

**BEFORE THE
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

***IN RE: APPLICATION OF ENTERGY)
LOUISIANA, LLC FOR CERTIFICATION)
OF GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION)
RESOURCES AND FOR OTHER RELIEF)
PURSUANT TO THE COMMISSION'S)
LIGHTNING INITIATIVE)***

DOCKET NO. U-_____

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

TROY R. HEYTENS

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY LOUISIANA, LLC

PUBLIC REDACTED VERSION

MARCH 2026

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EXHIBITS

Exhibit TRH-1	List of Prior Testimony
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1 **I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

2 Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

3 A. My name is Troy R. Heytens. I am employed by Entergy Louisiana, LLC (“ELL”) as
4 Director of Hyperscale Strategy Execution. My business address is 4809 Jefferson
5 Highway, Jefferson, LA 70121.

6
7 Q2. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?

8 A. I am submitting this testimony to the Louisiana Public Service Commission
9 (“Commission”) on behalf of Entergy Louisiana, LLC (“ELL” or the “Company”).

10
11 Q3. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND
12 PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

13 A. I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Chemistry from Macalester College in Saint
14 Paul, Minnesota in 2000. I received a Master of Science degree from the United States
15 Navy Post-Graduate School in 2003, and an MBA from The University of Maryland in
16 College Park, Maryland in 2007.

17 I began my employment with Entergy in September 2012, holding leadership
18 positions in the Capital Projects organization at the Waterford 3 nuclear plant and later
19 in a capital projects group in Entergy’s Transmission function. I was named Director
20 of Corporate Planning in 2016. In April 2021, I became Director of Commercial
21 Operations in Entergy’s System Planning Organization. Prior to my employment with
22 Entergy, I served as a commissioned officer in the United States Navy, and later worked
23 for the Department of Navy’s Nuclear Propulsion Program in Washington, D.C.

1 In my positions at Waterford 3 and within the Transmission group, I was
2 responsible for leading a team of engineers, project managers, construction managers,
3 and others in developing and implementing large-scale capital projects. I was
4 responsible for ensuring projects were completed safely and with quality, that cost and
5 schedule commitments were met, and for ensuring risks were effectively managed.

6 In my position as Director of Corporate Planning from 2016 through 2021, I
7 was responsible for maintaining the financial forecast of Entergy Corporation and its
8 subsidiaries, including: maintaining and evaluating revenue, expense, and investment
9 forecasts, performing financial analysis, modeling ratemaking mechanisms for Entergy
10 subsidiaries, and ensuring Entergy’s financial forecast supported its externally
11 published outlooks for earnings and credit.

12 In my role as Director of Commercial Operations from April 2021 to April
13 2025, I was responsible for Entergy’s back-office gas and power settlements group, for
14 leading commercial efforts related to long-term power purchase contracts and power
15 plant acquisitions, and for leading the market testing of capacity resource additions on
16 behalf of Entergy’s utility operating companies.

17

18 Q4. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES

19 A. In my current role as Director of Hyperscale Strategy and Execution, I am responsible
20 for ensuring ELL’s investments for Evest, LLC (“Evest” or the “Customer”) are
21 completed safely, on time, at the lowest reasonable cost, and that execution risks are
22 effectively managed. This includes ensuring that effective program oversight and
23 controls are in place, required decisions are made timely, and both the Customer and

1 our internal management are kept informed and appraised of execution status. I also
2 am the primary execution point of contact for the Customer with the ability to
3 coordinate and address issues across functions and access an open line of
4 communication with senior management. Finally, I am responsible for generating
5 monthly reports related to the Customer, sponsoring and leading monthly project
6 management forums, and assisting with required audits/accountings.

