FILED December 2, 2021 INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

STATE OF INDIANA

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

VERIFIED PETITION OF INDIANA GAS)
COMPANY, INC. D/B/A CENTERPOINT ENERGY)
INDIANA NORTH FOR: (1) APPROVAL OF AND A)
CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND)
NECESSITY FOR FEDERALLY MANDATED)
NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION)
AND STORAGE PROJECTS (THE "COMPLIANCE)
PROJECTS"), AND THE COSTS THEREOF,)
RELATED TO PETITIONER'S COMPLIANCE))
WITH VARIOUS FEDERALLY MANDATED)
REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO NATURAL GAS)
PIPELINE SAFETY AND INTEGRITY; (2))
APPROVAL OF PETITIONER'S 5-YEAR PLAN)
FOR TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND)
STORAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS)
PURSUANT TO IND. CODE CH. 8-1-39 ("TDSIC)
PLAN") (AND FOR COMPLIANCE PROJECTS, IN)
THE EVENT AND TO THE EXTENT THE)
COMMISSION CONCLUDES THAT SUCH)
PROJECTS DO NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS) CAUSE NO. 45611
OF IND. CODE CH. 8-1-8.4); (3) AUTHORIZE) CAUSE NO. 43011
TDSIC TREATMENT AS PROVIDED IN IND.)
CODE CH. 8-I-39 FOR THE NATURAL GAS)
TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE)
SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS (AND THE COSTS)
THEREOF) SET FORTH IN PETITIONER'S TDSIC)
PLAN; (4) APPROVAL OF PETITIONER'S USE OF)
ITS COMPLIANCE AND SYSTEM)
IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENT ("CSIA"))
MECHANISM AND RELATED ACCOUNTING)
DEFERRALS, PURSUANT TO IND. CODE CHS. 8-)
1-8.4 AND 8-I-39, FOR THE TIMELY RECOVERY)
AND DEFERRAL OF COSTS RELATED TO SUCH)
COMPLIANCE AND TRANSMISSION,)
DISTRIBUTION AND STORAGE PROJECTS)
(INCLUDING FINANCING COSTS INCURRED)
DURING CONSTRUCTION); AND (5) APPROVAL)
OF OTHER RELATED RATEMAKING RELIEF)
AND TARIFF PROPOSALS CONSISTENT WITH)
IND. CODE CHS. 8-1-8.4 AND 8-1-39)

INDIANA OFFICE OF UTILITY CONSUMER COUNSELOR

PUBLIC'S EXHIBIT NO. 1 – TESTIMONY OF OUCC WITNESS HEATHER R. POOLE

December 2, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey M. Reed

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INDIANA GAS COMPANY, INC. D/B/A CENTERPOINT ENERGY INDIANA NORTH CAUSE NO. 45611 TESTIMONY OF OUCC WITNESS HEATHER R. POOLE

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

1	Q:	Please state your name and business address.
2	A:	My name is Heather R. Poole, and my business address is 115 West Washington
3		Street, Suite 1500 South, Indianapolis, IN 46204.
4	Q:	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
5	A:	I am employed by the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor ("OUCC") as
6		the Assistant Director of the Natural Gas Division. I have worked as a member of the
7		OUCC's Natural Gas Division since December of 2010. For a summary of my
8		educational and professional experience, as well as my preparation for this case,
9		please see the Appendix attached to my testimony.
10	Q:	What are your recommendations?
11	A:	I recommend approval of Indiana Gas Company, Inc. d/b/a CenterPoint Energy
12		Indiana North's ("CEI North" or "Petitioner") use of the Compliance and System
13		Improvement Adjustment ("CSIA") rate adjustment mechanism for timely recovery
14		of 80% of the federally mandated costs of the Compliance Projects and the capital
15		costs and TDSIC costs of the TDSIC Projects, including financing costs incurred
16		during construction, with a few adjustments. I recommend changes to CEI North's
17		Weighted Average Cost of Capital calculation used in both the Compliance
18		Component and TDSIC Component of the CSIA mechanism. I recommend
19		Petitioner collect the CSIA charge from residential customers via a volumetric rate
20		instead of a fixed monthly charge. I also recommend deferral of 20% of the federally

mandated costs of the Compliance Projects and the capital costs and TDSIC costs of the TDSIC Projects, and interim deferrals of such costs, until such costs are reflected in Petitioner's retail rates. I recommend various approvals of CEI North's other requests, as discussed below.

