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PLACE:
               Northampton County Courthouse
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               Jackson, North Carolina
2,
    DATE:
               December 7, 2016
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    TIME:
               6:00 p.m. - 6:58 p.m.
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                    SP-5273, Sub 0
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    DOCKET NO:
- 6
    BEFORE:
               Hearing Examiner Patrick Buffkin, Presiding
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                        IN THE MATTER OF:
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                        Pecan Solar, LLC.
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     Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience
    and Necessity to Construct a 74.9-MW Solar Facility in
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              Northampton County, North Carolina.
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APPEARANCES:
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    FOR PECAN SOLAR, LLC:
 3
    Kiran H. Mehta, Esq.
 4
    Troutman Sanders, LLP
 5.
    301 South College Street, Suite 3400
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    Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
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#### PROCEEDINGS

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EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Good evening. Let's come to order and go on the record please. My name is Patrick Buffkin. I'm a Staff Attorney with the North Carolina Utilities Commission and the Commission has designated me as the Hearing Examiner for tonight's hearing.

The Commission now calls for hearing Docket Number SP-5273, Sub 0, In the Matter of Application of Pecan Solar, LLC, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to Construct a 74.9-MW Solar Facility in Northampton County, North Carolina.

Before we call our public witnesses, I'll make some introductory comments on the procedural background and the format for tonight's hearing.

On August 24, 2015, the Commission issued an Amended Certificate of Public Convenience to Pecan Solar, LLC, whom I will refer to as the Applicant, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, which I'll refer to as a CPCN, for the construction of a 74.9-MW solar photovoltaic generating facility to be located east and west of Bethel Church Road, approximately .6 to two miles north of the intersection of Bethel Church Road and Highway 186 in

an unincorporated area approximately two miles east of Seaboard in Northampton County, North Carolina.

The Applicant plans to sell the electricity generated at the facility to Virginia Electric and Power Company, Dominion North Carolina Power, or one or more wholesale or retail customers in deregulated states that allow for such sales or into the PJM market.

On July 27, 2016, the Applicant filed an Application for an Amendment to its CPCN stating, among other things, that the Applicant has decided to add additional parcels of land to be used in the construction of the facility and that the location has been assigned an E-911 address. The Applicant also filed a site plan map showing the additional parcels of land adjacent to the original project site and a proposed substation location.

On July 28, 2016, the Commission issued a second Amended Order Requiring Publication of Notice in response to the additional land added to the facility site.

On September 23, 2016, the Applicant filed another amendment to its Application for a CPCN stating, among other things, that the Applicant has

decided to add additional parcels of land to be used in the construction of the facility. The Applicant also filed a site plan map showing the additional parcels of land adjacent to the project site.

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On October 3, 2016, the Commission issued a third Amended Order Requiring Publication of Notice in response to the additional land added to the facility The third Amended Order Requiring Publication of Notice required the Applicant to (1) publish notice of the Application in the manner required by General Statute 62-82(a) and file an Affidavit of Publication with the Commission; and (2) to mail a copy of the Application and Notice of the -- and Notice to the electric utility to which the Applicant plans to sell and distribute the electricity, and file a signed and verified Certificate of Service that the Application and Notice have been provided to the utility. addition, the third Amended Order Requiring Publication of Notice directed the Chief Clerk of the Commission to deliver copies of the Notice to the Clearinghouse coordinator of the Office of Policy and Planning of the North Carolina Department of Administration for distribution by the coordinator to state agencies having an interest in the Application.

On August 25, 2016, Verlene Stephens -- Stephenson filed a Complaint in this docket.

On November 2, 2016, based upon the Complaint and the record in this docket, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Hearing and Requiring Public Notice, setting this matter for hearing on this date, at this time and in this place, and establishing a procedural schedule to prefile direct expert testimony and to allow for intervenors to participate in this docket. The Order also required the Applicant to publish Notice of the hearing in the newspaper which the Applicant previously published Notice of the Application.

On November 14, 2016, the Applicant filed an Affidavit of Publication stating that it had published the Notice of Hearing in the *Daily Herald* as required by the Commission's Order Scheduling Hearing.

On November 18, 2016, the Applicant filed the direct testimony and exhibits of Doug Copeland.

On November 29, 2016, the State

Environmental Review Clearinghouse filed comments

stating that the North Carolina Department of Natural
and Cultural Resources has requested additional
information prior to their concurrence with the

above-referenced document. Therefore, the State

Environmental Review Clearinghouse requests a

supplemental document providing the additional

information requested by the Department of Natural and

Cultural Resources to be submitted to the

Clearinghouse for further review and comment.

Although not present, the Public Staff's right to intervention and participation is recognized pursuant to General Statute 62-15(d) and Commission Rule R1-19(e). No other parties have intervened in this matter.

So that brings us up to the hearing before us tonight, and pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 138A-15(e) I do not have any known conflict of interest with respect to this matter.

And now I call upon counsel to enter their appearance for the record, beginning with the Applicant.

MR. MEHTA: Thank you, Mr. Buffkin. My name is Kiran Mehta with the Troutman Sanders Firm in Charlotte. I'm appearing for the Applicant.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Mr. Mehta.

Let's now briefly go over the format for this hearing.

The purpose of tonight's hearing is two-fold. First,

we're here to receive evidence in the nature of testimony from the public regarding the proposed facility and whether or not the Applicant should be awarded a CPCN for this facility; second, we're here to receive evidence from the Applicant as to why it should be awarded a CPCN. The public testimony will be taken under oath and transcribed by our Court Reporter. What is said under oath becomes an official part of the record in this matter and will be considered when a determination is made. A final determination will not be made here tonight.

The Commission functions like a court.

