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SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-24-17515 PUC DOCKET NO. 50065

COMPLAINT OF DOUG AND LINDA	§	BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
CROSSON, BO AND TRISH LEBO,	§	
BRUCE AND ANN AHLHORN, BRIAN	§	OF
TULGA AND MARLENE FRUITTRELL,	§	
DWAYNE AND DENEICE GRIFFIN,	§	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
RONALD AND VIRGINA ASKEW, ROY	§	
AND BETH JOHNSON AGAINST	§	
PEDERNALES ELECTRIC	§	
COOPERATIVE, INC.	§	

CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ALFRED R. HERRERA

ON BEHALF OF

DOUG AND LINDA CROSSON,
BO AND TRISH LEBO,
BRUCE AND ANN AHLHORN,
BRIAN TULGA AND MARLENE FRUITTRELL,
DWAYNE AND DENEICE GRIFFIN,
RONALD AND VIRGINIA ASKEW,
AND
ROY AND BETH JOHNSON

November 22, 2024

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-24-17515 PUC DOCKET NO. 50065

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CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ALFRED R. HERRERA

I. <u>POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS</u>

2 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

- 3 A. Yes; however, in SOAH Order No. 9, the ALJs sustained the Pedernales Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s (PEC) motion to strike my direct testimony.
- 5 Q. IN LIGHT OF SOAH ORDER NO, 9, COULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND CURRENT EMPLOYMENT POSITION.
- 7 A. My name is Alfred R. Herrera. My business address is 4400 Medical Parkway, Austin, 8 Texas 78756. Lam principal and founder of Herrera Law & Associates, PLLC (HLA).

9 Q. AND PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.

11 Α. I hold a Bachelor of Arts in American History from George Washington University and a 12 Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Texas School of Law. I have focused my 13 legal career in the field of administrative law, and more specifically in the public-utility 14 arena and have over 40 years of experience in legal and legislative matters related to the 15 utility industry (gas, electric, water, wastewater, and telecommunications) and have held 16 positions at the Public Utility Commission of Texas ("PUCT"), the City Attorney's Office 17 for the City of Austin, and served as in-house counsel for a major telecommunications 18 corporation.

I am a member of the initial class of attorneys to have been board certified by the Texas Board of Legal Specialization in Administrative Law in 1989 and I have served as an exam commissioner for the Texas Board of Legal Specialization and currently I am on the Administrative Law Advisory Commission for the Texas Board of Legal Specialization. I am also a member of the Texas Bar College, a professional society of legal scholars who are leaders in the Texas legal community and champions of legal education. I am a member of the State Bar of Texas; the Public Utility Law Section of the State Bar; and the Austin Bar Association.

I have litigated numerous utility-related rate matters in the electric, telecommunications, gas, and water/wastewater industries having served as lead counsel well in excess of two hundred contested proceedings before the Public Utility Commission of Texas and the Railroad Commission of Texas. My practice includes appeals to the Texas Courts of Appeals, including the Texas Supreme Court. I have also been a speaker numerous times in continuing legal education courses sanctioned by the State Bar of Texas and the University of Texas Law School CLE program on issues related to municipal law and utility law regarding electric, water/wastewater, telecommunications, and gas utilities.

II. PURPOSE OF CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

- 18 O. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- The purpose of my cross-rebuttal testimony is to respond to Mr. John Poole's testimony filed on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission Staff or Staff).
- 22 Q. WAS YOUR CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY PREPARED BY YOU OR UNDER YOUR DIRECT SUPERVISION?
- 24 A. Yes.

1 III. CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY TO MR, POOLE'S TESTIMONY

- Q. DID MR. POOLE ADDRESS PRELIMINARY ORDER (P.O.) ISSUE NO. 4 IN REACHING HIS CONCLUSION THAT PEC IS NOT REQUIRED TO AMEND ITS CCN TO RELOCATE THE TRANSMISSION LINE AT ISSUE IN THIS CASE?
 A. No. Mr. Poole's testimony ignores the very issues he states he is addressing. Mr. Poole
- A. No. Mr. Poole's testimony ignores the very issues he states he is addressing. Mr. Poole stated that the purpose of his testimony was to address Issues Nos. 4 and 6, set forth in the Commission's Preliminary Order, which state:
 - 4. Are there concerns about the proposed relocation of the transmission line based on the factors set forth in PURA § 37.056(c) or 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)?
 - 6. Is a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) amendment required for the proposed relocation of the transmission line?

