FILED
July 19, 2024
INDIANA UTILITY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

VERIFIED PETITION OF SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND)	
ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A CENTERPOINT ENERGY)	
INDIANA SOUTH ("CEI SOUTH") FOR (1) AUTHORITY)	
TO MODIFY ITS RATES AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC)	
UTILITY SERVICE THROUGH A PHASE-IN OF RATES, (2))	
APPROVAL OF NEW SCHEDULES OF RATES AND)	
CHARGES, AND NEW AND REVISED RIDERS,)	
INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO A NEW TAX)	
ADJUSTMENT RIDER AND A NEW GREEN POWER)	
RIDER (3) APPROVAL OF A CRITICAL PEAK PRICING)	
("CPP") PILOT PROGRAM, (4) APPROVAL OF REVISED)	
DEPRECIATION RATES APPLICABLE TO ELECTRIC)	CAUSE NO. 45990
AND COMMON PLANT IN SERVICE, (5) APPROVAL OF)	
NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE ACCOUNTING RELIEF,)	
INCLUDING AUTHORITY TO CAPITALIZE AS RATE)	
BASE ALL CLOUD COMPUTING COSTS AND DEFER TO)	
A REGULATORY ASSET AMOUNTS NOT ALREADY)	
INCLUDED IN BASE RATES THAT ARE INCURRED FOR)	
THIRD-PARTY CLOUD COMPUTING ARRANGEMENTS,)	
AND (6) APPROVAL OF AN ALTERNATIVE)	
REGULATORY PLAN GRANTING CEI SOUTH A WAIVER)	
FROM 170 IAC 4-1-16(f) TO ALLOW FOR REMOTE)	
DISCONNECTION FOR NON-PAYMENT)	

INDIANA OFFICE OF UTILITY CONSUMER COUNSELOR

PUBLIC'S EXHIBIT NO. 1-S

SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY OF OUCC WITNESS MICHAEL D. ECKERT

July 19, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

T. Jason Haas

Deputy Consumer Counselor

Attorney No. 34983-29

SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY OF OUCC WITNESS MICHAEL D. ECKERT **CAUSE NO. 45990** SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY D/B/A CENTERPOINT ENERGY INDIANA SOUTH

I. **INTRODUCTION**

1	Q:	Please state your name, business address, and employment capacity.
2	A:	My name is Michael D. Eckert, and my business address is 115 West Washington
3		Street, Suite 1500 South, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. I am the Director of the Electric
4		Division for the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor ("OUCC"). My
5		qualifications are set forth in Appendix A of this document.
6 7	Q:	Are you the same Michael D. Eckert who filed direct testimony earlier in this proceeding?
8	A:	Yes.
9 10 11 12 13 14	Q:	Have you reviewed the Stipulation and Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement") that Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Indiana South ("CEI South," "Petitioner," or "Company"), the CenterPoint Energy Indiana South Industrial Group ("Industrial Group"), and SABIC Innovative Plastics Mt. Vernon, LLC ("SABIC") (collectively, the "Settling Parties") filed in this proceeding?
15	A:	Yes. I reviewed the Settlement Agreement as well as the settlement testimony. I
16		also reviewed CEI South's rebuttal testimony, since under the Settlement
17		Agreement, disputed matters the Settlement Agreement does not expressly resolve
18		are resolved as CEI South proposed in its case-in-chief, as modified by Petitioner's
19		rebuttal position.

¹ The Industrial Group is a collection of industrial energy consumers that includes Consolidated Grain and Barge, CountryMark Refining and Logistics, LLC, Marathon Petroleum Company, and Toyota Motor Manufacturing of Indiana, Inc.

1 Q: Has anything in the Settlement Agreement, settlement testimony, and/or 2 rebuttal testimony changed your overall position or the recommendations you 3 made in your direct testimony? 4 No. My recommendations remain the same. After reviewing the Settlement A: 5 Agreement, I am, however, particularly concerned that the overall rate increase and 6 return on equity ("ROE") CEI South and five of its industrial energy consumers 7 agreed upon do not incent CEI South to improve its overall customer satisfaction, 8 improve the affordability of its rates, or recognize the many tracker mechanisms 9 CEI South has in place that reduce its risk. The Commission should reject the 10 Settlement Agreement because it is not in the public interest, as my testimony and 11 that of additional OUCC witnesses will explain.

