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3	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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8	Entergy Services, Incorporated
9	2006 RFP Bidders Conference
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16	10:00 a.m February 23rd, 2006
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18	Sam Houston Room
19	Houston Airport Marriott at
20	George Bush Intercontinental
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22 Houston, Texas
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PROCEEDINGS

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2 MR. KAHAL: My name is Matt Kahal.
3 I am a consultant to the Louisiana Public Service
4 Commission staff.

5 This morning, what we have is a LPSC 6 staff-sponsored technical conference, even though 7 Entergy very kindly made arrangements for the room. 8 To my left is Melissa Watson. Melissa is the staff 9 counsel for the Louisiana Public Service Commission 10 who's been assigned to our work on this RFP under 11 Louisiana Public Service Commission rules. 12 The staff has the responsibility for 13 doing some oversight on the RFP process that 14 electric utilities in Louisiana conduct. 15 We want to thank Entergy for making 16 these arrangements. This afternoon, after the 17 conclusion of the LPSC technical conference, 18 Entergy's going to be conducting its own bidders 19 conference. And to the extent I think that there's 20 something of a division of labor here, the division 21 of labor is that the LPSC technical conference is

- 22 really designed to address the technical issues23 associated with the RFP, technical, regulatory24 issues.
- 25 It's mostly going to be Entergy's

show. They're going to provide an overview of how
 they plan on conducting their solicitation, answer
 questions and so forth.
 The afternoon, I think, more goes to

5 I guess what I would call bidding mechanics, the 6 electronic submission process and things of --7 procedural stuff of that sort that is sort of 8 less -- it's going to be very important to you-all 9 in terms of your participation in this, but is, you 10 know, not -- since I'm not a bidder, I'm saying that 11 up-front, it's kind of less interesting to me. But 12 so that will be their show this afternoon. 13 This is the state commission's 14 technical conference this morning. And thank 15 you-all for coming. 16 I would like to start this off by 17 doing introductions for everyone in the room. There 18 will be a sign-up sheet that will be circulated, and 19 we'd appreciate it if you'd put your name and 20 affiliation on the sign-up sheet, e-mail and phone 21 numbers, just so in case we need to contact you.

22	As far as the introductions go, I'd
23	like Entergy to the Entergy people to introduce
24	themselves first and I would also ask when they
25	introduce themselves, if they could also identify

1 their function with the RFP. And then we'll go 2 around the room to the market participants. 3 MR. MOHL: Okay, Matt. Thanks. 4 Just couple housekeeping items here. 5 We will be serving lunch today, and we'll probably 6 be taking a break at some point this morning because 7 we do have a court reporter here who's going to need 8 to take a breath. But you will be served lunch. 9 Also, be sure to see Laura Berryman, 10 if you haven't done so already, to get parking 11 stamps. She's got stamps that will validate your 12 parking. As Matt said, please use the sign-up 13 sheet. And if anyone doesn't know, restrooms are 14 down and to the right. 15 With that, my name is Bill Mohl. 16 I'm the vice president of commercial operations for 17 Entergy Services. Basically, in that role, I've got 18 executive responsibility for the RFP itself. 19 MR. WALZ: My name is Tony Walz. 20 I'm the director of planning analysis. I have 21 responsibility for long-range planning for the

- 22 Entergy utility group, and I'll be responsible for
- $23\;$ the evaluation of the proposals.
- 24 MR. DEGEORGE: I'm Charles DeGeorge.
- 25 I'm manager of supply, planning and analysis. I'll

be involved in conducting the economic evaluation of
 the RFP.

3 MR. STRENGTH: I'm Mark Strength.
4 I'm the manager of supply procurement. We have, I
5 guess, line responsibility for development and
6 execution of the RFP itself.

MS. BENSON: I'm Betty Benson, and I
don't work for Entergy. I'm one of the independent
monitors, and my colleagues -- I'm going to ask them
to introduce themselves -- from Potomac Economics
are also the rest of the independent monitor team.
My particular responsibilities have
to do with the process related to the entire RFP,
and I'll be talking to you a little bit more about
what that entails later so I can I ask you folks
to ... David?

MR. PATTON: I'm David Patton. I'm
president of Potomac Economics. We're the
evaluating independent monitor. I have Robert
Sinclair and Michael Chiasson here with me from our
firm, and we're dealing primarily with the economic

- 22 evaluation of the -- of the bids.
- 23 MR. SUFFERN: I'm Matt Suffern with
- 24 Entergy legal regulatory.
- 25 MR. MORAN: I'm Tom Moran. I'm the

1 VP of credit risk management for Entergy. I'm 2 involved in developing the RFP and most of the 3 evaluation. 4 MR. BURTON: And I'm Cory Burton. I 5 work for Mark Strength in supply procurement. 6 (Audience members introduce 7 themselves.) 8 MR. KAHAL: Thank you, everyone. 9 Another logistical question. I think that we 10 have -- do we have a telephone call-in setup --11 MR. MOHL: Yes, we do. 12 MR. KAHAL: -- working now? 13 Is there anybody on the phone. 14 (Pause.) 15 MR. KAHAL: Okay. I guess nobody 16 called in. Okay. MR. MOHL: We did get that sent out, 17 18 so if you did have anybody that wanted to 19 participate via phone, we did get that e-mailed out. 20 We didn't have any specific requests, but we tried 21 to distribute that.

22 MS. DALRYMPLE: We got it posted on

23 the website.

- 24 MR. MOHL: So if there's anyone back
- 25 at home that you wanted to participate, you could

1 ask them to look at the website and call in.

2 MR. KAHAL: Right. If any of you
3 have any colleagues that wanted to call into this,
4 you could -- you might want to let them know that
5 the call-in is working.

I want to start out just talking for
a few minutes, because most of the presentation is
going to be done by -- by Entergy. But -- and I'm
sure that most of the questions that you-all have,
you're going to be directing toward Entergy; but
feel free to also direct questions to us, the LPSC
staff people, as to what regulatory attitudes might
be about some of these things and how we feel
about -- so feel free to address questions to us

17 Normally, our standard practice is to have these
18 technical conferences located at the commission
19 offices in Baton Rouge, and normally, that's what we
20 would do. Given what happened to me and to
21 Melissa's travel yesterday, we think maybe we should

I want to be begin with an apology.

16

- 22 have done that. We had a great deal of difficulty
- 23 getting here.
- 24 But we realize that with what's
- 25 going on, travel to Baton Rouge has gotten pretty

1 difficult, and we know that a lot of the people who 2 attend these technical conferences are in the 3 Houston area anyway. And so out of -- out of 4 practicality, we decided to coordinate this with 5 Entergy's bidding conference and do it all in one 6 place. We thought that would be more convenient. 7 If it does create a hardship for any 8 of you having it here, we apologize for that. 9 Let me just give you a one- or 10 two-minute quick tour of the regulatory framework 11 that we have in Louisiana. Probably, a lot of you 12 already are familiar with it, but some of you may 13 not be. So this is going to be at the 30,000-foot 14 level, and so if you have questions about that, 15 about our regulatory requirements, just ask 16 questions. 17 In addition, the general orders that 18 govern this process, they're available on the 19 website. I'm not sure I could find them, but I know 20 Melissa can, so that will tell you the exact

21 requirements.

22 This RFP, from our standpoint -- I

- 23 realize it's a systemwide RFP, but from our vantage
- 24 point and with Louisiana representing almost 50% of
- 25 the Entergy system, Louisiana has competitive

1 procurement rules; that is, with certain exceptions, 2 we require our utilities to use the competitive 3 wholesale market for obtaining power supplies. 4 Now, that doesn't prevent the 5 company from building on its own, and, in fact, 6 there is a proposal for -- on the part of the 7 company to do just that; but the rules do require 8 that even in the event where a company does propose 9 to build its own capacity, the market should have a 10 full and fair opportunity to compete against that 11 and beat it and come up with something better. 12 In addition, of course, I think that 13 even in the case of the self-build, it's only a 14 relatively small portion of what Entergy's actually 15 seeking. They're seeking up to 2,000 megawatts of 16 capacity in this RFP. Their self-build proposal is 17 for about 500 of that requirement. 18 Our competitive procurement rules 19 require competitive procurement for anything that's 20 over 35 megawatts, for anything that's -- any 21 resource that's longer than one year. So this RFP

- 22 is definitely covered under our rules.
- 23 This process also requires an
- 24 independent monitor in the event that the RFP allows
- 25 for affiliate bidding, which this RFP does. I might

1 add that the last RFP that Entergy did in 2004 did 2 not allow for affiliate bidding. This one does. 3 Or in the event of a self-build 4 proposal, there also must be an independent monitor, 5 and that's why the Potomac folks and Betsy are here, 6 although Entergy, I guess, as a matter of policy, 7 has always used an independent monitor in its RFPs. 8 Our competitive bidding rules, which 9 we affectionately call the market-based mechanism 10 order, works in tandem with another general order, 11 the 1983 general order, which requires that any 12 capacity resource, be it a purchase power contract 13 other than economy energy or a self-build power 14 plant, must be certified by the Louisiana 15 commission. 16 Now, obviously, that doesn't really 17 matter, I guess, if, you know, one of the -- let's 18 say one of the contracts they acquire in this RFP is 19 assigned to another company, such as Entergy 20 Arkansas or Entergy Mississippi. But if any portion 21 of that goes to a Louisiana company, Entergy

- 22 Louisiana or Entergy Gulf States, it must be
- 23 certified by this commission.
- 24 The way we view this is that this
- 25 RFP process that we're conducting now is really the

1 front end of a certification process. That is, it's 2 our desire to really get all of the issues and 3 controversies and disagreements and things like 4 that -- we want all of that to be worked out and 5 vetted through a proper competitive process, so that 6 by the time we get to an actual certification 7 proceeding where they have to make a filing and an 8 application for commission approval, by the time 9 they make that filing, we, as the staff of the 10 commission, we want to be totally comfortable with 11 what Entergy is submitting; and so that way, 12 approval can take place relatively quickly. 13 We just got through a process like 14 that with Cleco and I have to tell you, you know, 15 they had an RFP process that was about a year-long 16 process in which there was lots and lots of staff 17 involvement and oversight and so forth. And by the 18 time they filed, there was very little controversy. 19 I mean, there was no doubt, either 20 on our part or on the part of any intervenors in the 21 case, as to whether the projects -- and they were

- 22 contracts and a power plant -- should be approved.
- 23 Now, Entergy being Entergy and
- 24 utilities being utilities, when they make these
- 25 filings, generally file for more than just approval

1 of the power plant. They're going to also probably 2 file for rate-making treatments and stuff like that, 3 where we can argue about numbers and argue about how 4 much money they should get. I mean, that's fine, 5 and, you know, we're usually able to work that out. 6 And that may not be of interest to 7 you-all. You-all just -- if you succeed in doing a 8 deal with Entergy, your interest is in having a 9 regulatory process that goes smoothly, a regulatory 10 process that goes quickly, and let us worry about 11 the rate-making and stuff like that. That's really 12 not your problem. 13 We have also gotten feedback from 14 commissioners in Louisiana that they don't really 15 want a protracted process of approval of these 16 resources and these certification cases. We had one 17 case that, unfortunately, went on for about two 18 years. They don't want to see that. They want to 19 see these things get done really in a matter of a 20 few months, and so do we, and so should you.

21 That's the rationale for the way

- 22 that we set this up. It's kind of informal, the
- 23 process that we're dealing with now. This is not a
- 24 docketed proceeding or anything like that. It's
- 25 informal oversight.

In fact, I don't know if it really
 comes through in the language of the RFP, but from
 our standpoint, as the LPSC staff, we view this as a
 stakeholder process. We want your input. We want
 your thoughts. You see ways of improving the RFP,
 you see ways of facilitating market participation in
 this, you know, let us know; and we'll work with
 you.

9 That's not to say that we're here to 10 carry your water. We're here for the rate payers, 11 but effective participation and an effective 12 competitive process, we believe, is in concert with 13 the interests of the rate payers. 14 Also let me just say one other thing 15 with regard to the way this process works. It's a 16 whole lot better if we have your input up front now. 17 I don't mean necessarily today, but while we're 18 dealing with this RFP, which is in draft form. 19 We'd much rather have your input 20 today than for you to come back eight months or a 21 year from now when we're in the middle a

- 22 certification case, and then at that point tell us23 there's something about this process that you didn't24 like.
- 25 It's your right to do that, but

1 that's really not the most efficient way, because,

2 really, at that point, by the time we're in a

3 certification case, there's a sense in which these

4 contracts or projects have a lot of momentum, and

5 they're hard to stop.

Melissa and I will sign the sign-in
sheet as well. You should always feel free to
contact me informally, if there's things about this
process that trouble you or you have questions, and
feel free to contact the independent monitors as
well. That's their job.
The draft RFP that Entergy filed on
January 31st is a draft. It's to be finalized, I
think, April 17th. We're kind of comfortable with
that schedule. If anybody has any thoughts on that
schedule, though, let us know.
The draft itself, staff has had the

18 opportunity to have at least some limited input up

19 to this point on the RFP, so some of our opinions

20 and reactions to it have gotten incorporated into

21 the draft that was filed on January 31st.

- 22 And I know that the independent
- 23 monitors, both Betsy and the Potomac folks, have had
- 24 a lot of input into the fashioning of this draft;
- 25 but it is just a draft, and it's still subject to

1 change, if there are things in it that you find are

2 either unclear or flawed.

3 There's a question-and-answer 4 process that's described in the RFP. If you would 5 rather submit your questions to us and have us 6 submit them to Entergy rather than submitting them 7 directly to Entergy, that's fine. We're happy to do 8 that. We're going to have our own questions that we 9 submit to Entergy. 10 Hopefully, Entergy will be able to 11 post the answers on the website relatively quickly. 12 There's a comment process that Entergy is 13 conducting, but if you decide to file, to submit --14 I don't want to use the word "file." It's too 15 formal-sounding. 16 If you decide to submit written 17 comments, we would appreciate it if you would submit 18 them to us as well. Melissa and me, because we are 19 going to submit our own comments, and when we submit 20 our own comments, we want your input so we can 21 incorporate your comments into our comments.

- I may be overstating it, but I'd
- 23 like to think that the LPSC staff, the regulators,
- 24 can have some influence over this process in the
- 25 shaping of the RFP.

1 The RFP document as it stands now 2 reflects a process, really, that went on last year. 3 There was a collaborative process. I know that some 4 of you in this room did attend some of those 5 collaborative meetings and were involved. 6 There were some agreements reached 7 in that collaborative that related to this RFP on 8 certain issues. Staff filed a report with the 9 commission in December of 2005, describing that 10 process, the collaborative process, documenting the 11 meetings, documenting what went on, and documenting 12 the agreements that were reached. 13 Those agreements, I believe, are 14 reflected in this RFP document, but, you know, there 15 are obviously still, probably, details to be worked 16 out on that. 17 If any of you don't have a copy of 18 this report -- it was circulated to all the parties, 19 but if any of you don't have a copy of this report 20 and would like it -- is it available on the website? 21 I don't know. If not, I mean, we can e-mail it.

22	MS. WATSON: I think it was filed.
23	MR. KAHAL: It's on the website?
24	MS. WATSON: I think. I'll have to

25 verify.

1 MR. KAHAL: We'll check and see if 2 this is on the website, if you'd like a copy of 3 this. But it identifies some agreements between 4 collaborative participants; and, really, the 5 protagonist on this was Calpine. 6 This whole process came out of a 7 stipulation that was reached between Entergy and the 8 staff in Calpine, although there are many other 9 merchants that participated in these meetings as 10 well. 11 And there were agreements reached 12 that are reflected in this RFP, and it -- it's 13 influenced the shaping of this RFP. There's one thing, I think, new 14 15 about what we're doing here today, and that is, 16 we've had technical conferences on other Entergy 17 RFPs. As I understand it, there are going to be 18 representatives of the Entergy transmission business 19 unit, is that right, Bill, here today? 20 MR. MOHL: Yes, that's correct.

21 MR. KAHAL: And they're going to be

- 22 available -- I don't know what their presentation is
- 23 going to be, but they're going to be available here
- 24 to answer questions.
- 25 And I think that's going to be

1 extremely helpful, because we've had a lot of 2 meetings where transmission questions have come up 3 and Bill and his group has said, "Well, this is what 4 we think is going on in the transmission side, but 5 we don't really talk to them because of the 6 order 888 separations and so forth." 7 And so there's kind of been a 8 certain degree of speculation as to exactly what the 9 transmission group is doing and how they're doing 10 it, and now you can hear it right from the horse's 11 mouth. We don't have to speculate or guess as to 12 how they're doing it, because the transmission side 13 is an extremely important part of this process, and, 14 fortunately, we've had a lot of input on that from 15 the Potomac folks. 16 So, really, this is your chance to 17 be asking the transmission folks questions that you 18 might have as to things like how and on what 19 schedule they do their system impact studies, you 20 know, what's in their databases for the models that

21 they use and so forth.

Let me relay to you certain concerns
that commissioners at the Louisiana Public Service
Commission have expressed. I was asked to give a
progress report on the RFP at the monthly meeting
1 that was held yesterday in Baton Rouge.

2 The commission and certain

3 commissioners are focusing very closely on the issue4 of reliability must-run. This is something that

5 staff has been focusing on.

6 The issue is as follows, and then 7 there's some information on this in the RFP: The 8 Entergy system has an annual power supply output of 9 about 115 million megawatt-hours a year. Of that, 10 about 22 million is oil and gas, almost all of which 11 is from the company's high-cost units; that is, 12 units with high heat rates, these older units which 13 the commissioners affectionately called clunkers. 14 The commission and staff -- and 15 this comes from us as well as the commissioners --16 are very, very interested in facilitating the market 17 being able to compete against those older units, the 18 market being able to substitute relatively efficient 19 gas-fired generation with the wonderful heat rates 20 that these new CCGT units have for the 11,000 or so 21 heat rate units from these older steam units.

- 22 And we measure progress in getting
- 23 that generation down, so that's a major, major
- 24 concern that the commission has voiced with regard
- 25 to this RFP and wants to see this RFP try to address

1 it, wants to see, to the extent possible, that the 2 market has a chance to substitute its generation for 3 Entergy's inefficient generation. 4 Now, part of my message to the 5 commission is it's all well and good to take bids, 6 but one of the things I think that's going to have 7 to be done to make progress in this area is to 8 upgrade the transmission system. 9 I don't know how we reduce the 10 generation from these units, because a lot of these 11 units have to run because there's transmission 12 reliability must-run constraints. 13 A second area that the commission is 14 very interested in, and it's kind of related to the 15 first area, is last year staff completed and 16 submitted to the commission a retirement study, 17 looking at the feasibility of retiring some of 18 Entergy's old generation and substituting new 19 generation capacity from the market. 20 To be clear about Entergy's RFP, the 21 2,000 megawatts that they're talking about is 2,000

- 22 megawatts needed to meet the requirements that
- 23 they've identified their -- I guess their criterion
- 24 is something like a 17% reserve margin. That's
- 25 under the assumption that nothing is retired.

1 Beyond that -- and there's some 2 brief statements in this RFP that beyond that ---3 that's the first priority is to meet that need, but 4 beyond that, Entergy is willing to go beyond its 5 2,000 megawatts to the extent that market bids are 6 sufficiently attractive that they warrant and 7 justify on an economic basis shutting down some of 8 the existing capacity. 9 Now, Entergy hasn't said how much, 10 and they shouldn't say how much, because it's 11 bid-dependent. So we have two messages: One to 12 Entergy is to actively and vigorously pursue that, 13 and our message to the market is, sharpen your 14 pencils, because we'd like to see real attractive 15 bids that allow that to happen. 16 And with that, I'll turn this over 17 to Entergy. Bill, your folks, I know, have

18 presentations.

19 MR. MOHL: Yes.

20 MR. KAHAL: Do you guys just want to

21 run through your presentations, or do you want to

- 22 take questions during your presentation, or
- 23 afterwards?
- 24 MR. MOHL: Let me just address a
- 25 couple issues.

As far as the presentation goes,
 we'd like to get through the presentations and what
 we've typically done in the past is asked folks to
 fill out the questions and then we'll have a Q&A
 session afterwards.

6 However, if there's something on a 7 slide as we're going through it that you just need 8 clarification on, feel free to ask. If it's going 9 to be a more detailed or comprehensive question, 10 just so we can ensure that we get all the 11 information to all the bidders and get that question 12 in writing, we'd like to get it in writing. We'll 13 respond as best we can. 14 And I think we caveat that that to 15 do things on the fly sometimes, they're not thorough 16 or we may make a mistake, so the official answer 17 will be provided in writing on the website 18 afterwards, and we'll endeavor to have that done by 19 very early next week. 20 Just a couple comments, Matt, before

21 we start with the presentation. You had indicated,

- 22 you know, the approval of the asset is one thing and
- 23 the approval of the rate-making is another, and I
- 24 just kind of wanted to clarify that we've always
- 25 been pretty specific that nothing closes until we

1 get both of those issues resolved.

2 So I just want to make that a point
3 of clarification, that everything is contingent on
4 cost recovery.

5 MR. KAHAL: We'll all have our
6 reservation of rights, Bill, so -7 MR. MOHL: I just wanted to make

8 sure that was clear.

9 I would also echo Matt's statement 10 on participation in this process. You know, we've 11 been doing this since the fall of 2002. It's been 12 an evolving process, and we've tried to make 13 modifications. 14 I think the recent market 15 collaborative was an indication of our desire to 16 work with folks, but I can't emphasize enough how 17 important it is for you to get your issues out up 18 front as opposed to after the fact. 19 You know, we may not always agree on 20 issues, but we are making a sincere effort here to 21 try to make sure that you understand where we're

- 22 coming from and we address all of your questions.
- 23 So whether it's through staff,
- 24 whether it's through the IMs, whether it's through
- 25 the Q&A process, I really encourage you to

1 participate, ask questions, voice complaints, point

2 out issues; it would certainly be appreciated.