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In addition to my testimony, OUCC witness Brien R. Krieger discusses CEI North's request for approval of a certificate of public convenience and necessity ("CPCN") for the federally mandated projects contained within CEI North's petition. Mr. Krieger also discusses CEI North's request for a 5-year plan for transmission, distribution, and storage system improvements pursuant to Ind. Code ch. 8-1-39.

II. COMPLIANCE AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM

10 **Q: Describe Petitioner's request to continue use of the current CSIA mechanism.**11 A: In this Cause, CEI North is requesting accounting authority starting January 1, 2022
12 for, and subsequent recovery of, costs specific to the proposed Compliance Projects
13 under Ind. Code § 8-1-8.4 ("Compliance Statute") and the 5-Year TDSIC Plan
14 Projects under Ind. Code § 8-1-39 ("TDSIC Statute").

CEI North is requesting recovery of 80% of approved federally mandated costs and approved capital expenditures and TDSIC costs via the CSIA mechanism and deferral of the remaining 20% for subsequent recovery in a base rate case, including costs associated with:

- Capital investments in eligible projects, both completed and under construction.
- Financing costs on projects under construction,
- Post-in-service carrying costs ("PISCC"),
- Projected and annualized property tax and depreciation expense, and

• Amortization of deferred depreciation expense and PISCC.

CEI North is also requesting interim depreciation and PISCC deferrals and subsequent recovery of deferred amounts via the CSIA mechanism.

Both the Compliance Statute and the TDSIC Statute allow for the timely recovery of 80% of the approved costs through a periodic retail rate adjustment mechanism, with the remaining 20% being deferred and subsequently recovered by the Company as part of its next general base rate case.

Q: Has CEI North used this methodology in the past?

Yes. As previously approved by prior order in Cause No. 44429, Petitioner's CSIA charges have both a Compliance Component and a TDSIC Component. (CEI North's original 7-Year Plan was filed under Cause No. 44430 but was consolidated for hearing purposes with CEI South's original 7-Year Plan under Cause No. 44429. A single order issued in Cause No. 44429 on August 27, 2014, approved both Plans. CEI North's first TDSIC tracker filing was filed under Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-1.)

A. Compliance Component

A:

A:

Q: How does the federal mandate statute define eligible costs?

Ind. Code § 8-1-8.4-4(a) defines eligible federally mandated costs as "costs that an energy utility incurs in connection with a compliance project, including capital, operating, maintenance, depreciation, tax or financing costs." I have reviewed the costs CEI North proposes to include in the Compliance Component of the CSIA mechanism, and all costs comply with the federal mandate statute. OUCC witness Krieger discusses whether all of CEI North's federally mandated projects are eligible under the federal mandate statute.

1 Q: What Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") will CEI North use in the 2 **Compliance Component schedules?** 3 A: CEI North witness Fleig states: "The WACC utilized in the Compliance Component 4 will be the rate approved in CEI North's last base rate case." (Petitioner's Exhibit 5 No. 4, page 11, lines 5-6.) The Compliance Statute states in Ind. Code § 8-1-8.4-6 7(c)(2): 7 Twenty percent (20%) of the approved federally mandated costs, 8 including depreciation, allowance for funds used during construction, 9 and post in service carrying costs, based on the overall cost of capital 10 most recently approved by the commission, shall be deferred and 11 recovered by the energy utility as part of the next general rate case 12 filed by the energy utility with the commission. (*Emphasis* added.) 13 At the current time, the overall cost of capital most recently approved by the Indiana 14 Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") is the same cost of capital as 15 approved in CEI North's last base rate case in Cause No. 45468. The same will hold 16 true in Cause No. 45611 TDSIC-1 in that no other weighted average cost of capital 17 will be approved by the Commission at the time Cause No. 45611 TDSIC-1 is filed. 18 However, the weighted average cost of capital will be updated in Cause No. 45611 19 TDSIC-1 and will then represent the overall cost of capital most recently approved 20 by the Commission. Therefore, it should be used in TDSIC-2 as the weighted average 21 cost of capital in the Compliance Component of CEI North's TDSIC-2 filing. The 22 same should hold true for all future TDSIC filings in that the Compliance Component 23 should be updated to reflect the prior TDSIC weighted average cost of capital. 24 Q: Has the Commission ruled on this issue in the past? 25 A: Yes. In Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-2 the OUCC made the same argument. In that 26 Cause, the Commission found:

