

**BEFORE THE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

***EX PARTE:* APPLICATION OF)
ENTERGY LOUISIANA, LLC)
FOR APPROVAL OF THE MONDU)
SOLAR POWER PURCHASE)
AGREEMENT, EXPANSION OF THE)
GEAUX GREEN OPTION, COST)
RECOVERY AND RELATED RELIEF)**

DOCKET NO. 04-37071

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

LAURA K. BEAUCHAMP

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY LOUISIANA, LLC

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

DECEMBER 2023

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EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit LKB-1	Listing of Previous Testimony
Exhibit LKB-2	Business Plan 2023 – Load & Capacity, Energy Coverage (HSPM)
Exhibit LKB-3	Mondu Power Purchase Agreement (HSPM)

I. INTRODUCTION

Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Laura Beauchamp. I am employed by Entergy Louisiana, LLC (“ELL” or the “Company”) as the Director, Resource Planning and Market Operations, a role I assumed in March 2022. My business address is 4809 Jefferson Highway, Jefferson, Louisiana 70121.

Q2. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU FILING THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. I am filing this Direct Testimony on behalf of ELL.

Q3. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

A. In 2000, I earned a Bachelor of Science in Management degree with a concentration in Finance and in 2004 I was awarded a Master of Business Administration degree with a concentration in Energy Finance; both of these were granted by Tulane University’s A. B. Freeman School of Business.

I have been employed by affiliates of Entergy Corporation since 2000 and have held various roles of increasing responsibility in Accounting, Finance, Regulatory, and Innovation. From 2009 through 2014, I served as the Manager of Regulatory Affairs for Entergy Louisiana, LLC and Entergy Gulf States Louisiana, L.L.C. (“EGSL”), a role in which I was responsible for providing regulatory support services to those utilities, including in rate proceedings and associated regulatory filings with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (“LPSC”). Later, from 2016 through 2018, I

1 served as the Finance Director for ELL. From 2018 through 2022 I held roles as the
2 Director of Utility Finance and Strategy for Entergy Services, LLC and as Director of
3 Innovation Strategy and Consulting at KeyString Labs, Entergy's innovation center.
4

5 Q4. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES.

6 A. As the Director of Resource Planning and Market Operations for ELL, I am responsible
7 for managing the planning of generation, transmission, and wholesale power activities
8 for ELL. This involves working closely with Entergy Services, LLC's ("ESL")
9 generation and transmission planning organizations on these activities.
10

11 Q5. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION?

12 A. Yes. A list of my prior testimonies is attached as Exhibit LKB-1.
13

14 Q6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

15 A. Through my Direct Testimony, I describe ELL's 2022 Request for Proposal ("RFP")
16 for Long-Term Renewable Generation Resources (the "2022 Renewables RFP"),
17 including the basis for the Company's selection of the Power Purchase Agreement
18 ("PPA") for the Mondu Facility¹ from that RFP (the "Mondu PPA"). I further explain
19 the benefits that the Mondu PPA is expected to provide to ELL's customers and the
20 ELL customer needs that it addresses, the long-term resource planning decisions and
21 past investments that have placed ELL's customers in a position to realize the benefits of

¹ The Mondu Facility is the subject of a PPA executed between ELL and Mondu Solar, LLC ("Seller"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Capital Holdings.

1 integrating solar resources into ELL's generation mix, and the reasons that the
2 Company asks that the Commission find, among other things, that the Mondu PPA
3 serves the public convenience and necessity, is in the public interest, and therefore, is
4 prudent.

5
6 **II. RESOURCE PLANNING NEEDS MET BY THE 2023 SOLAR PORTFOLIO**

7 **Q7. WHAT IS THE GOAL OF ELL'S RESOURCE PLANNING?**

8 A. ELL's resource planning efforts are driven by the fundamental goal to deliver a
9 sustainable resource portfolio that is centered on customer outcomes. Building a
10 sustainable portfolio requires that ELL carefully balance three key objectives:
11 reliability, affordability, and environmental stewardship. This balance looks at both
12 the near-term and long-term benefits and risks associated with each key objective.

13 ELL's development of a sustainable portfolio places an emphasis on customer
14 needs and preferences. ELL recognizes that customer expectations for electric
15 service will continue to change alongside advancements in technology and evolving
16 market and policy considerations both in and out of the traditional utility framework.
17 Accordingly, ELL aims to meet customers' needs for reliable, reasonably priced electric
18 services and energy solutions both today and in the future.

19
20 **Q8. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE THREE KEY OBJECTIVES YOU MENTIONED**
21 **FOR BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE PORTFOLIO.**

22 A. Reliability as a planning objective means ensuring that the stability of the grid is
23 maintained through adequate resources to meet customers' capacity and energy needs

1 along with adequate transmission and distribution systems to ensure that power is
2 reliably delivered to them. Ensuring that there are adequate resources to meet customer
3 demand is more than just supplying a certain number of megawatts or zonal resource
4 credits. Resource adequacy must consider the diversity of the supply portfolio – both
5 in technology type and operational characteristics – combined with customer-targeted
6 energy efficiency and demand-side resources. It also must consider the location of
7 resources, proximity of those resources to customer load, and the availability of those
8 resources under various conditions. The ability of the transmission and distribution
9 system to deliver those resources to customers is also a key aspect of maintaining
10 reliability, and the careful integration of generation, transmission, and distribution
11 ensures that this reliability can be delivered at the lowest reasonable cost.

12 Affordability as a planning objective means keeping customer costs reasonable,
13 considering current and future cost impacts of infrastructure improvements made on
14 behalf of our customers and taking advantage of scale to provide cost synergies. ELL
15 recognizes the importance of maintaining affordable rates for customers and prides
16 itself on the ability to maintain some of the lowest rates in the country. This requires
17 balancing of various cost components such as capital investment, operations and
18 maintenance expense, and fuel costs. Cost stability requires that ELL examine its
19 portfolio over a variety of futures to ensure the long-term supply productivity of the
20 resource.

21 Environmental stewardship as a planning objective refers to the use and
22 protection of the natural environment, ensuring compliance with existing and likely
23 regulations, adaptability of resources, and paths towards a lower-carbon economy.

1 Portfolios that are capable of adapting and remaining sustainable over the long-term
2 horizon bring customers increased benefits and help to manage long-term cost-stability.
3 When considering our environmental stewardship objective, we also monitor
4 customers' desire for decarbonization through lower emission generation, local
5 renewables, and offerings that allow customers to meet their own sustainability goals
6 in partnership with their utility. With our ability to provide broad access to customers,
7 ELL stands in a unique position to enable and extend a lower carbon economy to
8 customers and the communities it serves.

9 Appropriately balancing these three objectives with consideration of the near-
10 term and long-term risks associated with each results in the lowest reasonable cost
11 portfolios for customers.