7

8 Q5. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION?

9 A. Yes. A list of my prior testimony is attached as Exhibit TRH-1.

10

11 Q6. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

12 A. My testimony supports the Application by describing the robust procedures that ELL
13 has implemented to plan to supply service to the Evest data center (the “Evest Project”),
14 inform its negotiations with the Customer, and to mitigate execution risks. These
15 processes include a coordinated planning process for developing an integrated supply
16 solution that includes both new transmission infrastructure and new generating
17 resources needed to serve Evest Project.¹ In the newly created role of Director of
18 Hyperscale Strategy Execution, I serve as a dedicated, cross-functional coordination
19 and oversight point for the ELL operational functions or “pillars” responsible for
20 project execution (1) New Gas Generation Capital Projects, (2) Transmission Capital

¹ As set forth in the Application, the Evest Project is a new [REDACTED] hyper-scale data center that the technology company, Meta Platforms, Inc. (through its wholly owned subsidiary, Evest LLC), plans to build in Richland Parish, Louisiana.

1 Projects; (3) Renewable and Energy Storage Project Development; and, (4) Nuclear
2 Operations. In addition, ELL has implemented an internal governance structure above
3 these functions, the Executive Steering Committee (“ESC”), which I lead.

4 Finally, I will serve as a central coordination point for the Customer. The
5 purpose of these processes implemented for this group of projects is to provide real-
6 time project monitoring and the ability to anticipate and address any execution issues
7 which may arise. These processes and coordination, internally and with the Customer,
8 have already, and will continue to mitigate the risks of project planning and execution
9 for the resources necessary to support service to the Evest Project, specifically, delays
10 and cost overruns. In other words, ELL has adopted and implemented robust processes
11 to mitigate risks to other customers, ELL, and Evest, weighing in favor of approval of
12 the Application.

13

14 **II. PLANNING AND SCHEDULE PROCESS**

15 Q7. WHAT IS ELL’S TYPICAL PROCESS FOR SERVING INTERCONNECTION
16 AND SERVICE REQUESTS FROM LARGE LOAD CUSTOMERS?

17 A. Over the past decades, ELL has had numerous large customers request incremental
18 electrical service for new facilities or expansions with specific power requirements and
19 requested in-service date and ramp up schedules. Over time, ELL has developed and
20 implemented a robust, repeatable process to study those requests. Some of those
21 studies do not materialize, while others turn into projects like the Evest Project.

22

1 Q8. DID YOU USE THIS APPROACH IN THE CONTEXT OF THE LAIDLEY
2 PROJECT AND LATER THE EVEST PROJECT?

3 A. Yes, and the approach needed to evolve due to the Customer’s unique requirements.
4

5 Q9. WHY DID ELL’S PLANNING AND STUDY PROCESS FOR THE LAIDLEY
6 PROJECT AND, LATER, THE EVEST PROJECT EVOLVE?

7 A. The process that ELL has relied upon when evaluating new interconnection requests
8 from large load customers was based on the underlying assumption that the load
9 associated with that new customer would not require new generation facilities to be
10 added to the system in order to serve the increased total system load. As a result, the
11 study and planning process around large load interconnection requests was inherently
12 transmission focused.

13 That process was sufficient until in 2023 and 2024, ELL and the other operating
14 companies began engaging with large load customer prospects—*i.e.* data center
15 customers who had load requirements more than 1GW, a high-capacity factor, and a
16 requirement for “speed to market” (hereinafter “Data Centers” or “Data Center
17 Customers”). During the same time period, as a result of load growth, changes to
18 market rules related to calculating capacity reserves, retirements and other factors, ELL
19 did not have sufficient excess generation capacity to take on Data Center Customers of
20 this size without adding additional generation resources. In this context, ELL
21 recognized that developing solutions for these types of customers would require an
22 integrated supply solution including both new transmission infrastructure to serve and
23 new generating resources to provide the energy and capacity needed to serve all of its

1 customers. The need for this new approach was driven by the fact that the preexisting
2 methodology, based on the underlying assumption that new transmission is required
3 but new generation is not, did not hold true in the context of these kinds of projects.

4 As explained in the testimony of Company witnesses Laura Beauchamp and
5 Daniel Kline, seeking to serve the Evest Project using transmission alone was not viable
6 because it would expose ELL customers to unreasonable costs and risks. As explained
7 in detail by Mr. Kline, the size of the load, the concentration of that load, and the nearly
8 around-the-clock operations of these facilities required an integrated transmission and
9 generation solution in order to ensure reliable service, to maintain the reliability of the
10 broader bulk electric system, and to protect ELL's other customers from unreasonable
11 cost impacts.