1 ...Petitioner should update its WACC in each CSIA filing...We see 2 no reason that Petitioner should not be required to use the WACC 3 'most recently approved' by the Commission when determining the 4 amounts to be recovered and deferred...Requiring the use of an 5 updated WACC serves to ensure Petitioner neither over-collects nor 6 under-collects approved costs by more accurately matching the utility 7 investment to the regulatory capitalization supporting that 8 investment. It is also consistent with the other Commission decisions 9 under Ind. Code ch. 8-1-8.4; other capital trackers, such as those 10 under Ind. Code § 8-1-2-6.8; and Petitioner's calculation of its 11 revenue requirement related to its TDSIC projects. Therefore, we find 12 that Petitioner should apply an updated WACC, employing the return 13 on common equity established in the most recent base rate case, in its 14 revenue requirement calculation. 15 (Cause No. 44430, TDSIC-2, Final Order, pages 9-10.) 16 I recommend CEI North use the WACC as approved in the most recent base rate case 17 in Cause No. 45468 for its TDSIC-1 filing. In TDSIC-2 and each TDSIC filing going 18 forward, I recommend CEI North update the WACC in the Compliance Component 19 to the most recent approved WACC from the TDSIC Component, as ordered by the 20 Commission in Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-2. 21 Q: Will CEI North include incremental Operations and Maintenance ("O&M") 22 expenses in its Compliance Component relating to PHMSA requirements? 23 No. CEI North witness Fleig states: "Not at this time. In the event recovery is later A: 24 sought of incremental O&M expense that would otherwise qualify as Compliance 25 Projects, a request will be submitted under a new petition filed pursuant to the Compliance Statute." (Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, page 11, line 24 to page 12, line 1.) 26 27 Q: Will CEI North include the remaining unrecovered balance of O&M expenses 28 that has been deferred for later recovery through the CSIA pursuant to Cause 29 No. 44430? 30 Yes. CEI witness Fleig states: "[t]he next two CSIA filings will include recovery of A: 31 the remaining unrecovered deferred O&M expenses from 44430 CSIA." (Petitioner's

1		Exhibit No. 4, page 20, lines 23-24.) I have no objection to CEI North including the
2		unrecovered deferred O&M expenses in the first two CSIA filings in Cause No.
3		45611.
4 5 6	Q:	As part of Petitioner's prior Pipeline Safety Adjustment filings, were there any compliance filings related to pipeline safety and/or infrastructure replacement required?
7	A:	Yes. Prior to TDSIC-1 in Cause No. 44430, Petitioner was required to file quarterly
8		replacement program filings under Cause No. 43298. In Cause No. 44430, TDSIC-
9		1, Petitioner requested authorization to file the same replacement program
10		compliance filings under the TDSIC tracker case (Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-X), with
11		each April TDSIC filing, instead of under Cause No. 43298, in order to allow
12		Petitioner to include a full calendar year of information. The OUCC recommended
13		approval of this request, and the Commission granted approval in its final order in
14		Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-1 on January 14, 2015, pages 10-11.
15	Q:	Did CEI North include the associated compliance filing in this Cause?
16	A:	Yes. Petitioner's witness Hoover has included a copy of the replacement program
17		filing in this Cause as Petitioner's Exhibit No. 2, Attachment SAH-8. Mr. Hoover
18		states: "In addition, Petitioner's Exhibit No. 2, Attachment SAH-8
19		(CONFIDENTIAL): BSCI Report is provided to describe additional individual BSC
20		work order detail comparing estimated and actual main installation and retirement
21		footages, service installations and retirement counts, and costs." (Petitioner's Exhibit
22		No. 2, page 18, lines 11-15.) I recommend CEI North continue to provide these
23		reports with each April TDSIC filing in order to allow Petitioner to include a ful
24		calendar year of information.