12
13 Q9. PLEASE DESCRIBE ELL'S LONG-TERM RESOURCE PLANNING PROCESS.

14 A. The core elements of ELL's resource planning process are: (1) a determination of the
15 capability of the Company's current resources, (2) a forecast of the peak load plus
16 reserve margin and energy that the Company expects to serve over the planning
17 horizon, and (3) a determination of the amount and types of additional supply-side and
18 demand-side resources that will be needed to meet the Company's load and energy
19 requirements.

20 As part of its resource planning efforts, ELL has developed and continues to
21 refine an Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP"), which is filed at the LPSC pursuant to the

1 Commission's IRP rules.² ELL's most recent submission of an IRP to the Commission
2 was on May 22, 2023 (ELL's "Final 2023 IRP") and reflects inputs and assumptions
3 that were established based on ELL's Business Plan 2022.³ Given the uncertainty and
4 fluidity inherent in long-term resource planning, ELL's IRP provides a framework for
5 the Company to plan for resources over the next several years but does not and cannot
6 reasonably serve as a prescriptive plan to address ELL's long-term generation needs
7 and options for meeting those needs. Circumstances necessarily will change and, to be
8 reasonable and prudent, resource procurement decisions must be made based on the
9 best information reasonably available at the time those decisions are made. ELL
10 presents those decisions and the support for them to the Commission when seeking
11 resource certifications required under applicable General Orders and does not seek
12 certification via the IRP (nor, per my understanding of the Commission's IRP rules,
13 does the Commission's acknowledgement of an IRP confer such approval). ELL also
14 has presented results of certain aspects of its continuous resource planning efforts
15 outside of the formal IRP process to the Commission. For example, ELL recently
16 received LPSC approval for its 2021 Solar Portfolio, which consists of four solar
17 photovoltaic resources with a total nameplate capacity of 475 megawatts as well as
18 ELL's Geaux Green Option ("Rider GGO" or "GGO") green tariff.⁴ Further, the

² See Corrected General Order (April 20, 2012), *LPSC, ex parte, In re: Development and Implementation of Rule for Integrated Resource Planning for Electric Utilities*, Docket No. R-30021.

³ See Final 2023 IRP (May 22, 2023), *2023 Integrated Resource Plan-Final Report for Entergy Louisiana, LLC Pursuant to the General Order No. R-30021*, Docket No. I-36181.

⁴ See Order No. U-36190 (October 14, 2022), *In re: Application for Certification and Approval of the 2021 Solar Portfolio, Rider Geaux Green Option, Cost Recovery and Related Relief*, Docket No. U-36190. The facilities are 1) the Sunlight Road Facility, 2) the Vacherie Facility, 3) the Elizabeth Facility, and 4) the St. Jacques Facility.

1 Company has an application pending before the Commission to expand Rider GGO to
2 include additional resources from ELL's 2022 Solar Portfolio in Docket No.
3 U-36685.⁵

4 As described in detail in ELL's Final 2023 IRP, the record in Commission
5 Docket No. U-36190 (in which the Commission approved ELL's 2021 Solar Portfolio⁶),
6 and ELL's applications and testimony in Docket Nos. U-36685 and U-36697,⁷ ELL is
7 projected to need additional long-term generating capacity over the course of the
8 long-term planning horizon to replace deactivated capacity and address load growth
9 in order to reliably serve customers. In each of those assessments, solar resources
10 were identified as an economic option to address ELL's long-term capacity and energy
11 needs, owing in part to the declining cost of solar resources, as well as to ELL's recent
12 investments in dispatchable, gas-fired generation, which serves as the foundation for
13 ELL's ability to integrate intermittent resources like solar into its resource portfolio
14 without jeopardizing reliability or shifting cost responsibility for serving the Company's
15 customers to the customers of other utilities.

⁵ See Docket No. U-36685 (February 28, 2023), *Ex Parte: Application of Entergy Louisiana, LLC for Approval of the 2022 Solar Portfolio, Expansion of the Geaux Green Option, Cost Recovery and Related Relief*. The resources at issue in that docket are the Iberville Facility and the Sterlington Facility.

⁶ See Order No. U-36190 (October 14, 2022), *In re: Application for Certification and Approval of the 2021 Solar Portfolio, Rider Geaux Green Option, Cost Recovery and Related Relief*, Docket No. U-36190.

⁷ Docket No. U-36697 (March 13, 2023), *In re: Application of Entergy Louisiana, LLC for Approval of Alternative Process to Secure up to 3,000 MW of Solar Resources, Certification of those Resources, Expansion of the Geaux Green Option, Approval of a New Renewable Tariff, and Related Relief*.

1 Q10. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S CURRENT RESOURCE PORTFOLIO.

2 A. ELL controls 11.8 Gigawatts ("GW") of in-service capacity through direct
3 ownership, capacity contracts with third parties, life-of-unit contracts with other
4 Entergy Operating Companies, and Demand Response Resources. Over the last
5 fifteen years, ELL has transformed and modernized its generation portfolio to support
6 existing customers' needs and address significant current and expected industrial load
7 growth in Louisiana by adding reliable and more efficient combustion turbine ("CT")
8 and combined cycle gas turbine ("CCGT") generating units to meet its supply needs.
9 More recently, ELL has begun its transition to more renewable resources with the 50-
10 Megawatt ("MW") Capital Region Solar facility in Port Allen, Louisiana. In addition,
11 in 2022, the LPSC approved a 475 MW solar portfolio that consists of 4 solar resources
12 to be developed in the State of Louisiana.

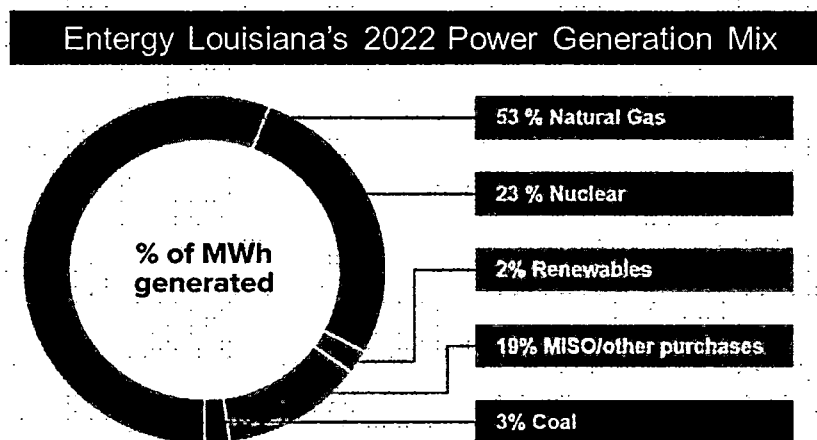
13 Table 1 below shows ELL's current (as of 2022) resources by fuel type,
14 including demand-side resources and supply-side resources owned by ELL and under
15 contract through PPAs.