II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

12 **Q:** What is the purpose of your testimony?

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A:

The purpose of my testimony is to address issues and concerns with the Settlement Agreement or raised by CEI South's rebuttal testimony. Additionally, I introduce the OUCC's witnesses and provide an overview of their testimony on the Settlement Agreement.

The Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("IURC" or "Commission") should reject the Settlement Agreement because it is not in the public interest for the reasons described by me and by the OUCC's additional witnesses. CEI South and the other Settling Parties have not supported numerous aspects of the Settlement Agreement. Specifically, the OUCC recommends the Commission:

1) Reject the Settlement Agreement among CEI South, the Industrial Group, and SABIC insofar as they have agreed upon an annual rate increase of \$80.0 million. As explained in my testimony and other OUCC witnesses' testimony,

1 2 3		this level of rate increase insufficiently considers affordability and is not in the public interest. The OUCC's recommended revenue requirement increase in its case-in-chief remains the same;
4 5		2) Reject the 9.80% ROE agreed upon in the Settlement Agreement and approve the 9.00% ROE calculated and supported by OUCC witness Shawn Dellinger;
6 7 8 9		3) Reduce Mr. Dellinger's 9.00% ROE or the ROE the Commission finds is reasonable by 20 basis points due to longstanding, continued issues with CEI South's reliability, customer satisfaction, and the challenges the OUCC encountered in conducting its analysis of Petitioner's case-in-chief, as I explained in my direct testimony; and
11 12		4) Approve the recommendations and proposals the OUCC's additional witnesses present in their settlement testimony.
13 14	Q:	Describe the review and analysis you conducted to prepare your settlement testimony.
15	A:	I reviewed the Settlement Agreement, the Settling Parties' testimony supporting the
16		Agreement, CEI South's rebuttal testimony, and intervening parties' testimony. I
17		also reviewed relevant Commission Orders and pertinent sections of Title 8 of the
18		Indiana Code and Title 170 of the Indiana Administrative Code.
19 20 21	Q:	If you do not address a specific topic, issue, or item in your settlement testimony, should it be construed to mean you agree with the Settling Parties' proposal?
22	A:	No. My silence on any issue should not be construed as an endorsement. Also, my
23		silence in response to any actions or adjustments stated or implied by the Settling
24		Parties, individually or collectively, should not be construed as an endorsement.
		III. <u>OUCC WITNESSES</u>
25 26	Q:	Please introduce the OUCC witnesses providing settlement testimony in this Cause.
27 28	A:	The following OUCC witnesses provide settlement testimony focusing on the following issues:
29 30		<u>Jason Compton</u> confirms the Settlement Agreement does not address all the concerns identified in his initial testimony, and he recommends the Commission

1 make the findings necessary to implement the recommendations he proposed in his 2 March 12, 2024, testimony. These include transparency issues and adjustments to 3 rate case expense, Information Technology ("IT") expense, and IT investments. (Public's Exhibit No. 5-S) 4 5 Margaret Stull testifies the Settlement Agreement does not sufficiently address the concerns raised in her initial testimony, and she recommends the Commission 6 7 make the findings necessary to implement the recommendations made in her March 8 12, 2024, testimony. These include EADIT recommendations, phased rate 9 increases, and rate case transparency and presentation issues. (Public's Exhibit No. 10 6-S) 11 Brian Wright explains that the Settlement Agreement does not address the 12 concerns raised in his initial testimony and that CEI South has provided no 13 additional information to support its Green Energy Rider ("Rider GE") and 14 Aggregation Demand Response Rider ("Rider ADR") proposals or address his 15 related concerns; therefore, Mr. Wright recommends the Commission make the findings necessary to implement the recommendations in his March 12, 2024, 16 17 testimony. (Public's Exhibit No. 8-S) 18 Greg Krieger testifies the Settlement Agreement does not resolve CEI South's 19 capitalization of maintenance issues as identified in his direct testimony or address 20 the importance of maintenance costs not being capitalized. Ultimately, Mr. Krieger 21 continues to recommend a \$150.9 million reduction of capital investment in Steam 22 Production Plant be included in rate base. (Public's Exhibit No. 9-S) 23 24 **Shawn Dellinger** continues to recommend a 9.00% ROE and addresses specific 25 issues in rebuttal testimony that the Settling Parties use to support the recommended 26 ROE in the Settlement Agreement. (Public's Exhibit No. 10-S) 27 **Dr. David Dismukes** identifies the Settlement Agreement's flawed approach to 28 allocating cost of service, revenue distribution, and rate design and the adverse 29 ramifications. (Public's Exhibit No. 12-S) 30 **April Paronish** testifies the Settlement Agreement does not fully address the issues 31 she identified in her direct testimony regarding CEI South's remote disconnection 32 proposal, bill issues, and aspects of Petitioner's critical peak pricing proposal. 33 (Public's Exhibit No. 13-S) 34 Customer Comments. The OUCC is submitting additional written customer 35 comments that were received after it filed its direct testimony in this proceeding. 36 (Public's Exhibit No. 14-S)