3 As far as the format, just briefly,

4 what we intended to do was we've got a presentation
5 we go through, then we'll go through a Q&A session,
6 then we'll break for lunch, we'll see how we're
7 doing.

8 We have got several representatives 9 from the TBU group who are scheduled to be here 10 sometime around lunch. Right now, we've got them 11 slotted for 1:00 o'clock. They're going to go over 12 a brief discussion of the system impact study 13 process, and just a little forewarning is, you know, 14 as it relates to TBU questions or OASIS questions, 15 we'll likely punt a lot of those to them for when 16 they're here, so they can address those issues 17 directly. 18 As we've tried to make it clear, 19 we're no different than you guys in terms of dealing

- 20 with them, so as Matt pointed out, sometimes things
- 21 aren't perfectly clear.

- I think with that, then, we will go
- 23 ahead and kind of get started through the
- 24 presentation.
- 25 Okay. This is just the list of

agenda items that I just kind of went over. We'll
 have various participants from Entergy and the IMs
 participate in this overall presentation. We've
 already kind of gone through our introductions.
 I would point out that this is a
 little bit different. You know, we've made a change
 in the independent monitors, and that, again, was
 part of the market collaborative process. There
 were concerns expressed about continued use of
 Lexicon, and so that was part of the agreement we
 reached.
 And we actually decided to break it

13 into two phases, so Betsy Benson is really here to
14 help us out with a lot of the process-oriented
15 issues. I think she's really your main contact as
16 it relates to direct communication with the IM.
17 Betsy was involved in the Cleco RFP and has
18 certainly helped us work through some of the issues.
19 And then, of course, we have the
20 Potomac group, who's really focused on the economic
21 evaluation. Okay.

- 22 On slide 5 -- I'm not going to read
- 23 through this. You know we've been through these
- 24 procurement processes. As Matt indicated, we're
- 25 looking for up to a couple thousand megawatts out of

1 this RFP, a thousand megawatts of load-following,

2 and a thousand megawatts of solid fuel.

We've got a variety of different
mechanisms we use to go out and purchase resources
in the market. Typically, these RFPs involve
resources that are one year of term or longer. And
as you see in this RFP, we're really just seeking
long-term resources.

9 As we go further through this, we
10 will be supplementing this RFP with another RFP in
11 the fall of 2006 to look at more intermediate-term
12 resources, which would be very similar to what we
13 did in the fall of 2004 RFP, which actually didn't
14 get completed until early '05.
15 In this RFP, we'll be looking for
16 either purchase-power type resources based on life
17 of unit or acquisitions or ownership positions of
18 the generating facilities.
19 Those of you who continue to do
20 business with us on a short-term basis, we've also

21 got a process that's really handled by our energy

- 22 management organization as it relates to daily,
- 23 weekly, hourly, monthly type purchases. As many of
- 24 you are aware, that group is headed up by John
- 25 Hurstell.

We're not addressing any of those
 types of purchases in this conference. Those are
 handled on a little bit less formal basis by our
 operations folks.

5 As Matt mentioned, one of the things 6 that we're looking at in this RFP is a self-build 7 option at our Little Gypsy site. As we discussed 8 before, we think it's prudent to make sure we have 9 options on a go-forward basis to make sure we're 10 prepared to have the ability to install resources 11 which best meet the needs of our customers. 12 Those resources will be 13 market-tested through this, and, actually, we're 14 required to submit those proposals to the IMs and 15 the staff ahead of the receipt of any proposals that 16 come from the market itself. 17 A lot of you may wonder -- you know, 18 I think you get both sides of the table in terms of 19 this process overall. As Matt mentioned, this is 20 really in conjunction with the market-based

21 mechanisms order. Although this is a system RFP,

27

we've been very careful to make sure that we meetthe requirements of the market-based mechanismsorder.

25 And you can see that there's

1 numerous notification requirements, review 2 requirements, independent monitor. A lot of issues 3 regarding code of conduct, especially as it relates 4 to competitive affiliates and any self-build teams 5 that we may have as it relates to a proposed 6 self-supply option, as well as documentation of how 7 we're going to evaluate a lot of this information. 8 And so we've endeavored in this RFP 9 to really try to become more transparent in some of 10 our evaluation processes. I'll be the first to 11 point out that we're not going to give out all of 12 the information we use to evaluate a resource. We 13 don't think that's in the best interest of our 14 customers. But we do really want to try to make 15 sure you understand the processes that we are going 16 through and the approach we're taking to evaluation. 17 The other thing I would mention is 18 that we spend a lot of time with staff in this 19 process, and so some of the stuff that, you know, we 20 may not be able to go into detail with you on, for a 21 variety of reasons, we really do spend a lot of face

- 22 time with Matt and Melissa and their team to make
- 23 sure they understand it and that the IMs are
- 24 comfortable with it and understand it, as well.
- 25 One other nuance with this RFP is

1 that we actually are collecting bid fees. We've

2 tried to avoid that as it relates to the

3 limited-term products because we just view it as

4 being somewhat prohibitive when people are trying to

5 bid one to three years.

6 Sure, as you can appreciate, as we

7 look at longer-term resources, there's a lot more

8 involved in the evaluation process, so we're really

9 trying to defer some of those costs that we have,

10 specifically with the independent monitor, as it

11 relates to bid fees.

Both Matt and I have mentioned on
several occasions the market collaborative. As Matt
indicated, as a result of the Perryville
acquisition, we agreed to enter into a collaborative
process with market participants and the staff. And
you can see that we've got a list of companies that
actually participated in that collaborative.
And, actually, that collaborative

20 was very beneficial. I think we at least got a head

21 start on a lot of the issues that we've faced on the

- 22 RFP or problems that people have had with the RFP.
- 23 I won't go through the list of names here, but as
- 24 you can see, many of those folks are in the room
- 25 today.

I thought we'd briefly hit some of
 I thought we'd briefly hit some of
 the issues or some of the resolutions reached by the
 participants. This is a kind of a Reader's Digest
 version of Matt's report and, hopefully, consistent
 with his report.

6 One of the things was the timing of 7 the next RFP. We had hoped to get the RFP out in 8 late 2005, but due to the events of Katrina and Rita 9 we were sidetracked in the latter half of the year, 10 but we were still able to get that notice put out 11 the end of November and got the RFP posted on 12 January 31st of this year as we have -- as we 13 promised. We did change IMs, as I mentioned. 14 We also worked with the market 15 participants in that process to really try to be 16 more transparent as it relates to some of our 17 transmission evaluation processes. And as you'll 18 see, we've tried to provide more information to you 19 to allow you to evaluate your proposal similar to 20 the way we will evaluate it at -- within the RFP 21 evaluation process.

- 22 Again, I just want to point out
- $23\,$ that, you know, we are not affiliated with TBU and
- 24 so we use the information provided by TBU on the
- 25 OASIS site in our evaluation process. And

Mr. Kellough, who is our manager of transmission
 engineering, has also provided some tools that would
 help you calculate upgrade costs and that type of
 thing.

5 So, hopefully, you'll have a little
6 bit better idea how we're looking at it and be able
7 to at least make some calculations that would be
8 comparable to ours.

9 Credit and collateral requirements,
10 we had numerous participants want some changes in
11 how we handled credit and collateral. Through the
12 collaborative process, we tried to implement some
13 new policies and procedures, which Mr. Moran will
14 address later today.
15 We agreed that we'll consider some
16 different forms of collateral, at the request of the
17 merchants; and our methodology for evaluation of
18 credit exposure and that type of thing is also
19 something we revisited.
20 As a result of that, I think we're

21 also looking at some of our credit requirements that

- 22 we'll put in place for the next RFP, which will be
- 23 the limited-term or intermediate-term RFP, which
- 24 will be in place later this year.
- 25 Debt imputation. Debt imputation is

a hot topic, and so it's something that we don't
 think we can completely ignore. But we did agree
 that we are not going to have any debt imputation as
 we go through our initial screening process of
 proposals. And that's one of the items that we will
 follow up with staff on in more detail, is how it
 actually will apply in the later phases of
 evaluation.

9 Again, we understand this is a
10 concern for many counterparties, so we want to be
11 more inclusive than exclusive, so we're not going to
12 use that in our first screening phase, but we will
13 have to address it in the latter phases of
14 evaluation.
15 RFP planning information, we had
16 several folks who wanted us to provide more
17 information, and so I believe we accommodated that.
18 We tried to be consistent or at least provide, at a
19 minimum, the same amount of information that Cleco
20 had provided in their RFP. Several members referred
21 to that as a good standard approach.

22	In fact, I think we probably have
23 0	even gone beyond that. So, again, please review
24 1	that, and, hopefully, that provides you sufficient
25 i	information to understand some of our planning

1 processes, our resource needs, et cetera.

2 Power plant retirement, this has 3 been an ongoing issue as far as retirement of our 4 units. This RFP is not specifically designed to 5 handle retirement of the units, but as Matt 6 indicated, we are going to evaluate opportunities to 7 potentially displace some of our units. 8 There's a separate evaluation or 9 separate project or docket going on at the LPSC 10 which is really attempting to try to combine some of 11 the generation aspects of retirement as well as the 12 transmission system itself and some of the needed 13 upgrades. 14 But we are trying to take a look at 15 opportunities to displace some of your units, and, 16 again, that will be something that we will discuss 17 in probably more detail with staff and will probably 18 have more information with that as we go through 19 this process. 20 We've also had a status report on

21 the "Downstream of Gypsy" project. As you can

33

- 22 imagine, with "Downstream of Gypsy," we've been
- 23 impacted by Katrina as well, so that's brought into
- 24 question some of the needs for resources in that
- 25 area as well.

1 The last issue was probably one of 2 the biggest issues that we've had in the discussions 3 in the market collaborative, and that's product 4 types. A lot of merchants have stressed interest in 5 more intermediate-term products. As you're aware, 6 we've really been fairly disciplined in our 7 after-approach to products in that we looked at one-8 to three-year proposals and we've looked at 9 life-of-unit proposals. 10 What we agreed to as a result of the 11 collaborative is that in this RFP, you'll have the 12 ability to bid proposals of intermediate terms; 13 however, as Mr. Walz will later discuss, those 14 proposals will be normalized to make them consistent 15 with life-of-unit processes. 16 Now, we did agree that we are going 17 to look at the next RFP, limited-term RFP, which 18 will occur in the fall of this year, and potentially 19 consider some longer-term products besides the one-20 to three-year, which we've historically went out to 21 procure.

34

- 22 As I indicated, while, you know,
- 23 everyone may not have gotten everything they wanted,
- 24 I think it was indicative of an effort that we could
- 25 work together and come to an agreement on a lot of

1 issues which have been kind of outstanding.

As far as this RFP, there's a couple
of things I want to go through. Obviously, we've
got a self-build option of Little Gypsy that we will
be proposing in the Amite South region of our
system.

7 One thing I wanted to point out is
8 we included the potential for a combined-cycle
9 self-supply project in Arkansas when we posted the
10 draft RFP. That is now off the table, so there's no
11 self-supply project for Entergy Arkansas. We will
12 be reviewing the bids for that, and we'll have no
13 self-supply option to be compared against.
14 As Matt mentioned, the competitive

15 affiliates are allowed to participate in this RFP.16 I mentioned the issue on the proposal submittal17 fees.

18 We've also removed any minimum
19 requirement for bidders to participate in the RFP,
20 so there's no minimum credit requirements for folks
21 to be able to participate.

- 22 Now, as we move through the process,
- 23 obviously, there will be various credit and
- 24 collateral requirements in order to proceed through
- 25 the process. But, again, in an effort to try to be

1 more inclusive than exclusive, we've removed that

2 minimum requirement.

3 Last item is just to make it 4 perfectly clear that proposals from QFs will not be 5 provided any form of preference. We view that 6 everyone has the same opportunity to bid into this 7 process and that it's in the best interest of our 8 customers to procure those resources that are the 9 most economical. So we are not going to give any 10 preference to QFs. It will be a level playing field 11 for all participants. 12 I thought I'd quickly just go 13 through the fall 2004 RFP results. This is at the 14 request of staff to give a little bit of a 15 postmortem on where we stand, kind of to-date as far 16 as RFPs. 17 You can see the fall 2004 RFP was 18 really only for limited-term resources. We had very 19 good response. Once again, we had 83 proposals, 15 20 bidders, 18 different resources representing about 21 7400 megawatts of capacity. This just provides a

- $22\;$ comparison so you can get a feel for, you know, how
- 23 that compares to previous RFPs. And so it's been a
- 24 very good response.
- 25 One of the things that we've really
1 tried to do in an effort to be a little more 2 efficient is break these RFPs up a little bit. We 3 found that early on when we tried to do all the 4 different products, it's, to be honest, a little bit 5 overwhelming to handle all those different types of 6 products and it's difficult to select, you know, 7 products of varying terms simultaneously. 8 So by breaking this out into a 9 long-term RFP and then having a separate RFP for 10 limited-term, I think is going to allow us to be 11 able to respond to it a little more quickly, get 12 things closed a little more quickly and really make 13 the best resource choices for our customers. 14 So out of the fall RFP, if you look 15 on page 15, you can see that we picked up about 16 1250 megawatts. I believe that was through six 17 different contracts with counterparties, so, really, 18 it was a very successful RFP. We had great 19 participation, executed contracts with numerous 20 counterparties. 21 You can see in total since the

- 22 inception of the RFP process, we've executed 17
- 23 different contracts with 11 different counterparties
- 24 for about 3500 megawatts.
- 25 Page 16 is just a little bit of

general information that shows kind of the trend
 where Entergy's been heading as a system in terms of
 amount of energy we've been purchasing versus the
 amount of energy we've been generating. And you can
 see, you know, we've seen a steady increase. The
 trend is definitely headed in the right direction in
 terms of our purchases.

When you look at 2004-2005, 2005 is 8 9 a little bit higher, but you have to remember we had 10 some significant events occur on the system that had 11 an impact on the amount of generation we had, 12 specifically as it relates to some of the 13 hurricanes. So as we move forward, you know, 14 hopefully we'll see that trend continue to improve 15 and be able to do more business with you folks. 16 With that, I'm going to turn it over 17 to Betsy Benson, and Betsy's going to give a little 18 bit of an overview of the independent monitors and 19 some of the safeguards that we've put in place. 20 Some of them are similar to what we've done in the 21 past. Some of them may be a little bit different or

- 22 revised from previous practice.
- 23 MS. BENSON: Thanks, Bill.
- 24 Hello everybody. It's nice to see
- $25\;$ some of you that I know, and I look forward to

1 getting to know some others of you, as well.

2 I wanted to, just before talking a 3 little bit about the process aspects of the RFP, to 4 just reinforce something that Matt noted briefly, 5 and that is that since about mid December, my 6 colleagues at Potomac Economics -- Dave Patton, Bob 7 Sinclair and Mike Chiasson -- and I have actually 8 been working very closely with Entergy on the draft 9 RFP document that was posted on the website on 10 January 31st, not only from a procedural standpoint 11 but also from the standpoint of the methodologies 12 that have been put in place with respect to the 13 evaluation of the bids that will come in. 14 Evaluation methodologies with respect to the 15 technical and economic and transmission aspects. 16 So we, I think, share, all of us at 17 this point, an interest in making sure that the 18 process that Entergy undergoes during these next 19 months is fair and as transparent as it can possibly 20 be, because I think we all recognize that without 21 the market's belief that the process is such, it

- 22 really is not going to be the kind of competitive
- 23 environment that we all need.
- 24 I probably will, to some degree,
- 25 also echo a number of points that both Matt and Bill

1 made, but that's only because we really believe

2 them.

And as we go through here, I just
want to emphasize again that this document that is
posted on the website, which is a pretty complex
document of many different documents, is in draft
form, and I would, again, urge you-all to please
read it and to take seriously the opportunity to
comment through the website, ask questions, express
concerns.
In the market-based mechanism RFPs

12 that I've been involved in before here -- in

13 Louisiana -- I guess we're not in Louisiana today --

14 in Louisiana, which I think most of you know with

15 Cleco, I will say that -- and I've seen from the

16 Entergy documents that those bidders who took

17 advantage of the opportunity really did have an

18 influence on helping shape the document.

19 Obviously, Bill has also noted here

20 today that there are lots of efforts that Entergy

21 has undertaken since the end of its last RFP which

- 22 have also helped shape the document.
- 23 Please, however, don't be like one
- 24 bidder that I spoke with several years ago who
- 25 indicated to me that he really didn't care about the

1 document while it was in draft form, he only cared 2 about it when it was in final form, because that was 3 really the only thing that he would go from. 4 While that, on its face, I guess, is 5 logical, what he really was missing, of course, was 6 the opportunity to have an influence on what the 7 document says. So please do take advantage of that. 8 It's already been indicated that 9 Entergy has set up its independent monitoring 10 activities a little differently this year. They 11 have retained two different independent monitors. 12 My principal responsibilities are for process, 13 Potomac Economics. My colleagues in the back, who 14 will be available to respond to questions later on, 15 should you have any, will be principally responsible 16 for the evaluation aspects. 17 I also wanted to indicate, however, 18 that this bifurcation has not relieved either one of 19 us from the responsibility of understanding the RFP 20 process and evaluation as an organic whole. Indeed, 21 we are obligated to do so under the requirements of

- 22 the market-based mechanisms order. So, in fact, we
- 23 both accept that responsibility very seriously.
- 24 I think you know the basic
- 25 responsibilities. We really are responsible for

1 overseeing the development, the evaluation and the 2 selection, contract negotiation from beginning to 3 end with respect to the RFP. 4 I want to note in particular this 5 slide, comments on the scope of work for the 6 independent monitors, which has been developed and 7 which is posted on the RFP website. 8 Along with the RFP documents, I 9 would urge you to read it. It's quite a complete 10 document, describing what it is that our 11 responsibilities will be. It is also in draft form. 12 Should you wish to make comments on it, again, I 13 would urge you to do so. We think, of course, that 14 it's excellent at this point, but we always are 15 looking for input, should you wish to make any. 16 In terms of the process safeguards 17 themselves, I think you're familiar with many of 18 these in terms of the subject matters. There are 19 extensive codes of conduct, some of which, of 20 course, exist due to responsibilities of regulatory 21 bodies. Others that have been put in place with

- 22 respect to affiliates, affiliate rules, transmission
- 23 issues.
- 24 All of those codes of conduct are --
- 25 well, there's actually a link on the RFP website for

them, should you wish to peruse them to get a sense
 of the specific responsibilities that individuals
 working on the evaluation of the RFP will be
 responsible for.

5 Additionally, however, this is 6 somewhat of a complex animal because as was noted 7 earlier, there needs to be a separation between the 8 proposal evaluation teams themselves and any 9 activity, in this case, between the proposal 10 evaluation and any activity related to self-build. 11 And as has been noted here, and you 12 know if you've looked at the RFP, Entergy is 13 proposing a project at the Little Gypsy site, so 14 this will work in a very similar fashion to the way 15 in which Entergy will deal with affiliates. 16 Essentially, there will be separations; information 17 will be completely separated. 18 And one of the responsibilities that 19 I've had in working with Entergy over the past 20 couple of months is really to make certain that we 21 have those protocols set up in such a way that we do

- 22 have that separation.
- 23 So the actual assignment to the
- 24 evaluation team is one of the responsibilities that
- 25 I will be monitoring over the course of the RFP.

1 I would also like to call your 2 attention to, if you really want to see specifically 3 how data and information will be handled, please 4 read Appendix G in the RFP, which is the appendix 5 that deals with data confidentiality. And it's 6 really a very thorough discussion of how data will 7 be handled, both in the course of the regular RFP 8 and also in terms of self-build proposals, since 9 there will not be a self-supplied proposal. 10 So, again, I'll be available to take 11 questions later, but I wanted particularly to note 12 Appendix G for your review. 13 In terms of communicating now 14 through the rest of the RFP, the principal and, 15 indeed, at this point, the only real contact that 16 you can have with Entergy ESI is really through the 17 RFP administrator. 18 Is Laura still in the room? 19 Laura introduced herself before, but 20 this is the person who is at the end of the RFP 21 website link. She sat down again. And she's an

- 22 individual who's done this -- Laura, how many times?
- 23 Three times previously?
- 24 MS. BERRYMAN: This is my third.
- 25 MS. BENSON: She's very experienced

at this. And she's, as far as I know, been someone
 that at least a number of you've gotten to know
 electronically. Whether you've gotten to know her
 directly, I don't know.

5 But she's the individual who really
6 handles all the questions and answers, and Matt had
7 noted earlier that the question-and-answer process
8 is something that is underway.

A number of you have already taken
the opportunity to submit questions, and with the
exception of one question that Laura just discussed
with me this morning, I think all of them have been
turned around and are posted on the website.
So that really is the mechanism that
we use. We use it for a couple of reasons.
Obviously, the confidentiality is one reason. We
also use it to make certain that every bidder has
the opportunity to receive the same information,
both in terms of the questions and the answers that

21 And Bill had noted earlier in the

- 22 conversation the fact that we are asking you to
- 23 submit your questions in writing here today, but
- 24 we're also attempting to make certain that the
- 25 responses here today, while accurate, will also ---

some of them may need to be redone on the website
 simply because of the technical nature of the
 question or the complexity of the question.
 So the website -- I guess my final
 point in this -- is really what governs in terms of
 responses to questions.
 And Entergy will endeavor, and I
 will endeavor with them, to make certain that we
 have very quick turnaround on these questions and
 answers.
 I guess the corresponding sign to

12 this is we want to make it clear to you that any
13 unauthorized contact with anybody from ESI
14 associated with the RFP is something that you may
15 not do, and they know that they may not do it with
16 you, but please do not make an attempt to learn
17 something, if you will, off kilter.
18 Again, I think most of you have
19 participated in the RFP in the past, so you know how
20 that works and, essentially, I think it works quite

21 well.