B. TDSIC Component

1	Q:	How does the TDSIC statute define eligible costs?
2	A:	Ind. Code § 8-1-39-7 defines eligible TDSIC costs as:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		 the following costs incurred with respect to eligible transmission, distribution and storage system improvements incurred both while the improvements are under construction and post in service: Depreciation expenses. Operation and maintenance expenses. Extensions and replacements to the extent not provided for through depreciation, in the manner provided for in Ind. Code § 8-1.5-3-8. Property taxes. Pretax returns.
13		I have reviewed the costs CEI North proposes to include in the TDSIC Component
14		of the CSIA mechanism, and all costs comply with the TDSIC statute. OUCC witness
15		Krieger discusses whether all of CEI North's TDSIC projects are eligible under the
16		TDSIC statute.
17	Q:	What WACC will CEI North use in the TDSIC Component?
18	A:	CEI North witness Fleig states: "The WACC utilized in the TDSIC Component will
19		be based upon the most recent actual calendar year ended capital structure."
20		(Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, page 11, lines 6-7.)
21		The TDSIC Statute states in Ind. Code § 8-1-39-13(a):
22 23 24 25 26 27		For purposes of calculating the TDSIC costs of a public utility, the commission shall determine an appropriate pretax return for the public utility. In determining the appropriate pretax return, the commission may consider the following factors: (1) The current state and federal income tax rates. (2) The public utility's capital structure.
28 29 30 31 32		(3) The actual cost rates for the public utility's long term debt and preferred stock.(4) The public utility's cost of common equity determined by the commission in the public utility's most recent general rate proceeding.

1		(5) Other information that the commission determines is necessary.
2	Q:	Has the Commission ruled on this issue in the past?
3	A:	Yes. In Cause No. 44429, the Commission found: "we find Petitioners shall use
4		an updated capital structure in the calculation of the TDSIC Plan revenue
5		requirement with each six-month CSIA filing." (Cause No. 44429, Final Order, page
6		24.)
7		I recommend updates to the capital structure for the TDSIC Component be
8		as of the date of valuation of the utility's expenditures for which it is seeking
9		ratemaking treatment. The capital structure should be updated with each six-month
10		filing to accurately calculate the weighted average cost of capital, as ordered in Cause
11		No. 44429. The cost of equity should remain constant from the last general rate case
12		in Cause No. 45468.
13 14	Q:	Is Petitioner proposing any recovery of rural extension costs within this TDSIC Plan?
15	A:	Yes. Petitioner's Exhibit No. 2, Attachment SAH-3 show rural extension costs being
16		included as part of the TDSIC Plan.
17 18	Q:	Does the OUCC have any concern with rural extensions being included in TDSIC filings for recovery?
19	A:	Yes. Historically, utilities have invested in plant to serve new customers between rate
20		cases. The utility then receives a revenue margin from each new customer through
21		existing rates. These existing rates, and the margin per customer, are set in the
22		utility's last base rate case. When those rates are set in the rate case, they include a
23		return on utility plant investment (rate base), depreciation, O&M expenses, and
24		taxes. When a utility adds a new customer, it receives a revenue margin from that

taxes. Essentially, customer growth pays for itself. The utility receives an embedded return on investment, and embedded recovery of depreciation as well as other expenses from each new customer.

0:

A:

When a utility receives a revenue margin from new rural extension customers – and *also* receives, through TDSIC rates, a return on the new plant investment, depreciation, O&M expenses, and taxes – then the utility is receiving a double recovery. New customers are paying the revenue margin for new gas service, and all customers are paying the TDSIC rates for that same investment. Therefore, ratepayers are paying two returns on the same investment, double the depreciation expense, and at least incrementally, excess O&M expenses, and taxes.

Is the OUCC recommending a margin credit for rural extension cost recovery, as has been recommended in other natural gas TDSIC cases?

No. The OUCC advocated for a margin credit in the Northern Indiana Public Service Company LLC ("NIPSCO") TDSIC-1 filing in Cause No. 44403. However, there are differences between CEI North and NIPSCO's investments included for cost recovery within the TDSIC mechanism.

