emissions are the predominate cause of global climate change. We are already seeing the consequences of this climate change on our environment.
- **Adaptation**: We need to aggressively begin adaptation efforts in vulnerable areas to cost effectively reduce current and future losses. That means building resilient communities in high-risk areas like the Gulf Coast that are subject to rising seas and stronger storms.
- **Eliminate Subsidies/Mandates**: We need to eliminate climate-related subsidies and mandates that promote specific technologies at multiples of the price the market would produce.
- **Carbon Tax/Fee**: Adhering to the theory that simple is good and markets are powerful, we need to put a price on every ton of CO2 across the economy as part of a national policy. It cannot be done on a state-by-state basis. The lion's share of the revenues generated would go to reduce the national public debt burden that threatens our and our children's future.
- **US Leadership**: We believe the US must step up to the challenge and lead the world forward on this issue. The US is among the 10% of nations that produce 90% of global emissions.**R&D:** We must institute an innovation effort directed toward basic research and funding demo projects.

Further Information

Additional information regarding Entergy's efforts to integrate climate change and adaptation issues into its overall risk management processes and policy advocate efforts can be viewed in the various attachments, including pages 2-9 and 24-27 of the 2011 Annual Report to Shareholders: Adapting to a Changing World.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Presentation.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/122711-BRRC-BiloxiFindingsReportFINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/JWL CC Activities Articles 2011-12.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/2011 ETR 10-K.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/092311-BRRCPPT-HoumaFinalREV.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[1].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/OBJ Article.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/BRRC Adaptation Stakeholder Engagement Summary 2011-12.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/2.Strategy/2011_Annual_Report.pdf

Page: 3. Targets and Initiatives

3.1

Did you have an emissions reduction target that was active (ongoing or reached completion) in the reporting year?

Absolute target

3.1a

Please provide details of your absolute target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Base year	Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Target year	Comment
3RD	Scope 1+2+3	84%	20%	2000	48260000	2020	2011 to 2020: In 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, Entergy made a 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods. Additionally, during 2011, Entergy purchased 136,174 tons of GHG reduction credits from New York's largest non-hazardous solid waste landfill. See response to quesiton 14.2a and ACR website (www.americancarbonregistry.org) for additional details.
2ND	Scope 1+2+3	84%	20%	2000	48260000	2010	2006 to 2010: Entergy's second voluntary commitment expanded the scope and length of the overall goal. In 2006, Entergy committed to stabilizing direct CO2 emissions from its owned power plants AND controllable power purchases at 20% below year 2000 levels. Entergy beat this commitment on a cumulative basis by more than three percent. Additionally, Entergy has secured a significant portfolio of carbon offsets (see www.americancarbonregistry.org for details).
1ST	Scope 1	63%	0%	2000	48260000	2005	2001 to 2005: Entergy's first voluntary commitment was to stabilize direct CO2 emissions from owned power plants at year 2000 levels through 2005. The company completed this commitment at 23% below year 2000 levels while increasing power production by 21% in the same time period. Entergy was cumulatively 62 million short tons below its CO2 stabilization commitment and six percent below 1990 levels. Additionally, Entergy has secured a significant portfolio of carbon offsets (see www.americancarbonregistry.org for details).

3.1b

Please provide details of your intensity target

ID	Scope	% of emissions in scope	% reduction from base year	Metric	Base year	Normalized base year emissions	Target year	Comment

3.1c

Please also indicate what change in absolute emissions this intensity target reflects

ID	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions	Direction of change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions at target completion?	% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions	Comments

3.1d

Please provide details on your progress against this target made in the reporting year

ID	% complete (time)	% complete (emissions)	Comment
3RD	10	12.6	Entergy committed to a third voluntary CO2 stabilization goal (2011 to 2020) after successfully completing two five-year commitments (2001 to 2005 and 2006 to 2010). Since inception through the end of 2011, the company's actual cumulative emissions were 12.6 percent below our targets, taking into account all three commitment periods. Additionally, during 2011, Entergy purchased 136,174 tons of GHG reduction credits from New York's largest non-hazardous solid waste landfill. See response to quesiton 14.2a and ACR website (www.americancarbonregistry.org) for additional details.
2ND	100	100	Entergy beat its 2006 to 2010 voluntary commitment of stabilizing CO2 emissions from owned power plants (Scope 1) and controllable purchases (Scope 3) at 20% below 2000 levels by more than 3%. Additionally, Entergy has secured a significant portfolio of carbon offsets (see www.americancarbonregistry.org for details).
1ST	100	100	Entergy beat its 2001 to 2005 voluntary commitment of stabilizing CO2 emissions from owned power plants (Scope 1) at 2000 levels by 23%. Additionally, Entergy has secured a significant portfolio of carbon offsets (see www.americancarbonregistry.org for details).

3.1e

Please explain (i) why not; and (ii) forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years

3.2

Does the use of your goods and/or services directly enable GHG emissions to be avoided by a third party?

Yes

3.2a

Please provide details (see guidance)

Low Carbon Energy Production Installation
(i) Entergy continues to expand its use of safe, virtually emission-free nuclear generation through high capacity factors, uprates and preserving the option for construction of new nuclear facilities. As an example, Entergy estimates the total capital investment to be made in the course of the implementation of the 178 MW uprate at the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station is approximately $874 million, including South Mississippi Electric Power Association's 10 percent share. Additionally, Entergy continues its portfolio management activities, adding newer, more efficient generation (CCGT).
(ii) Entergy estimates that CO2 emissions avoided through its employment of nuclear generation total over 50 million metric tons per year. These investments can reduce both Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions for the company. This is a voluntary activity, ongoing and expected to continue through 2020 (depending on market conditions).
(iii) This emission avoidance estimate was generated using the EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol and the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Verification (ISO 14064). In simple terms, Entergy's GHG emission intensity (metric tons per MWh) was multiplied by the number of nuclear MWhs generated. The emission intensity represents the emission factor used and the GWP for carbon dioxide (1) was used. They key assumption is that Entergy's grid emission rate is representative of the emissions that would result from other generation methods.
(iv) Entergy does not generate CERs or ERUs for this activity. The company has pursued this option in the past and would consider this if the regulatory framework was in place.

Energy Efficiency Programs
(i) Entergy offers various products/services to help customers use electricity more efficiently, thereby avoiding emissions. These efforts focus on efficient use of electricity through outreach programs, low-income initiatives and grants. Reducing energy consumption eliminates emissions associated with generation, reduces the amount of new generation to be built and has the added benefit of reducing customer's electric bills. Entergy has active DSM programs in Texas, Arkansas and New Orleans that include 32 DSM programs for all customer classes (residential, commercial and industrial).
(ii) A total of $79 million was invested over the period of 2002-2011 to create a total of 185 MWs and 398,000 MWh of energy savings. In 2011 alone approximately $25 million was invested in DSM programs creating 38 MWs and 92,100 MWh of annual energy savings. Entergy estimates that this reduction in MWh during 2011 avoided approximately 25,000 metric tons of CO2.
(iii) This emission avoidance estimate was generated using the EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol and the Standard for Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Verification (ISO 14064). In simple terms, Entergy's GHG emission intensity (metric tons per MWh) was multiplied by the number of MWhs avoided through EE/DSM efforts. The emission intensity represents the emission factor used and the GWP for carbon dioxide (1) was used. They key assumption is that Entergy's grid emission rate is representative of the emissions that would result if these efforts were not deployed.
(iv) Entergy does not generate CERs or ERUs for this emission avoidance.

Additional information regarding Energy Efficiency activities

Entergy participates in energy efficiency efforts specifically targeting low-income customers in order to reduce their energy consumption and the related economic burden. In 2011, Entergy and state-run programs helped weatherize over 4,700 homes, helping homeowners reduce their energy use and costs. Entergy distributed over 6,500 fans and 133 energy-efficient air conditioning units through our Beat the Heat program. In 2011, Entergy also continued its participation with Energy Star to help businesses and individuals save money through improved energy efficiency.

Over 119,000 customers visited Entergy's Save Money web page (www.entergy.com/savemoney) in 2011 with over 32,500 hits on the Ensight Energy Calculator (up 55% from 2010). In an effort to enhance the online experience and customer value of Entergy's Save Money page, Entergy launched a Customer Experience program in 2011 designed to help customers save money by expanding educational material on energy efficiency, weatherization and energy conservation online.

Entergy continued the Make an Impact and Double Your Difference programs during 2011 (originally launched in 2009). This site allows visitors to calculate their greenhouse gas footprint, reduce their impact and purchase carbon offsets (matched by Entergy). Since its inception in 2009 nearly 50,000 website users have made use of the site, committing to 2 million pounds of CO2 reduction and $250K in energy cost savings. See www.findyourco2.com for program details.

3.3

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

Yes

3.3a

Please identify the total number of projects at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, estimated CO2e savings

Stage of development	Number of projects	Total estimated annual CO2e savings (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*		
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*	5	50195856
Not to be implemented		

3.3b

For those initiatives implemented in the reporting year, please provide details in the table below

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings	Annual monetary savings (unit currency)	Investment required (unit currency)	Payback period
Low carbon energy installation	(i) Entergy continues to expand its use of safe, virtually emission-free nuclear generation through high capacity factors, uprates and preserving the option for construction of new nuclear facilities. As an example, Entergy spent $874 million (including SMEPA's 10% portion) on the 178 MW uprate at the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station (expected completion during 2012) and performing uprate studies at several of its other nuclear plants. (ii) Entergy estimates that direct, Scope 1 emissions avoided through its employment of nuclear generation total over 50 million metric tons per year. (iii) This is a voluntary activity driven by a business opportunity. Until there is an economy wide price on carbon emissions, there are no monetary savings associated with this type of generation directly associated with GHG avoidance. However, we are saving the compliance costs of certain air regulations (hazardous air pollutants) and lessening the impact of others (such as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule). (iv) This activity is expected to continue in the near term (5 years) and the lifetime of these efforts are 20+ years. (i) Additionally, Entergy continues it's portfolio management activities, adding newer, more efficient generation (CCGT and CT) and deactivating legacy units as it is able. (ii) These investments can reduce both Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions for the company, the scopes included in the company's voluntary commitment. (iii) This is a voluntary activity, ongoing and (iv) expected to continue over the next five years and the lifetime of these efforts is 20+ years. Investment required shown is 2005 to 2012 spend on nuclear uprates and preservation of the nuclear option (~$800 million), acquisition of an additional nuclear plant (Palisades-$336M), plus investment in high efficiency fossil plants (Calcasieu-$56MM, Atalla-$88MM, Ouachita-$210MM, Perryville-$162MM, Acadia-$300MM and RISEC-$346MM). In addition to these investments, Entergy supported the Solar Schools initiative in New Orleans with $1.5 million. This initiative, combined with net metering capability, will help facilitate investments in distributed renewable energy generation in New Orleans as the post-Katrina rebuild continues.	50000000	0	2298000000	>3 years
Low carbon energy purchase	(i) Entergy's 2nd and 3rd voluntary GHG stabilization commitment includes a purchased power component referred to as "controllable purchases". Including this aspect in our GHG commitment has resulted in constant evaluation of the sources of power that the company purchases through long-term agreements and other PPAs. (ii) This buying decision can represent a reduction in Scope 3 emissions for the company. (iii) This is a				<1 year