46

I wanted to also just note a couple
of things in addition to these things which are
written down, and that is that the comment and
question deadline that is set up in the RFP is

1 March 17th, which is three weeks from tomorrow, so

2 please take seriously that deadline.

3 If you have a difficulty with a
4 deadline, obviously you're free to express that as
5 well. I mean, again, emphasize that this is all in
6 draft form. But in attempting to move this process
7 forward, what Entergy has done is establish a
8 deadline for substantive questions and answers, and
9 that deadline is March 17th.
10 The final RFP, then, is scheduled to

11 be issued on April 17th. And from that point, then,
12 we go to the next bullet point on here. There opens
13 what is called the RFP hotline, which is essentially
14 the process monitored, again, by Laura, that deals
15 with technical questions about actually submitting
16 your bids.

And I will refrain from discussing
anything more related to that until -- actually, I'm
not going to do it, but Entergy will do it this
afternoon when they talk about the actual bid
submission procedures.

- 22 In terms, in general, of the data
- 23 segregation and how Entergy handles this, when you
- 24 submit a notice that you are going to submit a bid,
- 25 you will get a bidder identification number; you

1 will get a proposal identification number, depending 2 upon the number of proposals that you submit; and 3 you will get a plant identification number, or 4 numbers, depending on the number of plants off which 5 you intend to source. 6 So the reason that I'm telling you 7 this, and this will be described in greater detail, 8 is that to the extent possible, we work very hard to 9 limit access to identifying information only to 10 those with a need to know. And identifying 11 information actually only needs to be known by a 12 very small number of people, including myself and 13 the RFP administrator. There's some other ---14 there's some other possibilities as we move further 15 in the process, but we'll talk about that later.

- 16 The point being that we limit data
- 17 distribution only to those RFP teams which are

18 separate teams on a need-to-know basis, so every

- 19 team does not have all the information from your
- 20 proposals.
- 21 The proposals are set up to separate

- 22 transaction information, to set up fuel information,
- 23 to set up credit information, to separate economic
- 24 information; and all that information goes to
- 25 separate teams. No team has access to all that

information, and that's done for a very purposeful
 reason.

Overseeing this when the bids come
in are the RFP administrator, but also I'm
overseeing it to make certain, beyond what gets
wiped out electronically in terms of redaction, that
everything that identifies a bid specifically is
redacted.

9 And you'll notice in the documents,
10 which are all the Appendix C documents, which
11 actually contain all of the forms that you submit,
12 that it references throughout the RFP -- and, again,
13 I know this will be gone into in more detail this
14 afternoon, but I think it's worth noting just a
15 couple of times -- that you are asked, please, to
16 take care not to, in various other places of your
17 proposal, mention your plant by name.
18 If you do, however, do that, know
19 that I will be reading them to make certain that
20 those things come out of there, because we're
21 generally not interested in revealing that

- 22 information to the extent that it's not necessary
- 23 for people to receive.
- 24 So it is Entergy's expectation that
- 25 they won't have a lot of discussion with bidders

during the initial evaluation process. However, I
 will say I know and you know that there are reasons,
 sometimes, where you need to get clarification or
 additional information.

5 And the Entergy evaluation people
6 will retain the right to contact bidders, but they
7 will do so, again, via the RFP administrator and
8 they are, again, asking that you direct any
9 questions that you may have during this process to
10 the RFP administrator.

11 And I will be looming there as well,

12 I guess, which is the point of that last bullet

13 point.

14 The questions and answers, I think,

15 basically, I've really kind of identified the

16 fundamental reason for that. You can read this

17 slide, but I want to just mention to you that this

18 collaborative process which Matt mentioned, which

19 Bill mentioned, really is in high gear now between

20 now and the next three weeks, so please do take

21 advantage of that.

22	I guess this last thing says you
23	must submit questions in writing. Please submit

- 24 your questions in writing today so we'll have a
- 25 record for it. And as Bill has noted already, we

will post the responses to these questions on the
 website, as well as, we hope, adequately responding
 to them today.

And I think this last point is just, 4 5 again, another point that Bill made, which is that 6 the written responses may be somewhat different in 7 form to what you receive today, simply because there 8 may be the need to add additional information. 9 So I will leave you with just one 10 final request, that, again, you please take 11 seriously the opportunity to collaborate on this, 12 not only in terms of the RFP documents -- and there 13 are many of them -- but also in terms of the 14 independent monitors' scope of work. 15 And I look forward to responding to 16 any questions that you have, as I know my colleagues 17 from Potomac do later in the presentation, so thank 18 you very much. 19 MR. MOHL: Okay. Thanks Betsy. I 20 think we're still okay to keep going with that. I'm

21 going to turn it over to Tony Walz to talk a little

- 22 bit about our resource plan.
- 23 MR. WALZ: Thank you, Bill.
- 24 The objective for me in this section
- 25 is to offer an explanation of some aspects of the

1 strategic supply resource plan, which is our

2 long-range resource plan in the Entergy system, as

3 it relates to the particular products that we're

4 seeking in this RFP.

5 The system's SSRP, a strategic

6 supply resource plan, is really a set of principles

7 and planning objectives that result in a long-term

8 resource strategy for the Entergy system generation

9 portfolio.

10 There are six basic supply

11 objectives that drive the resource needs of the

12 Entergy operating companies, and those are:

13 Reliability, having enough capacity to meet the peak

14 demand of our customers; production cost for the

15 baseload role, and we define baseload requirements

16 as the load expected to exist in 85% or to

17 be exceeded in 85% of the hours annually; production

18 cost for the load-following supply requirement;

19 generation, portfolio enhancement; and then of

20 particular importance in this RFP, risk mitigation -

21 price stability, which relates to avoiding

- 22 volatility in price, both for purchase power and of
- 23 fuel sources; and then risk mitigation for supply
- 24 diversity, which involves mitigating the risk around
- 25 supply disruptions resulting from concentrated

1 risks.

2 The system has an overall 3 requirement, reliability requirement, of roughly 4 25,000 megawatts, and that's including our reserves. 5 As you see in this table, the portfolio presently 6 includes about 23,400 megawatts for 2007. The 7 remaining requirements in 2007 are 1500 megawatts. 8 That's what we need, remaining to procure, and 9 that's growing over time with our load. Our load's 10 increasing at about -- resulting in an increase of 11 requirement of about 500 megawatts per year. 12 It's important to recognize that the 13 SSRP anticipates 1500 to 3,000 megawatts of 14 short-term and limited-term products that will be 15 acquired, procured through the ongoing RFP efforts. 16 Our planning process, as shown in 17 this chart, looks to our load shape to guide our 18 assessment of the functional requirements. And this 19 slide provides a view of the 2006 functional 20 requirements. 21 Baseload resources -- and, again,

- 22 we're defining that as the requirements needed to
- 23 meet our load levels that are expected to be
- 24 exceeded in 85% of the hours. Our requirement for
- 25 baseload is a little over 10,000 megawatts. The

1 portfolio includes just under 7500 megawatts of

2 baseload, leaving, roughly, a deficit of 3,000

3 megawatts.

4 We're expecting baseload resources 5 to run in most hours; and, accordingly, those 6 resources would be expected to have an availability 7 and a dispatch cost consistent with that 8 expectation. 9 The Entergy system also has a 10 significant requirement for load-following 11 resources. There's over a 10,000-megawatt 12 difference between the upper end of our baseload and 13 our peak load; and, in particular, we have a need 14 for what we are defining as high-capacity 15 load-following resources, and that's defined by the 16 load expected to be exceeded in 50% of the hours. 17 This is where we would expect CCGTs to fit in. 18 We have a requirement of a little 19 over 1700 megawatts for high-capacity 20 load-following. The portfolio presently includes

21 about 1,000 megawatts.

22 AUDIENCE QUESTION: What do you

23 define as "intermediate"?

- 24 MR. WALZ: It's the difference
- 25 between the 50% mark and about 15%.
1 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay.

2 MR. WALZ: This slide summarizes 3 some of the key considerations in the procurement 4 design of the products in this RFP. Again, we've 5 got a total reliability need in '06 for long-term 6 control resources of about 1400 megawatts, and our 7 need is growing with load, roughly 500 megawatts a 8 year.

9 Again, the SSRP anticipates that we
10 will include 1500 to 3,000 megawatts in the
11 portfolio in limited-term and short-term products
12 acquired from ongoing RFPs. In terms of the type of
13 resources we're seeking, we're seeking both baseload
14 and load-following. The baseload requirement, we
15 have, again, about a 3,000-megawatt deficit going
16 into '06, and we're seeking CCGT resources to
17 address load-following requirements.
18 Another key consideration in the
19 design of these products in this solicitation is the
20 desire to address fuel stability issues and to
21 reduce our correlation to gas-fired generation, and

- 22 that's a fact, obviously, in the solid fuel product.
- 23 Finally, just to summarize the two
- 24 products that we're seeking, they're CCGT resources,
- 25 primarily designed to provide or address our

load-following supply requirements and the
 production cost associated with load-following, also
 portfolio enhancement objectives and, of course,
 reliability.

5 And then there's the solid fuel 6 product, which is primarily designed to address our 7 production cost baseload supply requirements and 8 fuel price stability, as well as risk mitigation in 9 the supply diversity objective. 10 We are thinking about these two 11 products as distinct products, and do not intend to 12 compare them against each other in the RFP 13 evaluation. So we are looking for both products. 14 And we think of them separately because they address 15 distinct and different resource objectives, planning 16 objectives. 17 The solid fuel resource provides us 18 with the baseload production cost that we're looking 19 for as well as the risk mitigation around our fuel

20 diversity. The CCGT resource can't do that, but it

21 offers us the production cost economics with a

22 load-following role.

- 23 MR. MOHL: Okay. Thanks, Tony.
- 24 I think with that, I'll turn it over
- 25 to Mr. Strength, who will walk through some of the

1 various detailed aspects of this RFP.

2 MS. BENSON: Actually, I

3 neglected -- I apologize. I neglected to emphasize
4 one thing that's on the slide, but I wanted to just
5 mention it.

In addition to contacting Laura, if
any of you wishes, you may contact me directly, and
my contact information is listed in the RFP in
Section 1.2. Thank you.
MR. STRENGTH: The purpose of my few
minutes is just to go over a few highlights and key
dates, and we'll go, briefly, over the product
packages and the product descriptions as well.
Betsy's mentioned the March 17th
deadline to get your written feedback, particularly
related to the product packages here, if there's any
clarifications we need to meet. The final RFP is on

18 or about April 17th.

19 You'll notice there's two different
20 deadlines, as Tony mentioned. CCGT proposals is
21 kind of on one track, and solid fluid proposals are

- 22 on the other track. CCGT final proposals are due
- 23 May 5th, close of business; and solid fuels are due
- 24 May 19th. The May 19th date is one week later
- 25 than's what in the current draft right now. It was

1 May 12th, but it's now been moved to May 19th.

2 The other difference in this RFP,
3 although we're still using the same electronic
4 bidder registration, during this time frame, you
5 also have to register your proposals at that same
6 time. Cory's going to go into the details on that
7 later, but that's one key point we wanted bidders to
8 be aware of.

9 Also, as we've mentioned before, 10 this is for long-term resource proposals, but as 11 you'll see in the product descriptions, if you bid 12 something less than the desired delivery term, it's 13 not rejected as nonconforming. 14 We've got the list of potential RFP 15 participants. Everybody's welcome to participate 16 and we'll point out again, Entergy competitive 17 affiliates are allowed to participate in this 18 process as well. 19 The next slide goes through a little 20 bit of an overview of the timeline. Perhaps, it's 21 easier to visualize this than what's in the written

- 22 document. It shows some of the key dates. We've
- 23 got the final RFP issued about April 17th and right
- 24 after that, bidder registration opens up and goes
- 25 through the end of the week that ends on the 21st.

1 For payment of proposal submittal 2 fees, all those are due -- we'll talk about that, 3 also, in detail later, but all those are due prior 4 to the actual submission of the proposal, so those 5 are due on the 27th. And then you'll see that we've 6 got the two separate timelines for the CCGT proposal 7 due date and solid fuels. Further down the timeline, it gives 8 9 you an idea of the communications we'll have for 10 selection of the preliminary short list for both 11 types of products, when we think we'll get the final 12 selection and execution of definitive agreements. 13 I'll point out that all these dates 14 are subject to change; however, probably, those 15 toward the right half of the graph are more subject 16 than those on the front end. 17 Tony's talked about a couple of 18 different types of products that we're looking for, 19 and this just gives a general description of what 20 we're talking about when we talk about 21 load-following, when we talk about baseload solid

22 fuel.

23	You know, load-following, what we're
24	really talking about here is the unit's ability to
25	cycle on a daily basis and be able to dispatch

1 across a range of the unit's capability. AGC is 2 helpful, certainly contributes to that 3 load-following role, but it's not required. 4 And another key attribute when we 5 talk about load-following is a sufficient and 6 adequate fuel supply that can meet the dispatch 7 requirements associated with the schedule. 8 On solid fuel, we typically tend to 9 think of that as coal, lignite, nuclear, pet coke, 10 but we've also included in this definition other 11 thermal technologies that we may not be as aware of, 12 as long as that provides a guaranteed fuel price; 13 and we've also included renewables in this 14 description. 15 Again, as Tony mentioned, baseload 16 resources we expect to be available and run in most 17 hours. We're going to go through a little 18 19 bit of overview of the product packages. There's 20 five of those, PPAs and acquisitions. And I'll 21 point out that these are just overviews and that the

- 22 term sheets really contain the key terms and
- 23 conditions for each of these, so you're encouraged
- 24 to read those for the specific requirements.
- 25 The first couple of product packages

1 are what we call load-following CCGTs, A and B. The 2 primary difference here is who provides the fuel. 3 Product Package A, the seller provides the fuel. 4 Again, we're talking about a day-ahead type 5 scheduling, also with intraday rights. 6 We prefer a start date -- I guess 7 the start dates are allowed to no later than 8 June 1st of 2009, although we prefer it to start as 9 early as June 1st, 2007. We prefer a 20-year 10 delivery term, although we'll accept other delivery 11 terms. 12 The capacity quantity here, what 13 we're really looking for, again, is load-following, 14 and we envision at least kind of a one-on-one type 15 configuration to give us that dispatch range; 16 however, we realize certain people may have 17 preexisting obligations or host load requirements, 18 and we'd be willing under this product to take a 19 portion of a unit. However, we're not obligated to 20 assume any of those type of host load requirements 21 or responsibilities.

- 22 The pricing for this is made up of
- 23 an option premium, and you'll see that you have
- 24 three different options on pricing the option
- 25 premium. One is a fixed amount for the entire term.

You can also bid a base year in an escalation
 amount, or the third option is what we'll call
 proposal-defined option premium, where you can
 specify a specific dollar amount for each year of
 the delivery term.

You've got to bid the fixed heat
rate, and it's tied to a gas price index. And we
ask you to tie that to either Henry Hub or the
Houston Ship Channel.
The variable O&M payment and fixed
startup payment are also bidder inputs. You're also
allowed to escalate those via an escalation index.
I think it's CPI or PPI that's in the package.
Again, Product Package B, the
primary difference has to do with the fact that this
is a tolling arrangement where the buyer's going to
provide the fuel. The key here is that we really

18 need the facility to have a sufficient metering for

19 both the fuel supply and electrical output that we

20 can segregate our portion of the facility or our

21 unit.

- 22 That's particularly important for
- 23 facilities that have more than one unit, so we need
- 24 sufficient metering there to make it work.
- 25 Again, scheduling rights, day ahead,

1 intraday, same delivery terms, same type of start 2 date. Here, again, since we're tolling, we're 3 looking for the full unit, whether that be a 4 one-on-one or a two-on-one, or whatever the 5 configuration. But it's the full capacity of the 6 unit we're looking for. Same type of options when you bid in 7 8 the option premium. Here, we look for a guaranteed 9 heat rate type -- several points along the curve, 10 and it's guaranteed within a bandwidth of plus or 11 minus 3%. Similar to what we've had in our previous 12 type of RFP arrangements. Again, very low on a 13 fixed start-up payment as well. 14 Product Package C is just an 15 outright acquisition of a CCGT, 100% ownership of 16 the full unit, and it's based on a single fixed --17 one single fixed payment that's inclusive of all the 18 unit and ancillary attributes. Same start date; 19 looking for June 1st, 2007, or up to June 1st of 20 2009.

21 One more. Product Package D is the

- 22 baseload solid fuel. This is a long-term, 30-year
- 23 delivery term product. We envision scheduling --
- 24 probably baseloading the schedule would be expected,
- 25 but with the ability to change that on an intraday

1 basis as necessary.

2 These need to be start dates on both
3 this PPA and the acquisition no later than
4 December 31st of 2012. Capacity quantity here,
5 you'll notice is 50 megawatts, so we envision that's
6 a portion of a unit. It's not necessarily the full
7 unit, obviously.
8 Option premium, here again, you have
9 the same ability to bid in the option premium how
10 you choose. There's three different ways. Looking
11 for the bid in the fixed heat rate multiplied by the
12 fuel price, and there's a variable O&M component in
13 this as well.

14 On the fuel, the seller provides the
15 fuel under these types of contracts. And in the
16 case that it's not one of the coal, pet coke,
17 lignite or nuclear, if it's some other type of
18 technology, we would expect requesting a guaranteed
19 fuel price to be bid in, and a guaranteed energy
20 price, if it's a renewable.
21 And the last product package is

- 22 Product Package E, and it's an outright acquisition
- 23 of a baseload solid fuel unit or a partial ownership
- 24 position in the generating unit. End of 2012 would
- 25 be the expected required commercial operation date.

1 And, again, this is would be a single fixed payment.

2 As Matt and Bill have alluded to,

3 all the definitive agreements here are conditioned
4 upon appropriate regulatory approval. And realizing
5 the timing of the RFP and some of the start dates
6 here, we've got the potential for a short-term
7 bridge agreement in the term sheets to allow for us
8 to negotiate commencement of delivery prior to the
9 actual full approval of the contract.
10 Here, since this stresses again that

11 we're not posting model contracts or PSAs, so the
12 term sheets really contain the detailed terms and
13 conditions that we would expect to negotiate and
14 execute final definitive agreements from, and we
15 really encourage you to read those details and ask

16 questions or submit those questions. Okay.

17 MR. MOHL: Okay. Thanks Mark.

18 We doing okay over there?

19 THE REPORTER: Uh-huh.

20 MR. MOHL: All right. Let's go

21 ahead and introduce Charles DeGeorge, who will

- 22 discuss the proposal evaluation process.
- 23 MR. DEGEORGE: The portion that I'll
- 24 be discussing is the evaluation process that we will
- 25 be using in this RFP.

1 The primary objective is to identify 2 the proposals that have the greatest benefit to the 3 Entergy system customers. And the highest benefits 4 are realized through proposals that simultaneously 5 meet the supply objectives that Tony described, also 6 minimize total production cost, as well as satisfy 7 the reliability criteria. 8 The evaluation process has been 9 designed to be fair, impartial and consistently 10 applied. An overview of the process is shown in 11 this diagram. As Betsy mentioned, only the 12 information that the economic evaluation team needs 13 to perform the evaluation will be provided to the 14 economic evaluation team. 15 All of the conforming proposals will 16 go into Stage 1, and you'll see that we show EET, 17 and that stands for the economic evaluation team. 18 During that stage of the process, the EET will 19 receive information from TAG, which is the 20 transmission analysis group, on the deliverability 21 evaluation of the proposals.

22	That information will be combined
23	with the economics of the proposals to develop a
24	preliminary short list. From there, we'll move into
25	Stage 2, where we will evaluate the proposals on a

1 net system benefit basis, and we will also receive 2 information from the FET, or the fuel evaluation 3 team, to develop the final short list. On page 47, we talk about the 4 5 separate evaluations that Tony alluded to. The two 6 evaluations will be performed simultaneously, to the 7 extent possible, but they will be separate and 8 distinct processes. They will proceed on different 9 schedules, and the tools and assumptions may differ. 10 Primarily, this is due to the fact 11 that we see the solid fuel evaluation requiring a 12 longer evaluation period that will allow time for 13 proposals that are in the development stage to be 14 further refined, acknowledges that the different 15 projects may be in various stages of development, 16 and then also factor in the development risk in this 17 portion of the evaluation. 18 Stage 1 of the screening analysis 19 will be conducted using a spreadsheet model. We 20 will be ranking and comparing the proposals on a

21 comparable basis with the figure of merit being

- 22 levelized dollars per megawatt hour over the
- 23 relevant time period. We will be using a 20-year
- 24 period for CCGT proposals and 30-year period for
- 25 solid fuel proposals.

1 Operating assumptions will reflect 2 point-of-view assumptions that are consistent with 3 the roles each of the products are intended to fill, 4 and that would be the high-capacity load-following 5 role for the CCGT proposals and a baseload role for 6 the solid fuel proposals.

7 This stage of the evaluation will 8 include a consideration of deliverability, benefits 9 and costs. Also note that the transmission and 10 deliverability is designed to be inclusive, meaning 11 that we will include additional proposals rather 12 than to exclude them from moving further on. And 13 I'll have additional slides later on that will 14 describe the deliverability in more detail. 15 The result of this Stage 1 screening 16 analysis will be a preliminary short list, separate; 17 one for the CCGT proposals, and one for the solid 18 fuel proposals. 19 Moving on to Stage 2 of the 20 evaluation, the detailed evaluation, in this stage 21 we will use product costing simulations to assess

- 22 the proposal's ability to complement the existing
- 23 portfolio resources.
- 24 Figure of merit in this stage of the
- 25 evaluation will be the net present value benefit of

the proposal divided by the megawatts added. Again,
 we will be evaluating this over the relevant time
 periods; 20 years for the CCGT proposals, 30 years
 for the solid fuel proposals.
 We will also consider a detailed

6 fuel evaluation during this stage of the process,

7 and that deals with the supply and transportation

8 reliability of the fuel.