In Cause No. 44403 TDSIC-1 and TDSIC-3, NIPSCO included one hundred percent (100%) of costs relating to rural extensions in the TDSIC filing for recovery. In this Cause, CEI North has only included the cost of main extensions in the TDSIC filing for recovery. CEI North has not included the total investment for services and meters for recovery in the TDSIC filing. CEI North will retain the incremental nongas cost revenue from new customers to offset the investments and costs not included in the TDSIC filing. Therefore, no margin credit is needed at this time. The OUCC reserves the right to review rural extensions in each tracker filing and suggest a

1 margin credit in the future if CEI North changes its methodology of costs included 2 for recovery.

C. Effect of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("TCJA")

- 3 Q: Did the previous CSIA mechanism include a component to pass back credits resulting from the TCJA?
- 5 A: Yes. In Cause No. 44430, CEI North included a calculation to pass back credits
- 6 resulting from the TCJA. In CEI North's most recent base rate case, Cause No.
- 7 45468, CEI North was approved to remove this credit from the CSIA mechanism and
- 8 include it in a separate tax savings credit rider. Therefore, there will no longer be a
- 9 credit included in the CSIA mechanism for the TCJA.

D. Cost Allocation

- 10 Q: What allocation method is CEI North proposing for allocating cost recovery across customer rate classes in the CSIA mechanism?
- 12 A: CEI North is proposing to use the customer class allocation factors approved in CEI
- North's most recent base rate case, Cause No. 45468. The allocation factors are
- shown on page 14 of Petitioner's Exhibit No. 5.
- 15 Q: Do the TDSIC Statute and Compliance Statute specify a cost allocation methodology?
- 17 A: The TDSIC Statute specifies that the petition "must use the customer class revenue
- allocation factor based on firm load approved in the public utility's most recent retail
- base rate case order." The Compliance Statute is silent on the cost allocation method.
- Regarding customer class cost allocation, Petitioner is in compliance with the
- 21 Statutes, and also the Commission Order issued in Cause No. 45468.

E. Rate Design

1	Q:	What is CEI North's CSIA rate design proposal?
2	A:	CEI North's witness Tieken states: "The Company proposes no changes to the rate
3		design approved in the 44429/44430 Order. Customers receiving service under Rate
4		210 (Residential Sales Service) pay a fixed CSIA charge each month. Customers
5		receiving service under all other Rate Schedules pay a volumetric (per therm) CSIA
6		rate." (Petitioner's Exhibit No. 5, page 12, line 25 to page 13, line 3.)
7	Q:	Does either the TDSIC Statute or the Compliance Statute address rate design?
8	A:	No. Unlike cost allocation, the TDSIC Statute is silent regarding rate design, as is
9		the Compliance Statute. CEI North proposes a rate design much different than agreed
10		to in Settlement and approved by the Commission in the last base rate case (Cause
11		No. 45468.) Since the TDSIC Statute specifies that the customer class revenue
12		allocation factor approved in the last base rate case be used for TDSIC cost recovery,
13		it is the OUCC's position that the rate design agreed to in the last base rate case also
14		be used for CSIA cost recovery. The cost of service and rate design agreed upon in
15		the most recent Settlement Agreement proposed and approved in the most recent rate
16		case should be used as a benchmark for cost of service and rate design in this Cause,
17		and until the next base rate case.
18 19	Q:	Was a cost-of-service study performed for the last approved CSIA mechanism in Cause No. 44429?
20	A:	No. The last CSIA mechanism was approved by the Commission in Cause No. 44429
21		on August 27, 2014. No cost-of-service study was performed at the time Cause No.
22		44429 was filed with the Commission. At that time, CEI North's last cost-of-service
23		study was completed in conjunction with a base rate case that was approved by the