IV. SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

1 Q: Does the Settlement Agreement resolve the OUCC's concerns raised in its 2 Direct Testimony filed on March 12, 2024? 3 A: No. Although the Settlement Agreement reduces CEI South's overall revenue 4 increase as compared to its original request, the Settling Parties have not adopted 5 or incorporated certain adjustments and recommendations the OUCC proposed that 6 would further lower the overall increase and address problems related to customer 7 satisfaction. These include Mr. Dellinger's ROE proposal of 9.00%, Mr. 8 Krieger's proposed rate base reduction of over \$150 million, Mr. Compton's 9 recommendations, Paronish's information technology Ms. billing 10 concerns, and my recommendations as identified below, including the 11 ROE adjustment I recommended. 12 Q: What are your major concerns regarding the Settlement Agreement? 13 A: If approved, the Settlement Agreement would benefit the large-usage customers 14 who have entered into the agreement but would not provide significant financial 15 benefits to other customer classes. In fact, the terms of the Settlement Agreement 16 unreasonably shift costs away from CEI South's industrial customers to the other 17 classes of customers. This is highlighted in the Settlement Testimony of OUCC 18 witness Dr. Dismukes, which shows a substantial difference between the Settlement 19 Agreement and the OUCC's proposal in the cost allocation to several rate classes.² 20 The OUCC's recommendation would prevent more than \$10 Million in costs 21 being shifted to residential customers from other rate classes. Unlike the 22 settling

² Public's Testimony No. 12-S, Settlement Testimony of Dr. David Dismukes, p. 3, Table 1 and Table 2.

1 intervenors, the OUCC is statutorily charged with representing the interests of all 2 customers in Commission proceedings, which means representation on behalf of 3 all customer classes. Likewise, the Commission is also charged with reviewing the 4 impact of CEI South's rate proposal from a broader vantage than that of CEI South 5 and the industrial energy users who endorse the settlement. 6 Q: In the Settlement Agreement, did the Settling Parties agree to certain issues 7 the OUCC raised? 8 A: Yes. Petitioner agreed to such items as removing land acquisition costs from 9 recovery as OUCC witness Armstrong recommended, largely accepting the 10 depreciation accrual rates from OUCC witness Garrett and removing the 11 interruptible billing credits as recommended by OUCC witness Lantrip. 12 O: How do the 60-basis point reduction in Petitioner's ROE and cost allocation 13 recommendations impact consumers? 14 A: Likewise, the agreed 60-basis point reduction in Petitioner's requested ROE 15 reduces the rate impact by approximately \$10.2 Million. It is important to note that 16 the reduced ROE in settlement is at the higher end of recent Commission orders 17 setting an ROE and therefore the concession claimed by Petitioner should be 18 tempered. Furthermore, recent orders cited as examples in settling parties' 19 testimony were approval of settlement agreements, which are non-20 precedential by nature. Finally, the cost allocation under the Settlement Agreement 21 would inure to the benefit of large-volume users while shifting costs to other 22 customer classes. Q. Do you remain concerned about Petitioner's customer service and its 23 24 compliance with the statutory Five Pillars of Electric Utility Service?

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A:

Yes, as I explain below.