Table 1

2022 ELL Resource Portfolio			
		Unforced Capacity ("UCAP") MW ⁸	UCAP %
Coal		378	3.2%
Nuclear		1,986	16.7%
CCGT		4,880	41.1%
CT		1,275	10.7%
Legacy Gas-Steam		2,776	23.4%
Renewable		268	2.3%
Load Modifying Resources ("LMRs")		301	2.5%
Total		11,864	100.0%

Figure 1 below shows ELL's energy mix in 2022 by generation type.

Figure 1



⁸ The amount of UCAP MW shown in Table 1 is in accordance with MISO capacity accreditation rules reflected in the MISO Energy, *Business Practices Manual Resource Adequacy*, Legal (October 31, 2022), Available at <http://www.misoenergy.org/legal/business-practice-manuals/>, *Id.* at Section 4.2.1.5.2.

1 Approximately 23% of the capacity in the Company's current resource portfolio is
2 comprised of legacy generation units that have been in-service for over 48 years with
3 the oldest being in operation for 57 years. While the Company has made and will
4 continue to make investments to maintain these generators when economic to do so,
5 many of these generators are expected to reach the end of their economic useful lives
6 and become deactivated during the next eight years.⁹

7
8 Q11. HOW DO MISO RESOURCE ADEQUACY REQUIREMENTS INFLUENCE THE
9 COMPANY'S RESOURCE NEEDS?

10 A. ELL's resource planning efforts are primarily focused on the planning objectives I
11 noted above to deliver the right type and amount of generating capacity to reliably serve
12 customers. In doing so, ELL must also account for the resource adequacy requirements
13 set out by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") for the
14 prompt Planning Year to ensure that the results of ELL's planning efforts meet those
15 requirements.

16 While MISO has no responsibility to build or provide capacity, it nevertheless
17 assigns resource adequacy requirements to load-serving entities in its footprint,
18 including ELL. Historically, MISO provided annual resource adequacy requirements;
19 however, MISO has implemented its new Seasonal Resource Adequacy Construct for

⁹ For example, ELL deactivated Waterford 1 during the first quarter of 2021. *See* LPSC Docket No. X-35751 (October 1, 2020), *Entergy Louisiana, LLC, ex parte, In re: Notice of Informational Filing Pursuant to Commission General Order dated October 19, 2018 (Docket No. R-34407) Regarding Retirement of the Waterford Plant 1 Generating Unit*. *See also, e.g.,* Entergy Louisiana 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (Final Report), LPSC Docket No. I-36181 (May 22, 2023), *Entergy Louisiana, LLC, ex parte, 2021 Request to Initiate Integrated Resource Planning Process Pursuant to the General Order (Corrected) in Docket No. R-30021, Id.* at p. 27.

1 the 2023-2024 Planning Year. For this new resource adequacy construct, MISO has
2 conducted seasonal assessments to evaluate potential resource adequacy risks for the
3 upcoming season. These assessments evaluate projected near-term available capacity
4 under probable and extreme peak load forecasts, as well as historical generator outage
5 conditions for each season. The assessments also highlight potential issues in the
6 upcoming seasons to help system operators and stakeholders prepare for potential
7 strained system conditions and develop preventative actions.¹⁰

8 As part of its resource adequacy requirements, MISO determines how much
9 capacity must be located within each Local Resource Zone (“LRZ”) defined by MISO
10 relative to how much capacity can be “imported” from other LRZs. In the event a load-
11 serving entity’s resources fall short of those annual requirements, either in total or in-
12 zone, that load-serving entity is exposed to the zonal clearing price for MISO’s annual
13 capacity auction for that shortfall, which clearing price can approach and ultimately
14 reach the cost of new entry (“CONE”) as market conditions tighten.¹¹ Notably, LRZs
15 1 through 7 cleared at or near CONE in the 2022-23 MISO Planning Year Resource
16 Auction, or \$236.66/MW-day.¹² The same 2022-23 MISO Planning Year Resource
17 Auction yielded a clearing price for LRZ 9, the LRZ that ELL belongs to, of
18 \$2.88/MW-day.¹³ The 2023 Planning Resource Auction (“PRA”) Results for the 2023-

¹⁰ MISO Energy, Resource Adequacy, *Available at* <https://www.misoenergy.org/planning/resource-adequacy.org/planning/resource-adequacy>.

¹¹ The “cost of new entry” represents the regional, annualized capital cost of building a new combustion turbine.

¹² 2022/2023 Planning Resource Auction (PRA) Results, MISO Energy (April 14, 2022), available at <https://cdn.misoenergy.org/2022%20PRA%20Results624053.pdf>.

¹³ *Id.*

1 2024 MISO Planning year represent the first time MISO has released PRA results based
2 on its new Seasonal Accreditation Construct. While no load zone cleared at CONE in
3 any season, significant tightening was noted in LRZ 9 in the Fall season, which cleared
4 at \$59.21/MW-day, and in Winter, which cleared at \$18.88/MW-day.¹⁴ In fact, MISO's
5 data show that the capacity surplus that MISO LRZ 9 previously enjoyed was reduced
6 by nearly 40% on an annual basis from the previous year, and the surplus completely
7 disappeared during the 2023 PRA for the summer season, where the Zone's Planning
8 Reserve Margin Requirement ("PRMR") was higher than the capacity included in the
9 offers that were submitted.¹⁵ Indeed, LRZ 9, in which Louisiana sits, is the only Zone
10 in MISO to have experienced elevated pricing in the most recent MISO PRA, and it
11 experienced this elevated pricing in two out of the four seasons.¹⁶

12 As I noted, ELL's planning efforts carefully consider the location of resources
13 and the proximity of those resources to customer load and therefore are aligned with
14 these MISO zonal requirements. This alignment serves to mitigate the level of
15 exposure to capacity shortfalls and places an emphasis on securing adequate in-zone
16 resources.

¹⁴ MISO Energy, *2023/2024 Planning Resource Auction (PRA) Results* (May 19, 2023), available at <https://cdn.misoenergy.org/2022%20PRA%20Results624053.pdf>.

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ *Id.* at 4.

1 Q12. DOES THE COMPANY NEED ADDITIONAL LONG-TERM GENERATING
2 CAPACITY TO SATISFY ITS PLANNING OBJECTIVES?

3 A. Yes. Projected load (plus planning a reserve margin) exceeds the capacity of ELL's
4 existing and LPSC-approved resources, which indicates a need for additional long-
5 term capacity. My exhibit, LKB-2, which contains Highly Sensitive Protected
6 Materials ("HSPM"), reflects ELL's resources relative to forecasted load for 2023 –
7 2034, with the redline depicting the resource deficit from year to year. HSPM Exhibit
8 LKB-2 was prepared using the load forecast from ELL's Business Plan 2023 ("BP23"),
9 with consideration of current owned and contracted resources as well as those future
10 resources that have been approved by the LPSC. In terms of resource availability,
11 HSPM Exhibit LKB-2 reflects unit deactivation assumptions from BP23, and existing
12 PPAs that are assumed to expire on stated expiration dates. As seen in HSPM Exhibit
13 LKB-2, ELL will need approximately [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]

15
16 Q13. WHAT ARE ELL'S CURRENT PLANS TO MEET ITS LONG-TERM CAPACITY
17 NEEDS?