12 All of these considerations, taken together, make clear to ELL that an integrated
13 planning process for transmission and supply was required.

14

15 Q10. PLEASE DESCRIBE WHAT WAS DIFFERENT ABOUT THE STUDY PROCESS
16 ELL USED FOR PLANNING AROUND THE LAIDLEY PROJECT AND, LATER,
17 THE EVEST PROJECT.

18 A. Other than differences as to scope (*i.e.* the combination of a transmission and
19 generation planning process in general), the most significant difference in approach
20 concerned the early and frequent involvement of individuals and leaders from Entergy

1 Services, LLC's ("ESL")² Transmission and Generation development and execution
2 teams. These individuals were embedded into the planning process at early stages so
3 that they could provide real-time input on lead times for equipment, materials, and
4 labor, thereby ensuring that the planning process incorporated realistic timelines and
5 cost estimates.

6 One feature of Data Center projects is the tendency towards iterative planning.
7 That was the experience of ELL in its discussions with Evest. But because of the
8 decision to embed personnel from ESL's development and execution teams into the
9 planning process, discussions around those different iterations were informed by
10 realistic discussions around lead times for major equipment, the feasibility of the
11 project schedule, and cost estimates. Working this way ultimately resulted in execution
12 plans with clear commitments—what, when, and how—within the Customer
13 agreement, setting clear expectations for what would be completed and by when.

14

15 Q11. DOES EMBEDDING EXECUTION TEAMS EARLY IN THE PLANNING
16 PROCESS REDUCE DOWNSTREAM COST AND SCHEDULE RISKS? IF SO,
17 HOW?

18 A. Embedding execution teams early in the planning process reduces downstream cost and
19 schedule risks by preventing delays, misalignment, and poor coordination that can lead
20 to changes in schedule or cost estimates.

² Entergy Services, LLC is a subsidiary of Entergy Corporation that provides technical and administrative services to the Entergy Operating Companies ("EOCs"). The Entergy Operating Companies include ELL; Entergy Arkansas, LLC; Entergy Mississippi, LLC; Entergy New Orleans, LLC; and Entergy Texas, Inc.

1 Execution teams provide critical oversight from the outset, ensuring planning
2 decisions—such as procurement timing, resource allocation, and design changes—are
3 made with full visibility into cost and schedule implications. Their presence helps
4 anticipate downstream challenges, flagging lead time, and permitting, procurement,
5 design, and construction risks in real time. This proactive approach minimizes
6 inefficiencies and the risk of cost increases or change orders, especially in complex
7 capital projects where timing is critical.

8

9 Q12. CAN YOU POINT TO ANY EXAMPLES OF HOW THIS APPROACH ADDED
10 VALUE DURING THE PLANNING PROCESS FOR THE LAIDLEY PROJECT
11 AND/OR EVEST PROJECT?

12 A. Yes, for both the Laidley Project and the Evest Project, the timely identification of
13 availability of long-lead procurement or other activities has mitigated risks related to
14 the project schedule. For example, in both cases, embedding execution teams enabled
15 ELL to identify specific options for the Customer to consider funding via long-lead
16 Contribution in Aid of Construction (“CIAC”) agreements to preserve the ability of
17 ELL to meet the Customer’s requested in-service dates. Specific examples where this
18 approach yielded benefits include ordering transmission and generation equipment
19 (breakers, autotransformers, Power Island Equipment), property acquisition due
20 diligence, project development/scoping, and transmission line routing studies.

21 Additionally, in both the Laidley and Evest Projects, the customer’s facility
22 design iterations resulted in several revisions to the ELL’s planned Transmission and
23 Generation investments. For example, as related to the Laidley Project, ELL studied

1 three different scenarios (one with multiple iterations) to account for Laidley, LLC's
2 needs as negotiations progressed.³ The approach ELL took in those negotiations (which
3 it replicated for negotiations surrounding the Evest Project) enabled ELL to quickly
4 adjust to changes in Evest's requirements.

5

6 Q13. DID THIS STUDY PROCESS INFLUENCE THE COMMERCIAL TERMS FOR
7 THE LAIDLEY PROJECT AND, LATER, THE EVEST PROJECT? IF SO, HOW?