	Commission in Cause No. 43298 on February 13, 2008, using a test year end of
	December 31, 2006. Six years had passed between the time of that cost-of-service
	study in the rate case approved in 2008 to the time CEI North's previous CSIA
	mechanism was approved in 2014.
Q:	Was a cost-of-service study performed for the currently proposed CSIA mechanism in this Cause?
A:	While not specific to the CSIA mechanism, a cost-of-service study was performed in
	CEI North's base rate case in Cause No. 45468. This rate case used a future test year
	end of December 31, 2021. The currently proposed CSIA mechanism starts in 2022.
	Therefore, the cost-of-service study from Cause No. 45468 is much newer than the
	cost-of-service study performed when the old CSIA mechanism was put into place
	in Cause No. 44430.
Q:	Are residential customers being treated differently than the other customer classes with regard to rate design?
A:	Yes. CEI North proposes to recover CSIA costs from residential customers in a fixed
	monthly charge, and through a volumetric charge from all other customers.
Q:	What was the result of the settled cost-of-service study in Cause No. 45468?
A:	In Cause No. 45468, the following customer classes were assessed a fixed monthly
	charge, as well as a volumetric charge:
	 Rate 210: Residential Sales Service Rate 220: General Sales Service Rate 225: School/Government Transportation Service Rate 229: Natural Gas Vehicle Service Rate 240: Interruptible Sales Service Rate 245: Large General Transportation Service Rate 260: Large Volume Transportation Service
	A: Q: A:

1		These same classes of customers are assessed a CSIA charge through Appendix K:
2		Compliance and System Improvement Adjustment.
3	Q:	Do all residential customers benefit from new pipes, valves, and service lines?
4	A:	Yes, all residential customers benefit from these types of CSIA costs being included
5		for recovery. However, residential customers who use more gas or have more
6		demand on the system should bear more of the cost of those pipes, valves, and service
7		lines, as is done in traditional ratemaking by having customers with higher volumes
8		pay more through a volumetric rate. This methodology is also used for all of CEI
9		North's other rate classes in the CSIA mechanism, who are charged a volumetric
10		rate. The same methodology should apply for residential customers.
11 12	Q:	Did CEI North move closer to a straight-fixed-variable rate design in their last base rate case in Cause No. 45468?
13	A:	Yes. CEI North's monthly residential service charge was increased from \$11.25 to
14		\$16.50 in the last base rate case in Cause No. 45468. CEI North's other fixed monthly
15		charges were also increased for all other rate classes except for Rates 240 and 260.
16		Setting a fixed monthly CSIA charge for residential customers - but using a
17		volumetric charge for all other customers - singles out residential customers and
18		causes inconsistent ratemaking principles between rate classes.
19 20	Q:	Is it equitable to Rate 210 – Residential Sales Service to assess 100% of the CSIA charges as a fixed monthly charge?
21	A:	No. A full cost-of-service study was performed in CEI North's most recent base rate
22		case in Cause No. 45468. Every customer class was represented during the analysis
23		and discussions involved in the evaluation of cost-of-service and rate design
24		principles in Cause No. 45468. As mentioned above, all customer classes had both a

1 fixed monthly charge as well as a volumetric charge assigned to them through the 2 cost-of-service study. It is not equitable to single out one rate class for a different 3 recovery method than that applied to the other classes. For this reason, I recommend 4 the residential customers be charged a volumetric rate similar to the other rate classes 5 in this proceeding. 6 Q: Will CEI North be harmed by charging a volumetric rate to residential 7 customers? 8 No. In each CSIA proceeding, a reconciliation of approved recoveries to actual A: 9 recoveries is performed. If collections from residential customers via a volumetric 10 rate are less than approved, CEI North will include the under-recovery in its CSIA mechanism through the reconciliation process. If collections from residential 11 12 customers via a volumetric rate are more than approved, CEI North will include the 13 over-recovery in its CSIA mechanism through the reconciliation process. 14 Q: Are there any other utilities that recover 100% of costs through a fixed monthly charge for residential customers as CEI North is proposing here? 15 16 A: No. No other natural gas utilities with a TDSIC charge recover 100% of costs through 17 a fixed monthly charge for residential customers. (Southern Indiana Gas and Electric 18 Company d/b/a CenterPoint Energy Indiana South ("CEI South") has proposed to 19 recover 100% of costs through a fixed monthly charge for residential customers in 20 Cause No. 45612.) Only one electric utility, CEI South recovers a portion of its costs 21 through a fixed monthly charge for residential customers. Per the Final Order in 22 Cause No. 44910: 23 The Settling Parties agreed that in TDSIC-1, for customers served 24 under Rate Schedules RS, B, and SGS, distribution-related costs will 25 be recovered via a per customer charge up to a cap of \$0.50 per 26 customer per month. The cap on the monthly fixed TDSIC charge will