18 A. As noted above, the Company has developed and continues to refine an IRP that
19 considers generation and transmission and is expected to meet customer needs in the
20 lowest-reasonable-cost manner. The Company continues to need long-term capacity
21 over the planning horizon, and the plan to meet ELL's needs includes a combination
22 of new-build generation, PPAs, and acquisitions from a diverse set of resources that
23 will provide efficient operating flexibility to serve evolving customer demands. In

1 recognition of the improving cost-effectiveness and numerous benefits that renewable
2 resources can provide, the analyses conducted in ELL's most recent IRP cycle identified
3 a significant amount of solar additions as an economic option to address ELL's near-
4 term planning needs and provide customer benefits. Further, ELL continues to see
5 significant demand for incremental renewable energy resources to meet customer
6 interest for its green tariff offerings.

7
8 Q14. DOES THE MONDU PPA SUPPORT ELL'S THREE KEY PLANNING
9 OBJECTIVES FOR BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE PORTFOLIO?

10 A. Yes. In terms of reliability, the Mondu PPA will serve to meet the Company's long-
11 term capacity needs that I discussed above as well as address the energy needs of our
12 customers. As seen in HSPM Exhibit LKB-2, ELL's energy coverage [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED] The Mondu
14 PPA [REDACTED] It will add beneficial diversity to a
15 portfolio that currently contains approximately 2% renewable¹⁷ capacity. Regarding
16 affordability, the Mondu PPA was determined to provide the lowest reasonable cost
17 resource that could meet the supply needs of customers targeted in the 2022 Renewables
18 RFP and will provide a hedge against fuel costs in the peak load months of summer.
19 As to environmental stewardship, the Mondu PPA consists of a zero-carbon-emitting
20 solar resource. The addition of this resource will reduce ELL's carbon emissions and is

¹⁷ As noted above in Table 1, renewable resources comprise only 2% of ELL's 2022 portfolio on a UCAP capacity basis. Additionally, as noted above in Figure 1, renewable resources comprised approximately 2% of ELL's 2022 resource mix on an energy basis.

1 a critical step toward meeting customers' desire for a lower-carbon resource portfolio,
2 which Company witness Ms. Elizabeth Ingram explains in her Direct Testimony.
3 Finally, as to mitigation of risks, the design requirements ELL has required of this
4 resource – including the requirement that the facility be designed and constructed to
5 withstand certain windspeeds – mitigate the risk of damage caused by unforeseen events
6 such as the hurricanes that have affected ELL's service territory over the last several
7 years.

8
9 Q15. IN RESPONSE TO QUESTION 7, YOU STATED THAT ELL'S DEVELOPMENT
10 OF A SUSTAINABLE PORTFOLIO PLACES AN EMPHASIS ON CUSTOMER
11 NEEDS AND PREFERENCES. DOES THE MONDU PPA ADDRESS THE NEEDS
12 AND PREFERENCES OF ELL'S CUSTOMERS?

13 A. Yes, as explained by Ms. Ingram, ELL's customers are increasingly seeking renewable
14 resource options to meet their planning objectives and the desires of their own
15 customers, and increasingly, the availability of such renewable resource options is a
16 significant factor in existing and prospective customers' assessment of the State of
17 Louisiana as an attractive site to locate or expand their operations. The 2021 Solar
18 Portfolio approved in 2022 by the LPSC was a significant step toward integrating
19 renewable resources into ELL's resource portfolio.¹⁸ Coupling the 2021 Solar Portfolio
20 with Rider GGO has enabled ELL to provide a direct method for customers to address
21 their preference for renewable options. In fact, as Ms. Ingram explains, the initial

¹⁸ See Order No. U-36190 (October 14, 2022), *In re: Application for Certification and Approval of the 2021 Solar Portfolio, Rider Geaux Green Option, Cost Recovery and Related Relief*, Docket No. U-36190.

1 allocation of Rider GGO subscriptions for large commercial and industrial customers
2 was fully reserved within minutes, and total interest in the offering is over 2.0 GW. ELL
3 hopes to continue to respond to this customer interest by including both the 2022 Solar
4 Portfolio (which is the subject of Docket No. U-36685) and the Mondu PPA in the GGO
5 Portfolio, as Ms. Ingram describes.

6
7 Q16. HAVE THERE BEEN ANY IMPEDIMENTS TO THE EXISTING SOLAR
8 PORTFOLIO AND/OR FUTURE SOLAR DEVELOPMENT?

9 A. Yes. In February 2022, less than one month after ELL made the initial selections from
10 the 2021 Solar RFP, a domestic solar manufacturer petitioned the U.S. Department of
11 Commerce ("USDOC") to investigate whether solar panels imported from four Asian
12 countries (Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, and Cambodia) were circumventing existing
13 tariffs by using parts and components from China. Approximately eighty percent (80%)
14 of the solar panels in use for US utility-scale solar installations originate in those
15 countries. On March 28, 2022, the USDOC announced its decision to investigate the
16 allegations made in the petitions. After the announcement, the importation of panels
17 from these countries largely stopped, and many new solar projects reliant on those
18 panels were cancelled or placed on hold. The investigation has also increased the
19 demand for, and price of, panels sourced from manufacturers and geographic regions
20 that do not have the potential to be affected by the investigation.

21 In December 2022, the USDOC issued a preliminary finding that circumvention
22 was occurring through each of the four Southeast Asian countries. This finding does
23 not constitute a ban on imports from those countries; however, companies will be

1 required to certify that they are not circumventing existing tariffs. The USDOC
2 conducted audits of eight companies to verify the information that was the basis of its
3 finding and in August 2023 concluded that five Chinese solar panel companies have
4 been skirting US tariff laws by routing their operations through four other Southeast
5 Asian countries and therefore should have additional tariffs imposed on them.

6 In an effort to ease the issues created by the tariff investigation, President Biden
7 issued a Presidential Proclamation on June 6, 2022, stating that duties will not be
8 collected on any solar module and cell imports from these four countries until June 2024,
9 as long as the imports are consumed in the U.S. market within six months of the
10 termination of the President's Proclamation. Despite this proclamation, the many
11 months of uncertainty and turmoil in the market has continued to cause supply issues.
12 In addition, inflation and increasing interest rates have influenced the ability of
13 developers to finance projects, increasing risk, and causing increases in project pricing.