Activity type	Description of activity	Estimated annual CO2e savings	Annual monetary savings (unit currency)	Investment required (unit currency)	Payback period
	voluntary activity and (iv) is expected to continue into the near future (5 years). Additionally, Entergy purchases renewable energy credits (RECs) required by the State of Texas. Entergy also issued a request for proposal (RFP) for renewable generation sources in 2010. Entergy made resource selections in 2011 and currently is in final negotiations will selected bidders. Entergy will continue to seek cost effective renewable energy supply in the future.				
Energy efficiency: processes	(i) Entergy currently has active DSM programs in Entergy Texas, Inc., Entergy Arkansas, Inc. and Entergy New Orleans, Inc. that include 32 DSM programs for all customer classes (residential, commercial and industrial). A total of $79 million was invested over the period of 2002-2011 to create a total of 185 MWs and 398,000 MWHs of energy savings. In 2011 alone approximately $25 million was invested in DSM programs creating 38 MWs and 92,100 MWHs of annual energy savings. Entergy recovers its investment in EE/DSM projects on an annual basis through various rate mechanisms. Cost savings are realized by Entergy's customers. (ii) This activity can result in a reduction of Scope 1 , 2 and 3 emissions for the company. (iii) This is a mandatory activity in AR, TX and New Orleans, but Entergy advocates for these activities in all jurisdictions. (iv) This activity is expected to continue, both near and long term.	25000	0	25000000	<1 year
Transportation: fleet	(i) Entergy's utility operating companies operate a fleet of vehicles, resulting in GHG emissions. Since 2009, the Utility Operations group has set a goal to reduce vehicle emissions through various initiatives including mileage reduction, weight reduction and fleet turnover, including some hybrid vehicles. (ii) Emissions reductions during 2011 are estimated at 230 metric tons - these are direct, Scope 1 emission reductions. (iii) This is a voluntary activity and (iv) is expected to continue in the near term (5 years).	230			>3 years
Other	(i) For the last decade, Entergy has invested in equipment upgrades, carbon sequestration projects and carbon offsets to lower CO2 emissions. An Environmental Initiatives Fund was created in 2001 to purchase high quality external offsets and help fund internal equipment upgrades such as neural network control systems to improve generation plant efficiency. (ii) Entergy invested approximately $31 million from 2001 to 2011 in these projects and has established a portfolio of over 2.7 million metric tons of offsets (registered at www.americancarbonregistry.org). In 2011, Entergy added over 136,000 metric tons to its offset portfolio. These investments can offset the company's Scope 1 emissions to help meet our voluntary commitment. (iii) This is a voluntary effort (iv) that we expect to continue through 2020.	136174	0	31000000	>3 years

3.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Compliance with permit limits, mandates for energy efficiency programs, preparation of mandatory/voluntary GHG emissions inventories and participation in voluntary carbon markets has driven investment in emission reduction activities.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Entergy's Integrated Energy Management (IEM) group implements energy efficiency programs through the utility's regulated operating companies. These programs have a dedicated budget and result in both capacity and energy savings for Entergy. These programs result in energy/cost savings and environmental footprint reduction for our customers. Additionally, investments in generation portfolio management and individual facility efficiency improvements result in overall emission reductions for the company.
Dedicated budget for low carbon product R&D	Entergy participates in R&D programs through the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) dedicated to nuclear generation, emission reductions, sustainability and low carbon generation research.
Dedicated budget for other emission reduction activities	Entergy's Environmental Initiative Fund remains at a funding level of approximately $1 million per year. This fund is primarily used to fund high quality carbon offset projects in Entergy's service area. It also funds efforts to facilitate economy-wide emission reductions through reforestation, sequestration and wetlands restoration.
Employee engagement	Entergy's employees are engaged through a variety of programs, including volunteerism, the Make an Impact program and the goal to engage 25% of the Utility's employees in environmental activities, initiatives and programs.
Financial optimization calculations	As with any legislative or regulatory proposal, Entergy engages in rigorous internal evaluations of carbon policy in order to optimize the company's decisions. These decisions include whether or not to conduct power uprates, acquisitions, deactivations, power purchases and divestitures.
Internal price of carbon	Entergy is a point-of-view driven company and maintains a POV on CO2 pricing. This internal cost and POV is used to evaluate business decisions such as whether or not to conduct power uprates, acquisitions, deactivations, power purchases and divestitures.
Internal finance mechanisms	Entergy's Environmental Initiative Fund remains at a funding level of approximately $1 million per year. This fund is primarily used to fund carbon offset projects in Entergy's utility service area and states in which we operate wholesale assets. It also funds efforts to facilitate economy-wide emission reductions through reforestation, sequestration and wetlands restoration.
Marginal abatement cost curve	Entergy has engaged third-party consultants to produce and evaluate marginal cost abatement curves both for climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
Partnering with governments on technology development	Entergy believes that we must institute a large, government-led innovation effort that is directed toward basic research and funding demonstration projects. The only long-term solution to climate change is new technology. A government-led effort would jump-start innovation, provide financing until private funding becomes available and serve a great national purpose.

3.3d

If you do not have any emissions reduction initiatives, please explain why not

Further Information

Regarding 3.3a, Entergy investigates many initiatives each year; however, at this point, the company does not track the number investigated. Entergy will begin tracking this information in 2012 in order to provide a more complete dataset in 2013.

Additional information and detail regarding Entergy's climate change and adaptation targets/initiatives can be found in the attached documents.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/3.TargetsandInitiatives/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/3.TargetsandInitiatives/accounts[1]
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/3.TargetsandInitiatives/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[2].pdf

Page: 4. Communication

4.1

Have you published information about your company's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in other places than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s)

Publication	Page/Section Reference	Identify the attachment
In annual reports (complete)	Pages 7-9, 19, 24-27	2011_Annual_Report.pdf
In other regulatory filings (complete)	Pages 222-234; 253	2011 ETR 10-K.pdf
In voluntary communications (complete)	Pages 8, 32-43	Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[1].pdf

Publication	Page/Section Reference	Identify the attachment
In voluntary communications (complete)	Pages 1-11 (entire document)	2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
In voluntary communications (complete)	All	JWL CC Activities Articles 2011-12.doc
In voluntary communications (complete)	All	policy_point_of_view[1].aspx
In voluntary communications (complete)	All	Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc
In voluntary communications (complete)	All	JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf

Further Information

Additional information is available at http://www.entergy.com/our_community/environment/ - refer to the main page and several climate change related subpages using the menu to the left.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/2011 ETR 10-K.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[1].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/JWL CC Activities Articles 2011-12.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/4.Communication/policy_point_of_view[1].aspx

Module: Risks and Opportunities [Investor]

Page: 2012-Investor-Risks&Opps-ClimateChangeRisks

5.1

Have you identified any climate change risks (current or future) that have potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Risks driven by changes in regulation
Risks driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments

5.1a

Please describe your risks driven by changes in regulation

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
RR1	International agreements	International agreements may impact U.S. policy on climate change if ratified by Congress. This could result in additional restrictions on the operation of fossil-fuel power plants and or requirements to control emissions. This may require additional capital budget and/or incremental operating costs. Additionally, the potential for offset project development in other countries may limit the availability of inexpensive offsets in the U.S.	Increased operational cost	6-10 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high
RR2	Air pollution limits	The USEPA currently is requiring analysis of the best available control technology (BACT) for new and/or upgraded power generation facilities and has proposed a new source performance standard for GHGs. This is based on the determination (and case law) that CO2 can be a regulated pollutant under the Clean Air Act. This may result in additional capital costs during facility upgrades and new	Increased capital cost	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	High

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		builds. Improper sequencing of regulations and/or lack of comprehensive regulations (all pollutants) could lead to stranded investments for long-lived assets such as power generation plants.					
RR3	Cap and trade schemes	Even though a cap and trade scheme in the U.S. is unlikely in the next 5 years, Entergy believes that this type of scheme or a carbon fee/tax will be the ultimate outcome for controlling carbon in the U.S. Currently, Entergy is advocating an economywide carbon fee/tax at the federal level. A number of proposals have been considered by Congress and the Administration. One fee rising at a predictable rate over decades would motivate investment in the most promising solutions and reduce carbon emissions. More information on this position is on page 27 of Entergy's 2011 Annual Report to Shareholders	Increased operational cost	>10 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium
RR4	Emission reporting obligations	Entergy has reported its GHG emissions voluntarily for the last ten years through various programs such as EPA Climate Leaders and through the American Carbon Registry (www.americancarbonregistry.org). Additionally, Entergy voluntarily commissions a third-party verification audit of its GHG Inventory under ISO 14064.1-3. In 2011, Entergy began reporting various categories of its GHG emissions under EPA's Mandatory GHG Reporting Rule. Additional categories are added in 2012.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Low
RR5	Fuel/energy taxes and regulations	Regulation of carbon emissions, either via a cap and trade scheme, carbon tax, clean energy standard or the Clean Air Act will likely increase fuel costs and may impose restrictions on use of certain fuels. This essentially results in regulating certain fuels, which is likely already impacting fuel prices.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium
RR6	Product efficiency regulations and standards	Entergy already has active EE/DSM goals and targets for our utility business. While this does reduce demand for electricity, Entergy does not advocate wasteful energy use by our customers. Entergy strongly advocates the efficient use of electricity and understands that this is a technology that can be deployed today to reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, Entergy is planning for increased demand due to	Reduced demand for goods/services	Current	Indirect (Client)	Virtually certain	Low-medium

