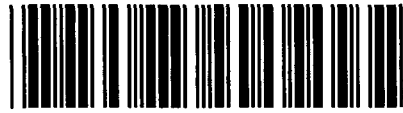




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**PUC DOCKET NO. 49583
SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-19-5243**

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PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
FILING CLERK

**APPLICATION OF CENTERPOINT
ENERGY HOUSTON ELECTRIC, LLC
TO ADJUST ITS ENERGY
EFFICIENCY COST RECOVERY
FACTOR**

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**PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF TEXAS**

PRELIMINARY ORDER

CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC filed an application to adjust its energy-efficiency cost recovery factor (EECRF) for program year 2020 under § 39.905 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (PURA)¹ and 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §§ 25.181 and 25.182. This preliminary order identifies the issues that must be addressed in this proceeding.

The applicant is requesting a 2020 EECRF to recover \$39,085,969. That amount includes the following:²

- (a) \$37,820,991 in projected costs for the energy-efficiency program for 2020;
- (b) \$6,740,169 for a performance bonus based on CenterPoint achieving demand savings in 2018 in excess of its 2018 goal;
- (c) \$550,514 in projected evaluation, measurement, and verification costs;
- (d) \$6,101,507 to be refunded to customers for the over-recovery of 2018 program costs (including \$181,214 in interest on the over-recovery); and
- (e) \$16,536³ for municipalities' rate-case expenses and \$59,266⁴ related to rate-case expenses for CenterPoint in Docket No. 48420,⁵ which was CenterPoint's 2018 EECRF proceeding.

¹ Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util. Code §§ 11.001–66.017 (PURA).

² Application at 2–3 (May 31, 2019).

³ Direct Testimony of Shea A. Richardson at 29.

⁴ *Id.*, Ex. SAR-5 at 5.

⁵ *Application of CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC for Approval of an Adjustment to Its Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Factor*, Docket No. 48420, Order (Dec. 10, 2018).

The effective date of this 2020 EECRF is March 1, 2020.⁶ Accordingly, a final order should be issued in this docket in time to allow this deadline to be met.

CenterPoint's application was filed on May 31, 2019 and referred to the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) on June 3, 2019. CenterPoint was directed, and Commission Staff and other interested persons were permitted, to file by June 13, 2019, a list of issues to be addressed in the docket and also identify any issues not to be addressed and any threshold legal or policy issues that should be addressed.

I. Issues to be Addressed

The Commission must provide to the administrative law judge (ALJ) a list of issues or areas to be addressed in any proceeding referred to SOAH.⁷ After reviewing the pleadings submitted by the parties, the Commission identifies the following issues that must be addressed in this docket:

Application

1. Does the utility's EECRF application comply with 16 TAC § 25.182(d) and contain the testimony and schedules in Excel format with formulas intact as required by 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(10) and address the factors required by 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(11)?

2020 Program Year

2. What is the utility's growth in demand as defined in 16 TAC § 25.181(c)(25) and (44), calculated at source under 16 TAC § 25.181(e)(3)?
3. What are the utility's demand-reduction goal and energy-savings goal for program year 2020 determined under 16 TAC § 25.181(e)?
 - a. Has the utility requested a lower demand-reduction goal under 16 TAC § 25.181(e)(2)? If so, has the utility demonstrated that compliance with the goal specified in 16 TAC § 25.181(e)(1) is not reasonably possible and demonstrated that good cause supports the lower demand-reduction goal proposed by the utility?

⁶ 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(8).

⁷ Tex. Gov't Code § 2003.049(e).