Public witnesses will have to come up and be sworn or affirmed. Additionally, counsel for the Applicant and the Hearing Examiner will have the opportunity to ask questions based on the public testimony that you provide. Tonight's hearing is the public's opportunity to present evidence, opinions and other thoughts on the project; however, this is not a time to ask questions of or cross-examine the Applicant.

There was a sign-up sheet distributed earlier for members of the public who wish to testify to sign up. I will proceed beginning with that list and then, following the completion of the list, I'll

make sure there isn't anyone else here who would like to present testimony in this matter. Following the public testimony portion of the hearing, we will receive the expert testimony from the Applicant in its support of its Application.

20.

In this matter, the Applicant has filed prefiled direct testimony. Those testifying from the public are not formal parties to this matter and will not have an opportunity to cross-examine the Applicant's witness. However, the Hearing Examiner may ask some questions in response to the testimony provided by the public and the Applicant may choose to address new matters in its testimony that were spoken of here tonight. The Applicant has also indicated that its representatives will remain in the room following tonight's hearing and be available to discuss issues or answer any questions that those in attendance may have.

Additionally, the Commission's actions do not preempt any other local, state or federal regulations of the requirements. And, finally, it is noted that the full contents of the docket, including the Application, the letter of Complaint, and once it is transcribed, the transcript of tonight's hearing

are available for public view on the Commission's website at ncuc.net.

Before we begin with the public witness testimony, are there any preliminary matters we need to address?

MR. 'MEHTA: No.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. Then I'll call the first public witness. The first name on the list is Steve Garner. Come on around, we'll have you seated here and we will administer the oath and then you can deliver whatever testimony you have.

STEVE GARNER;

was duly sworn and

testified as follows:

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Mr. Garner, you may proceed to give any testimony you wish at this time.

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

BY THE WITNESS:

My name is Steve Garner. I live at 651

Bethel Church Road. I'm opposed to this project. I'm opposed to any project in the State of North Carolina that takes farmland away from us. We need to keep our farmland, we need to keep our wetlands and we need to keep our forests the way they are now. We have

wildlife in the area that will be done away with because of this farm.

We have safety hazards in this area. I live in the big curve on Bethel Church Road. When I pull out my driveway, I have a clear sight to the next house on the left-hand side. When they bring this fence in that will stop the clear sight for me pulling out of the driveway and for other people coming around this curve which will make a safety hazard in our area.

Wetlands should always be maintained for wildlife around here. And going by their map, they're going to be putting fences through wet areas, cutting trees down; it's going to create an environmental hazard, the trees will be gone, the wind velocity will increase, the water runoff will increase, and then it's an unsightly appearance. You'll have a metal fence running down the side of a highway. If you drive through our state now you'll see where most of them have grown up in weeds because the company who puts in the power station doesn't maintain it, and we don't need an unsightly area in our location where we live. Now, we need to maintain our lands in the State of North Carolina, keep them green, keep things

growing the way they should be growing and not take away land and not make it unsightly.

Plus, I believe - the people I've talked to in the real estate - that our property values will start to fall. I just bought the house to get out of a bad area in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, and move out to our area where we are now. If I had known that we were going to put some power company in front of it, I'd have never moved here. Now, the land needs to stay like it is and we need to keep the people out of our county and out of our state and let them go somewhere else. Thank you.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Mr. Garner.

Before you step down, any questions from the

Applicant?

MR. MEHTA: No, sir. Thank you.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Mr. Garner.

The witness is excused.

1.0

(The witness is excused.)

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: The second name on the list is Verlene Stephenson. Ms. Stephenson, would you like to provide some testimony for us?

**VERLENE STEPHENSON**; was duly sworn and

testified as follows:

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: If you would begin with your full name and address for the record, please?

THE WITNESS: Verlene Stephenson, 114

Eastwood Street, Seaboard, North Carolina.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. You may proceed to give any testimony you wish at this time.

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

#### BY THE WITNESS:

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Well, first of all, I'd like to apologize for not being any more organized in my comments than I am because I was not aware that this was the procedure for this evening. But, yes, I did file a letter of Complaint on this solar farm proposed project, and my main area of concern is the loss of farmland. sure how many acres of open farmland are involved in this project but it has to be considerable if it's from the corner of 186 two miles down the road on both the east and the west side of Bethel Church Road. that farmland will no longer be in production for at least 20 years, and there are other projects here in our county. I've called our zoning office and I've found out that there is no limit for Northampton County on how many solar farms we can have so conceivably the whole county could eventually be a

solar farm, if people wanted it to be that way. Who is going to feed and clothe the world when all of our farmland is converted to highways and to solar farms? So that's my main concern.

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My second main concern is the aesthetic value of riding up and down Bethel Church Road and for two miles all you see are solar panels. I understand that there's suppose to be screening, fencing or whatever, but still that is not a pleasant sight to see I don't think.

Then another concern I have, we are told that solar energy is suppose to be more efficient, cleaner, better for us. Well, maybe so, but solar panels do not generate electricity for 24 hours a day; however, there is a demand for electricity 24 hours a day. So - and this would be a question I would have for the solar people - don't the power companies have to be generating power even though they are not accepting solar power during that timeframe and, if they're still generating the same power they would be anyway, where is the cost savings? It seems to me that our cost of electricity could possibly even increase instead of decrease due to solar power. And I guess that's my testimony.