First, Mr. Poole's testimony about PURA § 37.056(c) or 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3) includes no discussion of the criteria in PURA or in the Commission's applicable substantive rule regarding the routing of a transmission line. Those criteria go to the heart of the concerns the Complainants have raised regarding PEC's proposed relocation of its transmission line, and specifically the factors identified in Rule 25.101(b)(3)(B), which address routing criteria for PEC's proposed relocation of its transmission line. Those criteria are:

- (i) whether the routes parallel or utilize existing compatible rights-ofway for electric facilities, including the use of vacant positions on existing multiple-circuit transmission lines;
- (ii) whether the routes parallel or utilize other existing compatible rights-of-way, including roads, highways, railroads, or telephone utility rights-of-way;
- (iii) whether the routes parallel property lines or other natural or cultural features; and
- (iv) whether the routes conform with the policy of prudent avoidance.

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For ease of reference, I will refer to the Commission's rules as, e.g., "Rule 25.101."

- 1 Q. DID MR. POOLE IGNORE OTHER FACTORS SET FORTH IN THE COMMISSION'S PRELIMINARY ORDER IN REACHING HIS CONCLUSION THAT PEC IS NOT REQUIRED TO AMEND ITS CCN TO RELOCATE THE TRANSMISSION LINE AT ISSUE IN THIS CASE?
 - A. Yes. Mr. Poole's testimony gives no weight to what I refer as the "reservation" the Commission retained to itself in Rule 25.101(c)(5) to "require additional facts or call a public hearing thereon to determine whether a certificate of convenience and necessity is required" for what may otherwise be a "routine activity" for which a CCN amendment is not necessary, and disregards the Commission's statement in Rule 25.101(c)(5), that "Nothing contained in [subparagraph (D)] should be construed as a limitation of the commission's authority as set forth in PURA."

Instead, Mr. Poole's testimony limits its focus to whether PEC and Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club reached an agreement for relocation of PEC's transmission line. Once Mr. Poole concluded that Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club and PEC reached an agreement to relocate the line at Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club's expense and on Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club's land, that ended Mr. Poole's inquiry.

Q. WHAT IS WRONG WITH MR. POOLE'S LIMITED FOCUS IN HIS INQUIRY?

Taken together, P.O. Issues Nos. 4 and 6, go directly to the concerns the Complainants raised in their petition and in their respective pre-filed direct testimonies. The Complainants' pre-filed testimony underscores that "there are concerns about the proposed relocation of [PEC's] transmission line." And, those concerns are grounded in the factors expressly noted in Rule 25.101(b)(3) that PEC, and ultimately the Commission, are to take into account in determining the location of the line, which generally stated asks, "Is the route of the relocated line 'routed to the extent reasonable to moderate the impact on the affected community and landowners'?"

So, though Mr. Poole cites Rule 25.101(c)(5) to conclude that the facts in this case satisfy the requirements to relocate PEC's transmission line, Mr. Poole's assessment appears at best incomplete given the lack of discussion in his testimony regarding the factors set forth in Rule 25.101(b)(3) and PURA § 37.056(c) for routing of transmission lines and how those concerns affect the Complainants properties.

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1 Q. IN YOUR OPINION DOES MR. POOLE'S TESTIMONY PROVIDE A SOUND BASIS TO CONCLUDE THAT PEC DOES NOT NEED TO FILE A CCN AMENDMENT?

A. No. Given the lack of analysis regarding the criteria set forth in Rule 25.101(b)(3) – and which Mr. Poole said in his testimony he was addressing – Mr. Poole's conclusion that the facts in this case satisfy the requirements to allow PEC to relocate its transmission line without a CCN amendment is without foundation.

This is particularly troublesome given that Rule 25.101(b)(3)(B) expressly states that even where the utility and landowners whose property a line may cross may agree to a particular route for the line, that agreement must include agreement by "owners of land that contains a habitable structure within 300 feet of the centerline of a transmission project" at issue.

Here, the Complainants' pre-filed direct testimony, and even PEC's witnesses' testimonies, establish that the Complainants' properties are within 300 feet of the proposed relocation of PEC's transmission line. And clearly, in light of the Complainants' petition and their direct testimonies, the Complainants have not agreed to the route for the proposed relocation of PEC's transmission line.

Q. DOES MR. POOLE ADDRESS THE EFFECT OF PROPOSED RELOCATION BEING WITHIN 300 FEET OF HABITABLE STRUCTURES OR WHETHER A CCN AMENDMENT IS REQUIRED?

A. Yes; but fails to acknowledge the entire Rule. Rule 25.101(c)(5) states, "Nothing contained in ... [subparagraph (D)] should be construed as a limitation of the commission's authority as set forth in PURA. The commission may require additional facts or call a public hearing thereon to determine whether a certificate of convenience and necessity is required."