14 Finally, concerns from some stakeholders at the local level have also constrained
15 solar development in Louisiana. For example, two of the resources approved by LPSC
16 Order No. U-36190 as part of the 2021 Solar Portfolio are facing uncertainty in St.
17 James Parish. In particular, a solar moratorium was instituted by St. James Parish,
18 affecting both the St. Jacques and Vacherie solar facilities, which has caused uncertainty
19 and delays in construction of these projects. On November 8, 2023, the St. James
20 Parish Council voted to lift this moratorium, and the projects are now able to apply for
21 permitting to move forward subject to modifications that may be needed to comply
22 with the new zoning requirements.

III. 2022 RENEWABLES RFP

A. ELL provided advance notice of its 2022 Renewables RFP to the Commission, which was received by the Commission on February 10, 2022. On April 13, 2022, ELL issued its public Notice of Intent to issue the RFP,¹⁹ and following the posting of draft RFP documents on April 14, 2022,²⁰ ELL posted the final RFP Notice and documents on June 14, 2022.²¹

A. The 2022 Renewables RFP is one component of the Action Plan set out in ELL's 2019 Integrated Resource Plan ("2019 IRP") and ELL's plans to continue to integrate renewable generation into its resource portfolio. After robust stakeholder engagement

²¹ Entergy, *Notice of Release of Final RFP Documents and Bidder Registration*, Entergy (June 14, 2022), available at <https://spofossil.entergy.com/ENTRFP/SEND/2022ELLRenewablesRFP/Documents/Notice%20of%20Final%20Documents%20&%20Bidder%20Registration%20Period.pdf>.

1 and analysis, ELL's 2019 IRP recognized ELL customers' increasing interest in
2 renewable generation and the improving cost-effectiveness and benefits of renewable,
3 solar generation. As such, it set out a plan to evaluate the market for renewable
4 resources by issuing renewable RFPs for the benefit of ELL's customers. The 2022
5 Renewables RFP is an important step in that plan, and it furthers the ability to add cost-
6 effective renewable generation, which is a key component of ELL's strategy to provide
7 reliable service at a reasonable cost. ELL's 2019 IRP Action Plan also noted the
8 Company's intention to "continue to monitor the cost and performance of storage
9 technologies and seek opportunities for deployment within ELL's service territory."²²
10 As I discuss below, the 2022 Renewables RFP also furthered this objective.

11 The initial Notice of Intent indicated that ELL sought to procure the following
12 types of resources with in-service dates no later than September 30, 2025:

- 13 • Up to 1,500 MW of new-build solar photovoltaic ("Solar PV") resources
14 capable of providing cost-effective energy supply, fuel diversity, and other
15 benefits to ELL's customers.
- 16 • PPAs for wind resources (located in either MISO or the Southwest Power
17 Pool ("SPP")).
- 18 • In furtherance of ELL's ongoing efforts to evaluate the economics of battery
19 storage technologies, the RFP also allowed for the submission of
20 commercially proven lithium-ion battery energy storage systems ("BESS") as
21 a separately priced option to accompany proposals for Solar PV facilities.

²² See Docket No. I-34694, *2017 Integrated Resource Planning ("IRP") Process for Entergy Louisiana, LLC Pursuant to the General Order No. R-30021, Dated April 20, 2012* (May 23, 2019).

1

2 Q19. DID THE RFP RESTRICT THE LOCATION OF SOLAR RESOURCES?

3 A. Yes. The RFP included a requirement that any solar resources proposed be
4 interconnected to the ELL Transmission System and be located within the Louisiana
5 portion of MISO South, with a preference for resources in the Southeastern Louisiana
6 Planning Area ("SELPA") region or West of the Atchafalaya Basin ("WOTAB")
7 planning region.

8

9 Q20. WERE THERE OTHER RESTRICTIONS INCLUDED IN THE RFP?

10 A. Yes. Among other conditions, the RFP required that bidders have a fully executed
11 Generator Interconnection Agreement ("GIA") with MISO or be active in the 2019,
12 2020, or 2021 Cycle 1 Definitive Planning Phase ("DPP") studies.

13

14 Q21. WHAT STEPS WERE TAKEN TO ENCOURAGE MARKET PARTICIPATION IN
15 THE 2022 RENEWABLES RFP?

16 A. The 2022 Renewables RFP was widely publicized within the industry, and potential
17 bidders were given ample notice and a reasonable opportunity to participate. As noted
18 above, notice of intent to issue the RFP was posted on a public website on April 13,
19 2022, draft documents were posted on April 14, 2022, and the final RFP was posted
20 June 14, 2022. Simultaneously with the posting on the website, ESL provided notice by
21 electronic mail to its extensive list of potentially interested parties, including bidders
22 that had either participated in previous RFPs or with which ESL had transacted in the

1 recent past, as well as a significant number of parties who have requested to receive RFP
2 notifications from the Company.
3

4 Q22. WHAT INFORMATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO MARKET
5 PARTICIPANTS IN THE 2022 RENEWABLES RFP?

6 A. In addition to the information available on ESL's public RFP website, ESL used many
7 different means to make information about the 2022 Renewables RFP available to
8 market participants. A virtual public bidders conference was conducted on May 12,
9 2022 to describe the RFP and to address questions and receive comments from market
10 participants relating to the RFP. After presentations were made, ESL personnel
11 answered specific questions about the bidder registration process, electronic proposal
12 submission process, evaluation process, technical issues, product terms and conditions,
13 and responded to other pertinent information requests and concerns. Written responses
14 to questions asked at the conference were posted on the public website after the
15 conference. Potential bidders were also provided an opportunity to submit written
16 questions anonymously at the Bidders' and Technical conference and through the RFP
17 inbox and/or anonymously through the LPSC Staff directly, and ESL posted these
18 questions along with written answers on the RFP website.
19

1 Q23. HOW MANY PROPOSALS WERE SUBMITTED TO THE 2022 RENEWABLES
2 RFP?

3 A. Initial participation was robust with 45 proposals (including 33 PPA proposals and 12
4 Build-Own-Transfer ("BOT") proposals) from 9 bidders being registered and 36
5 proposals from 7 bidders being evaluated. The proposals included five (BESS) options.
6

7 Q24. WAS AN INDEPENDENT MONITOR INVOLVED IN ELL'S 2022 RENEWABLES
8 RFP?

9 A. Yes. This RFP did not preclude consideration of self-build options that may be
10 submitted on behalf of ELL or any proposals that may be submitted by Entergy
11 Regulated Affiliates and Entergy Competitive Affiliates. As such, ELL retained Mr.
12 Wayne Oliver of Merrimack Energy Group to serve as the Independent Monitor ("IM")
13 for the RFP, the same IM that oversaw ELL's 2020 and 2021 Solar RFPs.
14

15 Q25. WHAT IS THE COMMISSION'S MARKET-BASED MECHANISMS ORDER?

16 A. The current version of the Market-Based Mechanisms Order ("MBM Order")²³ was
17 adopted by the Commission on October 29, 2008, and established various procedures
18 and requirements for the market testing of any proposed capacity acquisition. The

²³ See General Order (October 29, 2008), General Order, Docket No. R-26172, Subdocket A, *In re: Development of Market-Based Mechanisms to Evaluate Proposals to Construct or Acquire Generating Capacity to Meet Native Load*, which Supplements the September 20, 1983 General Order, dated February 16, 2004, as amended by General Order, Docket No. R-26172, Subdocket B, dated November 3, 2006, and further amended by the April 26, 2007 General Order, and the amendments approved by the Commission at its October 15, 2008 Business and Executive Meeting, and now in General Order, Docket No. R-26172, Subdocket C, dated October 29, 2008, *In re: Possible Suspension of, or Amendments to, the Commission's General Order dated November 3, 2006 (Market Based Mechanisms Order) to Make the Process More Efficient and to Consider Allowing the Use of On-Line Auctions for Competitive Procurement*.