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EXAMINER BUFFKIN:
 1
                                  Thank you,
    Ms. Stephenson. Any questions from the Applicant?
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              MR. MEHTA: No, sir. Thank you.
              EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. The witness
 4
    is excused.
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                   (The witness is excused.)
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              EXAMINER BUFFKIN: And third on our list, is
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    it Tony Mumford? Did I get that right?
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              MR. MUMFORD: You got it right. I don't
    know that I've got that much to add. Is there anybody
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    behind me?
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             EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Just one more on the list
    and you're welcome -- we'll just need you to get sworn
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    in.
         I'm sorry.
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              MR. MUMFORD: Let them go ahead of me,
    please, and I'll be in the last spot.
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              EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Okay, thank you. Then
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    the next name on the list is Lena Davis.
    LENA DAVIS;
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                         was duly sworn and
20
                          testified as follows:
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              EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Would you begin with your
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    full name and address for the record, please?
23
              THE WITNESS: Lena Davis, 1326 Bethel Church
24
    Road in Pleasant Hill.
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EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. You may proceed with whatever testimony you'd like to give.

DIRECT STATEMENT

BY THE WITNESS:

First of all, I want to say this was kind of a surprise. This is not what I expected. I thought it would be a question and answer thing because there's a lot I need to know. There are more questions than I have statements, but I do have concerns about what's being planned. (Coughs) Excuse me.

My major concern is the use of the farmland that sometime in the future we're going to need, if we keep growing in population the way we are, and the second thing is how much woodland will be cut. How many trees will go down? And where will the animals be able to go? And the world was built -- was made to interact with everything so the trees are very important to our environment and we need them for oxygen and for other things. So I really would like to know more about the long-term results or the impact that it's going to have on our environment and what will happen to the land when they are through using it? Will it be useful to farm again? Will trees grow

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again? And this is really not a statement I guess but that's my concerns.
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And the next thing is the -- like the gentleman said -- and riding up -- and Verlene said -- riding up and down the road, (Coughs) I'm sorry, riding up and down the road and seeing just rows and rows and rows of solar panels. And I do own a home, I do not own farmland, but what kind of property values will -- what will happen to property values with all of this on our road? So those are my concerns and I just hope we can make everybody happy if anything like that is possible.

13 EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Ms. Davis.

14 Any questions from the Applicant?

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MR. MEHTA: No, sir. Thank you.

16 EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. The witness
17 is excused.

(The witness is excused.)

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: And let me go back then to Mr. Mumford.

TONY MUMFORD; was duly sworn and

testified as follows:

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. And if you would begin with your full name and address for the

record?

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**′**9

THE WITNESS: Tony Wilson Mumford, 1224
Bethel Church Road, Pleasant Hill.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. Please proceed with any testimony you'd like to give.

#### DIRECT STATEMENT

BY THE WITNESS:

These are my friends and neighbors.

Mr. Garner is right. The curve that he's talking about, if that's fenced right up to the corner it would make a terrible, dangerous intersection. He's absolutely right on that. So that needs to be something that comes under the highway department.

I'm different from these -- I have consented to lease 40 acres that I can't see from my house. That will be behind woodland that I've got hardwood trees planted on. But another thing that I had to pray about a long time, in conjunction with the federal government, Uncle Sam and I are raising hardwood trees for 15 years in partnership. I have the same concerns they do but everything I had back there was open land and what we do to it would probably improve it, but I've got the same concern about those that do have trees on it, the wetlands and

all of that. It took a long time for me to think about it.

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My family lost everything they owned in 1861 and it took 79 years for us to ever have another piece of land. So it takes a long time to think about it and it is important. But if solar works we'll know in 25 years; if it doesn't we'll know in 25 years or less. And I've decided to cast my lot with trying it and hope it does work. I know that it functions fairly well hot water wise or for home use. talked to several people that used it and then quit because they didn't have the technology quite right and -- but that's just a small thing compared to generating electricity. I know that the substation is going to be close to me but again behind woods that I own so I know the woodland will still be there. I'm not in the position of these others. I will have to look at the solar panels if it's both sides of the road, which it will be in some places. And, I'm just like them, I was torn but at my age I'm not going to farm that land and I hope to pass it on to my Whether they will have to put it back in farming or it will stay in solar we don't know at this time. That's all I've got to say.

If it doesn't come, I don't want anybody to think that I'm mad at anybody because I had to go through the same thing that they did, I had to decide. So whatever comes of it, don't worry about me and my feelings because I'm just like you. That land is It's seen in "Gone With The Wind". When important. Charlotte's father takes out to the field and says this is the only thing that's important, he's absolutely right. You cannot do anything without dirt. EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you, Mr. Mumford. Any questions from the Applicant? No questions. MR. MEHTA: EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. The witness is excused. (The witness is excused.) EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Is there anyone whose arrived late or didn't have an opportunity to sign up before the hearing that would like to provide testimony now?

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(No response.)

Seeing none, then I hereby close the public portion of our hearing. And now, turning to the Applicant, does your witness wish to offer further