- i. Is the utility requesting in this application a performance bonus for a prior program year for which it has been granted a lowered demand-reduction goal?
 - ii. Were the factors that led to the utility being granted a lowered demand goal for the prior program year similar to the factors that the utility is relying upon to demonstrate that good cause supports the lower demand-reduction goal proposed in this docket? If so, should the Commission consider the utility's prior performance in determining whether to award a lowered demand goal?
- b. Has the utility received any identification notices under 16 TAC § 25.181(u)? If so, has the utility's demand-reduction goal for program year 2020 been properly adjusted to remove any load that is lost because of identification notices submitted to the utility under that rule?
4. Do the total 2020 EECRF costs, excluding evaluation, measurement, and verification costs, municipal rate-case expenses, and any interest amounts applied to under- or over-recoveries, exceed the EECRF cost caps prescribed in 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(7)? If so, did the utility request an exception to the EECRF cost caps under 16 TAC § 25.181(e)(2) and, if so, has the utility demonstrated that compliance with the EECRF cost caps is not reasonably possible and demonstrated that good cause supports the higher EECRF cost caps?
 - a. Is the utility requesting in this application a performance bonus for a prior program year for which it has been granted a higher EECRF cost cap?
 - b. If so, were the factors that led to the utility being granted a higher EECRF cost cap for the prior program year similar to the factors that the utility is relying upon to demonstrate that good cause supports a higher EECRF cost cap in this docket? If so, should the Commission consider the utility's prior performance in determining whether to award a higher EECRF cost cap?
5. What amount of projected costs for the energy-efficiency program should be recovered through the utility's 2020 EECRF?
 - a. Are these costs reasonable estimates of the costs necessary to provide energy-efficiency programs and to meet the utility's goals under 16 TAC § 25.181?

- b. Does the utility currently recover any energy-efficiency costs in its base rates? If so, what is the amount of projected program costs in excess of revenues collected through base rates?
 - c. Are the projected costs of administration and costs of research and development in compliance with the administrative-spending caps in 16 TAC § 25.181(g)? If not, has the utility requested an exception to those caps under 16 TAC § 25.181(e)(2)? If so, has the utility demonstrated that compliance with the administrative-spending cap is not reasonably possible, and that good cause supports the higher administrative-spending cap proposed by the utility?
 - i. Is the utility requesting in this application a performance bonus for a prior program year for which it has been granted a higher administrative-spending cap?
 - ii. If so, were the factors that led to the utility being granted a higher administrative-spending cap for the prior program year similar to the factors that the utility is relying upon to demonstrate that good cause supports the higher administrative-spending cap proposed in this docket? If so, should the Commission consider the utility's prior performance in determining whether to award a higher administrative-spending cap?
 - d. Are the utility's projected annual expenditures for the targeted low-income energy-efficiency program budget for 2020 in compliance with 16 TAC § 25.181(p)?
6. Does the utility include evaluation, measurement, and verification costs assigned to the utility, and have any of these costs already been recovered in a prior EECRF proceeding?

Program Year 2018 Reconciliation

7. Were the costs recovered by the utility through its EECRF for program year 2018 in compliance with PURA § 39.905 and 16 TAC §§ 25.181 and 25.182?
8. Were the costs recovered by the utility through its EECRF for program year 2018 reasonable and necessary to reduce demand growth or energy consumption?
- a. Are the actual costs of administration and costs of research and development for program year 2018 in compliance with the administrative-spending caps in 16 TAC § 25.181(g) or higher spending caps otherwise established by the Commission? If otherwise established by the Commission, in which docket were the higher spending caps established?