8 A. Yes, the study process proceeded in parallel with and informed important commercial
9 terms, such as pricing and schedule milestones.

10

11 Q14. DO YOU BELIEVE THAT ELL'S ADOPTION OF THESE REVISED PLANNING
12 PROCEDURES HAS YIELDED A REASONABLE AND FEASIBLE TIMELINE
13 FOR ELL TO EXECUTE EVEST PROJECT?

14 A. Yes.

15

16 **III. EXECUTION**

17 Q15. DOES ELL HAVE A TRACK RECORD OF DEVELOPING MAJOR CAPITAL
18 PROJECTS SUCCESSFULLY?

19 A. Yes. Over the past decade, ELL has developed and executed numerous large-scale
20 transmission and generation projects. This includes the Ninemile 6 Combined Cycle

³ See ELL's Direct Testimony of Daniel Kline (December 5, 2024), *In re: Application of Entergy Louisiana, LLC for Approval of Generation and Transmission Resources Proposed in Connection with Service to a Significant Customer Project in North Louisiana, Including Proposed Rider, and Request for Timely Relief*, Docket No. U-37425, at pp. 24-35.

1 Power Plant (“NM6”), the J. Wayne Leonard Power Station (“JWLPS”), the Lake
2 Charles Power Station (“LCPS”), and the Lake Charles Transmission Project. I will
3 note that several of these projects were developed simultaneously (specifically JWLPS
4 and LCPS).

5

6 Q16. DOES ELL HAVE AN OVERALL PROCESS AND APPROACH TO THE
7 EXECUTION OF CAPITAL-INTENSIVE PROJECTS? WHAT APPROACH DOES
8 IT PLAN TO TAKE FOR THE EVEST PROJECT?

9 A. Yes, ELL has formal policies, procedures, and guidelines for developing and executing
10 large-scale capital projects.

11 Entergy’s Project Delivery System (“PDS”) Policy, Standards, and Guidelines
12 process, which has been in place for over 10 years, supports consistency and certainty
13 in project delivery outcomes, and includes robust risk management practices to identify
14 and mitigate risks to project execution. This is the same structure used for the
15 construction of NM6, JWLPS, and LCPS using an EPC contractor in conjunction with
16 the Company’s management team.

17 Given the magnitude of the Evest Project and the Company’s existing
18 infrastructure for construction and project management, the Company determined that
19 it would be appropriate to follow this same approach here. This application of this
20 process to particular aspects of Evest Project is discussed at more length in the
21 testimony of Company witnesses Norman Grunden and Daniel Kline.

22

1 Q17. WHAT OTHER MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS DOES ELL HAVE PLANNED
2 DURING THE TIME PERIOD FOR EXECUTING THE EVEST PROJECT?

3 A. ELL has planned the following major capital projects during this time period:

- 4 • Laidley Project.
- 5 ○ Franklin Farms 1 & 2
- 6 ○ Waterford 5
- 7 ○ Transmission Improvements
- 8 • Waterford 6 CCCT (if approved)
- 9 • Westlake CCCT (if approved)
- 10 • Bogalusa West Solar (planned site for battery energy storage system (“BESS”)
- 11 project included in this Application)
- 12 • Cypress Harvest Solar (if approved) (planned site for BESS project included in this
- 13 Application)
- 14 • Babel to Webre 500kV Transmission Line (if approved)
- 15 • Amite South Transmission Projects (if approved)

16

17 Q18. DOES ELL HAVE THE CAPACITY TO SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTE THE EVEST
18 PROJECT IN ADDITION TO THESE OTHER PROJECTS?

19 A. Yes. ELL has a robust capacity of engineering, procurement, construction, and
20 oversight resources in place to execute the overall portfolio of capital investments
21 including the Evest Project scope.

22

1 Q19. YOUR ROLE AS DIRECTOR OF HYPERSCALE STRATEGY EXECUTION IS
2 NEW. WHY WAS YOUR ROLE CREATED?

3 A. The scope and complexity of the Evest Project in combination with the Laidley Project,
4 as well as the speed of development demanded by the customer, prompted the
5 Company to create this position to provide a dedicated, cross-functional resource for
6 project monitoring and anticipating and addressing any execution issues related to these
7 Projects. In this role, I manage the execution risks that arise from projects like the
8 Evest Project through coordinating and engaging with the operational “pillars” related
9 to the Evest Project.