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testimony in this matter?
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               MR. MEHTA: Yes, I think so, so I will call
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     Doug Copeland.
               EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. Mr. Copeland,
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 5
     come on around and be sworn in.
    DOUG COPELAND:
 6
                            was duly sworn and
                            testified as follows:
 8
              EXAMINER BUFFKIN: If you would begin by
 9
     stating your full name for the record, please?
10
               THE WITNESS:
                             Sure.
                                    Douglas Copeland.
11
               EXAMINER BUFFKIN: You may proceed.
12
               MR. MEHTA:
                           Thank you.
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
13
14
    BY MR. MEHTA:
          Thank you, Mr. Copeland, could you also state
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16
          your business address for the record, please?
17
    Α
                 It's at 40 West Evergreen Avenue, Suite
18
          101, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118.
19
          And by whom are you employed, Mr. Copeland?
20
    Α
          EDF Renewable Energy.
21
          And in what capacity?
    Q
22
    Α
          I'm the -- it's called the Regional Project
23
          Development Manager.
24
          And on whose behalf are you testifying this
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evening?
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          The owner of the project is under a company
          called Pecan Solar, LLC, which is wholly owned by
 3
          EDF Renewable Energy, so Pecan Solar, LLC.
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 5
         Now, Mr. Copeland, did you cause to be filed in
 6
          this docket direct testimony consisting of nine
         pages and two exhibits?
          Yes.
 8
    Α
         And do you have any corrections to the prefiled
 9
10
          testimony?
11
         Yes, there's one minor correction on page 3, line
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               We said the word "east" and it should be the
13
          word "west".
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               UNKNOWN SPEAKER:
                                 Excuse me.
                                              We can't hear
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    you.
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          With that correction, if I were to ask you the
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          same --
               EXAMINER BUFFKIN:
                                  Mr. Mehta --
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          I'm sorry. I'll speak up louder.
                                              I apologize.
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               EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. So let's back
    up with that question, please. This was a correction
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    to the prefiled direct testimony.
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    BY MR. MEHTA:
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          Could you just repeat the correction in the
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1		prefiled testimony?
2	A	Yes. On page 3, line 10 of my testimony, the
3	ir. r	word "east" should be changed to "west".
4	Q	A typographical error?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Probably from your lawyers would be my guess.
7	A	Probably.
8	Q	With that correction, if I were to ask you the
9		same questions that appear in your prefiled
.0	,	testimony, would your answers be the same?
1.	A	Yes.
.2		MR. MEHTA: For the Hearing Examiner, if I
.3	coul	d, I'd ask that the prefiled direct testimony of
.4	Doug	Copeland consisting of nine pages, as corrected,
.5	be e	ntered into the record as if given orally from the
.6	stan	d and that Exhibits 1 and 2 to Mr. Copeland's
.7	dire	ct testimony be identified as premarked?
.8		EXAMINER BUFFKIN: The testimony and
.9	exhil	bits of Mr. Copeland as prefiled shall be admitted
0.	into	the record.
21	•	Copeland Exhibits 1 and 2
22		(Identified and Admitted)
23		(WHEREUPON, the prefiled direct
24		testimony of DOUGLAS COPELAND is

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copied into the record as if given
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                              orally from the stand.)
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### BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. SP-5273, SUB 0

In the Matter of	)	
Application of Pecan Solar, LLC for	)	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
a Certificate of Public Convenience	)	DOUG COPELAND
and Necessity to Construct a 74.9-MW	)	FOR
Solar Facility in Northampton County,	)	PECAN SOLAR, LLC
North Carolina	)	

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 2 A. My name is Howard Douglas Copeland, and my business address is 40 West Evergreen
- 3 Avenue, Suite 104, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 4 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
- 5 A. I am Regional Project Development Manager for EDF Renewable Energy, Inc. ("EDF
- 6 RE"), the parent company of Pecan Solar, LLC ("Pecan Solar"). EDF Renewable
- Development, Inc., an EDF RE affiliate, acquired Pecan Solar from Geenex Solar, LLC
- 8 ("Geenex") in March 2016.
- 9 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.
- 10 I have worked in the renewable energy industry for over ten years, including nine years A. on projects in PJM. My experience includes market analysis, site identification and 11 12 selection, land leasing, environmental and construction permitting, project marketing, 13 project acquisition evaluation, and all aspects of local stakeholder outreach. I have 14 worked on renewable energy projects in fifteen different states and have experience in 15 wind, solar, energy storage, and offshore wind development. Prior to working in 16 renewable energy, I ran a nationally recognized economic development program in St. 17 Paul, Minnesota, working with small business owners, local government bodies, and 18 outside investors. I have a master's degree from Boston College and a bachelor's degree
- 20 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 21 A. My testimony supports Pecan Solar's application to amend the Certificate of Public
- 22 Convenience and Necessity ("CPCN") previously issued by the North Carolina Utilities

from Villanova University.

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	Commission (the "Commission") on June 17, 2015 and amended on August 24, 2015, for
2	the solar photovoltaic ("PV") generating facility that is the subject of this proceeding

#### 3 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FACILITY WHICH IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS

4 PROCEEDING.

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On August 24, 2015, the Commission issued an Order Issuing Amended Certificate and Accepting Registration of New Renewable Energy Facility in this docket, approving the amended application filed by Pecan Solar for a CPCN to construct a 74.9 megawatt ("MW") solar PV electric generating facility to be located east and west of Bethel Church Road approximately 0.6 to 2 miles north of the intersection of Bethel Church Road and Highway 186 in an unincorporated area approximately two miles was of the town of Seaboard, Northampton County, North Carolina (the "Facility"). The proposed Facility is described in detail in the applications to amend the CPCN filed in this docket on July 27, 2016 and September 23, 2016, which are attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2, respectively. Among other things, the amendments seek to add additional parcels of land to be used in the construction of the Facility. Pecan Solar is leasing the additional real property from the current owners and currently owns 100% of the project. As proposed in the amendments, the Facility will consist of approximately 270,480 330w to 370w PV modules affixed to a single axis-tracking system. The system will utilize thirty 2.5 MW inverters. The Facility will be surrounded by chain link fencing. It is anticipated that the Facility will be commissioned in March 2018.

#### 21 PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THE AMENDMENT TO THE CPCN IS NECESSARY. Q.

In EDF RE's analysis of the project site, we found that to design the project to most 22 A. efficiently produce electricity, additional land was needed to maximize the output, while 23

keeping the overall project nameplate size the same. In addition, EDF RE does not seek to impact any wetlands found on site. We determined that while some of the potential land in the original CPCN could be used, it was better to not use certain portions of that land to avoid any water impacts. The addition of new land sought in the amendments allows us to meet that goal. It is important to note that while the additional parcels would help us to optimize the layout of the project and to avoid wetlands, we would not be building out all the project areas covered in the proposed amended CPCN.