9 As was discussed earlier, we will
10 not consider debt imputation during Stage 1, but in
11 Stage 2 we will consider the effects of imputed debt
12 for PPA proposals. We will evaluate the PPA
13 proposals both with and without this consideration
14 of imputed debt.
15 As Bill mentioned earlier, we have
16 made provisions for a normalizing term adjustment,
17 if necessary. All the CCGT proposals will be
18 normalized to cover the time period January 1, 2007,

19 through December 31st, 2026. For solid fuel

20 proposals, the term will go all the way to

21 December 31st, 2036.

- 22 If a proposal begins later than the
- 23 begin date or ends prior to the termination date,
- 24 other resources will be used to fill in the void.
- 25 We also have provisions to consider any terminal

1 value of the proposals.

2 The result of this Stage 2

3 evaluation will be a final short list, one for the 4 CCGT proposals and a second for the solid fuel 5 proposals. And I would mention that a description 6 of the evaluation process is provided in detail in 7 Appendix E1. 8 Moving on to talk about the 9 deliverability evaluation in more detail, Lee 10 Kellough will be leading up this portion of the 11 evaluation. He is responsible for the transmission 12 assessment group, and the information described in 13 the next few slides with regard to the 14 deliverability evaluation is covered in detail in 15 Appendix E2. 16 Overall, the proposals are 17 ultimately expected to qualify as long-term network 18 resources on the Entergy system. 19 As Bill noted earlier, through the 20 market collaborative, there was a desire for 21 additional transparency in the transmission

- 22 evaluation, and so we have made provisions in this
- 23 RFP for the bidders to have access to the same
- 24 information that our TAG, our transmission
- 25 assessment group, will use; and that information

will be the load flow models and upgrade cost
 estimator.

This information, both the bidder as well as the TAG, will use to identify whether potential constraints may exist for a proposal, to estimate the transmission cost associated with any upgrades, and to identify any potential mitigation alternatives.

9 The bidders will also have an
10 opportunity to provide their best recommendation to
11 alleviate each of the potential constraints. In
12 turn, TAG will consider the validity and the cost of
13 any bidder-proposed mitigation alternatives in
14 developing delivery cost adders for each of the
15 proposals.
16 For each of the candidate proposals,
17 the TAG will submit an SIS, a system impact study,
18 to Entergy's transmission business unit. And as
19 Mr. Kellough pointed out earlier, there is a
20 separation between the TAG and the transmission
21 business unit.

- 22 These will be submitted formally
- 23 through the OASIS process and we have allowed
- 24 time -- you will have noticed from the slide that
- 25 Mr. Strength presented on the timeline, we have

allowed time for these system impact studies to be
 submitted and the results to be available in order
 to factor those into the economic evaluation.

4 However, if for any reason we do not 5 receive the results in time, the economic evaluation 6 team will rely on the information developed by the 7 TAG in order to develop the preliminary short list. 8 The initial transmission analysis, 9 all the conforming proposals will be submitted 10 through this process or evaluated in this process; 11 and this portion of the process is designed to be 12 inclusive, meaning that we're not going to use it to 13 exclude anybody. We will use it to include any 14 proposals that we may have not included based solely 15 on economics. 16 What the TAG will do during this

17 portion of the evaluation will be to identify which18 proposals exhibit relatively fewer potential19 constraints. They will also identify which of the20 four major planning regions that a proposal is21 located in, and then they will identify a total

- 22 benefit that may be derived from a proposal.
- 23 And that benefit could be due to one
- 24 or more of the following things: The ability to
- 25 relieve a reliability must-run constraint, the
1 ability to provide counterflow on a constrained 2 transmission element or interface, and the ability 3 to delay approved transmission projects. 4 This information will be provided to 5 the EET, the economic evaluation team, and will be 6 used to develop the preliminary CCGT short list and 7 preliminary solid fuel short list. 8 In the detailed transmission 9 evaluation portion that TAG will provide, we will 10 look at the leading proposals at that point in 11 developing the candidate proposals. TAG will, for 12 this subset of proposals, identify any potential 13 alternatives to alleviate constraints that could 14 preclude a resource from qualifying as a long-term 15 network resource. 16 There are four mitigation 17 alternatives that TAG will consider. First in the 18 long term would be transmission upgrades. In the 19 short-term as well as long-term, delisting of 20 existing network resources will be considered. And 21 then only in the short term will counterflow

- 22 portfolio section and active transmission management
- 23 be considered. And these will be used along with
- 24 the delisting only to bridge the gap until a
- 25 long-term mitigation alternative can be put in

1 place.

2 The outcome of this evaluation will 3 be a development of a delivery cost adder for each 4 of the viable mitigation alternatives. TAG will 5 then determine -- and, again, if the SIS results are 6 received in time, TAG will factor this information 7 into development of the delivery cost adders. 8 At the end of this process, TAG will 9 determine the lowest-cost mitigation alternatives or 10 combination of mitigation alternatives to qualify a 11 proposal as a long-term network resource, and this 12 associated delivery cost adder will be provided to 13 EET in developing the preliminary short list for 14 CCGT proposals and solid fuel proposals. 15 With that, I'd like to turn it over 16 to Mr. Moran to talk about credit. 17 MR. MORAN: Thank you, Charles. 18 As we were developing the credit 19 requirements for this long-term RFP, as Bill had 20 mentioned earlier, it was part of the market 21 collaborative effort, and there were several things

74

- 22 that we were trying to include as we put this
- 23 together.
- 24 First, to echo what we'd said
- 25 before, we're trying to be as inclusive as possible

to get as many possible bids in here as we can, so
 we're trying not to exclude or prohibit anybody from
 bidding in this RFP process on the basis of credit.
 That does not mean there's no credit or collateral
 requirements, but as we go through the economic
 phase in evaluating, it's not until we get to the
 short list phase that the credit requirements will
 come into play.
 We've also been urged in the
 collaborative process to have some flexibility in
 collateral types; and in this RFP, we are going to
 look at some different types of collateral.
 Specifically, we will consider liens and the quality
 of those liens as part of the package, putting

15 collateral together.

16 The other thing in a sense of trying

17 to keep the requirements the same for all of the

18 bidders, from the initial submission stage through

19 the preliminary short list, all through to the

20 letter of intent stage, the requirements will be the

21 same for each of the bidders, and we'll go through

- 22 that as we go through the next slides here.
- 23 The credit requirements at the time
- 24 of the proposal, when you submit the proposal, there
- 25 will be no requirements at that point. There will

1 be none at the point of the preliminary short list. 2 There will be a letter of credit requirement for all 3 bidders upon the execution of a letter of intent. 4 And after the letter of intent, as 5 we get to the definitive agreement stage, the 6 requirements are going to be: For solid fuel 7 proposals, there will be a \$20 million collateral 8 requirement per 100 megawatts for solid 9 pharmaceutical, whether long-term PPA or 10 acquisition. And for a CCGT, that requirement will 11 be \$10 million. 12 I alluded to the forms of collateral 13 that we'll look at to fulfill this requirement per 14 100 megawatts, and they may include a combination of 15 guarantees, letters of credit, cash, liens on assets 16 and the quality of those liens being part of the 17 package; and we'll also consider other acceptable 18 solutions that have been suggested by the bidders. 19 I do encourage everyone here and 20 also with their credit teams to look at the more 21 detailed explanations we have laid out in the

- 22 document in Appendix F, and encourage you to go
- 23 through those with your teams as you're putting your
- 24 bids together.
- 25 In a little bit more detail on the

1 timeline, at the time that the bids are submitted, 2 we will -- on the credit evaluation team, we will 3 assign a bidder credit rating based on public 4 ratings, if they're available; but if not, we will 5 assign a rating to each entity and for all the 6 proposals, and we will do that as they are received. 7 Based on these ratings, and you can 8 see this in detail in Appendix F, there will be a 9 maximum uncollateralized supplier exposure for each 10 bidder based on that rating. 11 At the preliminary short list stage, 12 and during the due diligence period, as bids make 13 their way through to the preliminary short list, we 14 will discuss with bidders what forms of collateral 15 they propose to use to support the 10 to \$20 million 16 amounts that will be required for each bid. We'll 17 talk about it at the short list stage. 18 At the final short list, and then as 19 we go to the letter of intent, each bidder, 20 regardless of their rating, will need to put up a 21 \$2 million letter of credit that will be returned

- 22 upon execution of the definitive agreement.
- 23 In the letter of intent itself, we
- 24 will lay out specifically what types of
- 25 collateral -- of the package that we looked at here,

1 what will be expected to be part of the final 2 package for collateral in the definitive agreement. 3 And in the definitive agreement, 4 we'll lay out specifically what dollar amount, and 5 we'll work together on what dollar amount will be 6 acceptable for each. So, for example, when we get 7 to the letter of intent stage, we may say that there 8 would be some combination of a guarantee and a lien 9 and a letter of credit that may be acceptable. 10 In the definitive agreement, we'll 11 lay out specifically what the dollar values for each 12 of those components would be. 13 Again, this is an overview of what 14 the requirements are. We'd recommend that, with 15 your credit teams, that you look at the Appendix F 16 and go through it before you put your bids together 17 and also to let us know if there's any questions on 18 that. 19 And I believe Cory Burton will

20 follow me now.

21 MR. MOHL: Thanks Tom.

- 22 I think Cory's going to go through
- 23 an overview of the submittal process at this point,
- 24 and then he'll go into more detail on an actual
- 25 proposal submittal example a little bit later on in

1 the day.

2 MR. BURTON: Thank you. All right. 3 Here's just a high-level example of 4 the process that we'll be going through. Again, 5 once the RFP is posted April 17th, which will be a 6 Monday, you'll have the balance of that week, that 7 Tuesday through Friday, to go ahead and download 8 that bidder registration form off the website, fill 9 it in and send it in. 10 If you've done this in the past, you 11 know it's all done electronically. So once you send 12 it back in, we have an automated process to make 13 sure all the fields were filled out appropriately, 14 all the contact information is there, et cetera. 15 If it's filled out correctly, then 16 we will send you a confirmation notice with all of 17 your bidder ID, plant ID, proposal ID information. 18 If there's a field missing or something was entered 19 incorrectly, we will send you a rejection notice 20 that will explain which fields were improperly 21 filled in.

79

- 22 Once that registration is confirmed
- 23 and you get that confirmation e-mail, everybody will
- 24 need to go ahead sign and execute the bidder
- 25 registration form and fax that back to us. At that

1 point, we will send you invoices, one or more,

2 depending on the number of proposals you submit, for

3 the proposal submittal fees.

4 You will then have up until Thursday 5 of the following week to remit those fees. You 6 cannot submit a proposal until you've paid all of 7 your fees up ahead of time. 8 All right. That gets us to the 9 bottom section, to the proposal submission. We'll 10 have one week for the CCGTs. Two weeks later will 11 be the solid fuel proposal submission period. 12 Again, you'll download the form off the website, 13 fill it out, submit it electronically. 14 Again, we have a process that will 15 check it to make sure everything was filled out 16 appropriately. If so, you'll get a confirmation, at 17 which point you're basically done, if you've signed 18 up for the signature ID function. If it's rejected, 19 then, of course, it will show you on the rejection 20 e-mail which fields were filled out incorrectly. Go 21 ahead and make the changes and submit it again until

- 22 you get your confirmation.
- 23 If you're having any problems with
- 24 the software itself, with the downloading, things
- 25 like that, you can contact our RFP administrator.

She can help you with any type of technical issues
 there.

3 We would encourage you not to wait 4 until the last minute to get this done. Don't wait 5 until that Friday at 4:30 to send it in because 6 there could be a minor glitch one way or another, so 7 please get that stuff in as quickly as possible. 8 Once we have completed the proposal 9 submission period, on our side, we separate the 10 proposal submission form information. There will be 11 sections for transmission, fuel, and other areas. 12 Like, for example, transmission, our transmission 13 group only needs to see the transmission 14 information; same thing for the fuel groups. 15 It's all done just so everything's 16 fair and impartial. Each analysis group only sees 17 what they need to see and nothing more. And the 18 independent monitors will review what each 19 evaluation team actually gets to see. 20 Again, we mentioned that this will 21 be the first time we have proposal submittal fees.

- 22 In the bidder registration phase, once you send us
- 23 the executed form, we will remit those invoices to
- 24 you electronically within two business days, and
- 25 you'll have until, I believe, Thursday of that

1 following week to get that back to us.

2 Again, the fees are by plants, and

3 so if you register two proposals off the same plant,

4 the first proposal will be priced at \$5,000. Any

5 additional proposal made off that same existing

6 plant will be priced at \$1,000.

7 I'll go into more detail after the

8 Q&A and the TBU group runs their programs. If

9 you've done this electronic function in the past,

10 you're certainly still welcome to stay. I highly

11 recommend it for people who haven't gone through

12 this process.

13 I'll run through a bidder

14 registration form as well as a proposal submission

15 form at that time.

- 16 Thank you.
- 17 MR. MOHL: Okay. Thanks, Cory.

18 Matt, if it's all right with you, I

19 would suggest maybe we -- I think we're ready to

20 have lunch brought in, and it's about noon. And

21 that would give everyone a chance to take a break,

- 22 get a bite to eat and also put some of their
- 23 questions together, and then we can pick this back
- 24 up at, say, 12:30 or so.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: Bill, that's fine. I

1 don't know if you had a preference between having 2 questions first from the market participants or 3 staff. 4 MR. MOHL: I'd like to take your 5 questions first, right after lunch. 6 MR. KAHAL: Okay. I'm fine with 7 that. I just wanted to warn everybody we have a 8 fairly long list of questions. 9 MR. MOHL: Sure. Sure. And then if 10 we have to, we've got the TBU folks to accommodate. 11 But I think after that stimulating presentation, 12 everyone probably needs to get up and get a cup of 13 coffee and something to eat. 14 So let's go ahead and do that. And 15 Laura will be sure that everyone has some of the 16 forms to put your questions and answers down, and 17 we'll pick back up at 12:30. 18 (Recess taken, 11:59 a.m. to 19 12:49 p.m.) 20 MR. KAHAL: Folks, in order to move 21 things along, please continue eating, but while

- 22 you're eating, I'm going to be posing my questions,
- 23 and some of these are more in the line of comments,
- 24 to these guys. And the only thing I would ask of
- 25 them is not to talk when their mouth is full.

1 Just one other housekeeping matter. 2 Some of you may have come in a little late this 3 morning, including some of the Entergy transmission 4 folks. Some of you may have just come in for lunch; 5 I don't know. But if you have not signed the 6 sign-in sheet, please do. It's our way of taking 7 attendance. 8 I don't know where the sign-in sheet 9 is. I guess Laura is in charge of it back in the 10 back. So at some time before you leave today, if 11 you would sign the sign-in sheet, I'd appreciate it. 12 MR. MOHL: Matt, the only other 13 thing I'd add is if y'all have questions, please 14 write them down and give them to Laura as well, so 15 we can address them a little bit later. 16 MR. KAHAL: Right. And as I 17 mentioned before, some of you have a preference for 18 submitting your questions confidentially. I mean, I 19 know Entergy has said it will give questions 20 confidential treatment. We don't want confidential 21 treatment for our questions, but if you do, if you'd

- 22 rather submit them to the staff and have us submit
- 23 them to Entergy, that's fine. It's kind of
- 24 unnecessary, since they indicated they'd treat them
- 25 confidentially anyway, but however you want to

1 handle it.

2 Bill, I'm going to start in. You 3 have your whole group up there, and you can pretty 4 much decide who wants to answer these questions. 5 MR. MOHL: Okay. 6 MR. KAHAL: The first question I 7 have is: On the intermediate RFP, have you guys 8 decided on timing, both timing and sort of the 9 design parameters? 10 MR. MOHL: We have decided that we 11 will issue that draft RFP on September 30th. We 12 have not finalized the product types that will be 13 included in that RFP. 14 MR. KAHAL: Okay. If you're going 15 to submit the draft on September 30th, does that 16 mean you'll be giving the 60-day notice on --17 MR. MOHL: Yeah. We will follow --18 MR. KAHAL: -- June 30th, I guess? 19 MR. MOHL: We'll be following the 20 MBM guidelines to make sure that we meet all the 21 notification requirements.

- 22 MR. KAHAL: Okay. Thank you.
- 23 And by the way, all these questions,
- 24 Bill, we will get them typed up and actually turned
- 25 into real questions and submitted to you --

1 MR. MOHL: That's fine. 2 MR. KAHAL: -- after we get back to 3 the office. That will probably be on Monday. 4 These questions are in no particular 5 logical order. That's a casualty of our 6 transportation problems yesterday, so I apolo gize 7 for the lack of logical order to these. 8 But your past strategic supply plans 9 have had the AEIWBL tranches for 2006, 2009. I 10 can't remember how many megawatts that is. It was 11 several hundred. Is that still part of your SSRP, 12 or how is that being treated? 13 MR. MOHL: Yeah, I'll defer to Tony 14 and let him describe what we've got in there. 15 MR. WALZ: The question is on the 16 subsequent tranches of the baseload resources? 17 MR. KAHAL: Yes. 18 MR. WALZ: Yes, they're still being 19 considered in the SSRP, so those are sort of 20 placeholder transactions until they're actually 21 completed.

22 MR. KAHAL: Right. And for those,

23 do you have to get Arkansas commission approval?

- 24 MR. WALZ: That's correct.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: And that hasn't been

1 granted yet, right?

2 MR. WALZ: No, it has not. 3 MR. KAHAL: I guess this is probably 4 more in Tony's area, but the transmission people 5 also might want to comment on this a little bit 6 later. But the question is that -- we've had some 7 discussions about this, but what's the company's 8 current outlook with regard to the E&L load, the 9 effect of this on the Amite South constraints, and 10 also the return to service of the Michoud plant? 11 Have decisions on that been made? You guys 12 completed your assessments, and where does that 13 stand? MR. WALZ: The evaluation of whether 14

MR. WALZ: The evaluation of whether
to return, and when, Michoud units is an ongoing
effort, so a decision will be made for this summer.
That's still an option for the summer that hasn't
been decided.
MR. KAHAL: Okay. That sounds like

20 you need to make that decision within the next two 21 to three months.

22 MR. WALZ: For this summer, we

23 would, yes.

- 24 MR. KAHAL: Yeah. Okay. Because my
- 25 assumption is that the returning it to service would

1 be a significant capital investment.

2 MR. WALZ: I'm not sure that that's 3 accurate. 4 MR. KAHAL: Neither am I. That's 5 why I was asking. Okay. 6 MR. WALZ: I'm just not that close 7 to the numbers. 8 MR. MOHL: Matt, I guess the answer 9 to the other part of your question is: Right now, 10 we expect that load to be about half, 50% of normal. 11 So, you know, typically, we peak at somewhere around 12 12, 1300 megawatts, and so we're going to be 13 somewhere in the 50 to 60% range on a comparable 14 basis for the summer. 15 MR. KAHAL: Bill, your IRP indicates 16 over the next several years your incremental needs 17 are going to be somewhere around 5,000 megawatts, 18 going out until the end of the decade. Really, this 19 IRP does anticipate resources that may not come 20 online until the end of the decade, so it's 21 basically over this time frame.

22 Your RFP is for 2,000. Can you

- 23 explain the difference between your identified need
- 24 and the size of this RFP?
- 25 MR. MOHL: Sure. As in the past, we

take more of an incremental approach to purchasing
 the resources, and so it's not practically feasible
 for us to go pick up 5,000 megawatts at this point
 in time.

5 Our intent and what we think is a 6 reasonable approach is to take that in

7 1,000-megawatt increments. Obviously, we said we'd8 consider potential displacement of other resources,

9 but although it's not been formally approved by the

10 operating committee, we're anticipating another

11 long-term RFP in 2007 to seek additional long-term12 resources.

MR. KAHAL: Okay. So it's more a
matter of just what's manageable in terms of what
you can do -MR. MOHL: And you've got to keep in

17 mind we'll be managing up to four, five, six

18 long-term transactions, and so we think it makes

19 more sense to take that on in reasonable size

20 transactions and limit the number and then go out to

21 the market again.

- 22 And I would also mention that we,
- 23 you know, will continue to supplement our portfolio
- 24 with the limited-term resources and short-term
- 25 resources, as we have in the past.

1 MR. KAHAL: The next question I have 2 is on debt imputation. And I'm not going to put you 3 on the spot on debt imputation, but this is partly a 4 question, partly a comment on debt imputation, 5 because it's a much debated issue among this group, 6 and it's an issue over which staff has got some 7 serious concerns as well. I think that we're happy with the 8 9 way you're handling it for now, but I think it would 10 be useful -- and this is just something that we're 11 going to request, that you provide kind of a 12 numerical example of how you're going to deal with 13 debt imputation, because there are a lot of sort of 14 discretionary parameters involved, so we can just 15 work through an example some people would know. 16 We'll be making that as a request. 17 Just as a comment on debt 18 imputation, and part of the reason why we have some 19 concerns about it is our recent experience with 20 Cleco, in their RFP where Cleco also employed debt 21 imputation. Staff asked them to do their valuation

- 22 analysis with and without because it wasn't
- 23 something that we reached final agreement on.
- 24 The outcome of the RFP, the bid
- 25 rankings in the RFP at the end of the day were not
1 affected by debt imputation. However, one problem 2 that we ran into is -- and this is something that we 3 stressed with Cleco, is that for their self-build, 4 we said, "Whatever you do on your self-build, when 5 you stick your self-build into the RFP process, do 6 not low-ball it; that is, make sure that you have 7 at-construction estimates that you're entirely 8 comfortable with that you can meet." 9 And I think they took that to heart. 10 They came back and they submitted construction cost 11 estimates that they, quote/unquote, "bid into their 12 RFP." They subsequently obtained EPC estimates for 13 the project that turned out to be about 1 to 2% --14 it was very, very close -- about 1 to 2% lower than 15 their construction cost estimate that they bid into 16 the RFP. So far, so good. 17 Then the hurricanes came along. The 18 current hurricanes had the effect of changing pretty 19 drastically or significantly, let me say, 20 construction cost estimates. And they found that 21 after they reassessed the cost situation because of

- 22 the cost pressures resulting in the construction
- $23\,$ market and so forth, that they ended up with an EPC
- 24 contract that was about 5% higher than their bid.
- 25 You know, the lesson is -- and this,

I think, reinforces what a lot of people from the
 market have been saying, and that is that our
 approach is to give self-build cost-of-service
 treatment and, you know, there are certain risks
 that rate payers are exposed to. And so it's a
 balancing act and it's something that we're
 struggling with. It's something to be mindful
 about.