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		new transportation technology such as electric vehicles.					
RR7	Voluntary agreements	Entergy has voluntarily committed to reduce its GHG emissions for the last decade. Entergy beat our first commitment (stabilize at 2000 levels through 2005) by 23% and bettered our second commitment (stabilize at 20% below 2000 levels, including controllable purchased power) by 3%, both on a cumulative basis. After successful completion of these commitments, Entergy announced a third voluntary CO2 commitment - stabilization at 20% below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Low-medium
RR8	General environmental regulations, including planning	Entergy undergoes an extensive resource planning exercise on a regular, periodic basis. This plan includes inputs on plant retirements, new builds, uprates and extensive environmental regulatory scenarios. Regulatory uncertainty may cause uncertainty in Entergy's resource planning process.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Low
RR9	Uncertainty surrounding new regulation	Uncertainty regarding all environmental regulations, including GHG emissions, creates uncertainty in Entergy's resource planning. The time horizon for this planning is 30+ years - uncertainty regarding any government policy or regulation causes uncertainty in our modelling.	Reduced stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium
RR10	Lack of regulation	Entergy's generation portfolio is one of the cleanest in the United States among large electric generators. The company is a strong advocate of regulation of carbon emissions through a cap and trade scheme, a Clean Energy Standard (both described in RR3) or a carbon fee/tax (described in RR11). Because of this, Entergy stands to benefit from increased investor interest and market valuation in a carbon constrained economy. Continued uncertainty and lack of regulation of GHGs delays this benefit.	Reduced stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high
RR11	Carbon taxes	If adopted, an economy-wide carbon tax would increase energy prices for all consumers. Entergy currently advocates a carbon fee or tax as a simple way to put a price on carbon emissions.	Increased operational cost	1-5 years	Direct	Likely	Medium-high

5.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

RR1, RR2, RR3, RR5, RR7 and RR11 - (i) The financial implications are difficult to quantify and depend on the ultimate regulatory framework/policy that is adopted, its timeline and the restrictions imposed. For example, the recent EPA GHG new source performance standards (NSPS) proposal provides an example of a regulatory proposal that may increase costs associated with new generation sources. In its regulatory impact analysis for this rule, EPA estimates the incremental compliance costs to be $0 to negligible for new CCGT units. However, an economy-wide carbon tax would add cost to every unit of energy sold. (ii) Entergy currently is managing this risk through our portfolio management, nuclear uprates/maintaining the nuclear option and the voluntary GHG stabilization commitments the company has made over the last decade. These strategies are being implemented today and reduce the company's financial exposure in an expected, future carbon-constrained economy. Examples include our recent purchase of CCGT plants in Rhode Island and Louisiana. Additional CCGT acquisitions in Mississippi and Arkansas are expected to be completed during 2012 (assuming timely regulatory approvals and satisfaction of all other closing conditions). Cumulatively, this may allow Entergy to deactivate some of its older, legacy units. (iii) Incremental costs currently only include Entergy's Environmental Initiatives Fund ($31 million+ over the last decade) to invest in efficiency improvements and high-quality offset projects.

RR4 - (i) The financial implications of increased and mandatory reporting are expected to be $0 to minimal because existing staff will handle this reporting. However, if additional reporting requirements are implemented, additional resources may be required. (ii) Entergy already has been reporting GHG emissions voluntarily (and for some categories to regulatory agencies) for a decade or more. Entergy continues to develop our GHG inventory and conduct third-party verification audits on an annual basis (see Annual Report to Shareholders and www.americancarbonregistry.com) (iii) Entergy's early action on GHG accounting and reporting has minimized the incremental costs associated with additional reporting requirements - in many cases, the same data can be used for multiple reports as required. Incremental costs are expected to be $0 to minimal.

RR6 - (i) The financial implications include loss of revenue due to decreased electricity sales. Entergy's sales for electricity totalled $8.7 billion in 2011 (all customer classes and sales for resale). Our 2011 EE efforts avoided 92,100 MWh of generation, reducing revenue collected. However, Entergy does not advocate wasteful energy use by our customers. Entergy also works with the utility commissions on alternative cost recovery mechanisms for EE activities. (ii) Entergy offers various products and/or services to help customers use electricity more efficiently. Known broadly as demand side management or energy efficiency programs, these efforts focus on efficient use of electricity through a host of outreach programs, low-income assistance initiatives and grant offerings. Reducing energy consumption eliminates emissions associated with electric generation, reduces the amount of new generation that needs to be built to meet the growth in demand and has the added benefit of reducing customer's electric bills helping all customers, but is especially important for our low income customers. Entergy currently has active DSM programs in Texas, Arkansas and New Orleans that include 32 DSM programs for all customer classes (residential, commercial and industrial). (iii) A total of $79 million was invested over the period of 2002-2011 to create a total of 185 MWs and 398,000 MWHs of energy savings. In 2011 alone approximately $25 million was invested in DSM programs creating 38 MWs and 92,100 MWHs of annual energy savings. Entergy is advocating similar EE/DSM programs in the other states we serve.

RR8, RR9, RR10 - (i) The financial implications of these risks depends highly on the regulatory framework adopted. Entergy undergoes an extensive resource planning exercise on a regular, periodic basis. This plan includes inputs on plant retirements, new builds, uprates and extensive environmental regulatory scenarios. Uncertainties regarding all environmental regulations, including GHG emissions, create uncertainty in Entergy's resource planning. The time horizon for this planning is 30+ years - uncertainty regarding any government policy or regulation causes uncertainty in our modelling, making the financial implications difficult to quantify. (ii) Entergy's generation portfolio is one of the cleanest in the United States among large electric generators. The company is a strong advocate of regulation of carbon emissions through a cap and trade scheme, Clean Energy Standard (both described in RR3) or a carbon fee/tax (described in RR11). (iii)

Because of this, Entergy stands to benefit from increased investor interest and market valuation in a carbon constrained economy. Continued uncertainty and lack of regulation of GHGs delays this benefit.

5.1c

Please describe your risks that are driven by change in physical climate parameters

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PR1	Sea level rise	Entergy and its customers are already dealing with potential impacts of climate change from sea level rise. This factor, in conjunction with coastal erosion and subsidence already is impacting Southeast Texas and South Louisiana.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Very likely	High
PR2	Tropical cyclones (hurricanes and typhoons)	Entergy and its customers have dealt with some of the strongest hurricanes on record for the North Atlantic hurricane seasons. In recent years, hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike have provided a glimpse into what increased frequency and severity of tropical cyclones will be like under some of the climate change scenario predictions.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	More likely than not	High
PR3	Induced changes in natural resources	Louisiana's coastline is being impacted today by coastal erosion, sea level rise and subsidence. These factors are impacting Entergy's customers and in some cases, Entergy's assets.	Increased operational cost	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high
PR4	Change in precipitation extremes and droughts	Changes to precipitation extremes and droughts are a potential risk to Entergy because of our need for cooling water to produce electricity and discharge permit limits tied to river flows or levels. Changes to precipitation patterns can impact where cooling water is available and can impact our ability to operate due to flooding events.	Increased operational cost	1-5 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high
PR5	Uncertainty of physical risks	Uncertainty regarding physical risks creates uncertainty in Entergy's resource planning. As the region adapts to climate risk, population density and location will shift, impacting Entergy's resource planning. The time horizon for this planning is 30+ years - uncertainty regarding population density and location causes uncertainty in our modelling.	Increased operational cost	6-10 years	Direct	More likely than not	Medium-high
PR6	Other physical	Changes in weather patterns, sea level rise, extreme weather	Wider social	Current	Indirect	Very likely	Medium-

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
	climate drivers	events, availability of natural resources and droughts will result in economic impacts to Entergy's customers and society as a whole	disadvantages		(Client)		high

5.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; and (iii) the costs associated with these actions

PR1, PR2, PR3, PR4 and PR6 - (i) The financial implications of these risks include losses due to extreme weather resulting from and worsened by these physical factors. As an example, Entergy suffered approximately $2 billion in restoration costs as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. Entergy is carefully studying this issue to better understand the adaptation costs it is facing today and in the decades to come. Entergy is contending with many of these risks today as the coastal areas of our service territory struggle with adaptation issues. These risks sometimes are exacerbated by oil & gas exploration and production activities as evidenced by the Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill disaster. (ii) In 2010, Entergy funded with the America's WETLAND Foundation a study that shows communities along the Gulf Coast could suffer nearly $700 billion in economic losses ($350 billion direct, $350 billion indirect) over the next 20 years due to growing environmental risks. It is a call to arms for all policymakers and includes cost-effective steps that can be taken now to build a more resilient Gulf Coast. Entergy and America's WETLAND Foundation engaged stakeholders in 2011 and 2012 during twelve engagement meetings held along the Gulf Coast. These meetings, known as "Blue Ribbon Resilient Community" (BRRC) meetings focused on the region's preparedness to deal with environmental factors such as sea level rise, subsidence and coastal erosion, all of which will be exacerbated by climate change. Local stakeholders such as political leaders, business representatives and residents were engaged to discuss the area's resiliency and cost efficient methods for preventing losses. The BRRC initiative is in response to the growing vulnerabilities along the Gulf Coast in the wake of coastal land loss and degrading landscapes that threaten coastal populations and indigenous cultures. The livelihoods of 12 million people living near the coast, the sustainability of rich natural resources that support $634 billion in annual GDP, and the security of residential, commercial and industrial assets valued at more than $2 trillion are increasingly vulnerable to storm surge, flooding, wind damage, and the effects of sea level rise. Recent natural events like Katrina, Rita, Gustav, Ike and man-made disasters, such as the BP oil spill, provide a glimpse of what the future could bring if we don't plan for and invest in building more resilient, sustainable communities. Blue Ribbon Resilient Communities/America's Energy Coast Leadership Forums were hosted in communities across the four Gulf States of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Participants assessed local vulnerabilities and empowered the region to envision, plan and act to ensure resiliency and sustain cultural, economic and ecological values in the face of growing coastal degradation. The series of forums also strengthened the local voice and provided more authentic solutions to envisioning the future. See attached overall summary of the BRRC effort and an example of the meeting outcome summary (Biloxi, MS - more available at www.futureofthegulfcoast.org); (iii) In the near term, we have attractive, cost-effective actions that can increase resiliency, assist the growth of our economy and restore our environment. Examples include improved building codes, wetland restoration and stronger levee systems. The Gulf Coast study has identified $49 billion in investments over the next 20 years that will cost-effectively avert $137 billion in losses over the lifetime of the measures. However, it will take bold vision, leadership and significant engagement with many stakeholders to recognize the opportunities, eliminate the barriers and implement a resilient path forward for our communities.

PR5 - (i) Entergy undergoes an extensive resource planning exercise on a regular, periodic basis. This plan includes inputs on plant retirements, new builds, uprates and resource requirement scenarios. Uncertainty regarding population density, growth and location create uncertainty in Entergy's resource planning. The time horizon for this planning is 30+ years - uncertainty regarding these factors causes uncertainty in our modeling, making the financial implications difficult to quantify. (ii) Key uncertainties regarding physical risks include the ultimate impact of climate change, the cost and effectiveness of mitigation/adaptation measures and the ability to gain alignment and overcome obstacles. Entergy is addressing these uncertainty factors through meaningful stakeholder engagement - this will help us move closer toward consensus on the need for action and alignment on the measures to employ. (iii) In the near term, we have attractive, cost-effective actions that can increase resiliency, assist the growth of our economy and restore our environment. Examples include improved building codes, wetland restoration and stronger levee systems. The Gulf Coast study has identified $49 billion in investments over the next 20 years that will cost-effectively avert $137 billion in losses over the lifetime of the measures. However, it will take bold vision, leadership and significant engagement with many stakeholders to recognize the opportunities, eliminate the barriers and implement a resilient path forward for our communities.