The Complainants' request in this proceeding falls squarely within the policy underlying the "reservation" in Rule 25.101(c)(5) that allows the Commission to require additional facts or call a public hearing to determine whether a certificate of convenience and necessity is required, notwithstanding that the criteria of Rule 25.101(c)(5)(D) that otherwise would relieve PEC from needing to file an application for a CCN or an application to amend its CCN, are on the surface met.

Indeed, Commissioner Cobos' comments underscore that the relevant criteria to consider is not limited to whether Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club and PEC reached an agreement, but that is the crux of Mr. Poole's analysis. Commissioner Cobos memorandum highlights that the panoply of factors set forth in Rule 25.101(b)(3) come into play in determining whether PEC needs to file an amendment to its CCN to relocate its line:

The Commission should refer the proceeding to SOAH to hold a hearing to determine whether a CCN amendment is required.

Despite the CCN exemption's long-standing history in 16 TAC 25.101, the Commission ALJ only relied on one case as precedent, Docket No. 42444,27 involving a landowner complaint against a utility's attempt to relocate a portion of a transmission line.28 Docket No. 42444 is not analogous to this proceeding. Docket No. 42444 is distinguishable from this case, because the prior docket did not involve a landowner with a habitable structure within 300 feet of the centerline of the relocated transmission line. Given these distinguishing facts, I recommend that the Commission exercise its discretion to hold a hearing to determine whether a CCN amendment is required. The CCN exemption process in 16 TAC § 25.101(c)(5)(D) is not absolute and does not limit the Commission's broad authority under PURA, especially when a relocated transmission line could impact habitable structures within 300 feet of the centerline.

- Q. MR. POOLE ALSO RAISES THE NOTION THAT WERE THE COMMISSION TO REQUIRE PEC TO FILE AN AMENDMENT TO ITS CCN THIS WOULD FOREVER FORECLOSE A LANDOWNER'S REQUEST TO RELOCATE A LINE. DO YOU AGREE WITH HIS THEORY?
- A. No. Again, Mr. Poole's focus is too narrow. While the Commission's transmission-line criteria certainly and rightly include the factors of reliability and resiliency regarding the construction of transmission lines, those are not the only measures to take into account under the Commission's rules. Among the various other factors is the proximity to habitable structures.

Moreover, the Complainants are not disputing that PEC may need the line to provide reliable service and make its service resilient to adverse events. Instead, the Complainants are concerned with the proximity of the line to their properties, a key factor not only in the Commission's routing criteria, but also in Commissioner Cobos' rationale for denying PEC's motion for summary decision.

- Q. MR. POOLE STATES THAT THE FACT THAT THE PROPOSED RELOCATION
 OF PEC'S TRANSMISSION LINE WOULD BE WITHIN 300 FEET OF THE
 COMPLAINANTS' HABITABLE STRUCTURES IS OF NO CONSEQUENCE AS
 TO WHETHER PEC NEEDS TO APPLY FOR AN AMENDMENT TO ITS CCN.
 DO YOU AGREE WITH HIS STATEMENT?
- A. No. Again, Mr. Poole ignores the very P.O. Issue No. 4 he states he is addressing. By posing the question, "Are there concerns about the proposed relocation of the transmission line based on the factors set forth in PURA § 37.056(c) or 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)?," the Commission expressly introduced the routing criteria the Commission takes into account in determining the route a transmission line is to follow, and one of those criteria is the effect the line would have on nearby habitable structures.

The proximity of habitable structures to the new transmission line underscores the need for the Commission to exercise its duty to ensure the public interest is protected, notwithstanding the bilateral agreement between Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club and PEC. The proximity of habitable structures further explains the basis for the "reservation" in Rule 25.101(c)(5) that the Commission may hold a hearing on whether an amendment to a CCN is needed.

- 18 Q. MR. POOLE TESTIFIED THAT "IN ORDER TO ACCOUNT FOR OTHER
 19 PARTIES IMPACTED BY A ROUTINE RELOCAITON OF A TRANSMISSION
 20 FACILITY, A RULEMAKING WOULD BE REQUIRED". DO YOU AGREE
 21 WITH THIS STATEMENT?
- A. No; the Complainants' request in this proceeding falls squarely within the policy underlying the "reservation" in Rule 25.101(c)(5) that allows the Commission to require additional facts or call a public hearing to determine whether a certificate of convenience and necessity is required.
- The "reservation" the Commission kept for itself in Rule 25.101(c)(5) suggests that the Commission was not intending to provide an absolute right to avoid having to file an application to amend a holder's CCN even where, for example, the criteria of Rule 25.101(c)(5)(D) are met.
- The Commission's Issue No. 4 in its P.O. affirmatively incorporates the routing criteria the Commission applies to select a route for a transmission line.