9 MR. MOHL: We're well aware of that.
10 In fact, we know that construction -- you know,
11 labor costs have gone up, even some commodity costs
12 have gone up, as it relates to inputs to build a
13 facility.

MR. KAHAL: Exactly. And we don't MR. KAHAL: Exactly. And we don't fault Cleco for that. I don't think they could have reasonably anticipated that. But, you know, it's -there are just some risks that, you know, you face from self-build that you might avoid under PPAs. MR. MOHL: And back to your MR. MOHL: And back to your reference on debt imputation, I mean, it's one of issues we'll plan to work with you very closely on

- 22 to make sure you know what the position is and work
- 23 through it, and we'll be more than happy to post
- 24 that example.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: Okay. Great. We

1 appreciate that, and we'll be making that as an

2 explicit request.

We're going to also have some other
requests. We're going to be requesting some data to
update -- I guess some of the stuff that was in
Appendix H.
Tony, I think that's your part of
the RFP.
You had data going through 2004. I
think that we're going to ask for some data that
goes through 2005. Particularly, we're interested
in data that deals with the operation of your
existing gas units. And you can look at that and

14 decide, you know, whether we're crossing the line

15 into confidentiality or not and then we can deal

16 with that.

17 On the solid fuel, I have a question
18 about your solid fuel bidding procedures. The solid
19 fuel, do you allow bidders to submit bids for
20 portions, entitlement portions of a unit? For
21 example, can a bidder bid in 200 megawatts out of a

- 22 400-megawatt unit.
- 23 MR. MOHL: Yes.
- 24 MR. KAHAL: Okay. I couldn't tell
- 25 from the RFP.

1 MR. MOHL: We'll check that, but I 2 think we tried to be careful to make sure we 3 specified that was part of the process, by percent 4 ownership or under a PPA. 5 MR. KAHAL: Okay. But I guess, 6 then, would you be precluding joint ownership? I 7 mean, in other words, if somebody has a 400-megawatt 8 unit and said, "We want to sell you a 50% undivided 9 share," is that something they could do? 10 MR. MOHL: Yeah, I don't know if 11 it's specified in percentage, but I think we said we 12 would allow and consider joint ownership. 13 MR. KAHAL: Joint ownership of 14 interest. 15 MR. MOHL: Yes. 16 MR. KAHAL: Okay. 17 I guess this applies more to the 18 CCGT. The PPA versus toll, these are options that 19 you have in your RFP. Does Entergy have a 20 preference between PPA versus toll?

21 MR. MOHL: Well, frankly, we do. To

94

- 22 the extent we can get a toll and it's in a location
- 23 that works in with our gas supply portfolio, it just
- 24 provides us more optionality in terms of operation
- 25 of the facility.

1 You know, typically under a PPA, you 2 don't have the same dispatch flexibility, and 3 there's a lot more prior notification required to 4 schedule those resources. 5 MR. KAHAL: And is that accounted 6 for as part of the evaluation process? 7 MR. WALZ: Matt, it would probably 8 be accounted for as a qualitative consideration, but 9 not necessarily as an economic one. 10 MR. KAHAL: Right. So there's no 11 scoring formula or anything like that for it? 12 Yeah, I've got a similar que stion 13 with regard to preferences. Your RFP indicates a

14 preference for Amite South and WOTAB resources. Can

15 you explain how you factor that into the bid

16 ranking?

MR. DEGEORGE: I guess it's in two
stages. In Stage 1, what we'll get is information
from the TAG in which of the four regions a proposal
is located; and in that stage, we're trying to be
inclusive. So based on strictly looking at the

- 22 economics, if a proposal in one of the constrained
- 23 regions had not been included, we would consider
- 24 whether or not being in one of those regions
- 25 warranted including it.

1 In the Stage 2 analysis, when we're 2 doing production cost simulations, the resource will 3 be modeled within the constrained area and the 4 production costing simulation will consider the 5 merit based on the location. 6 MR. KAHAL: And, Bill, I read your 7 RFP as indicating that solid fuel projects and CCGT 8 projects do not complete with each other. And I 9 guess for the group, I just wanted to confirm that 10 that's correct; and secondly, to invite comments 11 from the group on this at some point, whether they 12 think that's proper or not. 13 MR. MOHL: Sure. I'll defer to Tony 14 and let him go over that specifically and why we're 15 approaching it that way. 16 MR. WALZ: It is correct, and the 17 reason is that we view the two products as 18 responding to different planning objectives. We see 19 the solid fuel project as meeting or addressing 20 baseload production cost economics as well as fuel 21 diversity objectives, and we see the CCGT as

96

- 22 responding to load-following production cost
- 23 objectives.
- 24 So because they are two distinct
- 25 products responding to two different sets of

1 objectives, we're not planning to compare the two.

2 MR. KAHAL: Bill, when the RFP lays 3 out the procedural schedule that you have, you know, 4 you give this date for the LPSC technical 5 conference, but you have sort of a placeholder for 6 the technical conferences of other regulatory 7 jurisdictions. Have any of the other regulatory 8 jurisdictions scheduled technical conferences? 9 MR. MOHL: No, Matt, they haven't at 10 this time. 11 As you may be aware, the Arkansas 12 Public Service Commission just recently issued some 13 resource planning guidelines. We've been in contact 14 with our regulatory staff to try to schedule some 15 discussions with Arkansas. But at this time, I have 16 not met with them, and they've not given us any 17 schedule in terms of an official technical 18 conference. 19 MR. KAHAL: Right. So at this 20 point, any meetings that you would have be like

21 bilateral meetings just with the staff?

22 MR. MOHL: Yeah. It's probably

23 appropriate for us to spend some time with them

 $24\,$ one-on-one and just educate them about the RFP

25 process and what we've got in place. And then if

1 they feel there's a need for a technical conference,

2 then they would decide that.

3 MR. KAHAL: Okay. Good.

4 I'm really proving my point here

5 that there's no logical order to these questions.

6 I'm going to throw another one at Tony, and this is

7 just a real question I have about the way you've

8 laid out the plan and your planning needs, and that

9 is: There doesn't seem to be any role, as far as I

10 can tell, in the RFP, and I'm really uncertain about

11 the role, in fact, in your plan, for having

12 quick-start combustion turbines.

13 You're certainly not seeking that,

14 and just, you know, based on my limited knowledge of

15 your system and so forth, I would have thought that

16 that would be something that you would have a need

17 for, because I know you don't have much quick-start18 capacity.

I mean, that was one of the -- what
I thought was one of the really favorable attributes
of Perryville, was that it gave you some of that,

- 22 because the quick start allows you to respond
- 23 quickly to load without having to commit a unit.
- 24 MR. WALZ: Well, Matt, you're right.
- 25 We've not envisioned seeking that in this RFP.

1 We're focused on the baseload and the load-following 2 resources because we believe they have the greatest 3 influence on our production costs, and also because 4 we think that's where we have the greatest need. 5 We have a lot of resources in the 6 intermediate category that are capable of providing 7 peaking reserve type capacity, so, you know, at this 8 point in time, we're not specifically seeking 9 combustion turbines. 10 Although, you know, we would put 11 those into a load -- assuming that the heat rates 12 were attractive, we'd consider those as a type of 13 load-following resource. 14 MR. KAHAL: Tony, have you guys

15 analyzed the benefits of having quick-start16 capacity, or more than you have? Because I think17 you only have, maybe, about 2 or 300 megawatts of18 it.

MR. WALZ: I don't think we've doneany specific analysis to address that.

21 MR. KAHAL: Okay. Well, this may be

- 22 something we can talk about further at this point,
- 23 but it's my impression there's a lot of this stuff
- 24 out there in the market that, you know, might be
- 25 giving you attractive bids. In fact, I think that

2 RFPs. 3 MR. MOHL: Yes, that's correct. 4 MR. KAHAL: This next item is going 5 to be part comment, part question again, and it has 6 to do with statements in your RFP that as part of 7 your best and finals process for the short list, 8 which you guys seem to insist is one word, but, 9 anyway --10 MR. MOHL: That was Kristin 11 Dalrymple. 12 MR. KAHAL: I know it's Kristin. 13 The language in the RFP says that 14 the best and finals cannot be an increase in price, 15 and certainly the staff is strongly in favor and is

1 you probably have acquired some of it in your past

16 going to be very vigilant about, you know, ensuring

17 there's no gaming going on in the process, of people

18 putting in low-ball bids to get on the short list,

19 you know, and then gaming that by then raising bids.

20 But it does raise a couple of

21 questions that I have. One is -- and this is based

- 22 upon my reading of -- I guess it's Appendix E1, and
- 23 that is it appears, at least for your solid fuel --
- 24 I'm not really sure about your CCGT. But solid
- 25 fuel, it seems to allow bidders to put in cost

1 estimates and then update them later. I mean,

2 that's how I read it.

And if that is the case, I'm not
sure how that fits in with this because that would
seem to allow them increases as part of best and
finals. Could you clarify that, how that's going to
work?

8 MR. MOHL: Sure. You know, one of 9 the things that we're continuing to work on is the 10 issue that you brought up earlier, is we've noticed 11 since the hurricanes in discussions with our fossil 12 operations folks that the cost of labor has 13 fluctuated significantly. 14 So our intent is, to your point, 15 that we don't want gaming, so we don't want somebody 16 low-balling a bid, getting on the short list and 17 then turning around and increasing their bid. 18 However, we're trying to work 19 through how we can structure it such that we allow 20 for real increases in issues such as labor or steel. 21 And so to be perfectly honest, we don't have that

- 22 completely worked out, but that's the direction
- 23 we're headed. Now, how we get there, we obviously
- 24 will have some more discussions with you, but that's
- 25 the intent.

1 MR. KAHAL: Right. I understand it,
2 and I agree with you that I think that there can be
3 legitimate reasons why a bid changes.
4 MR. MOHL: Right.
5 MR. KAHAL: And it's a matter of
6 policing what's legitimate and what isn't.
7 MR. MOHL: Right.
8 MR. KAHAL: You know, and what's
9 legitimate and what's gaming.
10 MR. MOHL: Right. And, you know,
11 there's indexes you can use
12 MR. KAHAL: That's what the
13 independent monitors are for, I think.
14 MR. MOHL: That's exactly right. I
15 think we're on the same page. We just honestly have
16 to work through a little bit better way to structure
17 that.
18 We don't intend for somebody to put
19 a bid in and then have their labor costs go up and
20 tell them, you know, "Too bad, so sad." But on the
21 other hand, we don't want which we've experienced

22 in the past, we don't want somebody coming in and
23 then changing the terms of the deal after they're on
24 the short list just to extract more value from us.
25 MR. KAHAL: Right. But I think you

1 can understand, though, sort of the disconnect 2 between the strong language that's in the body of 3 your RFP --4 MR. MOHL: I can appreciate that. 5 MR. KAHAL: -- and what's in 6 Appendix E1. 7 MR. MOHL: I can appreciate that. 8 We will work to get that clarified and improved. 9 MR. KAHAL: Again, you know, I'm 10 shamelessly jumping around, but this is another 11 process question, and that is that there's 12 discussion in the RFP about the comment process. 13 We've talked about it a bit this morning. 14 The question I have for you, for the 15 Entergy panel is whether -- you know, the bidders 16 submit their comments to you, they submit them to 17 us, we submit our comments, maybe some of the other 18 regulatory commissions as well. Is Entergy going to 19 respond in writing to these comments that are 20 submitted?

21 MR. MOHL: Yeah, I believe we've --

- 22 I think early on we did not, but I believe it's our
- 23 intention to respond to the comments.
- 24 MR. KAHAL: And we would encourage
- 25 that because I think it creates a paper trail on the

1 process.

2 MR. MOHL: Sure. 3 MR. KAHAL: And it helps close the 4 loop on issues. 5 MR. MOHL: I understand. 6 MR. KAHAL: You may want to look at 7 what SWEPCO did in their RFP because they did 8 respond -- I mean, theirs was kind of more 9 limited --10 MR. MOHL: They did or didn't? 11 MR. KAHAL: They did. They 12 responded to bidders' comments and staff comments. 13 MR. MOHL: Right. Well, we will 14 make every effort to do that. 15 MR. KAHAL: This is maybe a bit of a 16 Tom Moran question. I don't know. Is there any 17 restrictions on bankrupt entities participating in 18 the RFP, any special requirements? 19 MR. MORAN: We would not preclude 20 any bankrupt entities from bidding in, but they'd 21 have the same collateral requirements, the 10 and

- 22 the \$20 million thresholds that they'd have to meet
- 23 with some mix of the acceptable collateral, but they
- 24 would not be precluded from bidding.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: Is there an

1 authorization issue or something with bankrupt 2 entities or, you know, do they have to get 3 permission from a bankruptcy judge or --4 MR. MORAN: Well, I would think they 5 would need to go through the bankruptcy court in 6 order to get any bid proposed to us, but as long 7 as -- from a -- they have the authority to give us 8 the bid, we would not preclude them from bidding. 9 MR. MOHL: I think you're right, 10 Matt. I think it would require bankruptcy court 11 approval to make that bid. 12 MR. KAHAL: Right. But I guess from 13 your standpoint, what I'm hearing is you kind of 14 regard that as their problem and, you know, a bid's 15 just a bid and it's kind of up to them to jump 16 through their own hoops. Is that fair? 17 MR. MOHL: That's correct. 18 MR. KAHAL: With regard to the 19 \$2 million collateral that's required for entering 20 into LOIs, Bill, is this something new, or has this 21 been used in previous RFPs?

105

22 MR. MOHL: This is actually

- 23 something new, and I can let Tom address that issue,
- 24 but that's part of some of the new credit
- 25 requirements.

1 MR. MORAN: Right. And that is 2 actually the first stage where we have any specific 3 requirement from one of the bidders. And the point 4 where that's going to come into play is when we sign 5 the letter of intent.

6 It's the final short list stage, so 7 really it will only affect the bidders who we're 8 looking to get to a definitive agreement with. It's 9 not at an interim stage. And to answer your first 10 question, yes, it is a new requirement that we have 11 not had in the past. 12 MR. KAHAL: Well, this is going to 13 be a touchy question: In the event of default that 14 triggers the letter of credit, the turning into cash 15 to you guys, whose money do you think this is? Do 16 you think it's yours, or do you think it's ours? 17 MS. FREESE: Matt, can we think 18 about that? I know you can't. 19 MR. KAHAL: It's multiple choice,

20 Karen.

21 MS. FREESE: I suspect that that's

- 22 going to have issues around how that money was
- 23 treated in developing the company's revenue
- 24 requirement and how it would be accounted for in
- 25 the RFPs.

1 MR. KAHAL: Okay. We just wanted to 2 raise it. That's all. 3 MS. FREESE: I hear you. 4 MR. MOHL: You just like to stir it 5 up, don't you? 6 MR. KAHAL: Yes, I do. 7 Just let me raise -- and this is, I 8 think, more in the line of comment. It's closer to 9 being a comment than a question. Retention of 10 information on the RFP, it's addressed on page 37 of 11 the main RFP document. And there's a reference to 12 Entergy -- ESI intends to retain all proposal 13 information through all regulatory approvals. 14 Just kind of a comment: We're going 15 to interpret "proposal information" very broadly to 16 relate to any documentation relating to all 17 decisions in evaluations of proposals; that is, not 18 proposal information just being what's submitted to 19 you guys. 20 So, you know, we're asking you to

21 keep a very complete paper trail through the

22 regulatory approvals.

- 23 MR. MOHL: Okay.
- 24 MR. KAHAL: Along with this on
- 25 page 37 -- and, again, this is closer to being a

1 comment than a question. I'll try to find a 2 creative way, maybe, to turn this into a question, 3 but the reservation of rights on the company having 4 the rights to procure resources outside the RFP 5 process, just the comment that we're not 6 particularly wild about that, you know. 7 MR. MOHL: It's very clear in 8 Louisiana how that works, so I don't think that will 9 be an issue. However, other jurisdictions provide a 10 little more flexibility. We may want to take 11 advantage of that. 12 MR. KAHAL: Right. Well, I mean, we 13 provide some flexibility too. 14 MR. MOHL: No. No. I didn't mean 15 that as an insult. But they do allow -- obviously, 16 that's how we got Attalla done. 17 MR. KAHAL: Exactly. And just to 18 clarify for the group, we have no say over, you 19 know, if something is going entirely to another 20 jurisdiction. 21 MR. MOHL: Right.

108

22 MR. KAHAL: We wish you the best of

23 luck. That's all we can say.

- 24 MR. MOHL: No. I understand.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: Let me pick on the
1 independent monitors for a moment.

2 MR. MOHL: Oh. Good.
3 MR. KAHAL: I'm not putting them on
4 the spot. As Betsy indicated, there's a draft of a
5 work plan, I guess, scope of work, for the
6 independent monitors. I've looked at it. I've
7 looked through it. I think it's extremely
8 comprehensive. Hey, if there's something missed,
9 you know, I wouldn't know what it is because it
10 looks pretty comprehensive to me. But it's still
11 out there for comment, as Betsy indicated.
12 But a couple things to add to that
But a couple things to add to thator to clarify with that. One is that the
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13 or to clarify with that. One is that the14 independent monitors don't work for staff, but they
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 13 or to clarify with that. One is that the 14 independent monitors don't work for staff, but they 15 work with staff. 16 You know, in fact, staff expects to 17 work very closely with the independent monitors. If
 13 or to clarify with that. One is that the 14 independent monitors don't work for staff, but they 15 work with staff. 16 You know, in fact, staff expects to 17 work very closely with the independent monitors. If 18 the circumstances arise, we would hope that staff

We are going to try to work out with
the independent monitors some sort of reporting
protocol so that the independent monitors keep some
sort of a paper trail on what they're doing. And so

they're involved on more of a day-to-day basis than
 we are as staff, so that we sort of track progress
 and have a system of identifying problems and that
 sort of thing.

5 That's probably not really indicated 6 in their scope of work, but we're going to try to 7 sit down and work that out with them. 8 In addition, just to clarify for 9 everyone here, the independent monitors will 10 potentially be participating in regulatory 11 proceedings. The independent monitors will not be 12 testifying on behalf of Entergy as Entergy 13 witnesses. 14 In fact, Betsy has submitted 15 testimony in a recent Cleco proceeding as an 16 independent monitor. Her testimony was submitted on 17 behalf of -- not on behalf of staff. It was 18 submitted by staff. She's really kind of an 19 independent witness, with staff being the entity 20 that entered her testimony in. 21 I think -- Betsy, correct me if I'm

- 22 wrong -- but the utility had no review rights of the
- 23 testimony or your report that you put in; is that
- 24 correct?
- 25 MS. BENSON: That's correct. And,

1 actually, technically or specifically, my testimony

2 was submitted at the request of staff.

3 MR. KAHAL: Right.

4 MS. BENSON: And I think that's the 5 way it worked, also, with your independent monitor 6 in the past, so no. In this case, Cleco didn't see 7 it before it was filed. 8 MR. KAHAL: Right. I mean, another 9 issue is -- and this is, you know, particularly with 10 the recently enacted energy policy act, the FERC now 11 has jurisdiction over asset acquisitions. 12 That's right, Kim? 13 MS. DESPEAUX: That's right. 14 MR. KAHAL: So if you do some asset 15 acquisitions through this process, you're going to 16 have to submit that to FERC. I think they're going 17 to probably take a close look at it; that would be 18 my assumption. And there's going to be a need, 19 probably, for independent monitor testimony at the 20 FERC.

21 We haven't worked out how that's

- 22 going to work. We absolutely do not want it being
- 23 done on behalf of the utility, so it might be
- 24 through, you know, an LPSC intervention. I don't
- 25 know. We haven't gotten there.

1 Another issue, and it's of great 2 interest to us. It may not be of so much interest 3 to the rest of this room. We're very much 4 interested in the process for allocating and 5 assigning these resources to the individual 6 operating companies. 7 It's discussed in a fashion in the 8 RFP, I guess. What's not really made clear in the 9 RFP is what our role is going to be in that, if any, 10 and how we can have input into this before, you 11 know, the -- the word comes down from the operating 12 committee from Mt. Sinai or wherever they live, and, 13 you know, things become sort of stuck in concrete. 14 So we're going to ask -- Bill, I 15 think that we're going to ask how we can deal with 16 that. 17 MR. MOHL: Sure. We can talk about 18 that. I mean. I think we made a concerted effort 19 last time to make sure that -- you know, the 20 operating committee makes those decisions, but I 21 think we sat down and went through it with you in

- 22 quite a bit of detail, and so we will continue to do
- 23 that. And if you've got feedback, you know, we'll
- 24 certainly take that into consideration.
- 25 So, I mean, I would just include

1 that as part of our ongoing collaborative process.