1 MBM Order augments the procedures of the 1983 General Order and requires a utility
2 proposing to acquire or build new generating capacity to “employ a market-based
3 mechanism” consisting of a “Request For Proposal (“RFP”) competitive solicitation
4 process.”²⁴ The utility must present the results and analysis from this RFP to the
5 Commission as part of the “justification” required by Paragraph (2) of the 1983 General
6 Order.²⁵ In addition, the MBM Order prescribes procedures to be followed by the
7 utility in conducting the RFP process and presenting the results of that process to the
8 Commission Staff.²⁶ The procedures required by the MBM Order include, among other
9 things, the use of an IM to track the utility’s conduct of the RFP process in which self-
10 build proposals are competing, and the obligation to alert the Staff to any irregularities
11 in the RFP process or any concerns.²⁷ Finally, the MBM Order provides a number of
12 procedural safeguards designed to protect against changes to the self-build cost estimate
13 during the RFP evaluation and selection process.²⁸

14
15 Q26. WAS THE 2022 RENEWABLES RFP CONDUCTED IN A MANNER
16 CONSISTENT WITH THE MBM ORDER?

17 A. Yes. ESL conducted the 2022 Renewables RFP in accordance with the process outlined
18 in the MBM Order, including posting the draft 2022 Renewables RFP for comment by

²⁴ See General Order (October 29, 2008), *In re: Possible modifications to the September 20, 1983 General Order to allow: (1) for more expeditious certifications of limited-term resource procurements; and (2) an exception for annual and seasonal liquidated damages block energy purchases*, Docket No. R-26172, *Id.* at p. 5..

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.* at pp. 6-7.

²⁷ *Id.* at p. 8.

²⁸ *Id.* at pp. 8-9.

1 market participants and Commission Staff; obtaining and responding to such comments;
2 conducting a Bidders' and Technical Conference to present the draft 2022 Renewables
3 RFP and respond to questions from market participants; identifying clearly the resource
4 needs and the products for which proposals were sought to meet those needs; engaging
5 the services of the IM to oversee the design and conduct of the 2022 Renewables RFP;
6 ensuring that the IM had full access to all 2022 Renewables RFP processes and
7 evaluations and the opportunity to provide comment and direction regarding those
8 matters; designing processes appropriately to safeguard confidential information,
9 including confining the dissemination of information to only those persons engaged in
10 the 2022 Renewables RFP process and in accordance with practices approved by the
11 IM; and conducting the 2022 Renewables RFP in a manner that was fair and impartial
12 to all bidders and resulted in selecting the lowest reasonable cost resources that could
13 meet the supply needs of customers targeted in the 2022 Renewables RFP. Also, as
14 required by the MBM Order, ESL kept the Commission Staff informed of the
15 development and implementation of the 2022 Renewables RFP and resource selection.
16

17 Q27. PLEASE PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE EVALUATION PROCESSES USED
18 DURING THE 2022 RENEWABLES RFP.

19 A. Following the Bidder Registration Period, a high-level credit screening analysis was
20 performed by the Credit Evaluation Team ("CET") to determine whether a Bidder's
21 Parent Guarantor was acceptable for an offset to the liquid credit support, which in turn
22 would reduce a bidder's credit requirements and, in theory, the cost associated with

1 their proposal. Bidders were informed of this determination within two weeks of their
2 registration for the RFP.

3 After proposals were received, analyses were performed by separate teams to
4 evaluate the economics, viability, transmission requirements, and accounting effects of
5 each proposal. Company witness Mr. Daniel Boratko discusses each evaluation in his
6 testimony, including the functional separation that was maintained among the evaluation
7 teams to help ensure the integrity of the evaluation process.

8
9 Q28. WAS THE LPSC STAFF INVOLVED IN THE EVALUATION PROCESSES?

10 A. Yes, ELL kept the LPSC Staff apprised of RFP development throughout the process.
11 Prior to the issuance of the Final RFP Documents, LPSC Staff participated in the virtual
12 Bidders' and Technical Conference on May 12, 2022, to review proposed evaluation
13 and elimination processes. On July 25, 2022, the LPSC Staff participated in a
14 walkthrough of the Viability Assessment Team ("VAT") scorecard as well as the
15 Economic Evaluation Team's ("EET") model and assumptions prior to the model being
16 finalized and the Bidder's submission of their proposals. Prior to the notification of
17 the Selections being provided to Bidders, ELL conducted a virtual meeting with the
18 LPSC Staff, on March 14, 2023, to review the results of the analyses conducted by the
19 VAT and EET, as well as the proposals designated for the Selection List.

1 Q29. WHAT DEVELOPMENTS OCCURRED AFTER THE SELECTIONS OF
2 PROPOSALS?

3 A. After ELL selected proposals and reviewed those proposals with LPSC Staff, a Notice
4 of Final Results was posted on a public website on March 17, 2023,²⁹ and negotiations
5 began. ELL had selected nearly 2,000 MW of renewable resources in response to this
6 RFP. Given the various challenges in the solar market described above (Q17),
7 however, and for a number of reasons, many of the proposals selected did not come to
8 fruition in terms of executed contracts.³⁰ First, following the RFP selections, a number
9 of bidders made material changes to their proposals for the reasons I previously
10 discussed, such as issues concerning supply constraints, permitting, federal and local
11 governmental actions, and insurance and financial considerations, which in some
12 instances caused bidders to transition discussions from previously offered PPAs to
13 potential BOT options.³¹ In some cases, the revised terms rendered proposals
14 uneconomic for customers, and ELL terminated negotiations. In other cases, bidders
15 simply withdrew their proposals. Certain proposals do remain in negotiation, and
16 should Definitive Agreements be reached, ELL will make the required certification

²⁹ Entergy, *Notice of Final Results of the Entergy Louisiana, LLC's 2022 Request for Proposals for Solar Resources*, Entergy (March 17, 2023), available at <https://spofossil.entergy.com/ENTRFP/SEND/2022/ELLRenewablesRFP/Documents/2022%20ELL%20Renewables%20RFP%20Notice%20of%20Selections.pdf>.

