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SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-24-13232 PUC DOCKET NO. 56211

APPLICATION OF CENTERPOINT§BEFORE THE STATE OFFICEENERGY HOUSTON ELECTRIC, LLC§OFFOR AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES§ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

May 8, 2024

Contact: Peggy Sorum CenterPoint Energy, Inc 1005 Congress Avenue, Suite 650 Austin, Texas 78701 Tel No: (512) 397-3077 Fax: (512) 397-3050 peggy.sorum@centerpointenergy.com

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Description

CenterPoint Energy Houston Electric, LLC's Response to the Office of Public U Second Requests for Information	•
Certificate of Service	

• Please note that the discovery responses were prepared under the direction of the sponsors.

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OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-01

QUESTION:

Please provide detailed support for the Long Lead Time Facilities (LLTF) included in allareas of the revenue requirement.

ANSWER:

Please see OPUC-RFI02-01 Attachment 1.xlsx for the support of the LLTF Regulatory Asset included in the revenue requirement.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin/Carla Kneipp

RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS: OPUC-RFI02-01 Attachment 1.xlsx

Pre-tax WACC	Annual	Monthly
Long-term Debt	2.519%	0.210%
Common Equity	5.057%	0.400%
Total	7.575%	D.61D%

PURA 39.918 M&S

PURA 39.918 M&S		•	M&S Above		41	Cumula		Prior Month Curr		Debt		F		Total Monthly	Debt		Equity		Total umulative		Total Cumulative
		Average		Increm O&								Equity			Cumulative		Cumulative				
	M&S Balance	M&S Balance	Test Year Levels		M			Regulatory Asse	t L:	arrying Costs	<u> </u>	Carrying Costs		Carrying Costs	Carrying Costs		arrying Costs	La	rying Costs	кы	ulatory Asset
August-21	S 5.945.341.77	5 -	5 -	\$	-	5	-	\$ -	\$	-	5	-	5	-	\$ -	\$	-	5	-	5	-
September-21	5 9.083.708.79	5 7.514.525.28	5 98,838,484.99	\$	-	5	-	\$-	\$	15.780.50	5	30.058.10	5	45,838.60	\$ 15,780.50	\$	30.058.10	5	45.838.60	\$	45,838.60
October-21	\$ 9,295,848.40	\$ 9,189,778.60	S 120,708,255.88	S	-	\$	-	S 45,838.6) S	19,394.80	S	36,942.47	\$	56,337.27	\$ 35,175.3D	S	67,00D.57	S	102,175.87	\$	102,175.87
November-21	\$ 11,833,522.91	\$ 10,564,685.66	\$ 139,531,446.18	S	-	\$	-	S 102,175.8	7 S	22,40D.41	S	42,067.45	\$	65,D67.86	\$ 57,575.71	S	109,668.02	S	167,243.73	\$	167,243.73