	MR. KAHAL: Okay. Great. Good.
3	Tony, a question for you, and it
4	relates to or is it Charles? I'm not sure. But
5	it relates to the PROSYM modeling that's going to be
6	done, I guess, after, maybe, the initial screening.
7	The PROSYM model and, you know, I
8	think that we want to discuss the PROSYM modeling a
9	lot more with you and with the particularly with
10	Potomac folks offline later, but the PROSYM model,
11	has the PROSYM model been benchmarked?
12	MR. WALZ: Benchmarked to
13	interpret
	interpret MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals?
14	-
14 15	MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals?
14 15 16	MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals? MR. WALZ: I point out that the way
14 15 16 17	MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals? MR. WALZ: I point out that the way we're using PROSYM is to determine the relative
14 15 16 17 18	MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals? MR. WALZ: I point out that the way we're using PROSYM is to determine the relative benefits of the resources. So from our standpoint,
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. KAHAL: Benchmarked to actuals? MR. WALZ: I point out that the way we're using PROSYM is to determine the relative benefits of the resources. So from our standpoint, what's important is: Is it capturing those benefits

- 22 number of other uses in the company.
- 23 MR. KAHAL: In that regard, I guess
- 24 one of the critical issues that I would think would
- 25 be, you know, whether PROSYM is capturing in its

1 economics the locational attributes of, you know, 2 one proposal versus -- I mean, that could be a big 3 driver. MR. DEGEORGE: PROSYM does represent 4 5 the constrained regions. It represents the four 6 planning transmission regions, and the proposals 7 will be modeled within the constrained regions. So 8 to the extent that there is a locational value, we 9 feel like the model is capable of determining the 10 interaction with the existing resources and the 11 transmission constraints. 12 MR. KAHAL: Yeah. Let me just 13 combine that, kind of, with a final set of questions 14 and comments I guess I have on this whole thing, and 15 that is: Is there the potential for market 16 resources that you might acquire through this 17 process? 18 And it could be, you know, something 19 existing from the market or it could be, you know, 20 something new that's built. I mean, your Little

21 Gypsy repowering is an example of this.

- 22 Can it mitigate the RMR issue, and
- 23 can the modeling protocols that you put in place
- 24 measure that RMR mitigation benefit? You know, are
- 25 you there yet in being able to do that sort of

1 thing?

2 MR. WALZ: The answer is yes, it's a 3 possibility that a proposal could mitigate an RMR, 4 and we'll evaluate that. 5 MR. KAHAL: Using PROSYM or --6 MR. WALZ: We'll adjust the RMR 7 requirements within PROSYM to account for that. So 8 yes, we will consider that in PROSYM. 9 MR. KAHAL: Yeah. I mean, a final 10 comment is simply that the commission, the Louisiana 11 commission has just jumped all over that issue. 12 We're looking for comments, I think, 13 from the group on this issue about whether we have 14 an RFP process that can properly accommodate the 15 potential RMR mitigation benefits associated with 16 obtaining new resources from the market, and that we 17 want to make sure that this RFP is set up to 18 properly do that and account for that. 19 Any thoughts that this group has, 20 any creative ideas that this group has, any of you 21 have on how we should go about doing that, we would

- 22 certainly welcome that. We would welcome hearing
- 23 your thoughts on that.
- 24 Bill, that's all I've got.
- 25 MR. MOHL: Okay. I think what I'd

1 like to do is -- we've got two visitors here.

2 MR. KAHAL: Bill, I'm sorry. There 3 were a couple of questions that were submitted to us 4 from the group --5 MR. MOHL: Okay. 6 MR. KAHAL: -- that I would like to 7 pose to you guys. 8 The first question is: Isn't it in 9 the best interest of Louisiana rate payers to 10 combine the retirement study, transmission analysis, 11 hurricane recovery and short-term to 12 intermediate-term products into one comprehensive 13 RFP process to achieve the lowest cost set of 14 alternatives? 15 And I guess a caveat to that is: 16 Isn't that the right thing to do, even if it means a 17 delay in this process? Other people, obviously, ask 18 harder questions than I do, but... 19 MR. MOHL: Well, again, I think our 20 point of view is it's really not practical to roll 21 all that into one and to get it done. And our point

- 22 of view is, at this point in time, we're so far --
- 23 or very far down the road on the long-term RFP.
- 24 It's going to be beneficial to understand what comes
- 25 out of that long-term RFP before we also commit to

1 other intermediate-term resources.

2 As it relates to the impacts of the 3 hurricanes and that type of stuff, we've largely 4 taken a lot of that into consideration in our 5 forecasts and our resource planning. However, there 6 still continues to be some uncertainly about what's 7 going to happen with that load in that area, and 8 that's just going to be an ongoing concern. But 9 right now, we believe we've got our arms around it 10 sufficiently to be able to plan for that and to meet 11 those requirements. 12 MR. KAHAL: Yeah. I mean, let me 13 continue with this line of thought here. I mean, 14 these questions, I think, to some extent, are 15 intended to be rhetorical, but they're raising 16 important points. I guess we can debate the

17 practicality.

18 The question is -- and I'll just
19 read it, you know, because to some degree, I think
20 it parallels our concerns and we're struggling with
21 the best way to go about it.

- 22 The question is as follows: Since
- 23 transmission is the key element of this process,
- 24 shouldn't the results wait for the TBU to complete
- 25 its analysis?

And I think that the analysis that's
 being referred to is this ongoing -- I don't mean to
 put Doug on the spot, but this ongoing phase -- what
 we call a phase three transmission analysis that's
 intended to address transmission constraints,
 including RMR constraints. And I can't even begin
 to explain what the status is of that study right
 now.

9 And also: Wouldn't it be beneficial 10 for Louisiana rate payers for transmission analysis 11 to be done on a statewide basis, perhaps to include 12 Cleco and SWEPCO -- or, presumably, this means on 13 some regional basis, including having the SPP's 14 involvement in the regional planning analysis? Obviously, that's a reference to the 15 16 ICT. 17 You know, Kim, staff supported the 18 ICT proposal that you put forward. 19 MS. DESPEAUX: Yep. 20 MR. KAHAL: -- even though I think

21 that the cost benefit results were not what we would

- 22 call robust, in part because we believed that there
- 23 was a planning benefit to having SPP participation.
- 24 Does anybody want to take that hot
- 25 potato?

1 MS. DESPEAUX: I will tell you, just 2 kind of responding directly to the last point you 3 made on the ICT proposal, we did submit a pleading 4 yesterday in response to another pleading, but in 5 that, we urged FERC to act by April, in order to 6 really try and get SPP integrated into the current 7 planning cycle with the summit coming up in July. 8 And so we asked FERC to act quickly 9 in order to kind of gain the advantages of that 10 process, the more regional process. Whether we'll 11 see an order, I'm not sure. 12 MR. KAHAL: I think that we're all 13 concerned about timing. I mean, you know, I'm 14 struggling with this. I mean, the ideal, I guess, 15 would be to -- the ideal in a sense, in some 16 theoretical sense, is to have transmission and 17 generation planning integrated. We don't seem to be 18 able to do that very well. I think that order 888 19 codes of conduct make that very, very difficult. 20 So we've tried to conduct our own 21 studies here in Louisiana, and they aren't broad

- 22 regional studies; we'll admit that. You know, we're
- 23 focused on our own problems. We're focused on the
- 24 Amite South. We're focused on local stuff you have
- 25 here in WOTAB and so forth.

1 So this question is trying to get at 2 the ideal, and I think we want to talk about this 3 some more at some point. We are concerned that if 4 we have to wait, you know, six months, a year or 5 something to get all the regulatory approvals for 6 the SPP, get them on board, gets this regional 7 process done, we're looking at delaying this RFP, 8 maybe, a year, if we do that. 9 In the meantime, we're also getting 10 heavy pressure from the commission, you know, to 11 move -- the commission believes and I believe that 12 there are cost savings from the kind of process that 13 we're involved in, the kind of RFPs that you're 14 conducting. 15 Maybe we're not maximizing the 16 benefits by having this separate process for RFPs 17 and then, you know, in a parallel universe, 18 transmission planning. We're kind of stuck with 19 that for right now.

20 MR. MOHL: Well, I think the other

21 thing that's important --

120

- 22 MR. KAHAL: We don't have a final
- 23 answer. We're struggling with that.
- 24 MR. MOHL: Well, the other thing
- 25 that's important to note is we're not filling our

plate completely in this RFP. And, to us, it's
 important to get some additional resources and as
 quickly as possible to benefit our customers, and
 that doesn't mean that we're done.

5 So there's still adequate time to 6 work through some of these other issues. I think 7 we've all seen how long this -- this can be very 8 long and drawn-out, to try to come to complete 9 agreement on a lot of this stuff. And, you know, 10 we're just going to have to continue to work at it 11 on a step-by-step process, and hopefully we do get 12 there at some time. But there's going to be other 13 opportunities.

MR. KAHAL: Yeah, I think it is
important to emphasize this. This is not once and
done, but this is part of an ongoing continuous
process.

But I think that waiting, you know,
waiting a substantial amount of time is going to be
kind of problematic. Frankly, Bill, I think that
we're a little uncomfortable with the time schedule

- 22 that's even included in this RFP that suggests that
- 23 you're not going to get to closing on deals until
- 24 some time in 2007.
- 25 MR. MOHL: Right. Well, I mean, you

know, what we've gone through, even with stuff that
 is already built, I mean, and there's -- obviously,
 there's been some things that have happened with
 certain situations such as Perryville, if you have a
 bankruptcy.

6 But even in a clean transaction --7 or what I refer to as clean is something like 8 Attalla. That takes a year and a half. And, you 9 know, now, especially with the requirement that 10 these will require FERC approval, that's going to 11 even take that much longer. 12 So I think time is of the essence. 13 You know, it's kind of funny because we're in the 14 market collaborative and late last year everyone's 15 pushing us to move forward and they said we were 16 waiting too long. And now that we're out there, 17 people want -- we've got it out and now people want 18 to wait. You know, there's no -- nothing's perfect, 19 and we've got to take it step-by-step.

20 MR. KAHAL: You know, I think that

21 the regulatory commissions really don't understand

- 22 this problem that you can't do joint generation and
- 23 transmission planning.
- 24 MR. MOHL: Yeah.
- 25 MR. KAHAL: Or at least that it's

1 extremely difficult to do it.

2 These questions will be submitted in 3 writing. Needless to say, we invite more thinking 4 and comments on this issue, which is a critical one 5 for where we want to go. 6 You know, to state what I said 7 earlier, the problem is that these guys have some 8 20-some million megawatt-hours of generation from 9 units that are clearly out of the market, and that's 10 what we're trying to overcome and trying to solve. 11 And we can't solve it overnight, but we want to move 12 as aggressively as we can on doing something about 13 that. 14 With that, that's about all I've 15 got. 16 MR. MOHL: Okay. 17 MR. KAHAL: I appreciate the time. 18 MR. MOHL: All right. Thank you, 19 Matt. 20 I think we'll move to the TBU 21 portion of the presentation, and we're fortunate

- 22 enough to have two individuals representing TBU here
- 23 today. Doug Powell, who some of you may have talked
- 24 to, is a manager of transmission planning; and
- 25 Ms. Kim Despeaux, who's our associate general

1 counsel for federal regulatory affairs. I would 2 note that Ms. Despeaux's been in various magazine 3 articles lately. 4 MS. DESPEAUX: Don't believe 5 everything you read. 6 MR. MOHL: But, anyway, I think 7 they're going to walk through, briefly, the system 8 impact study process, and then be prepared to 9 address questions that relates to that process. 10 So with that, I'll turn it over to 11 Doug. 12 MR. POWELL: I know this is going to 13 be a little tough to read, but we'll zoom in. 14 This is a flowchart on our long-term 15 transmission service process, from a request --16 starting from a request, going all the way through 17 facility study. 18 What I'd like to do today is really 19 just focus, and we'll focus on the front end of 20 that, which is where we provide the study results 21 back to the requesting customer, and show you how

- 22 that process works. And then once we go through
- 23 this, then we'll talk a little about how we do
- 24 displacement, delisting, batching of studies at the
- 25 request of the customer and how those processes work

1 as well.

2 You can see from this process that 3 the requesting customer has to make a request on 4 OASIS that comes in our SOC, which is in Pine Bluff. 5 They'll look at that request, make sure all the data 6 is there. If they determine that it is a long-term 7 request, they'll evaluate, make sure that, you know, 8 everything is proper, what resources they're 9 requesting, where the load is, source to synch type 10 information. 11 That information then is -- after 12 it's validated, if it's okay, then it will go and 13 get set up for getting a study queue, if it's a 14 long-term study. And what that means is the 15 requesting customer has to sign a long-term study 16 agreement. That is sent to the customer. It's 17 also -- we get the information in our planning 18 department. 19 You can look at the timelines here. 20 The timelines are what is in the tariff. We've got

21 a running total of the timeline, and then for each

- 22 process, there's what's as defined in the tariff.
- 23 And you can see that first process is approximately
- 24 30 days.
- 25 Once we determine it's a valid

request, goes back and the study request is sent to
 the customer for them to sign. Then they have
 15 days to return that back to us and say that they
 would like to go through with the study request.
 In executing that SISA agreement, if
 it is signed and sent to us, then we'll start the
 study process.
 There's a lot of things that -- of
 information, we'll talk a little about that, on how
 studies are performed, batching, delisting and
 displacement type things in the next presentation.
 But all those kind of information has to come back
 with the study agreement. It usually comes back as

14 a separate letter with the study agreement on how

15 the customer wants his process study.

16 And the 60-day study process is

17 running very close. During the storm, we got a

18 little behind on the 60 days. We have caught up, so

19 we're running a little under the 60 days right now

20 on that study process.

21 The information, what we'll do is

- 22 we'll go through our study process, produce the SIS
- 23 report. It shows if the request is valid, it shows
- 24 that the request is available out there or it's
- 25 denied, and that it has to go to the facility study.
1 If it's available, then it will go 2 to the requesting party, and they have 15 days to 3 confirm or retract their request. In that 15-day 4 process, if it's not available, it can go into a 5 study mode. It goes through a similar type of 6 process where the requesting customer has to sign a 7 facility study. 8 And these kind of group into big 9 groups here. What we try to do in the facilities 10 study process is for requests that have a lot of 11 detailed information, a lot of facilities that have 12 to be estimated, we'll actually produce a 13 preliminary facility study estimate in order to move 14 the process along, so the customer has a chance to 15 look and see what kind of cost he may be looking at 16 if the facility has to be upgraded before we go into 17 the detailed study process where you're looking at

18 some designs, soil borings, you know, those kind of

19 issues which is more detailed, much more costly.

20 So we actually provide that

21 preliminary estimate to give the customer some ideas

- 22 of what they're looking at in costs.
- And you can see that that's a
- 24 similar type of process. Once they get the
- 25 preliminary estimate, the customer has 15 days to

1 say, "Hey, move forward with the detailed study," 2 and it goes through the detailed study process, 3 where they'll give an actual detailed cost with some 4 design issues that have been looked at in more 5 detail, right-of-way issues, if you're looking at 6 those kind of things, if you're having to build a 7 new line or expand a line. 8 Those are kind of what we have in 9 our particular process and what has to go through in 10 requests. 11 What I'd like to do next is talk a 12 little about -- and we'll go to the next slide. In 13 the transmission studies for new long-term network 14 service, you have two options. You can do it 15 incremental, or you can do it delisting and 16 displacement. 17 The incremental is designating that 18 the new resource is going to be an incremental 19 resource on top of what's existing. We also ask the 20 customer in this process to give us a list of how 21 those resources will be dispatched. So if that new

- 22 resource is going to be the cheapest and it's one
- 23 he's going to depend on, it will actually move up to
- 24 the top in his listing of where he's going to want
- 25 that to be dispatched. So those are the kind of

1 information we'll ask.

2 The delisting or displacement, the 3 customer can request if he wants this resource to --4 in the long-term arena, it actually is what 5 resources it could displace, and he'll actually take 6 that one from his pool of network resources. 7 As I said, on the incremental study, 8 this is where the customer has asked if it's going 9 to be a new resource, it's going to be incremental. 10 One of the things, if it's a long-term resource, he 11 doesn't have enough load to cover this new resource, 12 and we'll ask him for how he wants that in his 13 dispatch order. 14 And so then we'll add the load based 15 on our projected forecast, or for network service 16 customers that have provided us a ten-year forecast, 17 we'll use those loads to incrementally increase 18 the -- this resource, or we'll be backing off some 19 of his old and existing resources in that process. 20 And the delisting is a little 21 different issue. Like I said, delisting is for the

- 22 long term. Delisting, we can actually get from the
- 23 customer which units he would like to delist, so as
- 24 we put this new resource on or group of resources
- 25 on, which units he wants to back off of.

And you do it in two ways. You can
 just do it in the order that you want it dispatched,
 or a permanent delisting, or a delisting based on
 the length of service that this new resource is
 going to be able to perform.

6 Like I said, the displacement is an 7 evaluation or generation in the short term. In this 8 case, for this RFP, it's my understanding these are 9 all long-term resources, and we'll be looking at 10 those in the delisting, if the customer requests it. 11 Again, performing this, there's 12 different ways that we can do it. We can get it 13 from the customer or the customer can ask us to look 14 at his resources and see which ones are the better 15 ones to delist in order to make this service 16 available. 17 We'll go down through our list, look 18 at the distribution factor on each one of the units. 19 and we could actually tell him which units would be

20 the best units to delist, if that's what he would

21 like to do.

22	One of the things that we talked a
23	little on the rollover rights, the customer has the
24	right to say that this new resource he wants to
25	roll it over at the end of the initial request. If

he asks for a three-year request, he wants to roll
 that over, we'll actually study that in our process
 to make sure that that rollover is available.
 Or he can elect that his old unit or
 his existing network resources will -- want to hold

6 those rights at the end of the period, meaning that

7 he wants to divert back to the old resource and that8 resource will become the network service.

9 What that does is that, in planning
10 the transmission system, it allows us to see what
11 units we should be planning for based on the
12 customer's request. And, again, it would be based
13 on when the service expires.
14 One of the things that we've done a
15 lot for customers is batching. We expect the
16 network service customer or the native load customer
17 to be running his own studies, his own transmission
18 studies. With the models that are posted out on the
19 OASIS for him to look at, run those studies, try to
20 determine what the best batching of those resources
21 are, how he thinks they can best be set up as new

- 22 resources with a minimal transmission cost involved.
- 23 So based on those studies, we expect
- 24 the customer to come in, put them in the OASIS, let
- 25 us know how he wants to batch them. The only thing

1 that we require, if he's going to do batching of 2 certain sets of units and certain delistings, they 3 have to be in the queue following each other. 4 So he's got six resources that are 5 out there, he wants those all batched, each one of 6 those have to have a request, they have to be in 7 order for us to be able to batch those together. 8 Questions? I guess, questions? 9 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Do either of the 10 two studies you're talking about focus on the extent 11 to which a new project would relieve an RMR 12 requirement, and over what time frame it would? 13 MR. POWELL: The requesting party 14 could request that and he could actually request 15 that, "Based on these resources, we'd like to see if 16 the RMR unit X can be" -- and we'll put that at the 17 bottom of the dispatch order, so we'll try to remove 18 it out of the request and try to remove any RMR 19 requirements to that unit, so it can be requested by 20 the customers.

21 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Would that be

132

- 22 part of the system impact study?
- 23 MR. POWELL: It would be part of the
- 24 system impact study. It would be part of this
- 25 request. So in his information to us on how he

1 wants to study those, he could ask that.

2 MR. KAHAL: Could I ask anyone who 3 is posing a question to identify themselves, so we 4 know who's asking? 5 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm David 6 Patton. 7 MR. POWELL: That was David. Okay 8 any other questions? 9 MR. KAHAL: Doug, I just have one: 10 The slides you used, can they be made available. 11 MR. POWELL: Yes. We were going to 12 post them on our transmission OASIS posting, and it 13 would be the public site. 14 MR. KAHAL: Okay. 15 MS. DESPEAUX: And if you need them 16 to be available somewhere else, we can do that. 17 MR. KAHAL: Well, I think they 18 probably should be on the RFP website as well. 19 MS. DESPEAUX: Okay. We can do 20 that.

21 MR. POWELL: All right. Yes.

22 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'll address the

- 23 question to you. I'm with DTE. I'm just a little
- 24 confused about the whole process, as the RFP lays it
- 25 out and related to the transmission here. The RFP

1 says that we're not supposed to submit requests for 2 studies. This morning it was stated that 3 information would be provided or made available to 4 us to determine constraints and costs for upgrades 5 and that sort of thing. 6 How does this really work? I don't 7 see how that process works. 8 MR. MOHL: Maybe I can help with 9 that. 10 First of all, one of the things 11 we've tried to make clear as far as the system 12 impact study request, those will be made by Entergy. 13 They will not be made by the individual customers. 14 Because we're a load-serving entity, we'll be 15 requesting that they be qualified as a long-term 16 network resource. So you won't have to submit your 17 request for system impact study. What we've tried to do to give you a 18 19 better idea of how we will be evaluating these 20 resources is that we have provided the OASIS 21 information -- the study, in effect, on the RFP

- 22 website, and we've also included a tool that will
- 23 allow you to calculate the cost of various upgrades
- 24 that are identified, if you would use their study
- 25 through a software such as MUST in identifying the

1 various constraints.

So it will require some effort on
your part to also take a look and run the study, but
effectively, you should be looking at the same thing
that we are.