- b. Did any costs for program year 2018 result from payments to an affiliate? If so, do those costs meet the requirements for affiliate expenses in PURA § 36.058?
 - c. Does the EECRF application include, as administrative costs or otherwise, EECRF rate-case expenses for the utility's immediately previous EECRF proceeding? If so,
 - i. Do the requested EECRF rate-case expenses comply with 16 TAC § 25.245(b)(1) through (6)?
 - ii. Using the factors in 16 TAC § 25.245(c)(1) through (6), what amount of rate-case expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the utility, if any, does a preponderance of the evidence support?
 - iii. Should any of the utility's rate-case expenses be disallowed under 16 TAC § 25.245(d)? If so, how was the disallowance calculated?
 - iv. What amount, if any, of the utility's rate-case expenses should the Commission award under PURA §§ 36.061(b) and 36.062?
 - d. Does the EECRF application include, as administrative costs or otherwise, any municipality's EECRF rate-case expenses for the immediately previous EECRF proceeding?
 - i. Do the municipality's requested EECRF rate-case expenses comply with 16 TAC § 25.245(b)(1) through (6)?
 - ii. Using the factors of 16 TAC § 25.245(c)(1) through (6), what amount of rate-case expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the municipality, if any, does a preponderance of the evidence support?
 - iii. Should any of the municipality's rate-case expenses be disallowed under 16 TAC § 25.245(d)? If so, how was the disallowance calculated?
 - iv. What amount, if any, of the municipality's rate-case expenses should the Commission award under PURA § 33.023(b) that are not excluded by PURA § 36.062?
9. For each EECRF rate class, what is the amount, if any, of under- or over-recovered EECRF costs under 16 TAC § 25.182 for program year 2018?

- a. Did the utility recover any of its energy-efficiency costs through base rates for program year 2018? If so, what is the actual amount of energy-efficiency revenues collected through base rates under 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(2)?
- b. What was the actual revenue collected through the utility's EECRF for program year 2018?
- c. What were the actual costs that comply with 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(12) of the utility's energy-efficiency programs for program year 2018?
- d. What is the amount of interest applied to the under- or over-recovery for each rate class?

Performance Bonus

10. What were the utility's demand-reduction and energy-reduction goals for program year 2018? If the Commission granted an exception for a lower demand-reduction goal, in what docket was the lower goal established?
11. What is the performance bonus, if any, calculated under 16 TAC § 25.182(e) for program year 2018?
 - a. Did the utility exceed its demand- and energy-reduction goals for program year 2018? If so, by what amounts?
 - b. Did the utility exceed the EECRF cost caps in 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(7)?
 - c. What are the net benefits of the utility's energy-efficiency programs for program year 2018?
 - d. Is a performance bonus requested for program year 2018? If so, for the purposes of calculating the net benefits, do the program costs deducted from the total avoided cost include the previous performance bonus?
 - e. Did the Commission grant a good-cause exception to establish a lower demand-reduction goal, higher administrative-spending cap, or higher EECRF cost cap for the utility for program year 2018? |
 - i. For program year 2018, what factors did the utility rely upon to demonstrate that compliance with its demand-reduction goal, the administrative-spending cap, or the EECRF cost cap was not reasonably possible?

- ii. Has the utility established that the factors the utility relied upon to demonstrate that compliance with the demand-reduction goal, administrative-spending cap, or EECRF cost cap was not reasonably possible have actually occurred?
- iii. What other considerations, if any, should the Commission weigh in determining whether to reduce the utility's performance bonus?⁸
- iv. Should the Commission deny the entire amount of the requested performance bonus? If not, what amount of the utility's requested performance bonus should be approved? In answering this issue, what are the parties' proposed methodologies for Commission approval of a portion of the bonus, and are the calculations and the data upon which any proposed methodologies are based included in the evidentiary record?

EECRF Rate Classes

12. What are the proper EECRF rate classes for the utility's 2020 EECRF?
- a. What retail rate classes were approved in the utility's most recent base-rate proceeding, excluding non-eligible customers? 16 TAC § 25.182(c)(2).
 - b. Has the utility proposed an EECRF for each eligible rate class?
 - c. Has the utility requested a good-cause exception under 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(2) to combine two or more rate classes? If so, for each rate class that is proposed to be combined, does it have fewer than 20 customers, is it similar to the other rate classes, and does it receive services under the same energy-efficiency programs as the other rate classes? Has the utility demonstrated that good cause supports the proposed combining of rate classes?

EECRF Rate Design

13. What is the total cost that should be recovered through the utility's 2020 EECRFs under 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(1)?