10

11 Q20. DESCRIBE THE RELEVANT OPERATIONAL “PILLARS” ASSOCIATED WITH
12 PROJECT EVEST.

13 A. There are four relevant operational “pillars” related to Project Evest : (1) New Gas
14 Generation Capital Projects, which has operational responsibility for executing the
15 development of the CCCTs necessary for the Evest Project; (2) Transmission Capital
16 Projects, which has responsibilities concerning the, El Dorado – Smalling 500kV
17 Transmission Line, the West Fork Creek to St. Landry Switching Station 500kV line
18 and switching station, and the interconnection facilities for the Evest Project; (3) the
19 Renewable and Energy Storage Project Development team, which has execution
20 responsibilities related to the BESS projects that are expected to be developed in
21 conjunction with the project; and (4) Nuclear Operations for power uprates at
22 Waterford 3 and, if ultimately pursued by the Company, River Bend Station.

23

1 Q21. DESCRIBE YOUR FORMAL RELATIONSHIP AS THEY RELATE TO EACH OF
2 THESE OPERATIONAL “PILLARS.”

3 A. For purposes of executing the Laidley Project and Evest Project, these teams and pillars
4 report to their functional management in operations. Additionally, these teams and
5 pillars are dedicated to executing these projects on ELL’s behalf, and I serve as their
6 primary point of contact at ELL.

7

8 Q22. WHAT KINDS OF EXECUTION RISKS ARISE FROM A PROJECT LIKE THE
9 EVEST PROJECT?

10 A. The projects ELL will execute to serve the Customer have a number of generation and
11 transmission-related execution risks, not unlike those faced by other projects ELL has
12 implemented. A non-exhaustive list of these typical risks include:

- 13 • **Transmission:** Acquiring the required Right of Way and property, obtaining the
14 necessary environmental permits, and risks of Material and Labor Cost Escalation
15 (including tariff risk).
- 16 • **Gas Generation:** Obtaining the required permits, Construction Labor Availability,
17 Material Price Escalation (including tariff risks).

18

19 Q23. WHAT STEPS HAS ELL TAKEN TO MANAGE EXECUTION RISK RELATED
20 TO THE EVEST PROJECT?

21 A. When possible, ELL has sought to reduce and mitigate execution risks before they ever
22 occur. Examples of key risk mitigation activities include:

- 1 • ELL developed a project plan consistent with ELL’s standardized project
2 management framework and ethos by selecting standardized generation resources
3 and mature transmission technologies.
- 4 • ELL has identified and established site control for the new Generation facilities and
5 submitted them into the MISO ERAS study process (as discussed in greater detail
6 by Mr. Kline).
- 7 • ELL has secured long-lead equipment for the Generation and Transmission
8 investments to provide increased certainty on the individual component schedules.
- 9 • ELL has completed Transmission line routing studies, to provide additional clarity
10 of the lengths of the line and the permitting and right-of-way requirements.
- 11 • ELL has chosen a standard CCCT design (the same design being used in
12 conjunction with the Laidley Project) and a single consortium of EPC contractors.
13 This will allow ELL to leverage a mature CCCT design that has been validated
14 through prior projects, which reduces engineering uncertainty, streamlines
15 procurement processes, and aids the development of an informed construction
16 schedule for the facilities. Additionally, lessons learned from earlier builds can be
17 directly applied in real time to subsequent projects, a process that ELL successfully
18 utilized while constructing JWLPS and LCPS.
- 19 • ELL’s transmission strategy relies on using mature, well-understood designs and
20 engineering standards. ELL has also developed strong relationships with qualified
21 suppliers and vendors. Consistency of design and supply enables predictable
22 construction and cost schedules, will facilitate the application of risk management

1 processes throughout the project lifecycle, and will assist ELL's efforts to improve
2 coordination and ensure compliance with regulatory and reliability requirements.

3 • Finally, ELL has also sought to manage those risks by creating a new Operating
4 Company-led execution framework for managing Data Center Customer projects.

