

**SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
d/b/a CENTERPOINT ENERGY INDIANA SOUTH
(CEI SOUTH)**

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
JUSTIN L. FORSHEY
DIRECTOR, ENERGY SOLUTIONS AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT - MIDWEST**

ON

**LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS, DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (“DSM”), ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT**

PETITIONER’S EXHIBIT NO. 17 (PUBLIC)

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JUSTIN L. FORSHEY

1 **I. INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.**

3 A. My name is Justin L. Forshey. My business address is 211 NW Riverside Drive,
4 Evansville, Indiana 47708.

5 **Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED?**

6 A. I am employed by CenterPoint Energy Service Company, LLC (“Service Company”),
7 a wholly owned subsidiary of CenterPoint Energy, Inc. The Service Company provides
8 centralized support services to CenterPoint Energy Inc.’s operating units, one of which
9 is Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Indiana
10 South (“CEI South”, “Petitioner”, or the “Company”).

11 **Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU SUBMITTING THIS DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

12 A. I am submitting testimony on behalf of CEI South.

13 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR ROLE WITH RESPECT TO THE SERVICE COMPANY?**

14 A. I am Director of Energy Solutions and Business Development – Midwest, which
15 includes Indiana and Ohio, and specifically three utility subsidiaries of CenterPoint
16 Energy, Inc. – CEI South,¹ Indiana Gas Company, Inc. d/b/a CenterPoint Energy
17 Indiana North (“CEI North”), and Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio, Inc. d/b/a
18 CenterPoint Energy Ohio (“CEOH”).

19 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.**

20 A. In December 2013, I graduated from the University of Southern Indiana with a
21 Bachelor of Arts Degree in Accounting and Finance.

22 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE.**

23 Following graduation, I worked at a national accounting and advisory firm performing
24 tax and audit work. I was appointed to my current position in January 2023 and since
25 2015, have held several positions with increasing responsibility including Credit and

¹ For the sake of clarity, my testimony refers to CEI South, even though in certain situations, I may be referring to Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company operating under a prior assumed business name.

1 Risk Analyst, Supervisor of Credit and Collections, and most recently, before being
2 promoted, Manager of Energy Solutions.

3 **Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PRESENT DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS DIRECTOR,**
4 **ENERGY SOLUTIONS AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT – MIDWEST?**

5 A. I am responsible for overseeing all aspects of key account management, residential
6 and commercial sales, economic development, energy efficiency (“EE”) and demand
7 side management (“DSM”) programs for CenterPoint Energy, Inc.’s Indiana and Ohio
8 regulated utilities. This includes interfacing with customers to respond to their natural
9 gas and electric service needs and keeping abreast of potential economic
10 development opportunities within the Indiana and Ohio service territories. In this
11 position, I participate in energy sales negotiations with CEI South’s Large Electric²
12 customers and manage all aspects of implementation, planning, marketing, execution,
13 evaluation, and reporting of the EE and Demand Response (“DR”) programs.

14 **Q. HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THE INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY**
15 **COMMISSION (“COMMISSION”)?**

16 A. Yes. I have testified before the Commission on behalf of CEI South in Cause Nos.
17 45669 and 45773 and on behalf of CEI North in Cause Nos. 45687 and 45853 in
18 support of requests for approval of contracts pursuant to Ind. Code § 8-1-2-24 (the
19 “Section 24 Contracts”).

20 **II. PURPOSE & SCOPE OF TESTIMONY**

21 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?**

22 A. My testimony describes CEI South’s Large Electric customer class, how CEI South
23 supports its existing Large Electric customers by providing reliable, resilient, and
24 sustainable electric service; and its efforts to attract new Large Electric customers to
25 southwestern Indiana. I will also provide support for the changes to the Base, Backup,
26 and Maintenance Power Services Rate (“Rate BAMP”) and the Economic

² For clarity sake, CEI South’s “Large Electric” customer class referenced in my testimony is comprised of nonresidential customers receiving electric service at primary or transmission voltage with a maximum annual demand of 300 kilovolt-amperes (“kVa”) or greater, and either receiving service under a Commission-approved electric service agreement with CEI South, Rate LP (“Large Power Service”) or Rate HLF (“High Load Factor Service”), as defined in CEI South’s Tariff for Electric Service.

1 Development Rider (“Rider ED”), the addition of a new proposed Green Energy Rider
2 (“Rider GE”), an Aggregation Demand Response Rider (“Rider ADR”) and proposed
3 Thermostat Load Control Rider (“Rider TLC”), as well as changes to other DR riders
4 like the Interruptible Contract Rider (“Rider IC”), Interruptible Option Rider (“Rider IO”) and
5 Midcontinent Independent System Operator (“MISO”) Demand Response (“DR”) and
6 Rider (“Rider DR”), to name a few. Lastly, I will discuss the importance of a balanced,
7 diversified electric generation portfolio and CEI South’s EE and DSM initiatives, filings,
8 and costs recovered through the Demand Side Management Adjustment (“DSMA”).

9 **III. LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS**

10 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE CEI SOUTH’S LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMER CLASS.**

11 A. CEI South’s Large Electric customer class represents approximately 25% of CEI
12 South’s total electric fixed cost recovery. Notably, CEI South’s ten largest electric
13 customers, by fixed cost recovery, account for approximately 56% of CEI South’s total
14 Large Electric fixed cost recovery.

15 **Q. HOW DOES CEI SOUTH ENGAGE WITH ITS LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS?**

16 A. CEI South has a designated Key Account Manager (“KAM”) that serves as the single
17 point of contact for each Large Electric customer as defined above. These KAMs are
18 uniquely positioned within the Energy Solutions and Business Development
19 organization to support this specific subset of CEI South’s customer base. KAMs
20 partner with these customers to provide guidance, support, and various other energy
21 solutions to help retain Large Electric customer operations and support Large Electric
22 customer expansions in southwestern Indiana. KAMs serve as the conduit between
23 CEI South’s Large Electric customers and CEI South’s key internal stakeholders to
24 develop and implement programs and plans to meet Large Electric customer needs
25 and expectations.