### 8 Q. TO WHOM WILL PECAN SOLAR SELL THE POWER GENERATED BY THE

#### FACILITY?

- A. In its Order Issuing Certificate entered on June 17, 2015, the Commission granted Pecan Solar a waiver of the requirements of Commission Rule R8-64(b)(6)(i)(c), which would have required Pecan Solar to submit a statement from the electric utility to which Pecan Solar plans to sell the electricity to be generated. As a condition of the waiver, the Commission directed Pecan Solar to make a supplemental filing providing this information upon determining the entity or entities to which the output of the Facility will be sold. Pecan Solar is currently engaged in confidential negotiations with potential buyers of the output of the Facility and will update the Commission in accordance with the Order once it has identified a buyer.
- 19 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE STEPS THAT PECAN SOLAR PLANS TO TAKE TO
  20 MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE TO NEIGHBORS DURING THE
  21 CONSTRUCTION OF THE FACILITY.
- A. EDF RE has developed almost 8 Gigawatts of renewable energy generation projects across North America, which include over 1100 MW of projects being built this year.

We will follow all local permits and rules regarding construction schedules and vehicle movement. In particular, we will observe all requirements of our Road Use Agreement, Conditional Use Permit, and District Regulations, including, without limitation, minimizing the impact of traffic on local roads, using site screening measures, limiting work to daylight hours where possible, and implementing a notification process to adjacent landowners. Appropriate dust control and water runoff measures will also be used, and very little grading or heavy earth movement is anticipated.

#### 8 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE STEPS THAT PECAN SOLAR PLANS TO TAKE TO 9 MAINTAIN THE FACILITY OVER THE COURSE OF ITS OPERATING LIFE.

EDF RE's roots in the United States began thirty years ago as an operations and maintenance company. We are currently the largest provider of third-party operations and maintenance services in North America, maintaining wind, solar, biomass, biogas, and energy storage projects across the continent. EDF RE builds every project as if we will own it for the entire operating life. We have trained field staff who monitor and maintain the project, along with 24/7 monitoring from our Operations Center. We will also hire locally to assist with the operations and maintenance of the Facility.

#### Q. HOW WILL THE COMMUNITY BENEFIT FROM THIS FACILITY?

A. The community will benefit in a number of ways. First, the project will provide over 190,000 MW-hours of clean energy every year. As the project will be located in Dominion North Carolina Power's service territory, the addition of this renewable energy to Dominion North Carolina Power's system has the potential to cause Dominion North Carolina Power to defer the addition of fossil fuel-fired generation to its generating fleet. Second, some of the energy generated by the Facility will be consumed locally. Finally,

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the Facility will involve significant economic development benefits in Northampton County. It is anticipated that this Facility will create 20-50 local construction jobs for approximately six months and will utilize local businesses during construction. In addition, the project will provide additional tax base to local governments resulting in approximately \$300,000 of additional personal property tax revenue annually.

## 6 Q. ARE THERE ANY ADDITIONAL BENEFITS THAT WILL RESULT FROM 7 THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FACILITY?

In 2007, with the enactment of Session Law 2007-397 ("Senate Bill 3"), North Carolina became the first state in the southeastern United States to adopt a renewable energy and energy efficiency portfolio standard ("REPS"). As required by Senate Bill 3, by 2021, investor-owned utilities are required to meet up to 12.5% of energy needs for retail sales through renewable energy resources or energy efficiency measures.

Compliance with these REPS requirements is demonstrated through the purchase of renewable energy certificates ("RECs"). The Facility will provide a significant source of RECs for use by electric power suppliers to comply with their REPS obligations. It is anticipated that the Facility will provide over 190,000 RECs annually. In addition to facilitating the compliance of the electric power suppliers in North Carolina with their REPS obligations, the Facility will promote the various objectives of Senate Bill 3, including: (1) diversifying the resources used to meet the energy needs of North Carolina consumers; (2) providing greater energy security through the use of indigenous resources; and (3) encouraging private investment in renewable energy. Further, the electric utilities in North Carolina have acknowledged the generation benefits of distributed base load power to stabilize the grid.

The Facility has also self-certified as a qualifying facility for the purposes of the
Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, which requires utilities to purchase the
electrical output from qualifying facilities, thereby helping to fulfill the federal policy
objective of promoting greater use of renewable energy as well.

#### 5 O. HOW WAS THE SITE SELECTED AS THE LOCATION OF THE FACILITY?

EDF RE acquired the site from Geenex earlier this year after looking at a number of project sites and investment opportunities in the region. Geenex chose the site based on proximity to power lines, interest from landowners, open land, and fairly flat topography.

These are the same criteria we would use, and the additional land we seek to add to the CPCN by virtue of the proposed amendments was chosen based on the same principles.

# 11 Q. HAVE YOU READ THE COMMENTS FILED BY VERLENE STEPHENSON IN 12 THIS PROCEEDING?

Yes. EDF RE and Pecan Solar are open to hearing the concerns of neighbors and working cooperatively to ensure that any impact to neighbors caused by the construction of the Facility is minimized and that the Facility makes a positive contribution to the community. We seek to be open and transparent with the surrounding community in connection with our development plans. As required by applicable laws and regulations, Pecan Solar notified the public of its plans to construct the Facility as well as the proposed amendments to the CPCN. It is my understanding that Geenex has also reached out to Ms. Stephenson in an attempt to address her concerns.

# Q. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THE CONCERNS NOTED BY MS. STEPHENSON REGARDING LAND USE COMPATIBILITY?