⁸ See *Rulemaking Project to Amend Energy Efficiency Rules*, Project No. 39674, Order Adopting Amendments to § 25.181 as Approved at the September 28, 2012 Open Meeting at 75 (Oct. 17, 2012) ("The commission notes that performance bonuses are awarded on a case-by-case basis for utilities that have received good-cause exceptions. The purpose of a performance bonus is to reward exceptional achievement in administering energy efficiency programs and to provide an incentive to a utility to achieve successful energy efficiency programs. However, the commission also notes, as mentioned by Joint Utilities, that a good-cause exception is generally granted by the commission when circumstances outside the utility's control prevent it from meeting the requirements of the rule.").

14. What are the 2020 EECRFs for each rate class calculated under 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(2)?
- a. Are the costs assigned or allocated to rate classes reasonable and compliant with 16 TAC §§ 25.181 and 25.182?
 - i. Are the utility's program costs directly assigned to each EECRF rate class that receives services under the programs to the maximum extent possible in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(2)?
 - ii. Is any bonus allocated in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.182(e)(6)?
 - iii. Are administrative costs, including rate-case expenses and research and development costs, allocated in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.181(g)?
 - iv. If applicable, how are the evaluation, measurement, and verification costs assigned to the rate classes, and is the assignment compliant with PURA § 39.905 and 16 TAC § 25.181(o)(10)?
 - v. Are any under- or over-recovered EECRF costs allocated to the rate classes in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.182(d)(2)?
 - b. Does the utility propose an EECRF for any commercial rate classes as a demand charge? If so, for each such rate class, do the base rates for that class contain demand charges? For each such rate class, should the EECRF for that rate class be an energy charge or a demand charge?
 - c. What is the estimate of billing determinants for the 2020 program?
 - d. What are the most current, available calculated or estimated system losses and line losses for each eligible retail rate class?
 - i. Were these line losses used in calculating the 2020 EECRF charges?
 - ii. Are the calculated or estimated line losses in evidence in this docket?
15. Do the incentive payments for each customer class in program year 2018 comply with 16 TAC § 25.181(f)?

Tariff

16. What tariff schedule should be adopted for the utility in compliance with 16 TAC §§ 25.181 and 25.182?

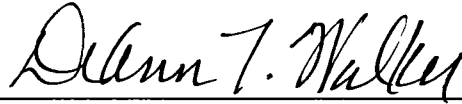
This list of issues is not intended to be exhaustive. The parties and the ALJ are free to raise and address any issues relevant in this docket that they deem necessary, subject to any limitations imposed by the ALJ or by the Commission in future orders issued in this docket. The Commission reserves the right to identify and provide to the ALJ in the future any additional issues or areas that must be addressed, as permitted under Texas Government Code § 2003.049(e).

II. Effect of Preliminary Order

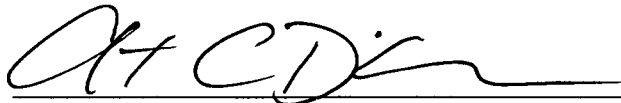
This order is preliminary in nature and is entered without prejudice to any party expressing views contrary to this order before the SOAH ALJ at hearing. The SOAH ALJ, upon his or her own motion or upon the motion of any party, may deviate from this order when circumstances dictate that it is reasonable to do so. Any ruling by the SOAH ALJ that deviates from this order may be appealed to the Commission. The Commission will not address whether this order should be modified except upon its own motion or the appeal of a SOAH ALJ's order. Furthermore, this order is not subject to motions for rehearing or reconsideration.

SIGNED AT AUSTIN, TEXAS the 27th day of June 2019.

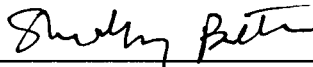
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS



DEANN T. WALKER, CHAIRMAN



ARTHUR C. D'ANDREA, COMMISSIONER



SHELLY BOTKIN, COMMISSIONER