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Commissioner Cobos' memorandum recognizes that Rule 25.101(c)(5)(D) does not hamstring the Commission to considering only "reliability and resiliency" factors, but instead takes into account a key criterion the Commission looks to in deciding a transmission line's route: The CCN exemption process in 16 TAC § 25.101(c)(5)(D) is not absolute and does not limit the Commission's broad authority under PURA, especially when a relocated transmission line could impact habitable structures within 300 feet of the centerline.

In Rule 25.101(c)(5)(D) the Commission expressly stated, "Nothing contained in the following subparagraphs [(A) through (F)] should be construed as a limitation on the commission's authority as set forth in PURA," and that [t]he commission may require additional facts or call a public hearing thereon to determine whether a certificate of convenience and necessity is required." This case is one that begs for the Commission to exercise its broad authority to require PEC to file an application to amend its CCN, to protect the public interest, generally stated, where new right of way may be needed.

Notwithstanding that PEC and Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club have agreed to relocate the line on the Driftwood Development/Driftwood Golf Club's property, here there are other landowners whose land is not being crossed by the transmission line but who are nonetheless affected by the new transmission line, hence the reservation language the Commission adopted with regard to Subparagraphs (A) through (F) in Rule 25.101(c)(5).

- Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. POOLE THAT THE FACT THAT THE LINE WOULD BE WITHIN 300 FEET OF HABITABL STRUCTURES HAS NO EFFECT ON WHETHER PEC SHOULD FILE A CCN APPLICATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- A. No. The relocation of the transmission line proposed by PEC for Driftwood DLC Austin II, LLC (Developer), and in effect also Driftwood Golf Club Development Inc. (Driftwood Golf Club), raises similar if not the same issues that arise in cases where the Commission is asked to decide on the merits of an application seeking to add a new transmission line, particularly as pertains to the path the line should follow. These criteria find their genesis

1		in PURA § 37.056(c) and in Rule 25.101(b)(3), the very statutory and rules provisions the
2		Commission cited in Issue No. 4 in its Preliminary Order.
3		The very factors of concern to the Commission in the applications it received from
4		utilities to amend their CCNs to build a new transmission line, are presented by PEC's
5		proposal to relocate its existing transmission line for Driftwood Development and
6		Driftwood Golf Club.
7		Were Mr. Poole correct that the only inquiry is whether PEC and Driftwood
8		Development/Driftwood Golf Club reached agreement on the relocation, the
9		Commission's "reservation" would be superfluous and of no effect.
10		IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
11 12	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND OPINION.
13	A.	Mr. Poole's testimony fails to consider the breadth of criteria the Commission said should
14		be addressed in this proceeding.
15		PURA § 37.056(c) and Rule 25.101(b)(3) require that the routing criteria in
16		transmission-line CCN cases be considered in this proceeding. And, the reservation
17		language in Rule 25.101(c)(5) suggests the Commission was aware and concerned with the
18		effect line relocations agreed to by the landowner and the utility may have on adjacent
19		landowners.
20		The reservation language in rule 25.101(c)(5) is consistent the Commission's
21		policy to facilitate landowner participation in transmission line cases.
22		The notice requirements of rule 25.83(c) are consistent with the Commission's
23		policy of inviting public participation in transmission-line CCN cases
24		The proposed relocation of the transmission line raises issues that arise in an
25		application for an amendment to a CCN to build a new transmission line.

The Complainants' request in this proceeding falls squarely	y within the policy
underlying the "reservation" in Rule 25.101(c)(5) that allows the Co	ommission to require
additional facts or call a public hearing to determine whether a certif	icate of convenience
and necessity is required, notwithstanding that the criteria of R	ule 25.101(c)(5)(D)
relieving the need to file an application for a CCN or to amend a CC	N, are on the surface
met.	
Mr. Poole's testimony disregards the Commission's Prelimin	nary Order and more
importantly, ignores the routing criteria he should have considered.	Had he done so, he
would have concluded that PEC should be required to apply for an an	nendment to its CCN
for authority to relocate its transmission line.	
Finally, in determining whether PEC must file an amendment t	o its CCN to relocate
its line, if the only inquiry is whether PEC and Driftwood Developr	nent/Driftwood Gol
Club reached agreement on the relocation, the Commission's "reser	rvation" language ir
Rule 25.101(c)(5) would be superfluous and of no effect.	

15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

16 A. Yes.