26 **Q. WHAT DO CEI SOUTH’S LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS EXPECT OF CEI**
27 **SOUTH?**

28 A. CEI South’s Large Electric customers expect affordable energy with a high degree of
29 confidence that it will also be reliable, resilient, and stable. Additionally, due to
30 aggressive sustainability goals and objectives, these Large Electric customers have
31 looked to CEI South to further diversify its generation fleet to include the addition of

1 more renewable generation to assist them in reaching their sustainability goals.
2 Notably, several of CEI South’s existing Large Electric customers have public policies
3 that promote increased reliance on energy resources that reduce CO₂ emissions,
4 keeping in mind the importance of reliability which has led to an increased focus on
5 how CEI South provides electric service. Furthermore, as CEI South responds to
6 Requests for Proposals (“RFP”) from site selectors, consultants, and/or prospective
7 customers, the customer expectation for access to renewable resources has
8 increasingly turned into a requirement rather than an additional benefit or “nice to
9 have.” Large Electric customers continue to look to CEI South as their energy advisor
10 for guidance, support, and partnership opportunities to assist in meeting these
11 aggressive goals and objectives. To support these existing customer goals and
12 objectives and to support/encourage retention and expansion efforts and new
13 customer growth, CEI South must provide reliable, resilient, and sustainable power
14 during all hours of the day. To ensure these customers’ expectations are met, CEI
15 South is dedicated to the continued supply of electricity through a very balanced
16 generation portfolio that meets the five pillars of electric service (Resiliency, Reliability,
17 Affordability, Environmental Sustainability, Stability).

18 **Q. HOW HAS CEI SOUTH’S LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMER CLASS BEGUN TO**
19 **ADOPT OR IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS?**

20 A. Within CEI South’s electric service territory, more than a dozen corporations have
21 publicly created sustainable and renewable energy goals. Many of these customers
22 have specifically reached out to CEI South to discuss and evaluate various partnership
23 opportunities to assist in achieving these goals. Some of these customers have
24 published global initiatives, which include investment in dedicated renewable
25 resources as part of meeting their renewable energy goals by specific targeted dates.
26 These policies create an expectation that utilities will move toward diverse generation
27 portfolios to assist corporations with these aggressive goals.

28 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW CEI SOUTH IS PARTNERING WITH LARGE ELECTRIC**
29 **CUSTOMERS TO HELP THEM MEET THEIR SUSTAINABILITY GOALS.**

30 A. Large Electric customers (current and prospective) are prioritizing communities that
31 have sustainable and reliable energy portfolios. These customers and investors are
32 striving to meet Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) initiatives, which
33 deliver sustainable products to the consumer market. For CEI South to remain an

1 attractive region, maintain a competitive advantage, and secure future economic
2 development opportunities, CEI South must remain deliberate in its strategy to
3 diversify generation. As described in greater detail by Petitioner’s Witness F. Shane
4 Bradford, CEI South is executing a Generation Transition Plan (the “Plan”) to retire the
5 majority of CEI South’s coal fired generation and replace it with approximately 700-
6 1,000 megawatt alternating current (“MWac”) of solar generation, 300 megawatts
7 (“MW”) of wind generation, and approximately 460 MW of natural gas Combustion
8 Turbine generation. As CEI South transitions its electric generation fleet, its customers
9 (current and prospective) naturally benefit from the locally sourced³ renewable
10 generation that has, or will, come online.

11 **Q. WHAT OTHER STEPS HAS CEI SOUTH TAKEN TO PARTNER WITH ITS LARGE
12 ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS RELATED TO ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY?**

13 A. Based on interest from its Large Electric customers, CEI South is proposing Rider GE,
14 which I will discuss in more detail below.

15 **IV. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND RIDER GE**

16 **Q. ARE ALL CUSTOMER SUSTAINABILITY GOALS CREATED EQUAL?**

17 A. No. In partnering with CEI South on sustainability solutions, each Large Electric
18 customer has a unique and custom approach to achieving their sustainability goals
19 and improving their Carbon Intensity (“CI”) scores. Although customer strategies and
20 CI matrices vary, the majority of CEI South’s Large Electric customers have requested
21 locally sourced renewables and the ability to transfer/retain Renewable Energy Credits
22 (“RECs”) produced off those assets.

23 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN RIDER GE?**

24 A. Petitioner’s Witness Matthew A. Rice discusses the tariff specifics, but in general,
25 Rider GE will allow CEI South’s Large Electric customers to purchase and claim RECs
26 received for up to 85% of the megawatt-hours (“MWh”) of energy generated by CEI
27 South’s renewable resources – both those renewable sources that CEI South owns as
28 well as those for which CEI South has a power purchase agreement (“PPA”) –

³ For clarity’s sake, “locally sourced” as referenced throughout my testimony, refers to renewable energy generated by the end-use customer’s local utility.

1 provided the resources are registered with Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking
2 System (“M-RETS”).⁴ This program targets and will significantly assist those CEI South
3 Large Electric customers that have a minimum annual usage of 5,000 MWh. The driver
4 for selecting the eligibility criteria – that is, Large Electric customers and 5,000 MWh
5 threshold – was the large amount of electricity they consumed and their immediate
6 need for, and continued interest in, a program that allows them to purchase and retain
7 RECs from locally sourced, renewable generation, thereby enabling them to quench
8 the increasing pressure from shareholders, investors, and customers to meet
9 sustainable and renewable energy goals. Generally speaking, this is not the case with
10 smaller customer classes, as many of their operations are privately held and
11 significantly less energy intensive, resulting in less pressure to reach sustainability
12 goals.