5 A portion of this framework involved creating my role and related oversight and
6 governance structure to provide ongoing programmatic oversight and governance
7 over projects to support service to the Evest Project (and the Laidley Project).

8

9 Q24. HOW DOES YOUR ROLE HELP MANAGE EXECUTION RISK AND HOW DOES
10 THAT RELATE TO CONTROLLING COSTS?

11 A. Each operational pillar has its own dedicated execution team and established methods
12 for managing execution risk within its respective scope of responsibility. These teams
13 also have resources committed to delivering individual components. However, the
14 success of supporting the service to Evest Project depends on these components fitting
15 together seamlessly. My role is to provide oversight and governance above these
16 existing structures, ensuring alignment and that each element of the project remains on
17 track to meet its cost and schedule commitments.

18 In large-scale projects, every decision—procurement timing, resource
19 allocation, design changes—has cost implications. A disciplined execution process
20 ensures these decisions are made with full visibility, reducing inefficiencies and
21 avoiding costly change orders. Further, programmatic oversight strengthens cost
22 control by providing a structured, holistic approach to evaluating risks, approving
23 change orders, and updating estimates as circumstances evolve.

1 In addition to this high-level coordination, I am directly integrated within each
2 pillar, which creates a mechanism for early issue identification and resolution. In short,
3 I provide eyes and ears within and across different workflows. This integration allows
4 me to spot problems quickly and assess how they may impact timelines across multiple
5 pillars, enabling timely interventions and reducing the risk of cascading delays.

6

7 Q25. YOU MENTIONED EARLIER THAT IN YOUR ROLE YOU ARE ALSO
8 RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMUNICATION WITH BOTH THE CUSTOMER AND
9 INTERNAL MANAGEMENT.

10 A. Yes. Beyond execution oversight, my role includes coordinating communications and
11 delivering clear, consolidated status updates to the ESC, ensuring transparency and
12 confidence in progress. I am also responsible for leading coordination and engagement
13 with the Customer regarding ELL's development and execution of the resources
14 necessary to support service to serve the Evest Project.

15

16 Q26. WHAT IS THE EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE AND DESCRIBE HOW
17 YOUR ROLE INTERFACES WITH ITS MEMBERS.

18 A. Governance and oversight of this project is provided by the project portfolio's ESC,
19 which is comprised of a group of key leaders and stakeholders whose organizations
20 directly support the successful completion of the project. The ESC provides project
21 oversight and strategic direction; monitors and provides direction relating to project
22 performance, key risks and value drivers that may impact the project risk profile; and
23 provides guidance and support. The ESC convenes approximately monthly.

1 accurate and timely reports related to Evest Project's status and progress are generated
2 and shared with the Customer and the Commission.

3

4 Q29. WHAT KIND OF EXTERNAL REPORTING OF PROJECT PROGRESS AND
5 EXECUTION IS ELL REQUIRED TO PROVIDE UNDER THE CONTRACT WITH
6 EVEST?

7 A. The CIAC agreement with the Customer requires ELL to provide regular, detailed
8 status reports on the progress of ELL's investments necessary to facilitate service to
9 the Customer. Additionally, ELL and the Customer will hold a regular project
10 management forum to ensure alignment and timely communication of updates. Finally,
11 ELL is required to provide the customer with information on actual costs incurred to
12 facilitate the Customer's audit rights under the contract.

13

14 Q30. DOES ELL INTEND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REPORTING TO THE
15 COMMISSION?

16 A. Yes. ELL proposes to provide reporting along the lines identified in the Commission's
17 August 29, 2025 Order approving ELL's application for approval of the Laidley
18 Project, which contemplates quarterly updates to Commission Staff on the status of the
19 generation, transmission, and, in this instance, battery projects (including the project
20 schedule, costs, business issues, safety reports, environmental compliance, and other

1 associated activities) being built in order to support providing service to the Evest
2 Project, all as set forth in exhibit TRH-2.⁴

3

4

V. CONCLUSION

5

Q31. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

6

A. Yes.

⁴ See Final Stipulated Settlement Term Sheet, *In re: Application for approval of generation and transmission resources in connection with service to a single customer for a project in North Louisiana*, Docket No. U-37425, at ¶ 10 & Attachment 1.