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1		Northampton County considers solar to be an approved and compatible use on farmland
2		Pecan Solar will work with the local jurisdiction to secure any and all land use approvals
3		and permits necessary to construct the Facility on the parcels outlined in the amendments
4		to the applications. The Facility will be constructed in strict accordance with all
5		applicable laws and regulations, including any local and county zoning ordinances.
6	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MS. STEPHENSON'S CONCERN THAT
7		FARMLAND WILL BE LOST AS A RESULT OF THE FACILITY?
8	<b>A</b> .	All of the land that EDF RE is using for the project will be leased and returned to the land
9		owners at the end of the project. Pecan Solar will use best practices in construction and
10		maintenance of the Facility to ensure that the productive capabilities of the land for any
11 .		future agricultural activity will be maintained. The overall grading of the land will not be
12		changed. At the end of the project lifespan, all material from the solar project is removed
13		from site, and the land is able to be farmed. The panels themselves are fully self-
14		contained in glass and do not leak fluid or metals into the soil.
15	Q.	MS. STEPHENSON ASKS WHAT KIND OF WEED CONTROL MEASURES
16		WILL BE USED AT THE FACILITY. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
17	A.	We do not perform any weed control beyond mowing. For our solar projects, we
18		typically plant groundcover grass or clover recommended by local landscaping
19		companies and mow the site three times per year. No other forms of weed control are
20		planned for this project.

DO YOU BELIEVE THE PROJECT WILL HAVE ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS

ON PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT?

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1	A.	No. The Facility will be required to meet environmental standards and obtain applicable
2		permits from North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources
3		including a Stormwater Management Permit and an Erosion and Sedimentation Control
4		Plan. In addition, Pecan Solar will work with the local government to secure any and all
5		necessary local approvals for the project. To the best of my knowledge, solar facilities
5		such as the one proposed here do not create a potential for adverse impacts to public

### 8 Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MS. STEPHENSON'S COMMENT ABOUT THE

#### **AESTHETIC IMPACT OF THE FACILITY?**

- 10 A. The Northampton County zoning requirements include solar as an approved use on this
  11 type of land. As part of the right to build solar, they require the solar project to be set one
  12 hundred feet back from all roads and non-participating landowners. They also require an
  13 evergreen screen around all exterior portions of the project, unless an existing tree buffer
  14 exists. Of course, Pecan Solar will comply with these zoning requirements, and these
  15 measures will help shield the project from the sightline, including the view from Bethel
  16 Church Road.
- 17 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION WITH RESPECT TO THE
- 18 APPLICATION TO AMEND THE CPCN?
- 19 A. It is my recommendation that the Commission issue an order amending the CPCN for the
   20 Facility.
- 21 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 22 A. Yes.

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health.

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BY MR. MEHTA:
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         Do you have a summary of your testimony that you
 2
          would like to present?
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         Yes.
    Α
              MR. MEHTA: I have for your benefit,
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 6
    Mr. Buffkin, a copy as well as one for the Court
    Reporter, and there's some extras if anybody else
    would like one.
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    BY MR. MEHTA:
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         Would you go ahead and read the summary of your
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11
          testimony?
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    A
          Sure.
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                          (WHEREUPON, the summary of DOUGLAS
                         COPELAND is copied into the
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                         record.)
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My name is Doug Copeland, and I am Regional Project Development Manager for EDF Renewable Energy, Inc., the parent company of Pecan Solar. EDF has developed almost 8 Gigawatts of renewable energy generation projects across North America, which include over 1100 megawatts of projects being built this year. In mysten years in the renewable energy industry, I have worked on renewable energy projects in fifteen different states and have experience in wind, solar, energy storage, and offshore wind development.

The purpose of my testimony is to support Pecan Solar's application to amend the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or "CPCN," previously issued by the North Carolina Utilities Commission for the solar Facility that is the subject of this proceeding. Among other things, the proposed amendments seek to add parcels of land to be used in the construction of the Facility.

We acquired the site from Geenex earlier this year. Geenex chose the site based on proximity to power lines, interest from landowners, open land, and fairly flat topography. During our analysis of the project site, we found that to design the project to most efficiently produce electricity, additional land was needed to maximize the output, while keeping the overall project nameplate size the same. We also determined that while some of the potential land in the original CPCN could be used, it was better to not use certain portions of that land to avoid impacting wetlands. While the addition of new land helps us to optimize the layout of the project and to avoid wetlands, it is important to note that we do not plan to build out all the project areas covered in the proposed amended CPCN.

In order to minimize disturbance to neighbors during the construction of the Facility, we will follow all local permits and rules regarding construction schedules and vehicle movement.

In particular, we will work to minimize the impact of traffic on local roads, use site screening measures, limit work to daylight hours where possible, and implement a notification process to adjacent landowners. Appropriate dust control and water runoff measures will also be used. Once the Facility is built, we have trained field staff who monitor and maintain the project, along with 24/7 monitoring from our Operations Center. We will also hire locally to assist with the operations and maintenance of the Facility.

Northampton County considers solar to be an approved and compatible use on farmland. Pecan Solar will work with the local jurisdiction to secure any and all land use approvals and permits necessary to construct the Facility on the parcels outlined in the proposed amendments. The Facility will be constructed in strict accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, including any local and county zoning ordinances. In accordance with zoning requirements, the Facility will be set one hundred feet back from all roads and non-participating landowners and an evergreen screen will be planted around all exterior portions of the project, unless an existing tree buffer exists. These measures will help shield the project from the sightline, including the view from Bethel Church Road.

All of the land that we are using for the project will be leased and returned to the land owners at the end of the project. Pecan Solar will use best practices in construction and maintenance of the Facility to ensure that the productive capabilities of the land for any future agricultural activity will be maintained. The overall grading of the land will not be changed. At the end of the project lifespan, all material from the solar project is removed from site, and the land is able to be farmed. The panels themselves are fully self-contained in glass and do not leak fluid or metals into the soil. The Facility will be required to meet environmental standards and obtain applicable permits from the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural

Resources, including a Stormwater Management Permit and an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan. To the best of my knowledge, solar facilities such as the one proposed here do not create a potential for adverse impacts to the public health or environment.