13 **Q. PLEASE DISCUSS WHETHER ANY CEI SOUTH CUSTOMERS HAVE**
14 **EXPRESSED INTEREST IN PARTICIPATING IN RIDER GE.**

15 A. As I mentioned earlier in my testimony, CEI South’s Large Electric customers have
16 expressed interest in partnering with CEI South on opportunities that would assist them
17 in reaching their sustainability and renewable energy goals. In fact, Large Electric
18 customers have specifically expressed interest in, and disclosed an immediate need
19 for, a program that would allow CEI South to transfer RECs directly to them produced
20 from its locally sourced renewable energy resources in order to use the RECs to
21 improve their sustainability scores and/or meet their sustainability and renewable
22 energy goals. In an effort to offer viable energy solutions that help CEI South’s Large
23 Electric customers meet their goals and expectations of sustainable and reliable
24 electric service, CEI South, in designing and developing Rider GE, engaged several
25 existing and prospective Large Electric customers who previously expressed interest
26 in partnering with CEI South to procure locally sourced RECs – some of whom are
27 already procuring RECs, virtually, from non-local sources.

28 **Q. AS PETITIONER’S WITNESS RICE DESCRIBES, CEI SOUTH IS PROPOSING TO**
29 **USE THE M-RETS TOOL TO TRANSFER THE RECS TO LARGE ELECTRIC**

⁴ Projects in M-RETS are predominately located within MISO.

1 **CUSTOMERS PARTICIPATING IN RIDER GE. WILL THIS BE VIEWED AS A**
2 **BARRIER TO ANY LARGE CUSTOMER'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM?**

3 A. No. The annual M-RETS subscription is \$2,200, which is not a significant cost for, nor
4 will it be a barrier to, Large Electric customers interested in participating in Rider GE.
5 In fact, some Large Electric customers already have a subscription to access RECs
6 from the M-RETS market, and as I mentioned earlier, some Large Electric customers
7 are already procuring RECs, virtually, from non-local sources.

8 **Q. WHAT IS THE RISK TO THE SOUTHWEST INDIANA REGION IF CEI SOUTH DOES**
9 **NOT OFFER VIABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS TO ITS LARGE ELECTRIC**
10 **CUSTOMERS TO HELP THEM MEET THEIR SUSTAINABILITY GOALS?**

11 A. As alluded to earlier in my testimony, CEI South's Large Electric customers are
12 prioritizing communities and regions that have sustainable energy solutions to meet
13 overall corporate sustainability goals. Again, this is no longer a "nice to have" but the
14 "ticket to play." If CEI South does not offer these Large Electric customers viable
15 energy solutions, these Large Electric customers will be forced to evaluate other
16 alternatives, such as building behind-the-meter generation, shifting market share,
17 and/or relocating operations to a community that offers more diverse (or sustainable)
18 energy solutions. Naturally, the Large Electric customers are also the region's largest
19 employers, employing anywhere between 250 – 7,500 employees each. As such, if
20 market share is shifted or operations relocate to more energy innovative regions, not
21 only would this result in adverse effects to customers, but it would also negatively
22 impact the overall economic vitality of the region.

23 **Q. PLEASE DISCUSS HOW THE SOUTHWEST INDIANA REGION COULD BE AT A**
24 **DISADVANTAGE, THAT IS, MISS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES,**
25 **IF CEI SOUTH DOES NOT OFFER VIABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS TO**
26 **PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS.**

27 A. As I have mentioned, prospective customers are prioritizing communities that have
28 sustainable energy portfolios to help them meet their goals. In evaluating whether to
29 establish operations in southwestern Indiana, these prospective customers are doing
30 so with the expectation that CEI South will have access to locally sourced, sustainable
31 energy solutions. Similar to the discussion concerning CEI South's existing Large
32 Electric customers, these prospective customers are looking to bring significant
33 investment and additional employment opportunities to the region. If CEI South is

1 unable to fulfill this need and offer sustainable, viable energy solutions, southwestern
2 Indiana will be at a disadvantage compared to other regions when it comes to landing
3 these economic development opportunities and attracting investments and
4 employment opportunities for the region.

5 **V. RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, AND STABILITY**

6 **Q. WHAT HAPPENS IF CEI SOUTH'S LARGE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS DO NOT**
7 **RECEIVE RELIABLE, RESILIENT, AND STABLE ELECTRIC SERVICE?**

8 A. CEI South's Large Electric customers could be exposed to increased operational and
9 financial risks with significant potential consequences for the region if these customers
10 are not confident in CEI South's ability to provide reliable, resilient, and stable electric
11 service. Without reliable, resilient, and stable service, Large Electric customers could
12 be forced to re-evaluate whether being connected to CEI South's electrical system
13 supports the viability of their business, posing a risk that these customers may build
14 behind-the-meter generation, shift market share, or relocate entire operations to
15 another region. In any of these cases, customers would experience unfavorable
16 effects.

17 **VI. RATE BAMP**

18 **Q. WHAT IS RATE BAMP?**

19 A. Rate BAMP is CEI South's Base, Backup, and Maintenance Power Services rate,
20 formerly known as Backup, Auxiliary, and Maintenance Power Services. In addition to
21 modifying the name, CEI South is proposing several updates to this rate as described
22 in more detail below. This rate would still be applicable to any Non-Residential
23 Customer electing service whose electric capacity requirements are 1,000 kilowatts
24 ("kW") or more and who own and operate 60 Hertz electric generating equipment
25 (other than for emergency usage) to meet all, or at least 1,000 kW, of the customer's
26 electric loads.