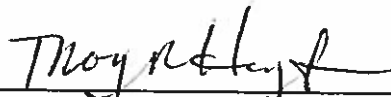
AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF JEFFERSON

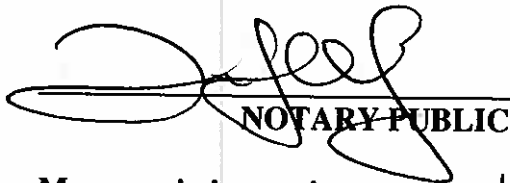
NOW BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, **TROY R. HEYTENS**, who after being duly sworn by me, did depose and say:

That the above and foregoing is his sworn testimony in this proceeding and that he 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, he verily believes them to be true.



Troy R. Heytens

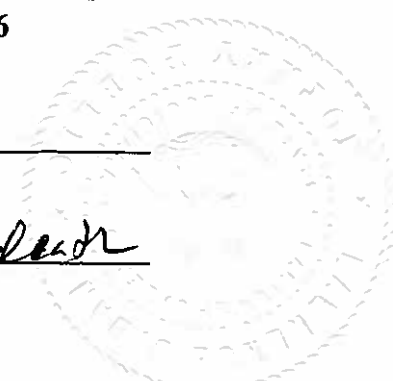
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS 20 DAY OF MARCH, 2026



NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires: at death

Lawrence J. Hand Jr.
Bar 23770 / Notary 82170
Notary Public in and for the
State of Louisiana.
My Commission is for Life.



Listing of Previous Testimony Filed by Troy R. Heytens with the Commission

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>SUBJECT MATTER</u>	<u>DOCKET NO.</u>
6/16/2015	Direct	Description of the Lake Charles Transmission Project	U-33645
5/12/2023	Direct	Description of model agreements used by ELL for PPAs and acquisitions of solar generation resources.	U-36697

Sample Proposal
**Monitoring Procedures and Reports
Related to the Evest/Meta Projects**

1. Monitoring Procedures and Reports

The Company shall submit quarterly progress reports concerning the Planned Generators,¹ the Transmission Facilities,² and the Battery Storage³ (collectively, the “ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects”) to the Staff and all intervenors in this docket by May 15, 2027, August 15, 2027, November 15, 2027, and February 15, 2028, and by those dates of each subsequent year. Even if the contents of the reports contain information that is identified as confidential, they shall contain a non-confidential summary. Any quarterly report containing information that is designated confidential or proprietary by ELL or its Customer, vendors, consultants, or contractors may be submitted on a confidential basis to the Staff and to appropriate reviewing representatives of intervenors that have executed a confidentiality agreement in this docket, and a public redacted version of such report shall be filed in the docket and served upon all parties. If requested by Staff, the Company, or intervenors, a conference call or in-person meeting will be scheduled to request clarifications and discuss issues related to the quarterly progress reports. The Staff will use its best efforts to acknowledge receipt of the report, in writing, and provide any questions regarding the report within 30 days of the submission of the quarterly monitoring report. The Company also shall provide to the Staff additional informal reports within 10 days of any

¹ The phrase “Planned Generators” is defined as the seven Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (“CCCT”) generators being built in connection with the referenced Customer Projects.

² The phrase “Transmission Facilities” is defined to mean the 500 kV line from the West Fork Creek Substation to the St. Landry Switching Station, the St. Landry Switching Station, and the new line bay to be constructed at the West Fork Creek Substation.

³The “Battery Storage” is defined to mean the Cypress Harvest BESS to be constructed in Iberville Parish and the Bogalusa West BESS to be constructed in Washington Parish.

significant developments impacting the progress of the projects occurring between the required formal quarterly reports. The Company will arrange for the Staff to undertake site visits at least quarterly, or as otherwise requested by the Staff.

2. *Quarterly Report Elements*

The quarterly progress monitoring reports shall include the following information.

Summary of Status of ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects Schedule

An overview of major items accomplished (such as construction or procurement activities) with respect to the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects:

1. Description of any changes to planned activities (or milestones) that have implications for project schedule or task sequencing;
2. Overall project schedule status including changes to the projected project timeline and estimated completion dates, including a completion percentages (broken down by engineering, procurement, and construction) compared to previous estimates, and updated substantial completion estimated date; and,
3. A Project Gantt Chart, or equivalent, showing updated project milestones.