5.1e

Please describe your risks that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
OR1	Reputation	Proactive management of climate-related risks and opportunities can impact a corporation's reputation.	Reduced stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium
OR2	Induced changes in human and cultural environment	Changes to the coastline of Louisiana and Texas will cause changes in the rich cultural resources of the area. The Acadian French, Native American and other cultures in South Louisiana are at risk and are already being impacted by coastal erosion, subsidence and sea level rise.	Wider social disadvantages	Current	Indirect (Client)	Very likely	Medium
OR3	Fluctuating socio-economic conditions	All four states served by the Entergy utility operating companies rank among the top 10 states with the highest poverty rates. Roughly 25 percent of Entergy's 2.4 million residential customers require government assistance to meet their basic daily needs. In addition, the suffering and devastation in the Gulf Coast region following recent hurricanes was disproportionately felt by low-income individuals and families. The predicted impacts of climate change will have the most impact on these same individuals and families. One of our guiding principles regarding the needed response to climate change is to build in permanent	Wider social disadvantages	1-5 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium

ID	Risk driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		low-income protection similar to the earned income tax credit or other rebates.					
OR4	Increasing humanitarian demands	Unless low-lying coastal areas begin to adapt to changes already occurring along the Gulf Coast, increased frequency of extreme precipitation, heat events and tropical cyclones will result in increased humanitarian demands.	Wider social disadvantages	1-5 years	Indirect (Client)	More likely than not	Medium

5.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the risk before taking action; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this risk; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

OR1 - (i) Financial implications of this risk include loss of goodwill and negative publicity. Both of these factors can result in an impact on the company's stock price and overall valuation. Entergy has long been recognized as being a good corporate citizen. Entergy's success is linked inextricably to the success of the communities it serves. We live and work in the communities we serve; therefore, the company's reputation is an important asset. (ii) One of the company's long-term aspirations is to contribute to a society that is healthy, educated and productive. Toward that end, Entergy's position includes the concept of a portion of the revenue generated from a carbon fee being used to address the regressive effects of a carbon tax on low- and moderate-income households. Any legislation dealing with carbon control must address the regressive nature of the costs. (iii) Since Entergy's success depends on our customers using our product efficiently and being able to pay their electric bill, the costs associated with low-income programs are recovered - both in revenue and in the long term success and sustainability of the economy as a whole.

OR2, OR3 and OR4 - (i) Potential financial implications of these risks may come in the form of increased assistance to low-income customers - in 2011, Entergy provided more than $16.5 million in grants to non-profits and organizations that are focused on improving the quality of life in the communities where we operate. These impacts would be felt hardest by low-income customers, already a major portion of Entergy's customer base. These risks may also increase strain on government assistance programs and charitable organization resources. (ii) Entergy is managing this risk by actively advocating action at the federal, state and local level to limit GHG emissions economy-wide, supporting wetlands restoration efforts, advocating for low-income customers and supporting charitable organizations. (iii) Costs associated with these actions are primarily time and effort from various personnel within Entergy led by our Board Chairman and CEO, J. Wayne Leonard. Entergy and its charitable foundation donated more than $16.5 million to nonprofit groups that are helping rebuild the physical, intellectual and cultural resources in the communities where we operate. Additionally, Entergy supports and advocates low-income programs focused on efficient use of energy.

5.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

5.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to risks driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[2].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/122711-BRRC-BiloxiFindingsReportFINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/policy_point_of_view[2].aspx
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/OBJ Article.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Presentation.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/index[1].php
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/5.ClimateChangeRisks/092311-BRRCPPT-HoumaFinalREV.pdf

Page: 2012-Investor-Risks&Opps-ClimateChangeOpp

6.1

Have you identified any climate change opportunities (current or future) that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure? Tick all that apply

Opportunities driven by changes in regulation
Opportunities driven by changes in physical climate parameters
Opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments

6.1a

Please describe your opportunities that are driven by changes in regulation

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
RO1	International agreements	International agreements may hasten US policy on climate change if ratified by Congress. Entergy has long advocated for action on climate change, so any international action on this front will increase pressure for the US to take action.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Likely	Medium-high
RO2	Air pollution limits	The USEPA currently is requiring analysis of the best available control technology (BACT) for new and/or upgraded power generation facilities. Additionally, EPA has proposed a new source performance standard for new power plants of 1000 pounds CO2 per MWh. All of these actions are based on the determination (and case law) that CO2 can be a	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
		regulated pollutant under the Clean Air Act. While Entergy has long advocated for action on climate change, regulation of carbon dioxide through the Clean Air Act is not the most efficient method.					
RO3	Cap and trade schemes	Even though a cap and trade system is now unlikely in the US in the next five years, Entergy believes that either this type of scheme or a carbon tax will be the ultimate outcome for controlling carbon in the US.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Unlikely	Medium-high
RO4	Product efficiency regulations and standards	Entergy already has active EE/DSM goals and targets for our utility business in Texas, Arkansas and New Orleans while we advocate for similar programs in Louisiana and Mississippi. While this does reduce demand for electricity (thereby reducing revenue), Entergy does not advocate wasteful use of energy by our customers. Entergy strongly advocates the efficient use of electricity and understands that this is a technology that can be deployed today to reduce GHG emissions economywide.	New products/business services	Current	Direct	Virtually certain	Medium-high
RO5	Voluntary agreements	Entergy has voluntarily committed to reduce its GHG emissions for the last decade. Entergy beat our first commitment (stabilize at 2000 levels through 2005) by 23% and bettered our second commitment (stabilize at 20% below 2000 levels, including controllable purchased power) by 3%, both on a cumulative basis. After successful completion of these commitments, Entergy announced a third voluntary CO2 commitment - stabilization at 20% below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high
RO6	Carbon taxes	Currently, Entergy is advocating an economywide carbon fee/tax at the federal level. One fee rising at a predictable rate over decades would motivate investment in the most promising solutions and reduce carbon emissions. More information on this position is on page 27 of Entergy's 2011 Annual Report to Shareholders.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	About as likely as not	Medium-high
RO7	Other	Entergy's generation portfolio is one of the cleanest	Increased stock	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
	regulatory drivers	in the United States among large electric generators. The company is a strong advocate of regulation of carbon emissions through either a carbon fee/tax, cap and trade scheme or a Clean Energy Standard. Because of this, Entergy stands to benefit from increased investor interest and market valuation in a carbon constrained economy. Additionally, other EPA rules may reduce GHGs as an indirect cobenefit	price (market valuation)				high

6.1b

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

RO1, RO2, RO3, RO5, RO6 and RO7 - (i) Entergy is well positioned to adapt to a carbon constrained economy due to investments in a low-emitting generation fleet and significant early action to reduce emissions. Entergy views climate change as a challenge that needs to be engaged - the rewards will be bestowed both on future generations and upon those companies that show leadership and innovation in helping make the transition to a clean energy economy.

(ii) Entergy's current focus is on the United States; however, international action on climate change, air pollution limits, carbon taxes and cap & trade schemes will hasten action, recognize early action by leaders such as Entergy and create markets through which Entergy can leverage our position. Entergy is moving on these opportunities now and has a portfolio of nearly 4 million tons of carbon offsets.

(iii) Entergy has invested over $30 million from our Environmental Initiatives Fund over the last decade on existing generation fleet efficiency improvements and high-quality emission offset projects. This funding is above and beyond other spending on efficiency improvements and maintenance.

RO4 - (i) Entergy is eligible for financial incentives for meeting the goals of EE/DSM programs based on the net benefits. For example, in Texas, Entergy earned a bonus of $1.4 million for meeting certain goals and passing several financial tests. Similar financial incentive programs exist in Arkansas and New Orleans. Entergy does not advocate wasteful use of energy by our customers and recognizes the payback associated with EE/DSM programs.

(ii) Entergy offers various products and/or services to help customers use electricity more efficiently. Known broadly as demand side management or energy efficiency programs, these efforts focus on efficient use of electricity through a host of outreach programs, low-income assistance initiatives and even grant offerings. Reducing energy consumption eliminates emissions associated with electric generation, reduces the amount of new generation that needs to be built to meet the growth in demand and has the added benefit of reducing customer’s electric bills helping all customers, but is especially important for our low income customers.

(iii) Entergy currently has active DSM programs in Entergy Texas, Inc., Entergy Arkansas, Inc. and Entergy New Orleans, Inc. that include 32 DSM programs for all

customer classes (residential, commercial and industrial). A total of $79 million was invested over the period of 2002-2011 to create a total of 185 MWs and 398,000 MWHs of energy savings. In 2011 alone approximately $25 million was invested in DSM programs creating 38 MWs and 92,100 MWHs of annual energy savings.

6.1c

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in physical climate parameters

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
PO1	Other physical climate opportunities	Adaptation Investments - Entergy, its customers and the Gulf Coast economy stand to benefit from investments in needed infrastructure improvements to build more resilient communities.	Wider social benefits	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high
PO2	Induced changes in natural resources	CO2 sequestration opportunities from wetland restoration	Wider social benefits	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium
PO3	Change in mean (average) temperature	Changes in mean temperature and changes to severe weather patterns are predicted impacts of climate change. Weather patterns and temperature have a direct impact on electricity usage due to increased use of air conditioning.	Increased demand for existing products/services	Current	Direct	Likely	Medium

6.1d

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

PO1 and PO2 - (i) The U.S. Gulf Coast faces increased risks from natural hazards. There is no question we are suffering from this today. Along the Gulf Coast, safety, prosperity and the vibrant quality of life are not just at risk, but also in some cases, already diminished or disappearing. All three are critical attributes needed to raise our families and sustain our communities. In Louisiana alone, we lose 25 to 35 square miles of coastal wetlands a year through subsidence, sea level rise and erosion. The livelihoods of 12 million people that live near the coast, the sustainability of rich natural resources that support $634 billion in annual GDP and the security of residential, commercial and industrial assets valued at more than $2 trillion are increasingly vulnerable to storm surge, flooding and wind damage. Recent storms like hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike provide a glimpse of what the future could bring if we don't plan for and invest in building more resilient,

sustainable communities. They also provide an important lesson demonstrating how the poorest among us, with the fewest adaptation options, are disproportionately impacted by these risks.

