

**Table 3.2-3
 Annual Air Emissions Inventory Summary, 2010–2014**

Year	Annual Emissions (tons/year) ^(a)					
	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	VOCs	HAPs
2010	0.4	15.0	3.9	0.7	1.0	0.01
2011	0.5	20.5	5.3	1.0	1.2	0.02
2012	1.8	38.5	9.1	2.2	2.7	0.04
2013	0.6	18.1	4.7	0.8	1.0	0.03
2014	0.6	22.2	5.5	1.2	1.5	0.02

(Entergy 2015i)

a. Emissions are based on calculated gallons of fuel usage shown below.

Equipment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Stationary diesels (> 600 hp)	52,986	68,648	61,562	62,139	56,477
Stationary diesels (≤ 600 hp)	2,605	2,605	3,185	2,624	7,270
Portable diesels (≤ 600 hp)	7,468	11,974	74,529	4,500	20,902
Portable boiler (< 100 MMBtu)	0	64,467	65,280	200,980 200,940	79,815
Portable gasoline	110	110	0	0	0

**Table 3.2-4
 Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Summary, 2010–2014**

Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e) Emissions, Metric Tons^(a)					
Emission Source	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Combustion sources (Table 3.2-2)	647	1,513	2,094	2,767 2,766	1,684
Workforce commuting	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722	2,722
Total	3,369	4,235	4,816	5,489 5,488	4,406

(Entergy 2015i)

a. GHG calculated emissions are based on the following:

- Fuel usage for combustion sources shown in “footnote a” to [Table 3.2-3](#).
- Workforce commuting:
 1. Statistical information from U.S. Census Bureau indicates that 10.5 percent of U.S. residents carpool to work ([USCB 2015](#)). Number of WF3 employees as of January 2016 was 641. Utilizing the 10.5 percent USCB carpool statistic, a value of “574” passenger vehicles per day was utilized.
 2. The EPA's Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator shows that the CO₂e/vehicle/year was estimated to be 4.75 metric tons ([EPA 2015b](#)).
 3. Carbon dioxide has a global warming potential (100-year time horizon) of “1” based on Table A-1 to Subpart A of 40 CFR Part 98.
 4. 573 vehicles × 4.75 metric tons CO₂e/vehicle/year × 1 (global warming potential).