³⁰ ELL's experience in the 2022 Renewables RFP informed, and underscores, why a streamlined process is needed to support the ability to transact in the fast-moving renewable resource market, and ELL has proposed an alternative process in Docket No. U-36697 (March 13, 2023), *In re: Application for approval of an alternative market-based mechanism process seeking to secure up to 3,000 MW of solar resources, including certification of those resources, expansion of the Geaux Green Option Rider, and approval of a new renewable tariff*.

³¹ In the case of bidders changing offers from PPAs to BOTs, ELL has notified the IM where appropriate and continues to evaluate viable options to ensure future contracts are favorable to customers. The Company strives to have an appropriate portfolio mix between PPA and BOT resources to ensure that ELL's portfolio is not over-weighted to PPAs causing credit implications that would increase the Company's cost of capital.

1 filings with the LPSC. At this time, however, ELL is seeking certification of the one
2 proposal from the 2022 Renewables RFP that has resulted in an executed contract, the
3 100 MW Mondu PPA.
4

5 **IV. THE MONDU PPA**

6 Q30. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MONDU PPA.

7 A. The Mondu Facility is a 150 MW_{AC} solar PV resource located on a 1,574-acre
8 greenfield site in Pointe Coupee Parish, Louisiana. ELL proposes to enter into a 20-year
9 PPA with the developer of this facility, Mondu Solar, LLC. Under the PPA, ELL will
10 purchase two-thirds of the total nameplate capacity of the facility, which amounts to an
11 expected 100 MW of unit-contingent, as-available capacity, capacity-related benefits,
12 energy, environmental attributes, and other electric products (voltage support or
13 ancillary services) from the facility.³² The Mondu PPA, which is designated as
14 HSPM, is attached to my testimony as HSPM Exhibit LKB-3.
15

16 Q31. WHAT ARE THE ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES OF THE MONDU
17 FACILITY?

18 A. The environmental attributes of the Mondu Facility include renewable energy credits
19 ("REC"), as well as other renewable energy or environmental benefits, or

³² The remaining 50 MW of capacity from the Mondu Facility is the subject of two 25-MW PPAs between the owner of the facility (NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC and Mondu Solar, LLC) and Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc. (which are the subject of Docket No. U-36514) and Pointe Coupee Electric Membership Corp. (which is the subject of Docket No. U-36515). Ms. Ingram addresses those pending dockets in her Direct Testimony.

1 characteristics associated with capacity and/or energy or otherwise attributable to the
2 facilities comprising the portfolio, and could include benefits such as emission
3 allowances, credits for avoidance of greenhouse gases, etc. Additionally, as Ms.
4 Ingram discusses in her Direct Testimony, when deployed in conjunction with Rider
5 GGO, the Mondu PPA also will help ELL's customers to achieve their own
6 environmental sustainability goals.

7
8 Q32. WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THIS RESOURCE?

9 A. The Mondu PPA will provide benefits in the form of fuel price stability and flexibility,
10 supply diversity, and a new, clean resource for our customers. As described by Ms.
11 Ingram, there is significant demand for renewable resources for our customers, and this
12 resource is a critical addition to our Rider GGO portfolio. As Mr. Boratko explains,
13 the Mondu PPA is expected to provide net economic benefits under the current capacity
14 accreditation for solar resources in MISO South and may also provide net economic
15 benefits under MISO's proposed revised capacity accreditation methodology.³³
16 Further, as Mr. Boratko explains in his Direct Testimony, the Mondu PPA is projected
17 to provide variable supply cost, capacity, fuel price stability, and REC benefits to
18 customers (see HSPM Exhibit DCB-4). Moreover, as Mr. Boratko explains in Q26 of
19 his Direct Testimony, by comparison to the renewable resources submitted in the 2022
20 Renewables RFP, and further by comparison to other solar resources within MISO
21 South, the Mondu PPA is an economic option to provide these benefits to customers.

³³ See HSPM Exhibit DCB-4.

1

2 Q33. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE BASIC PRICING TERMS AND EXPECTED
3 ANNUAL ENERGY QUANTITIES FOR THE MONDU PPA.

4 A. Table 2 below provides this information:

Table 2 Key Pricing Terms for Mondu PPA HIGHLY SENSITIVE PROTECTED	
Capacity Payments	[REDACTED]
Energy Price	[REDACTED]
Discount Energy	[REDACTED]
Other Electric Products, Environmental Attributes, and Capacity-Related Benefits	[REDACTED]
Interconnection and Transmission Services	[REDACTED]
Decommissioning Bond Costs	In connection with Seller's obligation to post a decommissioning bond (Louisiana R.S. 30:1154(A)(9), as amended and reenacted by Acts 2022, No. 555), [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Insurance Cost	[REDACTED]
Estimated Commercial Operation Date	[REDACTED]

5

1 Q34. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES TO THE MONDU
2 PPA OWING TO THE AS-AVAILABLE NATURE OF THE RESOURCES.

3 A. [REDACTED]
4 [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]

7
8 Q35. WILL THE SELLER UNDER THE MONDU PPA BE SUBJECT TO
9 PENALTIES IF THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE ANNUAL
10 GUARANTEED ENERGY QUANTITY?

11 A. [REDACTED]
12 [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED]
17 [REDACTED]
18 [REDACTED]
19 [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]

22

1 Q36. DOES THE MONDU PPA ALLOW ELL TO CURTAIL ENERGY DELIVERIES
2 FOR ECONOMIC REASONS?

3 A. [REDACTED]
4 [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED]

11
12 Q37. HOW DOES THE MONDU PPA ADDRESS COSTS AND RISKS ASSOCIATED
13 WITH A CHANGE RELATED TO ACCOUNTING TREATMENT REQUIRED
14 UNDER THE PPA?

15 A. [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED]
17 [REDACTED]
18 [REDACTED]
19 [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]
22 [REDACTED]
23 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

2 [REDACTED]

3

4 Q38. WHICH ENTITY WILL SERVE AS THE MARKET PARTICIPANT ("MP")
5 UNDER THE MONDU PPA?

6 A. [REDACTED]

7 [REDACTED]

8 [REDACTED]

9 [REDACTED]

10 [REDACTED]

11 [REDACTED]

12 [REDACTED]

13

14 Q39. WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MONDU PPA THAT GOVERN THE
15 REQUIRED TIME FOR ELL'S RECEIPT OF REGULATORY APPROVALS?