27 **Q. DO YOU CURRENTLY HAVE ANY CUSTOMERS ON RATE BAMP?**

28 A. Yes.

1 **Q. WHY IS CEI SOUTH PROPOSING TO UPDATE RATE BAMP?**

2 A. Rate BAMP became effective before the establishment of the MISO, which now
3 manages the flow of electricity through the bulk transmission system across 15 states
4 in the U.S. and the Canadian province of Manitoba. CEI South is connected to the
5 MISO system and subject to MISO rules and regulations when determining generation
6 resource needs. As the grid changes, the mechanics to provide Rate BAMP service
7 also requires change. Additionally, and more recently, CEI South has received an
8 increasing number of inquiries from existing and prospective customers on the process
9 of connecting behind-the-meter Combined Heat and Power (“CHP”) facilities and
10 receiving parallel Rate BAMP electric service from CEI South, thereby driving CEI
11 South to evaluate the mechanics of Rate BAMP and updates necessary to conform
12 with current market requirements.

13 **Q. HOW DID CEI SOUTH DETERMINE WHAT TO CHANGE IN THE TARIFF?**

14 A. The changes outlined by Petitioner’s Witness Rice and set forth in Rate BAMP,
15 included within Petitioner’s Exhibit No. 19, Attachment MAR-1, takes into
16 consideration customer input, market requirements, cost to serve, and peer utility
17 offerings.

18 **VII. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RIDER (“RIDER ED”)**

19 **Q. HOW DOES CEI SOUTH WORK TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN ITS**
20 **SERVICE TERRITORY?**

21 A. CEI South collaborates with local, regional, and state economic development
22 organizations to retain and attract customers (current and prospective) to
23 southwestern Indiana. CEI South works closely with these various economic
24 development organizations to educate site selectors, consultants, and both current
25 and prospective customers on the electric infrastructure available and/or
26 improvements needed to serve these various economic development opportunities.
27 CEI South actively takes leadership roles with these Regional Economic Development
28 Organizations (“REDO’s”) (e.g., Evansville Regional Economic Development
29 Partnership “EREP”) and Local Economic Development Organization (“LEDO’s”)
30 within CEI South’s electric service territory, not only through board activity, but also by
31 leading site visits and coordination with cities and counties for regional support. CEI

1 South regularly communicates with leadership at the Indiana Economic Development
2 Corporation (“IEDC”) to respond to state inquiries and well as marketing key property
3 for development. CEI South leaders also work regularly with the region’s business
4 leaders to create and support quality of place initiatives for the region and work with
5 state leaders to identify and execute investments for the area (regional cities/Regional
6 Economic Acceleration and Development Initiative (“READI”) grants). CEI South
7 works diligently to provide attractive electric rates to these prospective customers to
8 support southwestern Indiana’s economic development growth initiatives while
9 ensuring positive contribution to fixed cost recovery.

10 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE CEI SOUTH’S RIDER ED THAT IS AVAILABLE TO ATTRACT**
11 **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO SOUTHWESTERN INDIANA.**

12 A. One mechanism CEI South has available to attract economic development to
13 southwestern Indiana is its Rider ED. Rider ED provides economic development
14 incentives to any new (i.e., prospective) non-residential customer who establishes
15 initial permanent service in a new or existing establishment, and to any existing non-
16 residential customer who expands an existing establishment. In either instance, the
17 initial or expanded service must meet certain minimum applicability requirements
18 around load addition, load factors, job creation, capital investment, etc.

19 **Q. WHY IS CEI SOUTH PROPOSING TO UPDATE ITS RIDER ED?**

20 Although Rider ED has provided CEI South an avenue to attract economic
21 development opportunities to southwestern Indiana, the current structure is not as
22 intuitive or competitive as the economic development riders offered by several of the
23 other utilities in the state of Indiana. CEI South has been competing, and will continue
24 to compete, for economic development projects; thus, desires to update the Rider ED
25 to become a leader in the utility space for offering creative and flexible economic
26 development tools. Simplifying Rider ED and increasing the incentives such that it
27 more closely aligns with those economic development incentives offered by CEI
28 South’s peers in the state, will not only enhance southwestern Indiana’s
29 competitiveness for economic development opportunities but also improve its ability to
30 capitalize on the potential for new investments, economic growth, and increased
31 employment opportunities. Not only will this positively impact the region’s economics,
32 but also CEI South’s customer base as increased customer count and system load
33 allows for the further spread of overall fixed costs of service, thereby reducing

1 customer rates. With all these reasons in mind, CEI South is proposing to update its
2 Rider ED to add tools for leading in economic development and landing future
3 opportunities.

4 **Q. WHAT CHANGES IS CEI SOUTH PROPOSING TO RIDER ED?**

5 A. As Petitioner’s Witness Rice describes in more detail, CEI South is proposing to
6 eliminate the different level of incentives currently offered, thereby simplifying the
7 applicability process while remaining firm on specific economic development
8 requirements that are necessary to ensure current or prospective customers remain
9 committed to the region and a long-term presence in southwestern Indiana. These
10 changes will also more closely align CEI South’s economic development incentives
11 with those offered by CEI South’s peers in the state of Indiana.

12 **Q. WHY IS CEI SOUTH’S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT NECESSARY**
13 **FOR CUSTOMERS.**

14 A. CEI works with existing and prospective customers to align rate opportunities that
15 support customers’ budget, growth, and ESG needs. This strategy of retaining existing
16 investment and working with regional and state leaders for future investment is critical
17 to mitigate future rate impacts through growth and is an important piece of the state
18 puzzle to make Indiana even more attractive for future expansion. Ultimately, CEI
19 South’s economic development efforts and associated proposed tariff changes to
20 Rider ED, are solely focused to increase jobs in the region and support state growth.
21 On top of the regional investment, an additional benefit is helping provide future rate
22 stability through customer growth.