The information in this section shall be sufficiently detailed to understand the relationship between the current schedule and the original schedule, including any changes to major project milestones.

ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects Budget Status

Each report shall provide a table that identifies: (a) the original cost estimate; (b) expenditures to date; (c) estimated future spending; (d) cost estimate revisions (due to change orders or other reasons); and (e) any budget variance. These data will be broken down as: (a) EPC payments; (b) Other vendors/expenses; (c) Entergy labor; (d) Indirect costs; (e) Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (“AFUDC”); (f) project contingency; (g) tax changes impacting project costs; (h) contingencies; (i) transmission

interconnection to switchyard; and, (j) other costs (including change orders identifying the reasons) for the change and the resulting cost implications, project financing issues, credit rating reports and changes for the Customer and its parent, and presentations to credit rating agencies for the Customer and its parent).

Business Issues

This section shall provide for the identification of other business issues pertinent to the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects. It shall include, but not be limited to, material business disputes with contractors, force majeure issues, labor problems or disputes, supply chain issues, and any issues or problems associated with local government, permitting, or the local community. This report shall also include (1) any important amendments to the EPC contracts and the status of Customer's performance of its obligations under its agreements with the Company; (2) identification and information regarding any litigation or threatened litigation related to the project; (3) any legislation (federal, state or local) that may affect the completion schedule or costs of the project; (4) any disputes with the Customer that trigger the dispute resolution procedures of the Electric Service Agreement or the Contribution in Aid of Construction Agreement; (5) a narrative description of any business relationship issues/concerns with the Customer or its parent that are pertinent to the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects; and (6) documentation of whether the requisite Parent Guaranties or other security collateral have been supplied in final executed form, whether the amounts secured by those Guaranties are equal to the Company's expenditures in furtherance of the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects, and, if the amounts secured are not equal to the Company's expenditures, an explanation of why they are not.

Transmission

The Company shall provide an update of the status of construction, costs, estimated completion timelines, permitting issues; ROW acquisition issues, testing requirements and status of any other issues affecting the timely completion and costs of the Transmission Facilities.

Safety

The Company shall provide, in each progress report, tables reporting the recordable incident rate (“IR”) and lost workday injury and illness rate (“LWDII”) information for the project or similar information relating to work-related safety statistics. This will be provided by month and cumulatively for the entire construction period for the Company, the EPC contractor(s), and other project contractors and subcontractors.

Environmental Compliance

The progress report shall identify any environmental permitting or compliance issues that arise and that could affect the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects. Environmental issues discussed in this section shall include any permit modifications or new requirements. In addition, the Company shall report on new environmental laws or regulations that have been adopted or officially proposed in the Federal Register and the costs of the associated environmental compliance that have the potential to affect the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects.

Additional Matters

In addition to the information described above, the quarterly report shall include an Executive Summary highlighting progress on the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects, significant changes to the project plan and other notable developments. To the extent not provided elsewhere, the Company shall include the following information in its report:

- (1) updates on the Company’s forecasted cost of natural gas;
- (2) material changes in the cost to complete the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects
- (3) material changes to routing or scope of work, impacts on landowners, changes in the voltage of the lines, and/or changes in the types of poles or towers to be used or the type of equipment used in substations;

- (4) material incremental changes in the cost of environmental compliance; and,
- (5) an affirmation as to whether continuing construction of the ELL Generation, Transmission, and Battery Projects remains in the public interest.

3. Project Completion Report

Within 120 days after the completion of the in-service date of the Transmission Facilities Projects, ELL shall file a report with the Commission showing the date of completion of the Transmission Facilities Projects, and the total time to construct the Transmission Facilities Projects. The report shall include a detailed statement of the actual costs to each participant to complete the Transmission Facilities Projects, including the cost of AFUDC, cost of land acquisition/rights of way, and the estimated rate effects. For purposes of this report, “actual costs” refers to the costs estimated by the utility and relied upon by the Commission in the certification docket to site and complete the Transmission Facilities Projects.