V. AFFORDABILITY

2 3	Q:	only what is reasonably necessary, at a prudent cost, and at a level of service quality providing reasonable value to customers?
4	A:	Yes. It is critical to factor customer affordability into the rates and charges
5		consumers must pay, the accounting treatment a utility seeks, the timing of rate
6		increases and project requests, and the prioritization of projects and expenses.
7	Q:	How must affordability be considered?
8	A:	In Ind. Code § 8-1-2-0.5, the Indiana General Assembly declared it to be the State's
9		policy to recognize the importance of utility service affordability for present and
10		future generations. Consistent with this statute, affordability should be protected
11		and considered in balancing utilities' investments in infrastructure necessary for
12		system operations, maintenance, and reliability. Ind. Code § 8-1-2-0.6 codifies the
13		Five Pillars of Electric Utility Service, requiring a balanced approach to reliability,
14		affordability, resilience, stability, and environmental sustainability.

VI. <u>RELIABILITY</u>, <u>RESILIENCY</u>, <u>AND STABILITY</u>

15 Q: Has CEI South made investments in its infrastructure in an attempt to improve its reliability, resiliency, and stability?

17 A: Yes. As shared above, reliability, resiliency, and stability are three of the Five Pillars which also must be considered. Mr. Rawlinson mentioned these three pillars in his direct and rebuttal testimony. As part of his discussion, Mr. Rawlinson reviewed CEI South's two electric TDSIC plans.³

Q: Did Mr. Rawlinson present SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI⁴ information in his

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³ Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, Rawlinson Direct Testimony at 17-20.

⁴ SAIFI: System Average Interruption Frequency Index

SAIDI: System Average Interruption Duration Index

CAIDI: Customer Average Interruption Duration Index

direct and rebuttal testimony?

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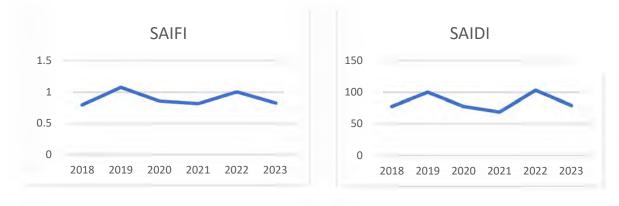
14

A:

Yes, but the information he provided shows two different results. Mr. Rawlinson presented Figure SRR-4⁵ in his direct testimony showing Reliability Indices (SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI) without Major Event Days for the period 2018 through 2022. Figure SRR-4 is included below and shows the 2022 results are significantly higher than the 2018 results. In his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Rawlinson presents Figure SRR-R2 and Figure SRR-R3⁶ showing Reliability Indices (SAIFI and SAIDI) without Major Event Days for the period 2019 through 2023, with the 2023 results significantly higher than the 2019 results. However, both sets of charts only included a five-year period, which shifted the beginning date in the rebuttal testimony from 2018 to 2019. If all six years were included, as shown in the charts below, the values for 2018 are comparable for 2023.

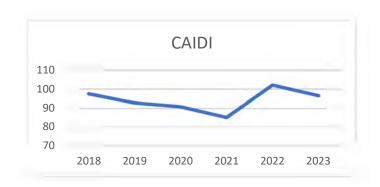
Q: What are the results of the SAIDI, SAIFI, and CAIDI metrics for the six-year period, 2018 through 2023?

15 A: This six-year period shows no significant overall improvement in SAIFI, SAIDI, 16 and CAIDI metrics when comparing 2018 to 2023 (see charts below)



⁵ *Id.* at 29.

⁶ Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, Rawlinson Rebuttal Testimony at 5.



1 **Q:** Has CEI invested a significant amount of money during this six-year period?
2 A: Yes. CEI South received regulatory approval to invest more than \$400 million in
3 transmission and distribution projects through its TDSIC Plan 1 (Cause No. 44910),
4 yet its reliability metrics (SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI without Major Event Days) do
5 not reflect cumulative improvement in 2023, when compared to 2018.