23 **VIII. ELECTRIC SECTION 24 CONTRACTS UNDER IND. CODE § 8-1-2-24 (“SECTION**
24 **24 CONTRACTS”)**

25 **Q. DOES CEI SOUTH HAVE ANY SECTION 24 ELECTRIC CONTRACTS APPROVED**
26 **BY THE COMMISSION?**

27 A. Yes. CEI South currently has three agreements approved by the Commission in
28 previous proceedings.⁵ These agreements were arm’s-length transactions, negotiated

⁵ Approved in Cause Nos. 45773 (IURC Feb. 8, 2023), 45669 (IURC Apr. 22, 2022), and 43900 (IURC Sept. 22, 2010).

1 in good faith, to reach an agreement that would attract and retain these customers to
2 become and/or remain a CEI South customer and to support their long-term presence
3 as important electric customers and regional businesses. Our revenue projections
4 used to design rates sponsored by Petitioner's Witness John D. Taylor and Witness
5 Rice adhere to the terms of those agreements.

6 **IX. ENERGY EFFICIENCY (“EE”) AND DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (“DSM”)**
7 **PROGRAMS**

8 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EE AND DR RESOURCES.**

9 A. EE helps to reduce energy utilized in homes and buildings and results in fewer kilowatt-
10 hours (“kWh”) used while DR reduces kW of demand during peak hours of the day. As
11 I mentioned earlier, CEI continues to offer a portfolio of DSM programs that helps to
12 achieve both EE and DR savings.

13 **Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY DESCRIBE CEI SOUTH ENERGY EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES.**

14 A. CEI South first began offering electric DSM programs in 1992 through a Direct Load
15 Control (“DLC”) program that was designed to reduce peak demand for residential
16 customers. The DLC program was expanded in 1995 to include commercial customers
17 and has been continuously offered by CEI South since. CEI South began expanding
18 available DSM programs in 2010 pursuant to a Commission Order in Cause No.
19 43427, introducing EE programs. Over the years, CEI South has expanded and added
20 to its DSM portfolio. Pursuant to the Commission's February 3, 2021 Order in Cause
21 No. 45387 (the “45387 Order”), CEI South's 2023 DSM portfolio includes twelve
22 residential, and five commercial and industrial (“C/I”) programs. **Table JLF-1** below
23 lists the DSM programs approved in Cause No. 45387.

Table JLF-1 - 2023 Approved Programs

| Residential Programs |
|----------------------------------|
| Residential Prescriptive |
| •Other Prescriptive |
| •Marketplace |
| •Residential Midstream |
| •Instant Rebates |
| Residential New Construction |
| Income Qualified Weatherization |
| Community Connections |
| Residential Behavioral |
| Appliance Recycling |
| CVR Residential |
| Smart Cycle (DLC Change Out) |
| BYOT (Bring Your Own Thermostat) |
| C&I Programs |
| Commercial Prescriptive |
| Commercial Midstream |
| Commercial Custom |
| Small Business Energy Solutions |
| CVR Commercial |

1 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE SUCCESS OF CEI SOUTH'S DSM PROGRAMS.**

2 A. CEI South has offered EE programs that have proven to be cost-effective and
3 successful in terms of program performance, as determined through its
4 implementation and evaluation process. CEI South has achieved and exceeded its
5 overall savings goal, specifically for Company managed programs, in eleven of the
6 past thirteen years, with the two exceptions being Program years 2021 and 2022,
7 which were impacted by a combination of the pandemic, supply chain disruptions, and
8 changes to lighting standards due to the Energy Independence and Security Act of
9 2007 ("EISA 2007") backstop. CEI South also integrates program offerings where
10 applicable with its gas EE programs to gain both gas and electric savings while in
11 customer homes or businesses to maximize cost effectiveness and customer
12 experience.

1 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMMISSION’S FINDINGS RELATED TO CEI**
2 **SOUTH’S 2021 – 2023 DSM PLAN IN THE 45387 ORDER.**

3 A. The 45387 Order approved a Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (the “45387
4 Settlement Agreement”) between CEI South, the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer
5 Counselor (“OUCC”), and Citizens Action Coalition of Indiana, Inc. (“CAC”)
6 (collectively the “Settling Parties” and each individually a “Settling Party”) related to
7 CEI South’s three-year electric DSM plan for 2021 through 2023 (the “2021 – 2023
8 DSM Plan” or “45387 DSM Plan”). The 45387 DSM Plan, as originally filed, included
9 a goal of achieving on average savings of approximately 43,900 MWh per year.

10 **Q. HOW DID THE 45387 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT MODIFY THE 2021 – 2023 DSM**
11 **PLAN AS FILED?**

12 A. The 45387 Settlement Agreement modified DSM programs and implementation, lost
13 revenues, and financial incentives. The DSM programs were modified due to an
14 agreement among the Settling Parties to lower the measure life of General Service
15 LED light bulbs (“GSLs”) from fifteen years to two years, which triggered modifications
16 to other programs since some were no longer cost-effective. Some of the changes to
17 the as-filed Plan were, the elimination of the Home Energy Assessment program,
18 movement of the Schools Education program to marketing and education with no
19 claimed savings on GSLs, and modification to the Income Qualified Weatherization
20 program to no longer capture savings on GSLs and transfer funds aimed at customers
21 between 201-300% federal poverty level to a Modified Schools Education program. In
22 addition, lost revenues were modified to cap the measure life of any measure installed
23 in 2021 to four years, 2022 to three years, and 2023 to two years or until new base
24 rates are effective post rate case. The Settling Parties also agreed that CEI South
25 would zero out in its DSMA mechanism in the test year adopted for setting base rates.
26 Lastly, the Settling Parties agreed to modify the incentive level applied to the
27 calculation of financial incentives and include reductions to financial incentives based
28 on certain items included in CEI South’s avoided cost (which is an input in the financial
29 incentive calculation).