December-21	\$ 15.424.517.12	\$ 13.629.020.01	\$ 148,082,209.28	5	-	\$	-	5 167,243.7	35	28.972.15	5	55.185.05	\$	84,157.20	\$ 86,547.86	5	164.853.07	5	251.400.93	\$	251,400.93
January-22	\$ 20.590.522.71	\$ 18.007.519.91	\$ 158,314,289.62	5	-	\$	-	5 251,400.9	35	38.343.73	5	73.035.68	\$	111,379.41	\$ 124,891.59	5	237.888.75	5	362.780.34	\$	362,780.34
February-22	\$ 18,212,606.91	\$ 19,401,564.81	\$ 161,397,010.35	S	-	\$	-	S 362,78D.3	4 S	41,505.12	S	79,057.38	\$	120,562.50	\$ 166,396.71	S	316,946.13	S	483,342.84	\$	483,342.84
March-22	\$ 22.071.573.38	\$ 20.142.090.15	\$ 155,707,930.17	S	-	\$	-	S 483,342.8	4 S	43.313.41	S	82.501.73	\$	125,815.14	\$ 209,710.12	S	399.447.86	S	609.157.98	\$	609,157.98
April-22	\$ 18.671.196.40	\$ 20.371.384.89	\$ 153,838,420,39	5	-	\$	-	5 609,157.9	35	44.059.14	5	83,922,17	\$	127,981.31	\$ 253,769.26	5	483,370.03	5	737,139,29	\$	737,139.29
May-22	\$ 20.940.102.88	\$ 19.805.649.64	\$ 171,301,638,58	5	-	\$	-	5 737,139,2	ə s	43,139,86	5	82.171.16	\$	125,311.02	\$ 296,909,12	5	565.541.19	5	862.450.31	5	862,450.31
June-22	S 25,057,311.82	S 22,998,707.35	S 184,510,221.57	\$	-	S	-	\$ 862,450.3	1 \$	5D,108.43	S	95,444.63	S	145,553.D6	\$ 347,017.55	S	66D,985.82	S	1,008,003.37	\$	1,008,003.37
July-22	\$ 27,364,457.16	\$ 26,210,884.49	\$ 204,365,550.03	S	-	\$	-	S 1,008,003.31	7 S	57,159.66	S	108,875.55	\$	166,035.21	\$ 4D4,177.21	S	769,861.37	S	1,174,038.58	\$	1,174,038.58
August-22	\$ 34.629.058.34	\$ 30.996.757.75	\$ 213,168,662.16	5	-	\$	-	5 1,174,038.5	35	67.558.67	5	128.683.19	\$	196,241.86	\$ 471,735.88	5	898.544.56	5	1.370.280.44	\$	1,370,280.44
September-22	\$ 36.246.477.22	\$ 35.437.767.78	\$ 243,308,667.43	5	-	\$	-	5 1,370,280.4	45	77.296.90	5	147.232.19	\$	224,529.09	\$ 549,032.78	5	1.045.776.75	5	1.594.809.53	\$	1,594,809.53
October-22	\$ 37,354,258.84	\$ 36,800,368.03	\$ 263,797,156.26	S	-	\$	-	S 1,594,809.5	3 S	8D,629.87	S	153,580.71	\$	234,210.58	\$ 629,662.65	S	1,199,357.46	S	1,829,020.11	\$	1,829,020.11
November-22	\$ 37,151,811.48	\$ 37,253,035.16	\$ 287,918,965.76	S	-	\$	-	S 1,829,020.1	1 S	82,072.32	S	156,328.22	\$	238,400.54	\$ 711,734.97	S	1,355,685.68	S	2,067,420.65	S	2,067,420.65
December-22	5 34.771.997.42	5 35.961.904.45	5 323,689,915.75	\$	-	5	-	\$ 2,067,420.6	5\$	79.861.58	5	152.117.30	5	231,978.88	\$ 791,596.55	\$	1.507.802.98	5	2.299.399.53	5	2,299,399.53
								Total	\$	791.596.55	5	1.507.802.98	5	2,299,399,53							