VII. RATE OF RETURN

6 Q: Do you continue to recommend the Commission implement a 20-basis point 7 reduction to Mr. Dellinger's recommended 9.00% ROE to incent CEI South to improve its customer satisfaction and reliability? 8 9 Yes. I continue to recommend the Commission reduce CEI South's ROE to incent A: 10 CEI South to improve its customer satisfaction and reliability, recognize the 11 Company's reduced risk in recovering rates, and incent CEI South to be transparent 12 and forthcoming in resolving concerns regarding the presentation of this case. 13 Conversely, a failure to note poor performance with a reduced ROE actually 14 condones the behavior and discourages efforts to improve the practice. 15 Q: Does the Settlement Agreement address CEI South's customer satisfaction 16 issues? 17 A: No. 18 Should the Commission address the issue of customer satisfaction? Q: 19 A: Yes. CEI South's customers were adamant and very vocal in raising their concerns

upon a variety of issues, including Petitioner's lengthy history of high rates and the 2 resultant hardships consumers face. J.D. Power and Associates surveys of electric 3 utility customer satisfaction should also be taken into account. CEI South has 4 ranked last or 16th out of the 16 utilities in the "Midwest Region" "Midsized Segment" in four of the last five years (2019-2023).7 The one 5 6 exception was in 2020 when CEI South was ranked 15th out of 16 utilities.

7 Q: Has the Commission addressed customer satisfaction in prior Orders?

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8 A: Yes. In its Order in Cause Number 43526, dated August 25, 2010, the Commission

found it appropriate to consider customer satisfaction, specifically stating:

Further, in Cause No. 42359, we determined that PSI's reliability and quality customer service warranted some consideration in our ultimate cost of equity determination. The evidence showed that PSI, and its parent Cinergy Corp., scored in the top quartile of the most recent J.D. Power and Associates customer satisfaction studies. In contrast, the evidence presented in this Cause demonstrated that NIPSCO was in the bottom quartile of the J.D. Power studies in 2007 and 2008, and one of the worst-rated utilities in 2009. While we are hesitant to place undue weight on customer surveys, the three-year trend of poor customer satisfaction cannot be ignored.8

Q: Has the Commission used rate of return adjustments to incent utilities to

^{2019:} https://www.jdpower.com/business/press-releases/2019-electric-utility-residential-customersatisfaction-study

^{2020:} https://www.jdpower.com/business/press-releases/2020-electric-utility-residential-customersatisfaction-study

^{2021:} https://www.jdpower.com/business/press-releases/2021-electric-utility-residential-customersatisfaction-study

^{2022:} https://www.jdpower.com/business/press-releases/2022-electric-utility-residential-customersatisfaction-study

https://www.jdpower.com/business/press-releases/2023-electric-utility-residential-customer-2023: satisfaction-study

⁸ In re Northern Indiana Pub. Serv. Co., Cause No. 43526, Final Order at 32 (Ind. Util. Regul. Comm'n. August 25, 2010).

1 improve their operations and management practices? 2 A: Yes. In Cause No. 43526, in its Order dated August 25, 2010, the Commission 3 stated: 4 The Commission has a unique role in regulating its 5 jurisdictional utilities, which at times requires us to send a clear and direct message to utility management concerning 6 7 the need for improvement in the provision of its utility 8 service. Our determination of the authorized cost of 9 common equity capital can be a very direct means to incent improved service. We anticipate that NIPSCO will 10 11 respond accordingly and therefore anticipate that such 12 authorized cost of common equity capital will apply for a 13 limited duration as identified below. (emphasis added) 14 Additionally, in its Order in Cause No. 44576 (Indianapolis Power & Light 15 Company), the Commission addressed IPL's maintenance of the downtown 16 network by stating the following: 17 In order to provide an appropriate message to IPL management, the Commission finds that the use of an 18 19 incentive linked to IPL's constructive participation in the 20 collaborative process is warranted and that an 21 adjustment to the COE used for ratemaking provides a 22 reasonable mechanism to review IPL's participation. As 23 noted above, the unadjusted cost of equity of 10.0% 24 represents the midpoint of the appropriate range of cost of 25 equity for IPL. The midpoint between 10.0% and the low 26 end of the range of 9.7% is 9.85%, which we find to be 27 representative of an appropriate adjustment. We recognize 28 that this adjustment will be reconsidered in IPL's next rate 29 case review in the context of its participation in the 30 collaborative, and expect that IPL will respond 31 accordingly. 10 (emphasis added) 32 In Duke Energy Indiana's 2019-2020 rate case, Cause No. 45253, the

⁹ In re Northern Indiana Pub. Serv. Co., Cause No. 43526, Final Order at 32 (Ind. Util. Regul. Comm'n. August 25, 2010).