1 grow by \$0.50 per customer in each semi-annual filing (e.g., TDSIC-2 2 would be capped at \$1.00 per customer per month), with the overall 3 distribution-related fixed TDSIC charge not to exceed \$7.00 per 4 customer per month by the end of the seven-year plan period. 5 Distribution-related TDSIC costs exceeding the applicable cap, and 6 all transmission-related TDSIC costs, will be included in the energy 7 charge (per kWh). 8 (Cause No. 44910, Final Order, page 12.) 9 No other electric utilities recover TDSIC costs through a fixed monthly charge for 10 residential customers. F. Variances 11 Q: Will CEI North calculate variances in each CSIA filing? 12 A: Yes. CEI North will calculate the variances using the same set of schedules as was 13 used in Cause No. 44430. The over- or-under recovery variance will be calculated 14 by comparing actual recoveries to approved recoveries from a prior CSIA filing for 15 the same period. Variances will be specifically identified by rate class to ensure 16 customers are only paying for the costs allocated and approved for recovery from 17 that Rate Schedule. 18 Are there any over- or under-recovery variances left over from Cause No. Q: 19 44430? 20 Yes. Petitioner's witness Tieken states: The Company proposes to include the over- or under-recovery 21 22 variances resulting from CSIA rates in place from the 44430 TDSIC-23 13 and 44430 TDSIC-14 periods in the first semi-annual filing in this 24 Cause. The Company considered filing a TDSIC-15 under Cause No. 25 44430 to reconcile the over- or under-recovery variances resulting 26 from 44430 TDSIC-13, and file a TDSIC-16 under Cause No. 44430 27 to reconcile variances resulting from 44430 TDSIC-14, but decided it 28 was more administratively efficient to include the variances in the 29 first semi-annual tracker filing under this Cause.

1 (Petitioner's Exhibit No. 5, page 12, lines 10-16.) 2 The OUCC agrees with this methodology of using the first semi-annual tracker filing 3 under this Cause to reconcile the over- or under-recovery variances from Cause Nos. 4 44430 TDSIC-13 and TDSIC-14. **G.** Proposed Procedural Schedule What procedural schedule does CEI North propose for its periodic CSIA 5 Q: 6 filings? 7 Consistent with Cause No. 44430, CEI North will file its CSIA petitions every six A: 8 months on October 1 and April 1 each year, with new rates becoming effective for 9 the six-month periods beginning January 1 and July 1, respectively. This schedule 10 has worked well for the OUCC in the past, and I recommend approval of the 11 continued use of this schedule. H. Adjustment to Authorized Net Operating Income for GCA Purposes 12 Q: Did Petitioner request an adjustment to authorized net operating income for the Gas Cost Adjustment ("GCA")? 13 14 A: Yes. Petitioner's witness Fleig states: "Schedule 9 calculates the after-tax return on 15 investments that will be added to the authorized NOI by multiplying the net new 16 capital investment by the after-tax WACC." (Petitioner's Exhibit No. 4, page 23, 17 lines 6-8.) 18 Q: Do you agree with Petitioner's methodology of the adjustment to authorized net 19 operating income for the GCA? Yes. This is the same methodology used in Cause No. 44430. 20 A:

III. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

1 2	Q:	What are your recommendations regarding CEI North's requested CSIA mechanism?
3	A:	I recommend approval of CEI North's use of the CSIA mechanism for timely
4		recovery of 80% of the Compliance Projects and TDSIC Projects and deferral of 20%
5		of Compliance Projects and TDSIC Projects to the next base rate case, with the
6		following adjustments:
7 8 9 10 11		1) Relating to the Compliance Component, CEI North use the WACC as approved in the most recent base rate case in Cause No. 45468 for its TDSIC-1 filing. In TDSIC-2 and each TDSIC filing going forward, CEI North update the WACC in the Compliance Component to the most recently approved WACC from the TDSIC Component.
12 13 14 15		2) Relating to the TDSIC Component, CEI North update its capital structure as of the date of valuation of the utility's expenditures for which it is seeking ratemaking treatment, with the cost of equity remaining constant from the last general rate case in Cause No. 45468.
16 17		3) Relating to rate design, residential customers be charged a volumetric rate similar to the other rate classes.
18		I also recommend:
19 20		 Approval of proposed costs to be recovered through the Compliance Component and the TDSIC Component.
21 22		2) Approval of CEI North's request to include the unrecovered deferred O&M expenses in the first two CSIA tracker filings.
23 24		3) CEI North continue to provide the replacement program filings with each April TDSIC filing.
25		4) Approval of the cost allocation factors proposed by CEI North.
26 27		5) Using the first semi-annual tracker filing under this Cause to reconcile the over-or under-recovery variances from Cause No. 44430 TDSIC-13 and TDSIC-14.
28		6) Approval of the proposed procedural schedule for future tracker filings.