The community will benefit from this Facility in a number of ways. The project will provide over 190,000 megawatt-hours of clean energy every year, some of which will be consumed locally. The Facility will also involve significant economic development benefits in Northampton County, including the creation of 20-50 local construction jobs for approximately six months and the addition of tax base to local governments resulting in approximately \$300,000 of additional personal property tax revenue annually.

In addition, in 2007, with the enactment of Senate Bill 3, North Carolina became the first state in the southeastern United States to adopt a renewable energy and energy efficiency portfolio standard or "REPS." As required by Senate Bill 3, by 2021, investor-owned utilities are required to meet up to 12.5% of energy needs for retail sales through renewable energy resources or energy efficiency measures. Compliance with these REPS requirements is demonstrated through the purchase of renewable energy certificates or "RECs." It is anticipated that the Facility will provide over 190,000 RECs annually for use by electric power suppliers to comply with their REPS obligations. In addition, the Facility will promote the various objectives of Senate Bill 3, including: (1) diversifying the resources used to meet the energy needs of North Carolina consumers; (2) providing greater energy security through the use of indigenous resources; and (3) encouraging private investment in renewable energy.

For these reasons, it is my recommendation that the Commission issue an order amending the CPCN for the Facility.

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Mr. Buffkin, just before, in
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               MR. MEHTA:
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    case you have questions but before you get there I
 3
    would like for Mr. Copeland just to address very
    briefly the late comments received from the
 4
    Clearinghouse, if that's all right with you?
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                                  Certainly, please
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               EXAMINER BUFFKIN:
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    proceed.
    BY MR. MEHTA:
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         Mr. Copeland, have you reviewed the comments that
 9
          were received on November 29th from the State
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          Clearinghouse?
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    Α
          Yes.
          And in this particular filing the Department of
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          Natural and Cultural Resources make some comments
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          relating to a historic period home and a cemetery
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          that was reported to be located on one of the
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          parcels in the site plan; is that correct?
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          Yes.
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          How does Pecan Solar plan to address these
          comments?
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    Α
          We plan to engage an archaeologist probably next
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          week to locate the home site and cemetery so as
          we can avoid disturbing these during
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                         The Department has already
         .construction.
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an affect on any historic structures. If the grave site is located inside the project boundary, we will be sure to provide access to descendents and others who wish to visit. Once we receive a report from the archaeologist, we will send the requested information to the Department and Clearinghouse and will file this

determined the project as proposed will not have

MR. MEHTA: Mr. Buffkin, Mr. Copeland is available for questions.

information with the Commission.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. I have just a few.

## EXAMINATION

## BY EXAMINER BUFFKIN:

We've heard from the public witnesses their concern about the taking out of service of farmland and the potential impact on wetlands near the project site or within the project parcel, and related to that the removal of trees in the nature of the forest land that's currently existing. Based on your experience developing projects similar to this and your plans for the project in this matter, what impacts do you

anticipate on and to what extent will farmland, wetlands or forest land be impacted by the project?

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I'll start with farmland since that's the So the farmland that's there right simplest. now, most of it will have solar panels on it. the conclusion of the projects, we're obligated to remove all of the equipment at which point the land is turned back over to the landowners to be farmed. As I said in my testimony, there is very little grading done on the site and, while the project is in operations, there's no pesticides applied to the fields. It's mowed two or three times a year. And so once the equipment is removed, the landowners are free to till it and begin farming again if they wish.

For the forest lands, there is a portion of this site, I do not remember exactly what percentage of the project area that is forest, primarily plantation pine that will be cleared in some instances, in other instances it's left. The timber that's cleared, the landowners view that timber as a crop and we're planning on clearing it anyway and so that will

come out for the project and we will use that land for solar. Again, at the conclusion of the project, they would be free to replant it with crops or with trees, which again qualifies as a crop for those landowners.

The wetlands is a very important one to us which is why we've actually gone and secured some additional land for the project, because we wanted to make sure that we were avoiding the wetlands beyond what is just typically required. We, as a company, have a host of best management practices of how we design and operate our projects, and so in order to avoid running fences through wetlands or impacting them in anyway, we have this additional land that folks have included in the project through leases and so that way we will avoid all of the wetlands on the site.

- Could you give us an estimate of how much, percentagewise, of the parcel area within the project is wetlands?
- A Very little because we've actually designed the project to be around the wetlands. So there's no wetlands that fall inside of the boundaries of

the fence that I'm aware of. There might be a small area and in that case we would just not build on it. But the largest wetlands that are on the site, we're basically just avoiding them, so they wouldn't be part of the project, kind of footprint.

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- Let's look further out in the future at something we heard from the public witnesses, and you mentioned in your testimony, is the end of the project's life and the so-called decommissioning of the project. Can you tell us a little bit more about that process? What's left on the land after the project has ended and the equipment has been removed or is there anything that's not removed?
- A Everything is removed from the project. The county ordinance requires us to put up a surety bond so in the event that Pecan Solar, LLC, is bankrupt or does not fulfill their obligation, there's actually financial security that the county has in place so that they can remove the racking system, which is what holds the panels, the panels themselves and all of the associated equipment. At that point, once the project is

out, there would be the remnants of the roads but
those are going to be, I would assume, if
somebody wanted to farm it just tilled over and
incorporated back into the farmland.

- Q So they would be gravel roads then, I guess, no asphalt?
- A No, not asphalt roads, no.
- Q Thank you.