¹⁰ *In re Indianapolis Power & Light*, Cause No. 44576, Final Order at 43 (Ind. Util. Regul. Comm'n. March16, 2016).

1		Commission found:
2 3		We are troubled by the under spending on vegetation management. To illustrate, in the present case, DEI proposed
4		a five-year trim cycle. However, as Witness Christie pointed
5		out, DEI's trim cycle has been closer to 16 years for the past
6 7		two years. We will discuss this issue further below, and therefore, find that a downward adjustment is necessary
8		to address DEI's deficiencies in regard to vegetation
9		management. Thus, we are approving a 9.70% COE. 11
10		(emphasis added)
11 12 13	Q:	In your direct testimony, you noted the recent Order concerning Indiana American Water Company's rates in Cause No. 45870. What did the Commission consider in finding a 9.65% ROE was appropriate in that case?
14	A:	The Commission's consideration included the following items when determining
15		Indiana American Water Company's appropriate ROE:
16		a) Observable market data reflected in the record;
17		b) General assessment of the investment risk;
18		c) Understanding Indiana's regulatory environment and its risk mitigation
19 20		ratemaking mechanisms; and d) The ROE awarded to Indiana's vertically integrated electric utilities outside of
21		d) The ROE awarded to Indiana's vertically integrated electric utilities outside of settled cases has been trending lower. 12
22 23	Q:	Based on your concerns cited above, do you have a recommendation regarding CEI South's ROE?
24	A:	OUCC witness Dellinger recommends the Commission approve a 9.00%
25		authorized ROE based on his analysis, as detailed further in his direct and
26		settlement testimony. I am recommending the Commission reduce Mr.
27		Dellinger's recommended ROE or the Commission's otherwise authorized ROE
28		based on the items the Commission took into consideration that are referenced
29		above and the

¹¹ In re Duke Energy Indiana, Cause No. 45253, Final Order at. 59 (Ind. Util. Regul. Comm'n. June 29, 2020).

^{2020). &}lt;sup>12</sup> *In re Indiana American Water Co.*, Cause No. 45870, Final Order at 43 (Ind. Util. Regul. Comm'n. February 14, 2024).

additional concerns I have shared.

In particular, a lower ROE is warranted based on CEI South's reduced level of risk, particularly when compared to 2011 when its current base rates were established. The Commission has subsequently approved various trackers at Petitioner's request including the Clean Energy Cost Adjustment ("CECA") (Cause No. 44909) and the Environmental Cost Adjustment ("ECA") (Cause No. 45052). Additionally, Indiana's TDSIC statute has been created and updated since then. TDSIC trackers have reduced CEI South's risk as the Commission has preapproved approximately \$900 million in TDSIC investment in two separate proceedings (Cause No. 44910 approved \$446.5 million in 2017. Cause No. 45894 approved an additional \$454 million in 2023). 13

Cost trackers shift the risk of increased operating expenses and capital expenditures from utilities to their ratepayers by reducing revenue recovery risk and investors' earning uncertainties. Cost trackers and preapprovals reduce the effects of regulatory lag that would otherwise incent utilities to control costs and evaluate expenditures to assure costs are reasonable and prudent. In addition, the Commission has preapproved more than \$1 billion in utility plant in service investments.

Also, a lower ROE is warranted because, per the J.D. Power surveys, CEI South ranks last or near the bottom in each of the last five years. Finally, in their direct and settlement testimonies, OUCC Witnesses Stull, Baker, Compton,

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¹³ Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, Rawlinson Direct Testimony at 5 - 6.