- 1 7) Approval of CEI North's methodology of the adjustment to authorized net operating income for the GCA mechanism.
- 3 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
- 4 A: Yes.

APPENDIX TO TESTIMONY OF OUCC WITNESS HEATHER R. POOLE

Q: Describe your educational background and experience.

A:

I graduated from the School of Business at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting in May 2001, and a Master of Science Degree in Accounting in May 2002. From September 2002 through September 2010, I worked for London Witte Group, LLC, a CPA firm in Indianapolis, Indiana, as a Senior Staff Accountant. I prepared and reviewed individual, corporate, not-for-profit, property and payroll tax returns; prepared compilations, reviews, and audit reports in compliance with GAAP for a variety of utility companies and not-for-profit organizations; prepared depreciation schedules; and guided clients through year-end accounting processes, including preparation and review of adjusting entries. I prepared and reviewed Gas Cost Adjustment ("GCA") petitions, as well as annual reports filed with the Commission for natural gas companies within the State of Indiana. I also prepared rate case exhibits and schedules filed with the Commission on behalf of various gas utility clients.

In December 2010, I began my employment with the OUCC as a Utility Analyst II. In October 2012, I was promoted to Senior Utility Analyst. In February 2017, I was promoted to Assistant Director of the Natural Gas Division. My current responsibilities include reviewing and analyzing rate cases filed by Indiana natural gas, electric and water utilities with the Commission. I also review GCAs, special contracts, tariff, financing, certificate of public necessity, pipeline safety

1 adjustment, gas demand side management, alternative regulatory plan, 7-Year Plan, 2 Federal Mandated Cost Adjustment Tracker, and TDSIC Tracker cases for natural 3 gas utilities. 4 In May 2016, I passed the Certified Public Accountant ("CPA") Exam and 5 obtained my CPA license in June 2016. While employed at the OUCC, I completed 6 NARUC's Utility Rate School hosted by the Institute of Public Utilities at Michigan 7 State University and the Institute of Public Utilities Advanced Regulatory Studies 8 Program at Michigan State University. I am also a member of the Indiana CPA 9 Society. 10 Q: Have you previously testified before the Commission? 11 Yes. I have testified in GCAs, rate cases, TDSIC tracker cases, Federally Mandated A: 12 Cost Adjustment cases, 7-Year Plan cases, tariff, gas demand side management, 13 decoupling, and special contract cases involving gas and water utilities. I also 14 provided extensive testimony in the Commission's investigation into the existing 15 GCA procedures and schedules. 16 Q: What review and analysis have you conducted to prepare your testimony? 17 A: I reviewed the petition, testimony, exhibits, and supporting documentation 18 submitted in this Cause. I participated in a pre-filing meeting with Petitioner's 19 representatives to discuss this case. I have participated in all of Petitioner's prior 20 CSIA mechanism cases, and reviewed the Commission's Orders in Cause No. 21 44429, and Cause Nos. 44430 TDSIC-1 through TDSIC-14.

AFFIRMATION

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

Heather R Poole

Heather R. Poole
Assistant Director-Natural Gas Division
Indiana Office of
Utility Consumer Counselor
45611
CenterPoint Energy North

12 2 2.

Date

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a copy of the foregoing OUCC'S TESTIMONY OF HEATHER R.

POOLE has been served upon the following counsel of record in the captioned proceeding by electronic service on December 2, 2021.

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