(ii) At Entergy, we continue to advocate for action. In 2010, we funded with the America's WETLAND Foundation an "Adaptation Study" that shows communities along the Gulf Coast could suffer nearly $700 billion in direct and indirect economic losses over the next 20 years, applying the multiplier effect, due to growing environmental risks. It is a call to arms for all policymakers and includes cost-effective steps that can be taken now to build a more resilient Gulf Coast. Entergy leaders participated in the DELTAS2010 Conference in October 2010 – along with legislative leaders from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama – where the landmark study we funded was presented. We participated and led discussions on how the region can build resiliency following major disasters. Entergy and America's WETLAND Foundation will take the study in 2011 and 2012 to communities along the Gulf Coast to inform local officials and other stakeholders and to help them plan for building more resilient communities. Regarding CO2 offsets generated as a result of wetland restoration activities, Entergy has supported the development of a protocol through the American Carbon Registry and Tierra Resources (see attached press release and www.americancarbonregistry.org for additional details). Entergy currently is evaluating a proof of concept project and an initial demonstration project to occur sometime in 2012 or 2013.

(iii) In the near term, we have attractive, cost-effective actions that can increase resiliency, assist the growth of our economy and restore our environment. Examples include improved building codes, wetland restoration and stronger levee systems. The Gulf Coast study has identified $49 billion in investments over the next 20 years that could cost-effectively avert $137 billion in losses over the lifetime of the measures. However, it will take bold vision, leadership and significant engagement.

PO3 - (i) financial impacts of weather currently are evaluated as a part of Entergy's changes in revenue. For example, between 2009 and 2010, a revenue increase of $231 million was attributed to "...colder weather in the first quarter of 2010 compared to 2009 and warmer weather in the second and third quarters of 2010 compared to 2009." These sorts of year-on-year weather variations are a predicted impact of climate change's effect on weather patterns.

(ii) Entergy is managing this opportunity by assuring it has sufficient generation resources to meet increased demand - the planning process includes load forecasts through 2029.

(iii) Costs include the planning process which is a function of Entergy's system planning and operations group, are staff time and acquisition of third-party forecasts of various parameters that feed into the load forecasting process.

6.1e

Please describe the opportunities that are driven by changes in other climate-related developments

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
OO1	Reputation	Entergy is viewed as a thought leader in the area of climate change and adaptation. As these issues increase in exposure and importance in the social conscience, Entergy will be viewed as a leader.	Increased stock price (market valuation)	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high

ID	Opportunity driver	Description	Potential impact	Timeframe	Direct/ Indirect	Likelihood	Magnitude of impact
OO2	Changing consumer behaviour	Recognition and understanding of climate issues will lead to an increasing number of Entergy customers evaluating and taking action to reduce their energy/carbon footprint.	New products/business services	Current	Direct	Very likely	Medium-high
OO3	Changing consumer behaviour	Increased usage due to electrification of transportation sector.	New products/business services	Current	Direct	Likely	Medium-high

6.1f

Please describe (i) the potential financial implications of the opportunity; (ii) the methods you are using to manage this opportunity; (iii) the costs associated with these actions

OO1 - (i) The financial implications of a positive reputation typically manifest in terms of "goodwill". Recognition from external rating agencies and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) can also build goodwill.

(ii) Entergy manages this opportunity by providing extensive external reporting and being transparent. Entergy publishes articles on its climate change position and our CEO engages directly with policymakers at all levels to influence policy and establish Entergy as a thought leader on the topic of climate change and energy policy.

(iii) These activities are performed by existing Entergy functions, therefore the incremental costs are small.

OO2 - (i) The financial implications include loss of revenue due to decreased electricity sales. However, Entergy does not advocate wasteful use of energy by our customers. Additionally, the financial opportunities include offering products and services that allow customers to reduce their energy usage and carbon footprint.

(ii) Entergy offers various products and/or services to help customers use electricity more efficiently. Known broadly as demand side management or energy efficiency programs, these efforts focus on efficient use of electricity through a host of outreach programs, low-income assistance initiatives and even grant offerings. Reducing energy consumption eliminates emissions associated with electric generation, reduces the amount of new generation that needs to be built to meet the growth in demand and has the added benefit of reducing customer's electric bills helping all customers, but is especially important for our low income customers.

(iii) Entergy currently has active DSM programs in Entergy Texas, Inc., Entergy Arkansas, Inc. and Entergy New Orleans, Inc. that include 32 DSM programs for all customer classes (residential, commercial and industrial). A total of $79 million was invested over the period of 2002-2011 to create a total of 185 MWs and 398,000 MWHs of energy savings. In 2011 alone approximately $25 million was invested in DSM programs creating 38 MWs and 92,100 MWHs of annual energy savings.

OO3 - (i) The financial implications of electric vehicles include increase revenue from additional electricity sales. In 2011, Entergy collected $8.7 billion from utility

sales. Increased usage due to use of electric vehicles would correlate into increased sales and revenue for the company.

(ii) Entergy manages this opportunity through an extensive planning and forecasting effort regarding electric vehicles.

(iii) These planning and forecasting activities are performed by existing Entergy functions and using existing external research resources, therefore the incremental costs are $0 to minimal.

6.1g

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in regulation that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

6.1h

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by physical climate parameters that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

6.1i

Please explain why you do not consider your company to be exposed to opportunities driven by changes in other climate-related developments that have the potential to generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure

Further Information

See attached documents for additional information and detail on the items described in this question.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Presentation.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/ACR Initiates Approval of Offset Methodology for Wetlands Restoration FINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/OBJ Article.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[2].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/JWL-RCO OpEd 052612.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/Webinar on Entergy Gulf Coast Adaptation Study and Stakeholder Engagement Efforts.doc
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/2010 Entergy-AWF Adaptation Study Executive Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/6.ClimateChangeOpportunities/2011_Annual_Report.pdf

Module: GHG Emissions Accounting, Energy and Fuel Use, and Trading [Investor]

Page: 7. Emissions Methodology

7.1

Please provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)

Base year	Scope 1 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Scope 2 Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)
Sat 01 Jan 2000 - Sun 31 Dec 2000	48260000	788000

7.2

Please give the name of the standard, protocol or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

Please select the published methodologies that you use
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
US EPA Climate Leaders: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion1
US EPA Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/ Sales of Electricity and Steam1

7.2a

If you have selected "Other", please provide details below

7.3

Please give the source for the global warming potentials you have used

Gas	Reference
CO2	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
CH4	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
Other: N20	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
HFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
PFCs	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)
SF6	IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR - 100 year)

7.4

Please give the emissions factors you have applied and their origin; alternatively, please attach an Excel spreadsheet with this data

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Diesel/Gas oil	19.38	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Kerosene	21.31	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Jet gasoline	20.88	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Aviation gasoline	18.15	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Distillate fuel oil No 1	22.23	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Distillate fuel oil No 2	22.23	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Distillate fuel oil No 4	22.23	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Residual fuel oil	25.75	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	12.47	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Propane	12.59	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Ethane	9.08	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Butane	14.69	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Other: Isobutane	14.15	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Other: Compressed Natural Gas	0.12	Other: lbs CO2 per cubic foot	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	13.01	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Petroleum coke	609	Other: kg CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Natural gas	0.12	Other: lbs CO2 per cubic foot	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004

Fuel/Material/Energy	Emission Factor	Unit	Reference
Anthracite	5675.30	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Bituminous coal	5086.36	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Sub bituminous coal	3656.36	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Lignite	2991.33	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Coke oven coke	5528.31	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Other: Unspecified (electricity generation)	4289.96	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Other: Unspecified (industry)	4744.81	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Wood or wood waste	3135.2	lb CO2 per short ton	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Landfill gas	57.33	lb CO2 per 1000 ft3	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Biodiesels	20.48	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004
Other: Ethanol	12.13	lb CO2 per gallon	EPA Climate Leaders GHG Inventory Protocol, October 2004

Further Information

The 2012 revision of Entergy's GHG Inventory Management Plan and Reporting Document (IMPRD) is attached and contains additional information regarding the methodology used to develop our GHG Inventory. The IMPRD is revised each year after our third-party verification audit is conducted (see revision log). This year, the IMPRD was upgraded significantly to meet the requirements of ISO 14064-1.

The global warming potentials and emission factors provided in 7.3 and 7.4 also are contained within Entergy's GHG Inventory (attached). See the appropriate pages in the GHG Inventory document.

Note regarding Entergy's Scope 2 emissions - Entergy's only category of Scope 2 emissions is power consumed on Entergy's transmission and distribution system (T&D line losses and company usage). Emissions from this loss/usage already are accounted for in Entergy's direct emissions and/or purchased power emissions (Scope 3) since the additional generation required to make up for this loss/usage is accounted for in these categories. See Entergy's 2011 GHG Inventory and

IMPRD (both attached) for additional detail.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/7.EmissionsMethodology/ETR-GHG Inventory Mgmt Plan and Reporting Document - 030912 FINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/7.EmissionsMethodology/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf

Page: 8. Emissions Data - (1 Jan 2011 - 31 Dec 2011)

8.1

Please select the boundary you are using for your Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas inventory

Equity share

8.2a

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figure in metric tonnes CO2e

34757651

8.2b

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 1 breakdown

Boundary	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Comment

8.2c

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 1 Total

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) – Part 1 Total	Comment

8.2d

Please provide your gross global Scope 1 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 2

Boundary	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Comment

8.3a

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figure in metric tonnes CO2e

812289

8.3b

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 1 breakdown

Boundary	Gross global Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Comment

8.3c

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 1 Total

Gross global Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Total Part 1	Comment

8.3d

Please provide your gross global Scope 2 emissions figures in metric tonnes CO2e - Part 2

Boundary	Gross global Scope 2 emissions (metric tonnes CO2e) - Other operationally controlled entities, activities or facilities	Comment

8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions which are not included in your disclosure?

8.4a

Please complete the table

Reporting Entity	Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded

8.4

Are there are any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions which are not included in your disclosure?

No

8.4a

Please complete the table

Source	Scope	Explain why the source is excluded

8.5

Please estimate the level of uncertainty of the total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 figures that you have supplied and specify the sources of uncertainty in your data gathering, handling, and calculations

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	The primary source of data for Scope 1 emissions is the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) at Entergy's fossil-fired power plants. Also, transposition errors are possible during the development of the GHG inventory, as this process is not automated. These sources of error are minimized by data quality assurance checks, substantial internal peer review, as well as the third-party verification audit of the data. Additionally, during 2010, a third-party conducted a CEMS program compliance audit	Less than or equal to 2%	Metering/ Measurement Constraints	The primary source of data for Scope 2 emissions is Entergy's measurement of line losses and company usage. Entergy uses power that is generated or purchased by the company for supplemental power and at company service and office locations. Additionally, a small percentage of power is consumed on the T&D system through efficiency losses. These Scope 2 emissions are actually accounted for by the additional generation necessary to make up for the loss/usage. Accordingly, these emissions

Scope 1 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 1 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 1 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data	Scope 2 emissions: Uncertainty range	Scope 2 emissions: Main sources of uncertainty	Scope 2 emissions: Please expand on the uncertainty in your data
		on behalf of Entergy to ensure the program is meeting all regulatory and internal requirements. Entergy has developed a corporate GHG emissions Inventory Management Plan and Reporting Document (IMPRD). This document (attached) was upgraded during 2011 in accordance with ISO 14064-1 and includes all institutional, managerial and technical arrangements made for the collection of data, preparation of the inventory and implementation of steps to manage the quality of the inventory. As a part of this upgrade, an assessment and discussion of uncertainty was included. The IMPRD provides a systematic process for ensuring data quality, and identifies areas where investments will likely lead to the greatest improvement in overall inventory quality and uncertainty reduction. The primary objective of the IMPRD is ensuring the credibility of the company's GHG inventory information.			are not added to Entergy's overall emissions inventory, as they already are accounted for within Entergy's Scope 1 emissions (for self generation) and Scope 3 emissions (for purchased power).