- A No. The one thing I do want folks to understand is that there's not anything added. The panels themselves, of course, are not permeable but the land is left so that it can still absorb water as it has been.
- Q We heard a couple of witnesses testify tonight about the related issues of setbacks and screening around the projects, in particular, the concerns about the proximity to a curve in Bethel Church Road. Can you give us an illustration of what the screening looks about like, how large the setbacks are including the height of the shrubbery that's included in the screening?

  A Sure. I'm very familiar with this curve, not as
  - familiar as the neighbors, but I've been on the site many times. I drove that curve today. I

grew up in the country and have a curve very similar like that near my house and am very aware that if you start to put a wall uptight on that curve it's going to be a big safety issue. the setback from the county is 100 feet so that means that the fence for the project is set back 100 feet from the road and then the screening is in front of that. And I mention that for two reasons, one, is that's important from an aesthetic standpoint but that the other is that on that curve especially we will make sure to design it in a way that the trees are as close to the fence as possible so that there is still a very big line of sight there because I do understand that folks drive too fast around that curve and that you need to have as much visibility as possible. If there is an instance where when the site plan or when the project is in the final design stages that it does appear there's going to be an issue we have a construction manager who would look to work with landowners if perhaps there's some mirrors or some other ways of mitigating it. But I think that we should be able to design it well enough

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1		from the start that with the project setbacks
2		that we're not impacting the very important
3		safety sight lines that exist right now.
4	Q	And how about the there's an evergreen
5		screening around the project; is that correct?
6.	 A	Yes.
7	· Q	And what kind of shrubs are we talking about, or
8		perhaps they're trees, and how tall do they get

at maturity?

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- The county has some very specific requirements about the height of the trees when they start -- when they are at maturity. And they're pine trees so they're going to, probably after 20 or 30 years I defer to folks who know more about trees than I do but they're probably going to be at least 20 feet tall for the most part. And, again, we have an obligation to put trees in that will fill in and fully screen the project and that would include that if one was to die that it would be replaced with something of kind of equal size to keep that screening intact.
- Q Thank you. And you've mentioned several times

  "county zoning requirements". Is the Applicant

  committed to meeting all of the applicable zoning

requirements by the county?

A Absolutely.

- Q Thank you. And then my final question relates to a concern that a number of public witnesses raised related to property values. And based on your experience in developing projects like this and your expectation of what this project will look like, can you forecast any impact on property values of adjoining properties?
- A Not in this area. I have not seen a study that has shown that solar projects or renewable projects in general have a negative impact on property values. But we have not done something exactly for this site.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. That's all the questions I have. Does the Applicant have any questions in the nature of redirect?

MR. MEHTA: I think the only question I have relates to one of the public witnesses indicated that solar energy is intermittent and that the concern was that the cost of electricity may increase not decrease, and if you have anything to add or say about that that would be great.

THE WITNESS: Sure. This is a great

question and one that I get asked many times including by my family at Thanksgiving. Solar energy is producing power during peak demand times of day. during the day, especially during the summer, you have air conditioners firing up at both home and at work, or offices and other kind of buildings, and so solar typically is producing power at what the utilities consider peak times; it's the most expensive time.

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We, as consumers, pay an average price on Some large industrial customers might our power bill. pay a rate that adjusts with the hour. But for the average and a homeowner you're paying a price per kilowatt hour that the utility calculates as the average of power at midnight when it's very cheap because there's really not a lot of consumers verses noon when there are a lot. So solar is producing power during the time that it's most expensive and actually decreasing the cost of power. there's no fuel cost, the utilities bidded in at zero dollars.

Solar does not produce all of the time during the day but the solar is producing power on a very large electrical system called PJM. And PJM is, in essence, the air traffic controller for all of the utilities in this corner of North Carolina, all of Virginia, running up all the way through Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and so that intermittency is managed constantly throughout that system based upon demand and supply throughout the day. On days where it's raining and there's still a lot of demand or during certain times, maybe at six or seven at night, when solar production is dropping and there still might be high demand on a very hot summer night.

12.

There's certain types of power plants called peakers. A peaker plant just produces power during peak times and peakers are very expensive to run and only run anywhere from 50 to maybe 200 hours a year. And solar actually prevents those peakers from running which keeps power prices down. And then if there's times that solar is not running or there isn't solar, the peakers run and still produce power. So it's not that there's always the same amount of power being produced. The power being produced fluctuates as demand fluctuates and solar is able to displace very expensive types and, often times, very dirty source of power.

MR. MEHTA: Thank you.

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Thank you.
                                         Anything
          EXAMINER BUFFKIN:
further?
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MR. MEHTA:

MR. MEHTA:

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EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Then that concludes the evidentiary hearing. The Commission notes that although not present -- Mr. Copeland, you're excused. Thank you.

No. sir.

I don't think so.

(The witness is excused.)

The Commission notes that EXAMINER BUFFKIN: although not present, the Public Staff has expressed an interest in providing recommendation to the Commission on this Application. So with that in mind, I'll request the Public Staff to file its recommendation regarding the Application within two weeks of the transcript of this hearing being made available.

Mr. Mehta, can we have proposed orders within 30 days after the transcript is made available? Yes, that will be fine.

EXAMINER BUFFKIN: Thank you. And, again for the public that's here, I'll remind you that the Applicant's representatives have expressed an interest in staying a little late tonight to talk with you and answer any questions you might have. Any other

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questions before we adjourn tonight's hearing?
 1
                          (No response.)
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                Seeing none, we stand adjourned pending
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     Commission order.
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           (WHEREUPON, the proceedings were adjourned.)
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## CERTIFICATE

I, KIM T. MITCHELL, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were taken before me, that I did report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to the best of my ability.

Kim T. Mitchell Court Reporter II