6 So it's really two separate

7 processes. We're trying to give you something in 8 advance that allows you to evaluate it the same way 9 we will. When I say "we," that's us on the 10 generation side of the business that are looking for 11 the resources. And then we will submit those 12 proposals -- you know, the candidate proposals to 13 TBU for an evaluation for an actual system impact 14 study, and those will be submitted in a batch-type 15 mode. 16 So I realize it can be a little bit 17 confusing, but it's two different processes. 18 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm Mike King. 19 In your RFP, you state that we must --20 MR. MOHL: Can you guys do me a

21 favor? When you ask a question, can you would state

- 22 your name and then give the question, just so we've
- 23 got it on the record?
- 24 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm Mike King,
- 25 and my question is: In the RFP on page 11, that

1 we're supposed to submit a request form to the TBU 2 unit for interconnection study prior to submitting a 3 bid? 4 MR. MOHL: That's only if you 5 don't -- if you're not currently connected or 6 already don't have an interconnection agreement in 7 place. 8 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. 9 MR. KAHAL: So how does that 10 conflict with -- seems that's a conflict to what 11 you're saying that we were not supposed to ask for. 12 MR. POWELL: That's for a 13 brand-new -- delivery point for a brand-new unit 14 being installed. You need to be in the 15 interconnection queue there, but we will actually do 16 the study. If they request that, "Hey, we've got a 17 new resource out here, it's not connected yet," it's 18 not in your interconnection queue, they identify it, 19 we will actually run the study and the impact study 20 without that being done.

21 But before it could be granted, an

22 interconnection study would have to be completed and
23 an IOA would have to be signed. So that's kind of a
24 separate --

25 AUDIENCE QUESTION: A separate

1 process?

2 MR. POWELL: Yeah, a separate 3 process there. But not having something in the 4 interconnection queue does not prevent them from 5 adding that resource to their list of requested 6 impact studies. 7 MR. MOHL: Do you understand that 8 when they talk about the queue, it's a different 9 queue as opposed to the system impact study queue? 10 Did you have a question? 11 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm Joe Deruntz 12 with AEP. I've got really two questions. How are 13 you going to batch the request to TBU? And when you 14 run these preliminary studies and then have gotten 15 back to the system impact studies, have they been 16 comparable, or is there a big disparity? I mean... MR. MOHL: Well, first of all, when 17 18 we batch them, we'll batch them as a group, say, of 19 CCGTs that we -- so they get run on an individual 20 basis and aren't stacked one on top of the other, 21 okay? So we'll make specific reference that --

22 AUDIENCE QUESTION: So it will be

 $23\;$ one and not the other and not do them all lumped

24 together?

25 MR. MOHL: Correct.

1 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. 2 MR. MOHL: Correct. The answer to 3 your other question is: You know, we believe 4 generally we're -- our analysis is comparable, but 5 that's why we're asking for system impact studies as 6 well, so that we have the opportunity to use the 7 actual TBU studies in our final determination. 8 MR. POWELL: And a TBU study will be 9 the one that the facilities require as part of the 10 final decision. 11 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Bill Randle. 12 Doug, you indicated that these studies could either 13 be done as an incremental or delisted. 14 MR. POWELL: That's correct. 15 AUDIENCE QUESTION: And is it right 16 to say for developing the short list for this 17 incremental overload, that everything is going to be 18 incremental? And are there other parameters in 19 terms of a dispatch order or something like that are 20 in that study request? 21 MR. POWELL: I guess what we've

138

- 22 looked at from network service customers is, we give
- 23 them an option, if they do want to delist. If they
- 24 want it, we say, "Look, you know, based on our
- 25 studies, it's better to do a delisting for that

1 particular unit in order to make the transmission

2 service."

3 If it's not, it's going to be an 4 incremental based on top, but that incremental could 5 have a dispatch order that does a simulation, you 6 know, because if you've got more network resources 7 than you've got load, then that unit could still be 8 left there as a network resource, but not be used in 9 the normal dispatch. 10 So, you know, a customer can elect 11 to have, you know, twice as much network resources 12 for his loads, but you only -- in running the study, 13 we would have to try to run the study based on a 14 dispatch that makes that particular new resource --15 and it could be the first one in the stacking order, 16 it could be the tenth one in the stacking order on 17 dispatching. 18 And if we do that in summer peak, 19 versus off-peak conditions, you would see how that

20 one would be run. But that's the way -- if it's a

21 permanent delisting or a period delisting, we give

22 them that option as well.

23 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Maybe my

- 24 question is better posed to the customer. For
- 25 filling your incremental load, how would you be

1 submitting those system impact studies?

2 MR. MOHL: It just depends on the
3 resource. There may be an opportunity to request a
4 delist, if there was a delist opportunity to qualify
5 that.

6 I think we specified some criteria
7 in the RFP itself as to how we would look at that
8 and what resources would qualify as delist. We
9 specifically exclude our baseload resources from
10 that, obviously, because of the benefit they
11 provide.

AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm just AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm just actually -- well, couple of questions: First is --4 and this goes to the way the studies are done. If there's a submittal for a 20-year PPA, and there's also an acquisition opportunity, theoretically when those are submitted, is there any difference in the way those would be evaluated? MR. POWELL: Now, from a studies process, they would provide us the -- you know, the stacking order of the dispatch, and if it's a new

140

- 22 unit or if it's -- you know, if it's a purchase,
- 23 they would be studied the same way. There's no
- 24 difference in the way we do the study.
- 25 Does that answer your question?

1 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Did they say 2 they're going to give you the stacking order? 3 MR. POWELL: Yeah. In looking at 4 any network service customer or native load 5 customer, when we do our studies, if it's an 6 incremental, we need to know what the stacking order 7 is. You know, if it's a resource that they want at 8 the higher-end incremental, we'll actually try to 9 make sure that the way the resources turn on is how 10 they think they're going to run. 11 And so looking at our transmission 12 service, that's where we start from, that particular 13 order of dispatch, you know, because we're looking 14 at both off-peak and on-peak type conditions, and 15 we'll want to know how those turn on to see what's 16 happening at off-peak -- you know, or seasonal type 17 of studies as well. And we'll be looking -- and only 18 19 look ten years out because that's as far as out as 20 our models go, but we'll be looking at, based on 21 what models are out there, several different years,

141

- 22 if it's a long-term contract like a 20-year
- 23 contract.
- 24 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. So you
- 25 have -- really, there's several technologies and the

1 same technology, you shouldn't -- there shouldn't be 2 really any difference in the way that they analyze 3 an acquisition versus a 20-year PPA? 4 MR. POWELL: No. 5 AUDIENCE QUESTION: And my next 6 question was: In terms of projects that are 7 included in your ten-year cases that you use with 8 this type of study, are they projects that are in 9 the construction program, or just projects that have 10 been identified by Entergy and are in your plan? 11 MR. POWELL: The only projects that 12 are out there that are in our models are the ones 13 that have been approved or in our construction plan. 14 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Which go out 15 three years? 16 MR. POWELL: The construction plan, 17 it could go out three years or, you know, depending 18 on what -- you know, if it's a three-year project, 19 we could be working on it right now. That project 20 would be included.

21 If it's a one-year project, you

- 22 know -- but if it's a project that's going to start
- 23 three years from now and it's not approved, it would
- 24 not, even though we've identified it already,
- 25 because the requesting customer network resources

1 may do away with the need for that.

2 AUDIENCE QUESTION: This goes a 3 little bit off, but I think it's relative enough. 4 In terms of the ICT, if the ICT is approved in the 5 next, you know, month or two, would they be involved 6 in any of this analysis work? 7 MR. POWELL: They would actually be 8 running the impact study. 9 AUDIENCE QUESTION: They would be 10 doing all the impact study? 11 MR. POWELL: Right. 12 AUDIENCE QUESTION: This is Mike 13 King. Back to submitting this interconnection study 14 request form. If we don't have an agreement already 15 in place, how is the confidentiality handled prior 16 to the bidding process for that request? 17 MR. POWELL: From a transmission 18 perspective, all that information on the 19 interconnection study process is held confidential. 20 Even in the queue, the name and location is also 21 confidential. So until the IOA is signed, that's

- 22 all confidential.
- 23 AUDIENCE QUESTION: All right.
- 24 MR. POWELL: And it follows the
- 25 order 2003 A, B -- I think we were on B.

1	MS. DESPEAUX: Maybe C.
2	MR. POWELL: Maybe C. That's right.
3	MR. KAHAL: Bill, I guess I'll
4	address this question to you: With regard to your
5	Little Gypsy repowering self-build, is that going to
6	go through the exact same process that's been
7	described here and is described in Appendix E2? Or
8	is there some difference as to how that's handled
9	with respect to transmission?
10	MR. MOHL: Little Gypsy should be an
11	equivalent replacement of an existing network
12	resource, so no additional requests would be
13	required. There's no increase in capacity. It's
14	the same amount of capacity.
15	MR. KAHAL: In other words, I guess
16	you're saying, then, that the repowering project
17	I mean, at least for valuation purposes, simply
18	steps into the existing firm transmission rights of
19	Little Gypsy unit 3?
20	MR. MOHL: That's correct.

21 MR. KAHAL: Would that be the same

- 22 for some alternative project that competes with
- 23 Little Gypsy? Let's say somebody comes along and
- 24 says, "I can do better than that. I can build a
- 25 plant in, you know, the same area, not maybe not at
1 that site. Can I have Little Gypsy 3's transmission 2 rights?" I mean, how would that be looked at? 3 MR. MOHL: Good question. I guess, 4 you know, we'd have to take a look at that to see. 5 But, I mean, obviously, we're comparing the market 6 alternatives to, you know, our self-build option. 7 MS. DESPEAUX: Right. And that's 8 kind of like a delist. That would be an alternative 9 to use, if it made sense economically. 10 MR. POWELL: All right. Any more 11 questions? 12 AUDIENCE QUESTION: My name is 13 Arthur Maxwell with BTEC. 14 Looking at some of your previous 15 studies on constraints, must run units, I've seen 16 where it's been suggested that capacitor lines be 17 put in and certain plants have been asked to go must 18 run. 19 Has any consideration been given to 20 condensing unit technology and simple cycle units 21 that was -- I understood in the beginning that, you

- 22 know, you're looking at a couple hundred megawatts
- 23 of combined cycle power. Well, that limits the type
- 24 of unit you're going to put in the site. I mean,
- 25 it's plain to see there's only a few units out there

1 that will generate that one-on-one.

2 But then it became unclear, if you 3 were going to entertain smaller units, maybe simple 4 cycle condensing units might relieve some of that 5 constraint. 6 MR. POWELL: I think that's a Bill 7 question. 8 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Well, generation 9 and transmission. 10 MR. MOHL: Yeah, tough question. I 11 think as Tony indicated, we really haven't 12 specifically evaluated the specific need for 13 quick-start CTs as it relates to that. And, again, 14 from a planning perspective, we're a little bit at a 15 disadvantage based on the fact that we actually 16 can't communicate with our TBU group. 17 MR. POWELL: Yeah. Our transaction 18 plans are strictly based on firm transmission 19 service that's out there today and in rolling those 20 over, we're looking at those, and that's how we plan 21 the system, based on what firm transmission service

22 has been granted.

- AUDIENCE QUESTION: Just a quickfollow-up then: Could I assume that if we were
- 25 submitting proposals for the specific RFP projects,

1 that as part of that, if we submitted something that2 might pose some relief for a constrained area, that3 it would not be unwelcome?

4 MR. MOHL: I don't know enough about 5 what you would propose to really say if it would be 6 conforming or not. But if you wanted to ask 7 specific questions as a follow-up, I could probably 8 better answer that question. I hate to make a 9 commitment now, not knowing enough about --10 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Understood. 11 MR. KAHAL: Yeah. Let me add to 12 that, before you get to the point of making 13 proposals, I think that what would really be 14 constructive is if you'd give us a write-up on your 15 ideas and we can see if we can work them into this 16 process before they finalize their RFP. 17 MR. MOHL: Exactly. That's right. 18 MR. KAHAL: I mean, you can send 19 them to them, but if you'd send them to us, we'd 20 appreciate it also. 21 MS. BENSON: Or both.

- 22 MR. KAHAL: Both.
- 23 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Yes, ma'am.
- 24 Maybe I'll do that.
- 25 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Yes, I was a

1 little bit confused -- I'm sorry, Gary Chapman. 2 When you're evaluating the bids, are you going to do 3 this sort of sequentially, from the standpoint of 4 filling incremental requirements first and then 5 looking to delist, and it's sort of both for supply 6 as well as transmission planning, or is it going to 7 be more of an all-at-once type of process? 8 MR. DEGEORGE: Well, I think it's 9 important to look at the two different processes. 10 First, there is the securing transmission service 11 for the proposals. In that port of process, we're 12 going to consider the potential of delisting 13 existing network resources in order to get 14 transmission service for the proposals. 15 In terms of whether it's considered 16 incremental or more than incremental for the system 17 needs, we will also consider the possibility of 18 displacing resources to the extent that they are 19 economic. 20 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I don't know if

21 I got that. Is it -- are you going to do --

- 22 MR. MOHL: We are going to look at
- 23 delisting, if we think there's a potential
- 24 opportunity to delist. And we specified that
- 25 criteria, I think, in the RFP itself. And if it

2 incremental basis. 3 MR. POWELL: All right. Thank you 4 very much. 5 MR. MOHL: Thank you. Okay. 6 Let's see. We've got a few 7 additional questions I will try to address here. I 8 think we've got one credit question as well. 9 The question is: Will ESI accept an 10 offer from a CCGT that has both baseload and 11 load-following capacity? For example, will a 12 non-tolling CCGT proposal of 100 megawatt baseload 13 plus 100 megawatts of load-following capacity be 14 thrown out as a nonconforming proposal? 15 I guess the way I would answer that 16 is: What we're looking for from CCGTs is 17 load-following capacity and the ability to cycle 18 those units and follow load. So at this point in 19 time, we're not specifically interested in looking 20 at a 7x24 for 100 megawatts of CCGT.

21 However, we would be interested in

1 doesn't, then we would just look at it on an

- 22 looking at the 100 megawatts of load-following
- 23 capacity under a, you know, purchase agreement,
- 24 assuming we had some flexibility in how to dispatch
- 25 that.

1 The glossary lists the Entergy 2 affiliates that are not Entergy competitive 3 affiliates. Please provide examples of Entergy 4 affiliates that are Entergy competitive affiliates. 5 Off the top of my head, there are 6 two. Entergy Asset Management, and then Entergy 7 Wholesale Operations, EWO, are two examples of 8 competitive affiliates. 9 It says: Do members of the TAG work 10 for the TBU? If not, why not? Will TAG provide 11 their cost estimate of transmission upgrades? 12 I think we've made it pretty clear 13 that TAG is a part of the generation side of the 14 business. They, in fact, do not work for TBU. Why 15 not? There's specific codes of conduct and 16 standards of conduct that apply to that, which 17 actually prohibit us interacting with those folks. 18 And so let me just make it perfectly 19 clear: The members of TAG are members on the 20 generation side of the business. They do not work 21 for TBU. We are under the same restrictions as any

150

- 22 other third party in communicating with TBU.
- 23 It says: Will TAG provide their
- 24 cost estimate of transmission upgrades?
- 25 As I indicated, we provide a tool on

the RFP website that will allow you to estimate
 those upgrades in a fashion that's comparable to
 what TAG will do. We, however, are not going to
 post all of our estimates of each proposal or make
 those public in any fashion.

6 It says: Appendix C,

7 Product Package A and B term sheet section, no QF 8 put. It says: This language does not seem to 9 recognize that a QF may be put in power to satisfy 10 the host steam demand. Can ESI amend the language 11 to allow a minimum load put when the unit is not 12 dispatched by ESI or dispatched below the minimum 13 load output of the unit? 14 What I would suggest is that you 15 just bid the amount that's above that QF put for us 16 to purchase, to keep it simple. I think as we've 17 said in some of our earlier presentations, we may or 18 may not be willing to take on that obligation to 19 meet the host load requirement. But I think a way 20 around that is just to bid the excess above and 21 beyond.

- 22 These next three questions are
- 23 probably -- I'll just say it in advance: I'll read
- 24 the questions, but I think we're just going to have
- 25 to get back to you in writing. I haven't looked

1 through the RFP.

2 It says: What is the proper process
3 and timing for getting ESI's agreement per RFP
4 Section 2.9 to inform another party, for example, a
5 cogens thermal host, of a bidder's intent to submit
6 a bid?
7 We will respond in writing to that.
8 What is the proper process and
9 timing for parties to disclose to ESI their intent
10 to enter into contribution or indemnity arrangements
11 or agreements to allocate their respective
12 obligations?
12 obligations?13 Again, we will respond in writing.
13 Again, we will respond in writing.
13 Again, we will respond in writing.14 It says: If a party were in
 Again, we will respond in writing. It says: If a party were in discussions to sell a facility to another party
 Again, we will respond in writing. It says: If a party were in discussions to sell a facility to another party during the RFP process, what steps and mechanisms
 Again, we will respond in writing. It says: If a party were in discussions to sell a facility to another party during the RFP process, what steps and mechanisms are required so that the bid's viability would
 Again, we will respond in writing. It says: If a party were in discussions to sell a facility to another party during the RFP process, what steps and mechanisms are required so that the bid's viability would survive a transfer of ownership and not be in

- 22 You know, one thing that we do provide as it relates
- 23 to some special situations is we've got a special
- 24 consideration section of the bid proposal where you
- 25 may be able to detail this type of thing, and that

1 may be a proper way to address this last one.

But I need to sit down and get with
the attorneys and make sure we get a comprehensive
response back on these questions.

5 I believe we've got one question for6 credit, and I'll let Tom Moran address that.

7 MR. MORAN: Sure. The question is:
8 The RFP bid winners will incur significant credit
9 exposure to accounts receivable due from Entergy,

10 plus mark to market. Since Entergy Services is an

11 unrated company with no financial statements of

12 their own, we want to know if they will provide any

13 collateral in support of this exposure.

14 Now, to answer that question,

15 Entergy Services acts as the agent for -- just to

16 clarify here, as the agent for the operating

17 companies, and the operating companies themselves do

18 have financial information and ratings for each of

19 those entities. That being said, we do not provide

20 any collateral support from Entergy for that

21 exposure.

- 22 However, as forms of acceptable
- 23 collateral, we are looking for other solutions, and
- 24 an offset of the AR may be one of those solutions
- 25 that we would entertain.

MR. MOHL: Tom, let me just clarify
 one thing. When we actually enter into the
 agreement, the agreement itself will not be with
 ESI, but it will be with the specific OPCO. So
 right now, we're ESI as agent for the operating
 companies, but when we get down to a letter of
 intent or a definitive agreement, that will be in
 the name of the specific operating company or
 companies.
 MR. MORAN: Along those lines is the
 next part of this question, having to do with the
 agency agreement: Can entities be added, deleted or
 changed without approval from the supplying

14 counterparty?

15 And as Bill said, when we enter into

16 the contract, we'll be specifying which operating

17 companies will be a party to it.

18 MR. MOHL: Right. And any

19 assignment language would be, you know, as mutually

20 agreeable by the parties.

21 MR. MORAN: The last part of the

- 22 question is: Are the five utilities jointly or
- 23 severally liable for amounts due from Entergy
- 24 Services?
- 25 One thing to point out in this

question is only the four utilities are part of the
 RFP. Entergy New Orleans is specifically excluded.
 And the utilities are not jointly liable. They're
 severally liable.

5 Again, we'll answer that in writing 6 as well.

7 MR. MOHL: Yes. Thanks, Tom.

AUDIENCE QUESTION: I have one more
question. Becky Turner. I was just curious on the
normalization process that you talk about for a
shorter-term PPA versus an acquisition. Can you
give us, you know, what you intend to do to
formalize those?
MR. MOHL: Sure. I'll let Tony take
that question.
MR. WALZ: We're going to evaluate
every proposal within the category across the same
planning horizon. So all the CCGT proposals will be
evaluated over the same time period. All of the

20 solid fuels will be evaluated over the same period.

21 If you have a proposal that begins

- 22 delivery after the start of that time period or a
- 23 proposal that ends delivery before the conclusion of
- 24 the time period, we'll make an assumption about how
- 25 that power, comparable power, will be supplied.

1 And that assumption will be a supply 2 option that provides comparable functionality, can 3 serve a similar role as the resource that we're 4 evaluating. 5 AUDIENCE QUESTION: So is it fair to 6 say that that would be capped in your build 7 economics? 8 MR. WALZ: It would be capped at 9 that, I think is fair to say. 10 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Chuck Holt. I 11 just have a follow-up on that question. 12 So, for example, on a solid 13 fuel-based bid that may not have an operational date 14 for, you know, a few years out, during that interim 15 period, the replacement wouldn't necessarily be --16 it might be gas-fired, it might be combined cycle, 17 or what? 18 MR. WALZ: First off, keep in mind 19 that we have start dates that have to be met for 20 each type of proposal, so you can't go out beyond 21 that.

22 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Right.

- 23 MR. WALZ: And, again, the
- 24 predelivery resource, the resource that we're going
- 25 to fill in, will be something that we -- and I'm not

1 going to get into specifically what it is, but it 2 will be something that we think provides comparable 3 functionality and is our best alternative for doing 4 that. And it will be the same thing applied to 5 every proposal. 6 I feel like I haven't answered your 7 question, but I'm not sure what I've missed. 8 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Well, do you 9 mean -- John Cooper. Do you mean you'll replace 10 combined cycle with combined cycle, or will you pick 11 one resource and apply it to baseload, combined 12 cycle? 13 MR. WALZ: No. It will be different 14 types of resources for the different products. 15 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. 16 MR. MOHL: Yes, in the back. 17 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Stephen Lehner. 18 You mentioned in the RFP that you're in acquisition 19 discussions with a combined cycle asset in Arkansas, 20 and that that --

21 MR. MOHL: I believe I clarified

22 that at the beginning, that that's no longer the

23 case.

- 24 AUDIENCE QUESTION: That's no longer
- 25 the case. Okay. I just wanted to -- thank you.