8.6

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 1 emissions

Verification or assurance complete

8.6a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 1 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.6b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Level of verification or assurance	Relevant verification standard	Relevant statement attached
Limited assurance	ISO14064-3	Entergy Corporate Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Calendar Year 2011: Verification Report by ICF International dated March 9, 2012 (attached below)

8.7

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 2 emissions

Verification or assurance complete

8.7a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 2 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

8.7b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Level of verification or assurance	Relevant verification standard	Relevant statement attached
Limited assurance	ISO14064-3	Entergy Corporate Greenhouse Gas Inventory for Calendar Year 2011: Verification Report by ICF International dated March 9, 2012 (attached below)

8.8

Are carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion of biologically sequestered carbon (i.e. carbon dioxide emissions from burning biomass/biofuels) relevant to your company?

No

8.8a

Please provide the emissions in metric tonnes CO2e

Further Information

Entergy commissions an independent, third-party verification audit of its GHG inventory each year. For the 2011 GHG Inventory, the audit was performed to the ISO 14064-3 standard. The audit is conducted such that the verified emission information is available for publication in Entergy's Annual Report to Shareholders (attached; see page 27). In addition to this annual verification audit, Entergy, using a third-party, in 2010 conducted an audit of its Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) program, and continued this at the facility level during 2011.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/8.EmissionsData(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/ICF Verification Statement and Report - ISO 14064-3 - Entergy - 2011 GHG Inventory - March 9 2012.pdf

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/8.EmissionsData(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/8.EmissionsData(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/8.EmissionsData(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/ETR-GHG Inventory Mgmt Plan and Reporting Document - 030912 FINAL.pdf

Page: 9. Scope 1 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2011 - 31 Dec 2011)

9.1

Do you have Scope 1 emissions sources in more than one country or region (if covered by emissions regulation at a regional level)?

No

9.1a

Please complete the table below

Country	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e

9.2

Please indicate which other Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division
By facility
By GHG type
By activity

9.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division

Business Division	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Generation (includes Fossil Operations and Nuclear)	34391320
Transmission and Distribution (includes Gas Operations)	357179
Corporate	9152

9.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Acadia	620796
Attala	496903
Baxter Wilson	1993597
Big Cajun 2	1768205
Calcasieu	191944
Cecil Lynch	85487
Gerald Andrus	886529
Harvey Couch	16377
Independence	5205745
Lake Catherine	81736
Lewis Creek	1088631
Little Gypsy	1142973
Michoud	1485114
Ninemile Point	2604074
Ouachita	495541
Perryville	802921
Rhode Island State Energy Center	11639
RS Cogen	731380
RS Nelson	3745195
Rex Brown	185441

Facility	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Sabine	2844410
Sterlington	15662
Waterford	766881
White Bluff	6049915
Willow Glen	744030
Misc Small Combustion Sources	330194
Mobile Combustion	58312
T&D	165811
Gas Operations	133056
Corporate/Offices	9152

9.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by GHG type

GHG type	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
CO2	34354923
CH4	143828
N2O	83937
SF6	165811
HFCs	9152

9.2d

Please break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Stationary Combustion	34391320

Activity	Scope 1 metric tonnes CO2e
Mobile Combustion	58312
Fugitive Emissions	308019

Further Information

Entergy Corporation's operations are limited to the United States of America. Additional detail on each of the breakdowns provided above is available in the attached 2011 GHG Inventory file.

Additionally, verification and validation of the numbers presented above are provided by the attached third-party verification report. This verification audit was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/9.Scope1EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/ICF Verification Statement and Report - ISO 14064-3 - Entergy - 2011 GHG Inventory - March 9 2012.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/9.Scope1EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf

Page: 10. Scope 2 Emissions Breakdown - (1 Jan 2011 - 31 Dec 2011)

10.1

Do you have Scope 2 emissions sources in more than one country or region (if covered by emissions regulation at a regional level)?

No

10.1a

Please complete the table below

Country	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e

10.2

Please indicate which other Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide (tick all that apply)

By business division
By activity

10.2a

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division

Business division	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e
Utility Operations	812289

10.2b

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by facility

Facility	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e

10.2c

Please break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by activity

Activity	Scope 2 metric tonnes CO2e
Lines losses and company usage	812289

Further Information

Note regarding Entergy's Scope 2 emissions - Entergy's only category of Scope 2 emissions is power consumed on Entergy's T&D system and company usage. Emissions from this loss/usage are already accounted for in Entergy's direct emissions (Scope 1) and/or purchased power emissions (Scope 3) since the additional generation required to make up for this loss/usage is accounted for in these categories. See Entergy's 2011 GHG Inventory, Inventory Management Plan and Reporting Document (IMPRD) and the ICF Verification Report for additional details and description of this note.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/ETR-GHG Inventory Mgmt Plan and Reporting Document - 030912 FINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/10.Scope2EmissionsBreakdown(1Jan2011-31Dec2011)/ICF Verification Statement and Report - ISO 14064-3 - Entergy - 2011 GHG Inventory - March 9 2012.pdf

Page: 11. Emissions Scope 2 Contractual

11.1

Do you consider that the grid average factors used to report Scope 2 emissions in Question 8.3 reflect the contractual arrangements you have with electricity suppliers?

Yes

11.1a

You may report a total contractual Scope 2 figure in response to this question. Please provide your total global contractual Scope 2 GHG emissions figure in metric tonnes CO2e

11.1b

Explain the basis of the alternative figure (see guidance)

11.2

Has your organization retired any certificates, e.g. Renewable Energy Certificates, associated with zero or low carbon electricity within the reporting year or has this been done on your behalf?

Yes

11.2a

Please provide details including the number and type of certificates

Type of certificate	Number of certificates	Comments
Renewable Energy Certificates	498396	Entergy Texas, Inc. purchases and retires Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) to meet the State of Texas Renewable Portfolio Standard requirement for retail electric sales. For calendar year 2011, Entergy Texas, Inc. secured and retired 498,396 RECs.

Further Information

Regarding 11.1, Entergy purchases power from specific sources (aka, controllable purchases) and from the grid spot market (aka, uncontrollable purchases). In the case of controllable purchases, Entergy has contracted with specific plants/operators to supply electrical energy necessary to support grid operations and meet utility customer demand. Entergy tracks these purchases and uses this information each year, along with plant-specific emission factors from EPA's eGRID system, to quantify plant-specific emissions resulting from these purchases.

Regarding 11.2, In addition to the RECs required by the State of Texas, Entergy issued a request for proposal (RFP) for renewable generation sources in 2010. Entergy made resource selections in 2011 and is currently in final negotiations will selected bidders. Entergy will continue to seek cost effective renewable energy supply in the future. See attached link for additional information and detail on this Renewable RFP.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/11.EmissionsScope2Contractual/RenIndex[1].html

Page: 12. Energy

12.1

What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 55% but less than or equal to 60%

12.2

Please state how much fuel, electricity, heat, steam, and cooling in MWh your organization has consumed during the reporting year

Energy type	MWh
Fuel	47780300
Electricity	6250000
Heat	0
Steam	0
Cooling	0

12.3

Please complete the table by breaking down the total "Fuel" figure entered above by fuel type

Fuels	MWh
Natural gas	31457000
Sub bituminous coal	16101000
Diesel/Gas oil	204000
Jet gasoline	18300

Further Information

Regarding 12.1, this percentage is calculated using Entergy's 2011 Consolidated Income Statement - refer to page 56 of the 2011 Annual Report (attached) - Operating Expenses - O&M Section). Operational spend on energy is defined as 'Fuel, fuel-related expenses and gas purchased for resale' (first item) PLUS 'Purchased power' (second item) PLUS 'Nuclear refueling outage expenses' (third item) = $4,313,299,000. Please note that this includes ALL fuel types (natural gas, oil, coal and nuclear). Total operational spend is the sum of the Operating Expenses - O&M Section = $7,181,057,000. A simple percentage calculation yields 60 percent.

Regarding 12.2, Fuel consumption by Entergy includes two categories:
1 - Natural gas and coal consumed in the electrical generation process; and,
2 - Fuel burned for our fleet vehicles and corporate aircraft.

Electricity consumption by Entergy represents the company's line losses and company usage.

Regarding 12.3, conversion of liquid fuels (diesel, gas and jet fuels) to MWh performed using a conversion to energy content/consumption ('MMBtu consumed' column on 'Mobile Combustion' tab of the GHG Inventory) divided by a conversion factor for the specific fuel type.

Source for all of these numbers is the 2011 Statistical Report and Investor Guide (pg 36, under 'SOURCES OF ENERGY') and Entergy's 2011 GHG Inventory ('Mobile Combustion' tab), both attached.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/12.Energy/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/12.Energy/2011_Investor_Guide[2].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/12.Energy/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf

Page: 13. Emissions Performance

13.1

How do your absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to the previous year?

Increased

13.1a

Please complete the table

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Change in output	2	Increase	As an electric utility, Entergy's GHG emissions depend in a large part on electrical load demand. As Entergy's customers demand more electricity, Entergy adjusts our power generation to meet this demand. Entergy's peak demand increased by 2.7% in 2011 compared to 2010. Entergy's Scope 1 emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of our early action to stabilize its GHG emissions. In 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. Since inception in 2001, cumulative emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.
Emissions reduction activities	0.01	Decrease	Entergy's utility operating companies operate a fleet of vehicles, resulting in GHG emissions. Since 2009, the Utility Operations group has set a goal to reduce vehicle emissions through various initiatives including mileage reduction, weight reduction and fleet turnover, including some hybrid vehicles. Emissions reductions during 2011 are estimated at 230 metric tons.
Emissions reduction activities	0.3	Decrease	For the last decade, Entergy has invested in equipment upgrades, carbon sequestration projects and carbon offsets to lower CO2 emissions. An Environmental Initiatives Fund was created in 2001 to purchase high quality external offsets and help fund internal equipment upgrades such as neural network control systems to improve generation plant efficiency. Entergy invested approximately $31 million from 2001 to 2011 in these projects and has established a portfolio of over 2.7 million metric tons of offsets (registered at www.americancarbonregistry.org). In 2011, Entergy added over 170,000 metric tons of offsets to this portfolio. This is a voluntary effort that we expect to continue through 2020.
Other: Energy Efficiency	0.03	Decrease	Energy efficiency programs deployed by the company avoid emissions from both direct generation (Scope 1) and purchased power resold and consumed by customers (Scope 3). Entergy estimates, based on the avoidance of a

Reason	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Activities			total of 92,100 MWhs, that this avoided a total of approximately 29,000 metric tons in 2011: 17,000 from Scope 1 and 12,000 from Scope 3. This number was derived using the emissions and the emission rate from direct generation and purchased power (described above and in GHG Inventory) ratioed for the portion of Entergy's product provided by each of these categories. This represents approximately 0.03% of Entergy's total emissions (for Scope 1) and 0.02% (for Scope 3).