Total	\$ 791,596.55	5	1,507,802.98	5	2,299,399.53	

PURA 39.918 M&S													Debt		Equity		Total		Total	
		Average	M&S Above	Incremental	Cumulative	Prior Month Cum.		Debt		Equity	•	Total Monthly	Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative	
	M&S Balance	M&S Balance	Test Year Levels	D&M	O&M	Regulatory Asset	¢	arrying Costs	Ċ,	arrying Costs	c	Carrying Costs	Carrying Costs	c	arrying Costs	¢	arrying Costs	Re	egulatory Asset	
January-23	S 38,538,352.31	S 36,655,174.86	S 335,552,492.94	\$ 623,727.00	S 623,727.DD	\$ 2,299,399.53	\$	82,459.52	S	157,065.75	S	239,525.27	\$ 874,D56.D7	\$	1,664,868.73	S	2,538,924.80	S	3,162,651.8D	
February-23	S 39,946,615.29	S 39,242,483.80	S 334,152,860.88	\$-	S 623,727.0D	\$ 3,162,651.8D	\$	89,050.78	S	169,62D.54	S	258,671.32	\$ 963,105.85	\$	1,834,489.27	S	2,797,596.12	S	3,421,323.12	
March-23	5 44.104.601.59	5 42.025.608.44	5 352,854,020.47	\$-	\$ 623,727.00	\$ 3,421,323.12	\$	95,438.56	5	181.787.73	5	277.226.29	\$ 1,058,545.41	\$	2,016,277.00	5	3.074.822.41	5	3,698,549.41	
April-23	5 45.336.130.47	5 44.720.366.03	5 363,938,041.81	\$-	5 623,727.00	\$ 3,698,549.41	\$	101,679.72	5	193.675.66	5	295.355.38	\$ 1,160,225.13	\$	2,209,952.66	5	3.370.177.79	5	3,993,904.79	
May-23	S 47,758,871.47	S 46,547,50D.97	S 347,564,234.61	\$-	S 623,727.DD	\$ 3,993,904.79	\$	106,136.95	S	202,165.62	S	308,302.57	\$ 1,266,362.08	\$	2,412,118.28	s	3,678,48D.36	S	4,302,207.36	
June-23	S 46,080,659.14	S 46,419,765.30	S 330,410,861.3D	\$-	S 623,727.DD	\$ 4,302,207.36	\$	106,516.14	S	202,887.89	S	309,404.03	\$ 1,372,878.22	\$	2,615,006.17	S	3,987,884.39	S	4,611,611.39	
July-23	5 46.728.107.38	5 45.904.383.26	5 332,959,835.00	\$-	5 623,727.00	\$ 4,611,611.39	\$	106,083.59	5	202.063.98	5	308.147.57	\$ 1,478,961.81	\$	2,817,070.15	5	4.296.031.96	5	4,919,758.96	
August-23	s 52.059.090.00	5 49.393.598.69	5 330,729,422.58	\$-	5 623,727.00	\$ 4,919,758.96	\$	114,058.05	5	217.253.43	s	331.311.48	\$ 1,593,019.86	\$	3,034,323.58	s	4.627.343.44	s	5,251,070.44	
September-23	S 55,920,465.00	S 53,989,777.50	S 341,776,182.00	\$-	S 623,727.DD	\$ 5,251,070.44	\$	124,4D5.78	S	236,963.39	S	361,369.17	\$ 1,717,425.64	\$	3,271,286.97	S	4,988,712.61	S	5,612,439.61	
October-23	S 52,868,455.00	S 54,394,46D.00	S 355,912,389.00	\$-	S 623,727.0D	\$ 5,612,439.61	\$	126,014.49	S	240,027.60	S	366,D42.D9	\$ 1,843,440.13	\$	3,511,314.57	S	5,354,754.70	S	5,978,481.7D	
November-23	5 52.896.122.00	5 52.882.288.50	5 374,100,380.00	\$-	5 623,727.00	\$ 5,978,481.70	\$	123,607.62	5	235.443.08	5	359.050.70	\$ 1,967,047.75	\$	3,746,757.65	5	5.713.805.40	5	6,337,532.40	
December-23	5 31.161.482.00	5 42.028.802.00	5 290,081,457.00	\$-	5 623,727.00	\$ 6,337,532.40	\$	101,569.30	5	193.465.34	5	295.034.64	\$ 2,068,617.05	\$	3,940,222.99	5	6.008.840.04	5	6,632,567.04	
						Total	\$	1,277,020.50	\$	2,432,420.01	\$	3,709,440.51	\$ 2,068,617.05	\$	3,940,222.99	\$	B,008,840.04			

 \$
 6,008,840.04
 LLTF Carrying Costs

 \$
 1,584,714.00
 Property Tax

 \$
 7,593,554.04
 GL179049

Source: Regulatory Accounting

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OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-02

QUESTION:

Please refer to the testimony of Kristie L. Colvin at page 864. Regarding the cloud computing deferral request, please explain how this is different from capitalizing the balance and getting recovery in the future, while similar to new assets placed in service subsequent to December 31, 2023.