30 **Q. IS CEI SOUTH REQUESTING TO CONTINUE EE PROGRAMS BEYOND THE**
31 **EXPIRATION OF THESE PROGRAMS IN THE 45387 ORDER?**

32 A. Yes. On May 25, 2023, CEI South filed a petition in Cause No. 45895, seeking
33 approval of a one-year extension of electric DSM programs for calendar year 2024.

1 As of the time of this filing, CEI South’s request for an extension for calendar year
2 2024 programs is pending. CEI South will file a petition, during the first half of 2024,
3 for approval of a three-year electric DSM Plan for the 2025 – 2027 program years.

4 **Q. HOW ARE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EE PROGRAMS RECOVERED AND**
5 **WHAT COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE DSMA?**

6 A. CEI South files the DSMA each summer to reconcile the previous year’s actual DSM
7 program costs and following year’s forecasted DSM program costs. Additional costs
8 recovered through base rates with an over/under recovery mechanism in the DSMA
9 include demand response (“DR”) billing credits and DR Inspection and Maintenance
10 expenses. In addition, CEI South recovers financial incentives, which are tied to
11 energy efficiency program achievement levels, and lost margins (or lost revenues)
12 associated with DSM program implementation via the DSMA mechanism.

13 **Q. WHAT TYPES OF PROGRAM COSTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE 2021 – 2023**
14 **DSM PLAN?**

15 A. The 2021 – 2023 DSM program costs range from approximately \$11.3 to \$11.5 million
16 over the three-year period and are categorized at both the program level and portfolio
17 level. The total planned program budget includes the direct and indirect costs of
18 implementing CEI South’s electric energy efficiency programs, with direct program
19 costs consisting of program or vendor implementation, customer incentives and
20 administrative costs, such as internal labor; and indirect costs consisting of those costs
21 that are not directly tied to a single program, but rather support multiple programs or
22 the entire portfolio.

23 Indirect costs are costs that are not directly tied to a single program, but rather support
24 multiple programs or the entire portfolio. These include Contact Center, Online Audit,
25 Outreach and Education, and Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification (“EM&V”).

26 Other costs associated with the DSM programs include an electric market potential
27 study to allow the Company to analyze the joint gas/electric market. Market potential
28 studies are used to assist with the Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”) and planning for
29 the next round of EE programs, which are contemplated in the sales forecast as
30 described by CEI South’s Witness Michael E. Russo. CEI South EE plans also include

1 funds for Emerging Markets, where new programs and technologies are piloted in
2 order to enhance existing programs or create new programs to be implemented.

3 **Q. EARLIER YOU MENTIONED CEI SOUTH RECOVERS FINANCIAL INCENTIVES**
4 **AND LOST REVENUES VIA THE DSMA MECHANISM. PLEASE EXPLAIN.**

5 A. Lost revenue and financial incentives are included in the annual DSMA filing. Lost
6 revenue is directly related to EE program savings by measure. As programs deliver
7 savings, they are tracked monthly to capture the energy and demand savings and
8 measure life, which drives lost revenues. Financial incentives are directly linked to
9 program achievement level reported in the annual EM&V.

10 **Q. WHY IS LOST REVENUE RECOVERY NECESSARY TO SUPPORT THE**
11 **IMPLEMENTATION OF EE PROGRAMS?**

12 A. Energy efficiency programs decrease use of energy, which ultimately leads to a
13 reduction in revenue. Lost revenue recovery is a recovery mechanism that allows CEI
14 South to recover the decrease in revenues resulting from successful cost-effective EE
15 programs. Lost revenue recovery is a verifiable method to remove the disincentive of
16 offering EE programs where, without lost revenues recovery, EE programs would
17 reduce CEI South revenues. The calculation, described further below, does not
18 capture the financial impact of all decreases to energy such as codes and standards;
19 it only captures evaluated savings, which eliminates free ridership (savings from
20 customers who participated in the program who would have installed the efficient
21 option without an incentive). Lost Revenue recovery is a verifiable method to remove
22 the disincentive of offering EE programs where, without lost revenues recovery, EE
23 programs would reduce CEI South revenues.

24 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW CEI SOUTH CALCULATES LOST REVENUES.**

25 A. Lost revenues are calculated by multiplying per-participant evaluated kWh and kW
26 savings by the number of actual participants in a program (by measure in many cases),
27 by month and by rate class. The evaluated savings incorporate adjustments to
28 installation rates, free ridership, and spillover, among other things. This calculation is
29 tracked and updated on a monthly basis as program participation data is provided
30 monthly. Vendor participation data is aligned with CEI South's customer billing system
31 to determine the rate schedule allocation for each participant.

1 Annual evaluated energy savings per participant are multiplied by each participant (or
2 measure) and then divided by 12 to determine monthly energy savings.. Once the net
3 savings is established (by program/measure, by month, by rate class), the savings are
4 then further reduced by 10%, as approved in Cause Nos. 44927 and 45387.

5 The calculation/model will carry those savings forward to the smaller of Measure Life
6 or weighted average measure life (“WAML”), fully explained below. As explained
7 earlier in my testimony, 45387 Settlement Agreement capped the measure life of any
8 measure installed in 2021 to four years, 2022 to three years, and 2023 to two years or
9 until new base rates are effective post rate case.

10 The evaluated savings of an energy efficiency program is then multiplied by the portion
11 of the rate that collects a utility’s fixed cost of service to determine lost revenue
12 recovery.