1 MR. MOHL: Any other questions?
2 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I have a
3 question for Matt, I think, if that's okay.
4 MR. MOHL: You bet.
5 AUDIENCE QUESTION: There's a
6 LPSC
7 MS. BENSON: Do you want to state
8 your name for the record?
9 AUDIENCE QUESTION: I'm sorry. Bill
10 Randle.
11 There's a LPSC technical conference
12 scheduled for March 21st?
13 MR. KAHAL: That's correct. That
14 conference on March 21st deals with a rulemaking
15 regarding whether the primary issue is really
16 whether QFs are exempt from the commission's MBM
17 order.
18 AUDIENCE QUESTION: How does the
19 timing and how does that meeting and the results
20 of it factor into this RFP, if at all?
21 MR. KAHAL: I think that we don't

- 22 know. I think that at the time of the technical
- 23 conference, our plan is going to be -- is to really
- 24 query the parties to that case.
- 25 You know, there have been maybe four

1 or five parties, I think, that have, you know,

2 submitted comments in that on how they want to

3 handle it.

4 We're going to have the technical 5 conference where people can put their positions on 6 the table and so forth, and we may query the parties 7 on whether they want an opportunity to refresh their 8 comments based on things that transpire at the 9 technical conference. 10 We will then submit a staff report, 11 allow comments on that, and then the staff 12 recommendation will go to the commission. 13 So that will -- you know, I 14 anticipate that might be completed sometime, 15 roughly, over the summer. But we would ask for 16 guidance from people at the technical conference as 17 to how they want to handle the schedule on that. 18 And then, I guess, we have to -- I

19 can't predict what the outcome of that is going to

20 be, so I guess I don't really see that affecting the

21 RFP itself. The RFP itself is going to produce

- 22 whatever it produces.
- 23 What I understand the position of
- 24 some of the QFs to be -- I don't want to put words
- 25 in anyone's mouth, but suggesting it's fine if an

1 RFP produces certain results and results in certain

2 identified market prices.

The position of the QFs is that if
that's the case, then they believe that they're
entitled under PUPRA to capacity contracts based
upon the prices that are revealed as part of the RFP
process.

8 That's one policy position that's 9 been argued. For example, Occidental made that 10 argument and was arguing that it was entitled to a 11 long-term capacity contract at the prices that came 12 out of an earlier RFP for the Perryville project. 13 That was an argument that they made, and that's kind 14 of what's going to be debated. 15 That's kind of the best answer I 16 think I can give you right now. 17 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Thank you. 18 MR. MOHL: Matt, just to clarify, I 19 mean, right now, our position is everyone has to bid 20 in the RFP if they want to participate. Would you 21 agree?

22 MR. KAHAL: There's no question that

23 that's your position, and --

- 24 MR. MOHL: But, I mean, right now is
- 25 that the message we're sending to everybody, is they

1 need to bid?

2 MR. KAHAL: Right. And it's the 3 staff position that the MBM order is clear and that 4 the MBM order does not provide an exemption, and at 5 issue is whether to change that order. 6 So for the moment, until the order 7 is changed, we're going with the order as it exists. 8 And the question is: As a matter of policy, maybe 9 as a matter of law as well, should the commission 10 change that general order? You know to provide what 11 you might call special privileges for the QFs. 12 MR. MOHL: Thanks. Okay. Let's 13 take ten minutes. We'll take a break, and then 14 we'll have Mr. Burton walk through some of the 15 bidder registration and the bid submittal process. 16 (Recess taken, 2:27 p.m. to 17 2:46 p.m.) 18 MR. KAHAL: I invited all of you 19 guys, you know, to get in touch with us, being 20 staff, if you have any thoughts, gripes, bitches, 21 whatever; and in order to do that, you need our

- 22 e-mail addresses and phone numbers. Probably some
- 23 of you guys have it, from proceedings that you've
- 24 been involved in with us.
- 25 But in case you don't -- I'm looking

1 for my attorney here. But, anyway, my phone number

2 is (410) 992-7500, and my e-mail address -- I

3 apologize. We're kind of business-card-challenged

4 here, but my e-mail address is

5 mkahal@exeterassociates.com.

6 MS. WATSON: And I can be reached at

7 the Louisiana Public Service Commission, (225)

8 342-9888. And the e-mail address is

9 melissa.watson@la.gov. And if you are in any way

10 familiar with the LPSC's website, which is

11 www.lpsc.org, you can find me on there, and it has a

12 link directly to my e-mail.

13 But I was wanting to get the sign-in

14 sheet and possibly follow up with an e-mail to those

15 who signed in and left their e-mail addresses, with

16 contact information where you can get in touch with

17 Matt and myself. And possibly, if any of you would

18 be interested in the commission's orders, the

19 market-based mechanisms order and the 1983 order, I

20 can link those as well, so you can have access to

21 that information.

22 MR. BURTON: All right. We'll go

- 23 ahead and get started now on walking you guys
- 24 through an actual bidder registration form, proposal
- 25 submission form, just the whole process. Just keep
1 in mind, all this information is provided in detail

2 in Appendix D as well.

3 We walked through this earlier. 4 Again, just real quick, the registration is the 5 first phase. Once the RFP has been posted to the 6 website on April 17th, at that point you can go 7 ahead and download the bidder registration form and 8 the proposal submission form as well. But the 9 bidder registration form will be due by that Friday. 10 You'll go ahead and fill it out, 11 submit it, and, of course, like I said, you'll get 12 the confirmation or rejection, and we'll need you to 13 execute that document at that phase there. And once 14 you've done that, within two business days we'll 15 send you an invoice for the proposals that you 16 registered, and we'll require payment the following 17 Thursday. 18 Just want to hit a couple of the 19 highlights here. You-all have these packets.

20 Again, just to go through the dates, registration

21 will be the 18th through the 21st of April. Make

- 22 sure that you do register all proposals during that
- 23 time. If you register two proposals and then after
- 24 that bidder registration period is over, you want to
- 25 submit three, you're not going to be able to do so

1 at that time. So figure out ahead of time how many 2 proposals you want to register, because you won't be 3 able to submit more than that number. We have the website information 4 5 here. Again, once you go out to that website, 6 you'll just be able to click on the Word document 7 there, you'll save it to your local drive. Make 8 sure the macros are enabled. 9 What I've found is that once you do 10 save it, go ahead and close out that Word file and 11 then open it back up. That way, everything resets 12 itself as far as the macros go. 13 A couple other points we want to 14 make. Again, make sure you enable the macros. Once 15 you do submit your bidder registration form, it 16 takes about 30 minutes for our automated process to 17 work, and you should expect an e-mail back during 18 that time. If not, make sure that you've filled out 19 your e-mail address correctly in the form. 20 We're not going to send the 21 confirmation or rejection, necessarily, back to the

- 22 e-mail addresses that you sent the form. In the
- 23 bidder contact information, you're going to fill out
- 24 an e-mail address there, and that address will be
- 25 the one that gets the reply.

Again, we'll have the RFP hotline
 available. Laura Berryman will run that, and it
 will be open during regular business hours to answer
 any technical questions you might have, if you have
 problems with the documents.

Again, I won't go over this because
we did it earlier, but you'll have a proposal
submission fee. Again, it's \$5,000 for the first
proposal for a given plant, and \$1,000 for every
additional proposal tied to that specific plant.
Here's an example of one, and this
is actually in Appendix B as an illustration. Let's
say you have two plants that you want to register,
plant X and plant Y, and for plant X you have two

16 First one, like I said, we priced at
17 5,000; the second one will be priced at \$1,000 -18 I'm sorry. You have three proposals for plant X,
19 and so the third one would also be priced \$1,000.
20 And then you have the other plant,
21 two proposals there. Again, the first one priced at

165

- 22 5,000, any additional one priced at \$1,000. And
- 23 what we'll end up doing is you'll get a proposal ID
- 24 for each proposal you register, and we will invoice
- 25 you based on the number of proposals you submit.

1 So, in this particular case, this 2 bidder would receive five invoices, because we 3 can't -- it's just easier to do it this way instead 4 of just sending you one invoice for \$13,000, because 5 you may decide after the fact that, "Hey, you know 6 what? I really don't want to submit proposal 2 for 7 plant Y, so I'm going to only send in \$12,000." 8 Well, we don't know which proposal 9 you didn't want to include in that particular 10 scenario, so it's just simpler to define each 11 invoice separately and pay it accordingly. 12 We'll go to a sample bidder 13 registration form as it exists now. Keep in mind 14 that these fields -- you'll fill in the gray boxes 15 here, and next to it, it has this little symbol. 16 That means it's a required field. So, for example, 17 here, we'll just go through a few of these fields 18 for you. Name of bidder, you put Company A or XYZ. 19 That will work. 20 And go ahead and tab out of that to

21 the next field. Basically, since this is a required

166

- 22 field here, go ahead and tab out of it. A warning
- 23 box will pop up, saying, "Look, it's a required
- 24 field." Make sure you fill it out before you send
- 25 it in.

1 Even if you don't fill this out on 2 the front end, you'll still be able to send it in, 3 but you'll get a rejection e-mail later on, stating 4 that you didn't fill out that field. So it's just a 5 pop-up warning mechanism to say make sure you get 6 that field filled out properly. 7 Okay. And, again, you'll fill out 8 the remaining contact information there. The reason 9 we need your federal tax ID or your taxpayer ID is 10 for the invoice. 11 Let's scroll on down to the plant 12 registration. All right. Here, you just put in the 13 name of your plant; just plant A, for example. Put 14 in the county or parish, as well as the state. All 15 right. 16 Actually, we'll just register one 17 plant in this case. But if you have multiple 18 plants, obviously, you'll fill out plant 2, plant 3 19 and so forth. 20 All right. Let's scroll down to the 21 proposal registration. All right. Proposal

- 22 number 1, go ahead and click on product type. You
- 23 have your drop-down box with the five different
- 24 products which you can bid in. So you just select
- 25 one of those, and in this case, in plant number,

1 that's going to tie back to the plant registration. 2 We've only registered one, so the only plant you can 3 tie it to is plant number 1 that you registered. 4 If David had put in plant number 2 5 there, a warning box would have popped up and said, 6 "Look, you haven't registered a plant number 2 yet." 7 So, again, it's just a check to make sure that you 8 filled it out correctly. 9 And you're allowed to fill out up to 10 25 proposals and up to ten plants. Go ahead and 11 scroll on down to the signature. There we go. 12 We do allow you guys to elect a 13 signature ID option. What this does is it takes the 14 place of a handwritten signature. It's just as

15 official and legal. It's a just a simpler way for

16 you guys to go ahead and fill out your information,

17 and it's defaulted to "yes." Really, where this

18 comes into play is with the proposal submission

19 forms the following week or two weeks later for

20 solid fuels.

21 But if you use the signature ID,

- 22 then once you fill out your proposal submission form
- 23 you don't have and sign and execute anything else.
- 24 You'll type in your signature ID along with your
- 25 proposal information and you're done. Otherwise,

1 you're going to have to print it, sign it and fax it

2 on in. So it's easier for you guys.

3 And then down here, would be the4 name and title of the person who has the authority5 for this signature ID.

All right. Once you've filled out
all that information, you'll go ahead and e-mail it
back in to the e-mail address we provide. It's not
available just yet. At that point, you'll get the
confirmation or rejection e-mail.

11 Okay. And the reason why we have

12 bidder ID, plant ID, proposal ID and signature ID,

13 it's all done to protect you guys and, you know, we

14 don't need to know your bidder names, you know, your

15 full plant names. It helps distinguish on the

16 evaluation groups between the information they need

17 to have and information they don't need to have.

18 It's all done to make it all fair and impartial.

19 MR. STRENGTH: Cory, back up a

20 couple of slides and show the confirmation.

21 MR. BURTON: Did we skip that?

22 Okay.

- 23 MR. STRENGTH: Yes.
- 24 MR. BURTON: Okay. Here's an
- 25 example. If you filled out your bidder registration

1 form correctly, you'll get an e-mail that looks

2 pretty similar to this. And I'm sorry it's

3 difficult to read. Hopefully, it's easier to read

4 on your printout there.

5 The main take-aways there: One, we
6 highlight that you still need to -- even if you have
7 a signature ID, the back page of the bidder
8 registration form has a place where you've got to
9 sign your name and you'll put in your bidder ID.
10 And on that confirmation, you'll see here, we will
11 have assigned you that bidder ID, so you plug that
12 in. And you'll also have plant identification
13 numbers, based on the plants you registered, as well
14 as proposal IDs.
15 So, again, once you get this, you

16 still have to fax in the signature page there.

17 Okay.

18 If you don't fill it out correctly,

19 you get a rejection e-mail that looks like this.

20 And it will show you, like, "Field 6 is blank," so

21 we'll point you to the field where there's an error

- 22 and basically state what you need to do to correct
- 23 that issue. Once you correct it, just resubmit it
- 24 and hopefully everything will be fine and you'll get
- 25 a confirmation e-mail at that point.

1 Okay. One thing on proposals, if 2 you end up submitting your form and you do get 3 confirmed, but then later on during the week you 4 realize, "Oh, I want to do a few more things with my 5 form," whether delete something or add to it, just 6 understand that the last form you send in that gets 7 confirmed supersedes any previous form you send in. 8 All right. Now, that gets us to the 9 electronic proposal submission process. Again, we 10 have two different periods for that: CCGT May 1st 11 through the 5th, and then the few weeks later we 12 have the solid fuels. We would ask that if you are 13 submitting a solid fuel proposal, wait until the 14 15th. Don't do it early. It just keeps things 15 cleaner for us just to separate them out. 16 Again, we can't emphasize enough, 17 make sure you submit the correct e-mail address in 18 your form because that will be the link between you 19 and the automated system. 20 Again, you can register up to the 21 number of proposals registered. Even if you

- 22 registered, say, five proposals and you paid for
- 23 five proposals and you realized once you get to the
- 24 proposal submission period you only want four, you
- 25 can submit just four and you'll be refunded your

1 money on the one that you didn't submit.

Again, make sure you keep your
bidder, plant and proposal ID. That's going to be
your link. Whatever you put in the submission form,
it all has to match up with how you registered it on
the bidder registration.

And, again, we can't emphasize
enough, because there's a window of time when you
can do this, do it early, as early as possible.
Again, you can always add to it or take away later,
but you don't want to get stuck up against the back
end of the time period and not have everything
complete.
Same process as the bidder
registration forms. You'll just download the form
from the website, save it to your local drive, fill
it out and send it back in. If you have the
signature ID, you'll just put that on the form

19 there, and you're done, as long as you get that

20 confirm.

21 If you don't have the signature ID,

- 22 once you get confirmed of that registration, you'll
- 23 still have to sign it and fax the proposal.
- 24 We're going to run through one of
- 25 the products -- it's Product Package A, the non-toll

1 PPA -- and just show you what it looks like and how

2 we tab through it.

Again, you'll have these ID codes at
this point. You'll have been assigned that
information. Again, if it has this symbol next to
it, it's going to be a required field. And if you
tab past that field without entering in information,
a warning box will pop up and tell you to fill it
out.

11 signature ID, you'll plug that information in right

12 there. Of course, that avoids you having to sign

13 it, and you'll do it all electronically. If you

14 don't have the signature ID, you'll fill out this

15 information right here. You'll just have to print

16 it, sign it and fax it in.

All right. Down to the meat of the
project here. Here's where you're enter in all the
more detailed information of the facility itself.
Some of these have drop-down boxes; most of which,
though, you'll just type in the information

- 22 yourself. We do allow for a great deal of
- 23 explanation on a lot of these fields. We understand
- 24 that's necessary for certain things.
- 25 Go ahead and scroll on down to --

let's see. You have your economics section there.
 You're putting in your capacity, quantities, mins,
 maxes, delivery terms, things like that. Scroll on
 down to option premium.

5 On this one, you have a choice of 6 three different methods of how you want to select 7 your option premium there. And you pick the one you 8 want, and then you fill out the appropriate fields 9 accordingly. Okay. And then there's also a fuel 10 section, transmission section as well, filling out 11 the same type of thing. 12 Okay. Did y'all want to go through 13 this piece anymore? Okay. 14 David, switch back to the 15 PowerPoint. 16 Okay. Once you fill out your 17 proposal submission form, again you'll send it to 18 the e-mail address that we give you, and allow about 19 30 minutes or so. But you filled out the form 20 correctly, you should get a confirmation e-mail that 21 looks just like this, where it lays out all of your

- 22 ID information.
- 23 Again, if you've used the signature
- 24 ID, you're done. If you don't elect the signature
- 25 ID option, then at this point, that's when you'll

1 sign that signature page and fax it back in.

2 Here's the rejection e-mail, very 3 similar to the bidder registration. If there's a 4 problem with the form, we will identify the fields 5 at issue and explain what needs to be corrected. 6 All right. We already went through 7 this. Go ahead. Okay. 8 Key take-aways on the bidder 9 registration process: Make sure you get it done 10 during this time frame here, certainly well in 11 advance of when it is due. And even when you get 12 the confirm on the bidder registration, you will 13 have to sign and fax the form and send it in. 14 And, of course, bidder registration 15 is not officially complete until you've made the 16 proposal submittal fees. 17 And for the proposal submission 18 process, again, you have your two different time 19 frames based on the type of products you are 20 submitting. Again, the key difference there is 21 whether or not you use the signature ID; and get it

- 22 done early, if you can.
- 23 That's it. Again, here's the
- 24 website information, and we will have the hotline
- 25 available during those days.

1 Any questions?

AUDIENCE QUESTION: Cory, it's been
requested that we could possibly show the point on
the form where they can submit their transmission
ideas?
MR. BURTON: Sure. This section
here? Yeah, there's a variety of questions here
where you can provide information on the status of

9 your transmission service and various other details10 there.

11 AUDIENCE QUESTION: And that

12 includes the potential delisting, displacement,

13 et cetera or other options that the bidders may have

14 for their best estimation for alleviating

15 transaction constraints?

16 MR. BURTON: This one here?

- 17 MR. STRENGTH: No, one more.
- 18 MR. BURTON: Scroll down a little?
- 19 MR. STRENGTH: Very last bullet.
- 20 MR. BURTON: Okay. Right. And that

21 one allows you -- I think that's an unlimited

- 22 character field, so you can explain in as much
- 23 detail as you want any suggestions, options you may
- 24 have regarding that issue.
- 25 You want to scroll down to special

1 considerations while we're at it? Okay. We didn't 2 touch on this earlier, but if you have special 3 considerations and if you've been through this 4 process before, this is familiar. If you have 5 special considerations, then you'll click on this 6 box here and go ahead and fill out these boxes, if 7 you have any other caveats that aren't addressed in 8 the main portion of the form. Okay. 9 Any questions? 10 MS. BENSON: I have a question. 11 Will you accept questions on this prior to 12 April 18th that come in through the website? In 13 other words, people -- I mean, I'm hoping your 14 answer will be yes. 15 MR. BURTON: Oh, sure. Just like 16 people have any other questions regarding that. 17 MS. BENSON: They don't have to wait 18 until April 18th. 19 MR. BURTON: Of course not. No. 20 MS. BENSON: Good.

21 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Would you cover,

- 22 again, just what defines a different proposal, if
- 23 you've got a unit that you're going to submit
- 24 several proposals from and maybe there are, I don't
- 25 know, variations on how you would submit quantity,

1 does each variation require a different proposal 2 here? 3 MR. BURTON: Yes. 4 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. 5 MR. BURTON: Yeah. For a material 6 change such as quantity, then, yes, you would 7 need -- on the bidder registration form when you 8 fill out up to 25 proposals, that's where you would 9 address that. 10 AUDIENCE QUESTION: Okay. 11 MR. BURTON: Anything else? 12 MS. BENSON: And term would also be 13 another key consideration, right? 14 MR. BURTON: Sure. 15 MS. BENSON: Yes, just to make it 16 clear. MR. BURTON: Okay. 17 MR. STRENGTH: Thanks. 18 19 MR. MOHL: Okay. I've got one 20 additional question that we received that I'll just

21 go ahead and address.

- 22 The question is: For baseload
- 23 stable fuel or solid fuel bids using coal, nuclear,
- 24 pet coke or lignite, can ESI make available the
- 25 forward curves for these fuels, or at least the

1 starting point fuel price?

2 We do not intend to make our price
3 curves public. We consider that proprietary
4 information. Never have shared it and don't intend
5 to share it.
6 Matt, any other comments, issues?
7 MR. KAHAL: No, Bill, that's it. We
8 don't have anything further.
9 MR. MOHL: Okay. Anybody else?
10 Well, I really appreciate y'all
11 coming out today. I know it's been a long day.
12 Hopefully, it's been helpful. Again, encourage you
13 to submit additional questions in writing. We will
14 take the questions you've given us, we'll also do
15 our best to take the transcript and pull some of the
16 questions out of it so that we can post those, and
17 we will endeavor to have that done by early next
18 week.
19 So thanks again. Have a safe trip
20 home, and I look forward to hearing from you.

21 MR. KAHAL: And we look forward to

- 22 receiving whatever comments you-all have, also, and
- 23 whatever creative suggestions you have for improving
- 24 the process and dealing with these cost problems
- 25 that we have on the system.

1 COUNTY OF GALVESTON) 2 STATE OF $T \in X \land S$) 3 4 5 **REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION** 6 7 8 I, Michael E. Miller, RMR, CRR, Notary 9 Public in and for the State of Texas, do hereby 10 certify that the foregoing transcription is a true 11 and accurate record of the proceedings held in my 12 presence on the above-captioned date. 13 14 Given under my hand and seal of office 15 on February 26, 2006. 16 17 18 Michael E. Miller, RMR, CRR 19 Notary Public in and for The State of Texas My Commission Expires: 7/9/2008 20 21

180