13.2

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per unit currency total revenue

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for Change
3167.7	metric tonnes CO2e	unit total revenue	4.6	Increase	The financial intensity number shown represents metric tons CO2e of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per U.S. $millions in revenue. Entergy's 2011 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions totalled 35,569,940 metric tons. However, Entergy's Scope 2 emissions are already accounted for in its Scope 1 emissions (line losses and company usage - see attached IMPRD), so the result shown is actually conservative. Entergy's 2011 operating revenues totalled US$11,229,073,000. Entergy's GHG emissions depend in a large part on electrical load demand. Entergy's Scope 1 emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of our early action to stabilize its GHG emissions. In 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. Since inception in 2001, cumulative emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.

13.3

Please describe your gross combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tonnes CO2e per full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for Change
2422.7	metric tonnes CO2e	FTE Employee	4.2	Increase	The 'number of employees' intensity number shown represents metric tons CO2e of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per number of employees. Entergy's 2011 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions totalled 35,569,940 metric tons. However, Entergy's Scope 2 emissions are already accounted for in its Scope 1 emissions (line losses and company usage - see attached IMPRD), so the result shown is actually conservative. At the end of 2011, Entergy employed 14,682 people. Entergy's GHG emissions depend in a large part on electrical load demand. Entergy's Scope 1 emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of our early action to stabilize its GHG emissions. In 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. Since inception in 2001, cumulative emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.

13.4

Please provide an additional intensity (normalized) metric that is appropriate to your business operations

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for Change
0.28	metric tonnes CO2e	megawatt hour (MWh)	3.6	Increase	The best activity emissions intensity measurement for Entergy is metric tons of CO2e of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per megawatt-hour of electric generation. Entergy's 2011 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions totalled 35,569,940 metric tons. However, Entergy's Scope 2 emissions are already accounted for in its Scope 1 emissions (line losses and

Intensity figure	Metric numerator	Metric denominator	% change from previous year	Direction of change from previous year	Reason for Change
					company usage - see attached IMPRD), so the result shown is actually conservative. Entergy's Entergy's 2011 electric generation totalled approximately 128,946,000 MWh. Entergy's GHG emissions depend in a large part on electrical load demand. Entergy's Scope 1 emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of our early action to stabilize its GHG emissions. In 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. Since inception in 2001, cumulative emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.

Further Information

See documents attached for additional information on the items described in this question.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/13.EmissionsPerformance/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/13.EmissionsPerformance/2011_Annual_Report.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/13.EmissionsPerformance/2011_Investor_Guide[1].pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/13.EmissionsPerformance/ETR-GHG Inventory Mgmt Plan and Reporting Document - 030912 FINAL.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/13.EmissionsPerformance/Entergy2011SustainabilityReport[3].pdf

Page: 14. Emissions Trading

14.1

Do you participate in any emission trading schemes?

Yes

14.1a

Please complete the following table for each of the emission trading schemes in which you participate

Scheme name	Period for which data is supplied	Allowances allocated	Allowances purchased	Verified emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	Details of ownership
Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative	Sat 01 Jan 2011 - Sat 31 Dec 2011	0	1291508	1291508	Facilities we own but do not operate

14.1b

What is your strategy for complying with the schemes in which you participate or anticipate participating?

Currently, Entergy participates in the RGGI auction to secure carbon allowances necessary to cover the annual carbon emissions of the recently acquired Rhode Island State Energy Center (RISEC) generation plant. This approach will be employed as long as the RGGI program continues and the State of Rhode Island remains engaged in the program. This plant was purchased by Entergy in December of 2011; however, the allowances shown are for the entire year.

Entergy's Wholesale Commodities business is continually monitoring the RGGI auctions and clearing prices. Based on the company's CO2 POV, EWC evaluates a variety of alternatives, including power uprates, acquisition of low-emitting plants (similar to RISEC) and other capital projects for longer term operation of these facilities.

Entergy's overall strategy is to be in full compliance with this cap and trade scheme at the lowest cost. To accomplish this, the company works to generate high quality emissions data and seek third-party verification. Entergy is further preparing for emissions trading in a carbon-constrained economy by:
1. Developing our internal capabilities and methodology for carbon accounting by developing an annual GHG inventory (since 2000);
2. Having this inventory verified to international standards (ISO 14064) by a third-party;
3. Developing the company's point of view on CO2 regulation and ensuring this view is integrated into business decisions; and,

4. Using a third-party to help inform this point of view and to register our emissions inventory and trades.

14.2

Has your company originated any project-based carbon credits or purchased any within the reporting period?

Yes

14.2a

Please complete the following table

Credit origination or credit purchase	Project type	Project identification	Verified to which standard	Number of credits (metric tonnes of CO2e)	Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume	Credits retired	Purpose e.g. compliance
Credit Purchase	Landfill gas	During 2011, Entergy purchased an additional 136,174 tons of greenhouse gas reduction credits from New York's largest non-hazardous solid waste facility. The credits were generated from the capture and destruction of methane, a by-product of waste decomposition. Seneca Meadows, Inc (SMI) owns and operates the waste facility, which is located in Waterloo, NY and manages an average of 6,000 tons of waste per day. SMI captures methane from its waste through a highly-engineered collection system at their facility. The project verification statement and additional information is attached below; further information can be found at http://www.americancarbonregistry.org/carbon-registry/projects/seneca-meadows-landfill-expansion.	Other: American Carbon Registry Standard, Version 2.0, Feb 2010	136174	136174	No	Voluntary Offsetting

Further Information

Entergy purchased the Rhode Island State Energy Center (RISEC) plant in December of 2011. For the purposes of the company's corporate GHG Inventory, only emissions as of the financial close were included. However, for purposes of the table above regarding trading schemes, the full calendar year emissions are included. Currently, Entergy is the full equity owner of the plant; however, a third-party is currently operating the plant under a one-year service contract.

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/14.EmissionsTrading/seneca-meadows-landfill-expansion[1]

Page: 2012-Investor-Scope 3 Emissions

15.1

Please provide data on sources of Scope 3 emissions that are relevant to your organization

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	metric tonnes CO2e	Methodology	If you cannot provide a figure for emissions, please describe them
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	7558492	Controllable Purchased Power - calculated using US Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/Sales of Electricity and Steam and further developed using the methodology in ISO 14064-1. These supplier emissions originate from power purchases known as "Controllable". This category of power purchases include those for which the generating unit is known and involve a buying decision. Entergy has calculated this emission category based on actual power purchase data and unit-specific emission factors from EPA's eGRID database, when available.	Not applicable
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	7521714	Uncontrollable Purchased Power - calculated using US Climate Leaders: Indirect Emissions from Purchases/Sales of Electricity and Steam and further developed using the methodology in ISO 14064-1. These supplier emissions originate from power purchases known as "Uncontrollable". This category of power purchases include those for which the generating unit is either unknown or when Entergy is required to take the energy produced (no buying decision). Entergy has calculated this emission category based on actual power purchase data and grid-level emission factors from EPA's eGRID database.	Not applicable

15.2

Please indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your Scope 3 emissions

Verification or assurance complete

15.2a

Please indicate the proportion of your Scope 3 emissions that are verified/assured

More than 90% but less than or equal to 100%

15.2b

Please provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken, and attach the relevant statements

Level of verification or assurance	Relevant verification standard	Relevant statement attached
Limited assurance	ISO14064-3	See attached 2011 GHG Inventory and ISO 14064-3 Verification Report from ICF International.

15.3

Are you able to compare your Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year with those for the previous year for any sources?

Yes

15.3a

Please complete the table

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Change in output	4.8	Increase	Controllable Purchased Power - As an electric utility, GHG emissions associated with purchased power depend in a large part on electrical load demand. As Entergy's customers demand more electricity, Entergy adjusts not only its own power generation, but also may increase the amount of power purchased to meet this demand. Entergy's peak demand increased by 2.7% in 2011 compared to 2010. Entergy's overall GHG emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of its early action to stabilize GHG emissions. in 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. This voluntary target INCLUDES this category of Scope 3 emissions (Controllable purchased power) and has since 2006. Since inception in 2001, emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.
Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)	Change in output	1.4	Increase	Uncontrollable Purchased Power - As an electric utility, GHG emissions associated with purchased power depend in a large part on electrical load demand. As Entergy's customers demand more electricity, Entergy adjusts not only its own power generation, but also may increase the amount of power purchased to meet this demand. Entergy's peak demand increased by 2.7% in 2011 compared to 2010. Entergy's overall GHG emissions have decreased significantly since 2000 as a result of its early action to stabilize GHG emissions. in 2011, after successfully completing two five-year commitments, the company made a voluntary 10-year commitment to stabilize our cumulative CO2 emissions at 20 percent below year 2000 levels through 2020, taking into account all three commitment periods, even as electric production continues to grow. On a cumulative basis, we bettered the target of our first two commitments by more than 14 percent. This voluntary target EXCLUDES this category of Scope 3 emissions (Uncontrollable purchased power) because the generating unit is not known or there is no buying decision (or both). Since inception in

Sources of Scope 3 emissions	Reason for change	Emissions value (percentage)	Direction of change	Comment
				2001, cumulative emissions 2001 to 2011 are more than 12 percent below the cumulative 2001 to 2011 stabilization target.
Use of sold products	Other: Energy Efficiency Programs	0.02	Decrease	Energy efficiency programs deployed by the company avoid emissions from both direct generation (Scope 1) and purchased power resold and consumed by customers (Scope 3). Entergy estimates, based on the avoidance of a total of 92,100 MWhs, that this avoided a total of approximately 29,000 metric tons in 2011: 17,000 from Scope 1 and 12,000 from Scope 3. This number was derived using the emissions and the emission rate from direct generation and purchased power (described above and in GHG Inventory) ratioed for the portion of Entergy's product provided by each of these categories. This represents approximately 0.03% of Entergy's total emissions (for Scope 1) and 0.02% (for Scope 3).