16 A. ELL's power purchase commitments under the Mondu PPA are contingent upon the
17 satisfaction or waiver of various conditions precedent in the PPA, including LPSC
18 approval of the PPA on terms that are acceptable to the Company. Should such
19 regulatory approval not be granted, [REDACTED]

20 [REDACTED]

21 [REDACTED]

22 [REDACTED]

23 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED]
3 [REDACTED]
4 [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]

8
9 Q40. ARE THERE PROVISIONS IN THE MONDU PPA RELATED TO
10 TRANSMISSION SERVICE FOR THE FACILITY?

11 A. [REDACTED]
12 [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]

16
17 Q41. UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS COULD ELL OR THE SELLER TERMINATE
18 THE MONDU PPA?

19 A. ELL has a right to terminate the PPA [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED]
21 [REDACTED]
22 [REDACTED]
23 [REDACTED]

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Q42. ARE THERE PROVISIONS IN THE MONDU PPA RELATED TO PROPERTY
INSURANCE THAT ARE UNIQUE TO THIS PPA?

7

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A.

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7 Q43. DOES THE MONDU PPA INCLUDE ANY PROVISION THAT WOULD PROVIDE
8 FOR A PRICE INCREASE WITHOUT COMMISSION APPROVAL BUT NOT
9 SYMMETRICALLY PROVIDE FOR A PRICE DECREASE WITHOUT
10 COMMISSION APPROVAL?

11 A.

12

³⁴

13

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17

³⁴ See Ms. Ingram's Direct Testimony at Q26; Docket No. U-36514 (September 14, 2023), *Concordia Electric Cooperative, Inc. et al., In re: Joint application for approval of long-term power supply agreements*, Proposed Recommendation of the Administrative Law Judge at 17; Docket No. U-36515 (September 14, 2023), *Pointe Coupee Electric Membership Corp. et al., In re: Joint application for approval of long-term power supply agreements*, Proposed Recommendation of the Administrative Law Judge at 17.

1 V. CONCLUSION

2 Q44. WHY SHOULD THE MONDU PPA BE ADDED TO ELL'S SUPPLY-SIDE
3 RESOURCE MIX?

4 A. The Mondu PPA represents another important step forward in the development of the
5 energy future of the State of Louisiana, ELL, and its customers. As I have noted
6 above, ELL's resource planning efforts and ELL's customers' past investment, as
7 approved by the Commission, in new, spinning-mass, dispatchable generation have laid
8 the groundwork for renewable resources, to be incorporated into ELL's generation mix
9 in a way that preserves the reliability of electric service in Louisiana and that does not
10 shift costs to customers of other utilities. As such, ELL's customers are poised to enjoy
11 the benefits of the Mondu PPA, which includes (i) 100 MW of carbon-free nameplate
12 generating capacity, (ii) benefits related to variable supply cost, capacity, fuel price
13 stability, and RECs, as Mr. Boratko describes, (iii) economic benefits arising from the
14 construction of the resources, and (iv) when coupled with Rider GGO, optionality for
15 meeting customers' sustainability goals, which is necessary to support the continued
16 growth of Louisiana's economy. For these reasons, the reasons I describe above, and
17 the reasons expounded upon by other Company witnesses, ELL urges the Commission
18 to approve the Company's Application and the Mondu PPA.

19
20 Q45. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

21 A. Yes, at this time.

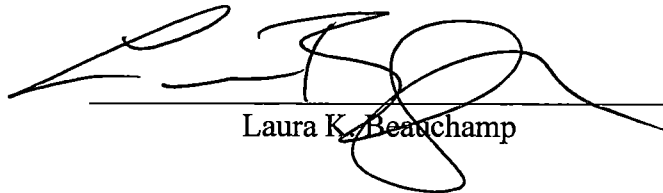
AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF JEFFERSON

NOW BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, **Laura K. Beauchamp**, who after being duly sworn by me, did depose and say:

That the above and foregoing is her sworn testimony in this proceeding and that she knows the contents thereof, that the same are true as stated, except as to matters and things, if any, stated on information and belief, and that as to those matters and things, she verily believes them to be true.


Laura K. Beauchamp

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME

THIS 7 DAY OF DECEMBER 2023


NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires: at death

LAWRENCE J. HAND, JR., 23770
Notary Public in and for
the State of Louisiana.
My Commission is for Life.

Listing of Previous Testimony Filed by Laura K. Beauchamp

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>REGULATORY BODY</u>	<u>DOCKET NO.</u>
06/03/2011	Settlement	Little Gypsy Securitization	LPSC	U-31894
07/07/2011	Direct	Carville-Calpine 2011 PPA	LPSC	U-32031
09/16/2011	Settlement	EGSL Fuel Adjustment Clause (1995-2004)	LPSC	U-27103
12/21/2011	Rebuttal	Carville-Calpine 2011 PPA	LPSC	U-32031
01/26/2012	Settlement	Retail Effects of FERC Opinion Nos. 468 and 468-A and Related Orders	LPSC	U-31099
03/02/2012	Settlement	Carville-Calpine 2011 PPA	LPSC	U-32031
02/15/2013	Direct	EGSL Base Rate Case	LPSC	U-32707
02/15/2013	Direct	ELL Base Rate Case	LPSC	U-32708
03/28/2013	Direct	ELL-Algiers 2013 Rate Case	CCNO	UD-13-01
09/27/2013	Settlement	MISO Implementation	LPSC	U-32675
02/18/2014	Rebuttal	ELL-Algiers 2013 Rate Case	CCNO	UD-13-01
03/22/2019	Adopting	ENOL 2018 Rate Case	CCNO	UD-18-07
06/06/2022	Adopting	ELL Solar Portfolio and Green Tariff	LPSC	U-36190
02/28/2023	Direct	ELL Solar CCN Application	LPSC	U-36685
03/13/2023	Direct	ELL 3,000 MW Solar Application	LPSC	U-36697
08/30/2023	Direct	ELL Regulatory Blueprint	LPSC	U-36959

**BEFORE THE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

***EX PARTE:* APPLICATION OF)
ENTERGY LOUISIANA, LLC)
FOR APPROVAL OF THE MONDU)
SOLAR POWER PURCHASE)
AGREEMENT, EXPANSION OF THE)
GEAUX GREEN OPTION, COST)
RECOVERY AND RELATED RELIEF)**

DOCKET NO. U-_____

EXHIBIT LKB-2

**HIGHLY SENSITIVE
PROTECTED MATERIAL
INTENTIONALLY OMITTED**

DECEMBER 2023

**BEFORE THE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

***EX PARTE:* APPLICATION OF)
ENTERGY LOUISIANA, LLC)
FOR APPROVAL OF THE MONDU)
SOLAR POWER PURCHASE)
AGREEMENT, EXPANSION OF THE)
GEAUX GREEN OPTION, COST)
RECOVERY AND RELATED RELIEF)**

DOCKET NO. U-_____

**EXHIBIT LKB-3
HIGHLY SENSITIVE
PROTECTED MATERIAL
INTENTIONALLY OMITTED**

DECEMBER 2023