13 **Q. EXPLAIN HOW WAML IS CALCULATED.**

14 A. WAML is the average life, weighted by savings in years, of all the various measures
15 installed or actions taken in a portfolio of programs. CEI South first determines the
16 WAML of each program by weighting the energy savings for each measure included
17 in the program. Next, the Company calculates the WAML of a portfolio by weighting
18 the energy savings of each program included in the portfolio. To determine individual
19 measure life, CEI South uses the applicable Technical Reference Manual (“TRM”) or
20 evaluation. The Indiana 2015 version 2 TRM was used to develop the 2021 – 2023 EE
21 plan in Cause No. 45387. The 2024 extension filing in Cause No. 45895 continues to
22 use the Indiana 2015 version 2 TRM. CEI South will utilize the 2023 Indiana TRM to
23 develop the 2025 – 2027 DSM plan.

24 **Q. WILL LOST REVENUES AND PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES BE INCLUDED IN
25 THE DSMA UPON ORDER ISSUANCE IN THIS CASE?**

26 A. No. As described by Witness Rice, CEI South proposes to make a compliance filing
27 to remove Lost Revenues and Performance Incentives from the DSMA.

1 X. **LARGE INDUSTRIAL FORECAST**

2 Q. **HOW IS THE LARGE INDUSTRIAL LOAD FORECAST DEVELOPED?**

3 A. The Large Electric customer forecast is prepared as a discrete forecast by customer.
4 The most recent twelve-month period is the starting point, and any significant changes
5 expected for the forecast period are included. Examples of those discrete changes
6 include a customer announcing an impending expansion of a facility or a customer
7 announcing plans to shutter operations. This Large Electric customer sales forecast
8 was provided to Witness Russo.

9 Q. **ARE THERE ANY LARGE ELECTRIC LOAD ADDITIONS INCLUDED IN THE**
10 **FORECAST?**

11 A. Yes. In its February 8, 2023 Order in Cause No. 45773, the Commission approved
12 the Section 24 agreement between CEI South and Kaiser Aluminum Warrick, LLC
13 (“Kaiser”), which allows for Kaiser to connect to CEI South’s electric system in early
14 2024. This addition amounts to [REDACTED]

15 Q. **DO YOU EXPECT ANY LARGE LOAD REDUCTIONS IN THE MARGIN**
16 **FORECAST?**

17 A. No. As mentioned earlier in my testimony, CEI South has a designated Key Account
18 Manager (“KAM”) that serves as the single point of contact for each Large Electric
19 customer. These KAMs are in regular contact with CEI South’s Large Electric customer
20 to discuss load changes and to ensure customers’ energy needs are being met. At this
21 time, CEI South is not aware of any Large Electric customer planning a large load
22 reduction.

23 XI. **DEMAND RESPONSE (“DR”) AND AGGREGATION**

24 Q. **PLEASE DESCRIBE CEI SOUTH’S EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL**
25 **DR PROGRAMS.**

26 A. CEI South offers two DR programs: (1) the DLC program, for residential and
27 commercial customers, which uses switches; and (2) the Smart Cycle program which
28 is residential only and uses smart thermostats. The DLC program, which was initially
29 launched as a residential program and was later expanded to commercial customers,
30 offers a switch on air conditioners, heat pumps, and electric water heaters. The

1 program produces demonstrable DR during emergency response events. As
2 technology has advanced DR opportunities, the DLC Rider (“Rider DLC”) is being
3 phased out and replaced by a smart thermostat DR program called Smart Cycle, which
4 was launched in 2018.

5 **Q. WHY ARE SWITCHES BEING PHASED OUT?**

6 A. The summer cycler switches have been in the field since as early as 1992 and rely on
7 a one-way communication to switch devices on and off. As software updates have
8 been released by vendors, we have experienced testing failures where devices are
9 not responding, which leads to certain types of risk if this occurs during a summer
10 cycler MISO event; specifically, devices could either not respond to an event or turn
11 the customer’s air conditioner off without turning it back on after the event. The smart
12 thermostat offers advantages over switches, which include, but are not limited to: an
13 approximate 400% increase in demand savings during an event; real-time
14 measurement of events decreasing the need for loggers to be placed on meters with
15 switches; and the capability of increasing the number of seasons in which DR events
16 can be called.

17 **Q. HOW CAN CUSTOMERS PARTICIPATE IN SMART CYCLE?**

18 A. Existing DLC customers can receive a smart thermostat at no cost to them and receive
19 the same bill credit as a DLC customer. This is a direct install option in which the switch
20 is removed from the equipment at the same time the thermostat is installed. Customers
21 with existing Wi-Fi smart thermostats can enroll in the Bring Your Own Thermostat
22 (“BYOT”) program and receive a monthly bill credit.

23 **Q. HOW MANY CUSTOMERS ARE ENROLLED IN RIDER DLC AND SMART CYCLE?**

24 A. We have 24,240 customers enrolled in Rider DLC and 6,545 customers, with 7,764
25 devices, enrolled in Smart Cycle. Notably, the Smart Cycle program allows customers
26 to enroll more than one device; hence the delta between number of customers and
27 devices enrolled in the program.

1 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE CEI SOUTH'S EXISTING INTERRUPTIBLE CONTRACT**
2 **RIDER ("RIDER IC") AND INTERRUPTIBLE OPTION RIDER ("RIDER IO")**
3 **PROGRAMS.**

4 A. Rider IC is applicable to any customer on rate schedule Large Power Service ("Rate
5 LP") or High Load Factor Service ("Rate HLF") who can provide no less than 1000 kVa
6 of interruptible demand during peak periods. Service under Rider IC requires a five-
7 year contract. Customers receiving service under rates Demand General Service
8 ("Rate DGS"), Municipal Levee Authority Service ("Rate MLA"), Off-Season Service
9 ("Rate OSS"), Rate LP, or Rate HLF with an interruptible load that exceeds 100 kW
10 are eligible for Rider IO. Service under Rider IO requires a one-year contract.

