**Context and Background:**

Samrat Datta, Director of Advanced Network Planning at Entergy Services, LLC, presents testimony supporting Entergy Louisiana LLC’s (ELL) application by providing a detailed economic analysis of the substantial generation and transmission investments proposed for serving a major industrial customer project in Richland Parish, North Louisiana.

**Key Sections and Points:**

**I. Purpose of Testimony:**

* Datta provides an economic assessment of the customer project, evaluating the incremental costs and benefits associated with proposed generation and transmission resources, customer payments, and impacts on ELL’s existing customers.
* His analysis supports the regulatory approval sought by ELL, demonstrating benefits to existing customers and prudent management of risks.

**II. Economic Analysis of the Customer Project:**

Datta's analysis focuses on comparing incremental project costs (generation and transmission) with direct revenues and indirect benefits to existing customers, structured around the following elements:

**Costs Included in the Analysis:**

* Revenue requirements for three proposed Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine (CCCT) units.
* Property tax obligations for these units.
* Transmission Operations & Maintenance (O&M) costs.
* Firm collateral and fixed fuel demands.
* Revenue requirements for Mt. Olive to Sarepta transmission upgrades (excluding post-ESA load share).

**Benefits Included in the Analysis:**

* Revenue from the customer during the ESA term.
* Resilience Rider and Storm Rider payments from the customer.
* Fixed fuel revenue recovery, avoiding costs of otherwise required generation resources (Avoided BP25 Resources).
* Savings from avoiding the need to construct additional generation resources due to the infrastructure proposed (Page 6-8).

**Major Findings:**

* ELL customers, aside from the project customer, are significantly shielded from incremental costs because the customer is directly funding substantial portions of the infrastructure costs.
* Over the ESA term (2026-2041), the financial contributions from the customer and direct service revenues offset incremental generation and transmission costs.
* Upon ESA termination, remaining resources significantly benefit other customers by avoiding the need for additional future generation construction.
* The analysis conservatively assumes termination of the ESA after the initial 15-year term, concluding substantial net benefits to ELL’s other customers both during and after the ESA period (Pages 10-14).

**Financial Summary and Tables:**

* Datta provides detailed economic summaries and net benefit calculations demonstrating that existing customers experience substantial cost savings and minimized risks.
* A detailed summary table presented on page 17 shows clear net benefits during and beyond the ESA period, despite certain details being redacted (Pages 16-18).

**III. Assumptions and Methodology:**

* Datta’s economic analysis incorporates conservative assumptions to ensure robustness:
  + Customer terminates ESA after the initial term.
  + Projected costs and revenues reflect reasonable market and operational estimates.
  + Analysis does not capture variable production cost impacts, further emphasizing conservatism.

**Exhibits Provided:**

* **Exhibit SD-1**: Listing of prior testimonies filed by Datta.
* **Exhibit SD-2**: Economic analysis workbook (highly sensitive and omitted from the public version).

**Conclusion:**

* Datta concludes that the substantial economic benefits derived from the customer-funded contributions and the revenue flows from the ESA ensure a significantly positive economic impact for ELL’s other customers.
* His testimony strongly supports regulatory approval by demonstrating prudent risk management and clear net benefits.