1 Lantrip, and Paronish discuss issues with CEI South's presentation of its case and 2 reticence to be forthcoming and transparent, conduct that should be incented to 3 change. VIII. **UNADDRESSED ITEMS** Q: Which of your additional positions does the Settlement Agreement not 4 5 expressly address? 6 The Settlement Agreement does not expressly address my recommendations A: 7 regarding 1) storm outages and 2) bill implementation. A. Storm Outages 8 In your initial testimony, did you make recommendations regarding customer Q: 9 notification and Commission reporting for storms and other weather events? 10 A: Yes. 11 Does the Settlement Agreement address your storm outage recommendations? Q: 12 A: No. In her rebuttal testimony, CEI South Witness Amy L. Folz states the Company will review its customer communications process. ¹⁴ However, she does not address 13 14 the following OUCC reporting process recommendations: 15 1. Lowering the 5,000-customer outage threshold level to a 1,000-customer 16 outage threshold level, as AES Indiana suggested at its October 2, 2023, technical conference; 17 18 2. Reporting until the last affected customer is reconnected; 19 3. Reporting multiple storms within an event individually; 20 4. Continue reporting for each event so the Commission and the OUCC can 21 accurately determine the duration of each outage; and 22 5. Report whether the utility requested and/or received mutual assistance and the 23 reasons why the utility did or did not do so. B. Bill Implementation

Does the Settlement Agreement address the implementation of Commission

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¹⁴ Petitioner's Exhibit No. 5-R, Folz Rebuttal Testimony at 2 - 3.

1 2		approved rates in this Cause on a prospective basis for service rendered after the rates become effective?
3	A:	No. The Commission should order CEI South to apply any Commission approved
4		rate changes for service rendered on or after the effective date of the rate change.
		IX. <u>SETTLEMENT INCORPORATED ADJUSTMENTS</u>
5 6	Q:	Did the Settlement Agreement incorporate your fuel cost and fuel inventory adjustments?
7	A:	Yes. These are found in Section B Settlement Terms and conditions, paragraph
8		3(a)(i) of the Settlement Agreement.
9 10	Q:	Did the Settlement Agreement incorporate your amortization expense proposal?
11	A:	Yes. This is found in Section B Settlement Terms and conditions, paragraph 4(b)(i)
12		of the Settlement Agreement.
		X. <u>REBUTTAL AGREEMENTS</u>
13 14	Q:	Did CEI South witness Rice accept the OUCC's recommendation regarding the FAC?
15	A:	Yes. CEI South agreed the OUCC and Intervenors may continue to file their
16		respective FAC testimony 35 days after CEI South files its FAC petition and
17		testimony. 15 This is found in Section B Settlement Terms and conditions, paragraph
18		3(a)(i) of the Settlement Agreement.
18		3(a)(i) of the Settlement Agreement. XI. RECOMMENDATIONS
18 19	Q:	
	Q: A:	XI. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

¹⁵ Petitioner's Exhibit No. 19-R, Rebuttal Testimony of Matthew A. Rice at 52, ll. 5-9.

1 OUCC witnesses. CEI South and the other Settling Parties have not adequately 2 justified multiple aspects of the Settlement Agreement. Specifically, I recommend 3 the Commission: 4 1) Reject the Settlement Agreement among CEI South, the Industrial Group, and 5 SABIC insofar as the Settling Parties request the Commission to approve an 6 annual rate increase of \$80.0 million. The OUCC's recommended revenue 7 requirement increase in its case-in-chief remains the same; 8 2) Reject the Settling Parties' agreed ROE of 9.80% and approve the 9.00% ROE 9 recommended by OUCC witness Shawn Dellinger, subject to the additional 10 modification recommended below; 11 3) Reduce Mr. Dellinger's 9.00% ROE or the Commission authorized ROE by an 12 additional 20 basis points due to continued issues with CEI South's reliability, 13 customer satisfaction, and the roadblocks CEI South posed when the OUCC 14 analyzed Petitioner's requests, as explained in my direct testimony; 15 4) Adhere to Indiana's policy of promoting utility investment in infrastructure 16 while also protecting the affordability of utility service, and only approve 17 necessary and reasonable requests required for CEI South's provision of electric service at reasonable rates; and 18 19 5) Approve the other recommendations and proposals raised in my testimony and 20 that of the OUCC's additional witnesses.

Does this conclude your testimony?

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Q:

A:

Yes.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that the foregoing representations are true.

Michael D. Eckert

Director, Electric Division

Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor

Cause No. 45990

CenterPoint Energy Indiana South

July 19, 2024_

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a copy of the foregoing has been served upon the following counsel of

record in the captioned proceeding by electronic service on July 19, 2024.

Heather A. Watts Jeffery A. Earl Alyssa N. Allison Kelly M. Beyrer Matthew A. Rice

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