11 **Q. HAS CEI SOUTH WORKED WITH THE OVERSIGHT BOARD ("OSB") ON**
12 **CHANGES TO RIDER IC AND RIDER IO?**

13 A. Yes, pursuant to the 45387 Settlement Agreement, CEI South has been collaborating
14 with the OSB to update Rider IC and Rider IO. Many of the proposed changes to Rider
15 IC and Rider IO are driven by changes proposed or recommended by OSB members,
16 to include, but not limited to, lowering the applicability for Rider IC from 1,000 kVA to
17 100 kW, decreasing the contract term from five years to two years for Rider IC and
18 increasing the contract term from one year to two years for Rider IO; decreasing the
19 interruption duration from eight to four hours; and basing the penalty customers
20 receive for failure to interrupt on the costs incurred by CEI South. Additional changes
21 include revising the language related to communication preferences, changing it from
22 telephone to also allow text or email notifications if so designated by the customer.

23 **Q. HOW MANY CEI SOUTH ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENTLY PARTICIPATE IN**
24 **RIDERS IC AND IO DR PROGRAMS?**

25 A. CEI South does not have any customers participating in Riders IC and IO DR programs
26 registered with MISO.

27 **Q. DOES CEI SOUTH HAVE ANY CUSTOMERS CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN THE**
28 **MISO DEMAND RESPONSE ("DR") RIDER ("RIDER DR")?**

29 A. No.

1 **Q. WHY IS CEI SOUTH PROPOSING CHANGES TO THE RIDER DR?**

2 A. CEI South's current Rider DR only allows for a customer to participate in Emergency
3 Demand Response ("EDR") or Demand Response Resource ("DRR") Type 1;
4 however, CEI South remains committed to providing DR optionality to its customers
5 who have inquired about additional DR optionality, namely for DRR Type 2. To that
6 end, CEI South evaluated Rider DR and is proposing updates to better align with
7 current MISO market offerings. Currently, CEI South does not have a direct
8 mechanism for customers with qualifying behind the meter generation ("BTMG") to
9 participate in the MISO market as DRR Type 2 and potentially respond to market
10 signals and collect revenues in the Day-Ahead and Real-Time MISO Markets. While
11 customers with a BTMG could elect DRR Type 1, it would not fully optimize the value
12 of their resource in the MISO market. By allowing qualifying existing or prospective
13 BTMG customers to participate in the MISO market as DRR Type 2, CEI South is
14 providing those customers with an opportunity to supplement their revenue stream and
15 support grid operations. Petitioner's Witness Rice summarizes the specific Rider DR
16 tariff changes.

17 **Q. IS CEI SOUTH PROPOSING NEW DR PROGRAMS?**

18 A. Yes. CEI South is proposing an Aggregation Demand Response Rider ("Rider ADR")
19 that will be administered by a third-party aggregator. CEI South is also proposing a
20 Thermostat Load Control Rider ("Rider TLC"). Rider ADR will be promoted to
21 customers by an aggregator who will use marketing in addition to active recruitment of
22 customers into the program. The recruitment process will generally entail meeting with
23 customers to explain their energy use, conducting a facility assessment, and the
24 drafting of a financial and technical proposal for customers to consider when entering
25 into a contract with the aggregator. Rider TLC will be marketed to customers using
26 various marketing strategies and cross-promotion through other programs such as
27 Residential Marketplace.

28 **Q. WILL THE AGGREGATION TARIFF BENEFIT CUSTOMERS?**

29 A. Yes. Aggregators are uniquely equipped to recruit customers to participate in DR
30 programs by offering a personalized energy plan based on the customer's specific
31 needs based on customer type such as commercial office buildings, public school
32 systems, and steel manufacturing. Aggregators can also provide customized load
33 control strategies based on the specific needs of the customer. This allows further

1 insight into how customers use energy than just by looking at total load. Another added
2 benefit to both customers and CEI South is that aggregators often have the metering
3 and controls technology to allow the customer to see and manage their load reduction
4 in real time. This provides the customer with maximum flexibility to make decisions on
5 what they can curtail and still keep certain equipment operational during peak events.
6 Lastly, by pooling DR across many customers and industries, this provides a natural
7 hedge to shield customers from penalties due to non-performance. The real-time
8 monitoring provides customers with support from operations centers to troubleshoot
9 DR achievement level by customer. Adding this tariff drives multiple benefits to
10 customers and is consistent with requests from stakeholders.

11 **Q. WILL AGGREGATION BENEFIT THE COMPANY?**

12 A. Yes. Aggregation allows CEI South to manage peak demand during MISO emergency
13 events, which relieves stress on the system and thereby increases overall system
14 reliability.

15 **Q. WHY IS CEI SOUTH ADDING RIDER TLC?**

16 A. As CEI South phases out Rider DLC, the focus shifts to achieving an increased level
17 of DR using smart thermostats versus switches. Rider TLC allows CEI South to expand
18 the use of smart thermostat DR beyond a summer cooling resource and allow CEI
19 South to offer spring and fall DR with an increase in the number of months customers
20 are eligible for monthly bill credits and flexibility to increase the bill credit to attract
21 more participation.

22 **XII. CONCLUSION**

23 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

24 A. Yes, it does.

VERIFICATION

I affirm under penalties for perjury that the foregoing representations are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.

SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC
COMPANY D/B/A CENTERPOINT ENERGY
INDIANA SOUTH



Justin L. Forshey
Director, Energy Solutions and Business
Development – Midwest

Date 11/28/2023