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/15.Scope3Emissions/ICF Verification Statement and Report - ISO 14064-3 - Entergy - 2011 GHG Inventory - March 9 2012.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/15.Scope3Emissions/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf

Module: Electric utilities

Page: 2012-Investor-EU0ReferenceDates

EU0.1

Reference dates
EU0.1: Please enter the dates for the periods for which you will be providing data. The years given as column headings in subsequent tables correspond to the "year ending" dates selected below. It is requested that you report emissions for: (i) the current reporting year; (ii) one other year of historical data (i.e. before the current reporting year); and, (iii) one year of forecasted data (beyond 2016 if possible).

Year ending	Date range
2007	Mon 01 Jan 2007 - Mon 31 Dec 2007
2008	Tue 01 Jan 2008 - Wed 31 Dec 2008
2009	Thu 01 Jan 2009 - Thu 31 Dec 2009
2010	Fri 01 Jan 2010 - Fri 31 Dec 2010
2011	Sat 01 Jan 2011 - Sat 31 Dec 2011
2015	Thu 01 Jan 2015 - Thu 31 Dec 2015
2020	Wed 01 Jan 2020 - Thu 31 Dec 2020

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EU1.1

In each column, please give a total figure for all the countries for which you will be providing data for the “year ending” periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	28721	121427	31730166	0.26

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2008	28429	123372	32349135	0.26
2009	27992	123111	29578573	0.24
2010	27974	127627	33150308	0.26
2011	27996	128946	33966868	0.26
2015	31175			
2020	31125			

Further Information

See Entergy's 2011 Statistical Report and Investor Guide for additional detail. These numbers combine Entergy's Utility and Wholesale Commodity businesses. Nameplate capacity equals owned and leased capability from Statistical Report [p7]. Production numbers shown derived from multiple sources within the Investor Guide and internal sources. Absolute emissions equal the emissions from power generation units only (see 2011 GHG Inventory).

Projections only provided for nameplate capacity - projections for other metrics are not available (see notes below).

1. Projected increases in Entergy's Utility capability may be achieved through ownership acquisitions, construction of new units, uprates to existing units and/or capacity added through long-term power purchase agreements.
2. Projections assume Entergy Wholesale Commodity capacity remains flat through 2020. This assumption may change due to a variety of factors, including Entergy's point of view, market conditions and opportunities available.
3. Deactivations are based on a timeline of long-term capacity replacement for planning purposes only and should not be interpreted as a retirement schedule for existing generation units.
4. The projected generation mix reflects current planning assumptions and may change in the future based on a number of factors, including those listed on Page 202 of Entergy's 2011 SEC Form 10-K and in the Strategic Resource Plan (both attached).

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU1.Globaltotalsbyyear/2009_SRP_Refresh_Supplement_Final_100914.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU1.Globaltotalsbyyear/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU1.Globaltotalsbyyear/2009 Entergy System SRP with Cover Page 090821.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU1.Globaltotalsbyyear/2011_Investor_Guide[1].pdf

EU2.1

Please select the energy sources/fuels that you use to generate electricity in this country

Coal - Hard
Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)
CCGT
Nuclear
Hydro
Other renewables

EU2.1a

Coal - Hard

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	2425	16298	15951152	0.98
2008	2440	16817	16342563	0.97
2009	2441	16375	15688576	0.96
2010	2442	16725	16424290	0.98
2011	2442	16101	15783331	0.98
2015	2442			
2020	2442			

EU2.1b

Lignite

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1c

Oil & gas (excluding CCGT)

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	14507	19155	13679704	0.71
2008	13420	19970	13640224	0.68
2009	12968	17630	12248565	0.69
2010	13303	21737	14646188	0.67
2011	12228	24042	15759864	0.66
2015	11872			
2020	9872			

EU2.1d

CCGT

Please complete the following table for the “year ending” periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	1325	5707	2099310	0.37
2008	2090	5134	2366348	0.46
2009	2096	4384	1641431	0.37
2010	1761	5505	2079830	0.38
2011	2921	6039	2423674	0.40
2015	5921			
2020	7121			

EU2.1e

Nuclear

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2007	10104	78558
2008	10116	79704
2009	10124	82833
2010	10101	81994
2011	10038	81021
2015	10323	
2020	10323	

EU2.1f

Waste

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1g

Hydro

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2007	70	135
2008	70	197
2009	70	233
2010	74	139
2011	74	160
2015	74	
2020	174	

EU2.1h

Other renewables

Please complete the following table for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2007	80	221

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)
2008	80	234
2009	80	190
2010	80	185
2011	80	207
2015	130	
2020	280	

EU2.1i

Other

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emissions intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

EU2.1j

Solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity(metric tonnes of CO2e/MWh)
2007	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity(metric tonnes of CO2e/MWh)
2015	200			
2020	700			

EU2.1k

Total thermal including solid biomass

Please complete for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	28574	121071	31730166	0.26
2008	28279	122940	32349135	0.26
2009	27842	122688	29578572	0.24
2010	27820	127304	33150308	0.26
2011	27842	128579	33966868	0.26
2015	30971			
2020	30671			

EU2.1l

Total figures for this country
Please enter total figures for this country for the "year ending" periods that you selected in answer to EU0.1

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes in CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)

Year ending	Nameplate capacity (MW)	Production (GWh)	Absolute emissions (metric tonnes in CO2e)	Emission intensity (metric tonnes CO2e/MWh)
2007	28721	121427	31730166	0.26
2008	28429	123372	32349135	0.26
2009	27992	123111	29578572	0.24
2010	27974	127627	33150308	0.26
2011	27996	128946	33966868	0.26
2015	31175			
2020	31125			

Further Information

See Entergy's 2011 Statistical Report and Investor Guide for additional detail. These numbers combine Entergy's Utility and Wholesale Commodity businesses. Nameplate capacity equals owned and leased capability from Statistical Report [p7]. Production numbers shown derived from multiple sources within the Investor Guide and internal sources. Absolute emissions equal the emissions from power generation units only (see 2011 GHG Inventory).

Projections only provided for nameplate capacity - projections for other metrics are not available (see notes below).

1. Projected increases in Entergy's Utility capability may be achieved through ownership acquisitions, construction of new units, uprates to existing units and/or capacity added through long-term power purchase agreements.

2. Projections assume Entergy Wholesale Commodity capacity remains flat through 2020. This assumption may change due to a variety of factors, including Entergy's point of view, market conditions and opportunities available.

3. Deactivations are based on a timeline of long-term capacity replacement for planning purposes only and should not be interpreted as a retirement schedule for existing generation units.

4. The projected generation mix reflects current planning assumptions and may change in the future based on a number of factors, including those listed on Page 202 of Entergy's 2011 SEC Form 10-K and in the Strategic Resource Plan (both attached).

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU2.Individualcountryprofiles-UnitedStatesofAmerica/2009_SRP_Refresh_Supplement_Final_100914.pdf

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU2.Individualcountryprofiles-UnitedStatesofAmerica/2009 Entergy System SRP with Cover Page 090821.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU2.Individualcountryprofiles-UnitedStatesofAmerica/Entergy GHG Inventory 2011 030912 VERIFIED REDACTED.pdf
https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU2.Individualcountryprofiles-UnitedStatesofAmerica/2011_Investor_Guide[1].pdf

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EU3.1

In certain countries, e.g. Italy, the UK, the USA, electricity suppliers are required by regulation to incorporate a certain amount of renewable electricity in their energy mix. Is your company subject to such regulatory requirements?

Yes

EU3.1a

Please provide the scheme name, the regulatory obligation in terms of the percentage of renewable electricity sourced (both current and future obligations) and give your position in relation to meeting the required percentages

Scheme name	Current % obligation	Future % obligation	Date of future obligation	Position in relation to meeting obligations
USA state scheme – Texas			2015	The State of Texas presents its RPS not as a percentage, but rather as a capacity goal. The 2005 Texas Legislature set the state's total renewable energy mandate to 5,550 MW by 2015, 10,000 MW in 2025. Each provider is required to obtain renewable energy capacity based on their market share of energy sales times the renewable capacity goal. In 2011, Entergy secured and retired 498,396 renewable energy credits to comply with this mandate.

Further Information

See Texas State Energy Conservation Office website [http://www.seco.cpa.state.tx.us/re_rps-portfolio.htm] for additional details

Attachments

https://www.cdproject.net/Sites/2012/53/5653/Investor CDP 2012/Shared Documents/Attachments/InvestorCDP2012/EU3.Renewableelectricitysourcingregulations/re_rps-portfolio[2].htm

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EU4.1

Please give the contribution of renewable electricity to your company's EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) in the current reporting year in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA			Entergy Wholesale Commodities participates in a Joint Venture with Shell Wind Energy named Top Deer Wind Venture. Entergy owns 50% of this JV - equivalent to 80 megawatts of wind generation capacity. Entergy does not report on the wind JV's financial performance separately.

EU4.2

Please give the projected contribution of renewable electricity to your company's EBITDA at a given point in the future in either monetary terms or as a percentage

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Year ending	Comment
Renewable electricity's contribution to EBITDA				Entergy Wholesale Commodities participates in a Joint Venture with Shell Wind Energy named Top Deer Wind Venture. Entergy owns 50% of this JV - equivalent to 80 megawatts of wind generation

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	Year ending	Comment
				capacity. Entergy does not report on the wind JV's financial performance separately.

EU4.3

Please give capital expenditure (capex) planned for the development of renewable electricity capacity in monetary terms and as a percentage of total capex planned for power generation in the current capex plan

Please give:	Monetary figure	%	End year of capex plan	Comment
Capex planned for renewable electricity development				Entergy currently has no capex planned for renewable energy capacity development; however, the company's strategic planning process has indicated that up to 1,000 MW of renewables may be secured by 2020 via aquisition or long-term power purchase agreements. Entergy's current activities in renewables include management of our existing wind and hydro assets, purchasing renewable power and credits for the utility portion of our business and compliance with various commission and/or state orders regarding renewable portfolio standards (i.e., purchased and retired over 498,000 RECs to comply with the Texas RPS in 2011). Additionally, Entergy issued a request for proposal (RFP) for renewable generation sources in 2010. Entergy made resource selections in 2011 and currently is in final negotiations with selected bidders. Entergy will continue to seek cost effective renewable energy supply in the future. Given the fact that Entergy primarily is a regulated electric utility with five jurisdictional commissions, we seek "pre-approval" of any new generation. In addition, we must consider the socio-economic conditions within the five jurisdictions (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and New Orleans). All four states served by the Entergy utility operating companies rank in the top 10 states with the highest poverty rates.

Module: Sign Off

Page: Sign Off

Please enter the name of the individual that has signed off (approved) the response and their job title

Chuck D. Barlow
Vice President, Environmental Strategy & Policy