ANSWER:

As discussed by Ms. Colvin in her testimony, a deferred regulatory asset is being requested for certain cloud computing arrangement costs. The request is different from capitalizing the balance and getting recovery in the future in several regards. First, the request is not for the entirety of the costs, but rather is to defer a portion of the difference between the amount included in base rates and actual amounts incurred. The request also allows either for a reduction of the regulatory asset or creation of a regulatory liability if the actual amounts are less.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-03

QUESTION:

Please provide the contractual agreements between the Company or an affiliate and each consultant it hired to assist in Docket No. 56211, including any consultants who did not file direct testimony.

ANSWER:

Please refer to witness Myles Reynolds confidential workpaper WP-MFR-02-Confidential-Outside Counsel Guidelines_Expert Consulting Engagement Letters and Agreements.pdf. The workpaper contains copies of the agreements between the Company or an affiliate and each consultant hired to assist in Docket 56211.

Attached is a confidential index displaying the page location of each agreement in the above mentioned workpaper.

The attachment is confidential and is being provided pursuant to the Protective Order issue in Docket No. 56211.

SPONSOR:

Brad Tutunjian

RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS:

OPUC RFI02-03 Index for Consulting Agreements (Confidential).xlsx

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-04

QUESTION:

Please confirm or deny that the Company or any parent or affiliate is a member of Edison Electric Institute?

a. If so, how much is the yearly membership expense, and what amount or portion of that expense is attributed to lobbying? Please explain your response.

ANSWER:

CenterPoint Energy, Inc is a member of Edison Electric Institute.

a. The 2023 EEI annual membership for CenterPoint Energy, Inc was \$1,006,705 in total. This amount was paid in December 2022 and recorded as a prepaid with monthly amortization in 2023 split between the Company (\$789,720) and CenterPoint Energy Indiana South Electric (CEI South Electric) (\$216,985). Consistent with Internal Revenue Code requirements, the Regular Activities portion of membership dues (\$685,870 for the Company and \$188,407 for CEI South Electric) includes activities related to influencing legislation and political campaign activity estimated at 13%. Also consistent with Internal Revenue Code requirements, the Industry Issues portion of membership dues (\$68,587 for the Company and \$18,841 for CEI South Electric) includes activities related to influencing legislation and political campaign activity estimated at 20%.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-05

QUESTION:

Please clarify whether the Company's parent company allocates any of its Edison Electric Institute membership dues to the Company.

a. If so, how much is allocated to the Company? Please explain.

ANSWER:

Please see the response to OPUC 02-04 for explanation of how Edison Electric Institute membership dues are paid and recorded and the related impact to the Company.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-06

QUESTION:

Please list all charitable contributions the Company made in 2023. Please also include the name of each organization contributed to and the amount contributed, or estimated to be contributed, to each organization in each year from 2021 through 2024.

ANSWER:

Please see OPUC-RFI02-06 Attachment 1.xlsx for each organization and amount contributed or estimated in each year from 2021 through 2024.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin

RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS: OPUC-RFI02-06 Attachment 1.xlsx CenterPoint Energy

OPUC 02-06 RFI - Charitable Contributions 2021 - 2024

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
1	CENTRAL FORT BEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,000	2021
2	AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FORUM	5,000	2021
3	ASSOCIATION OF CHINESE AMERICAN PROFESSIONALS	2,000	2021
4	BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF BRAZORIA COUNTY	2,500	2021
5	CAREER AND RECOVERY RESOURCE	10,000	2021
6	CENTER FOR HOUSTONS FUTURE	14,000	2021
7	CENTRAL FORT BEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	850	2021
8	CENTRAL HOUSTON, INC	10,000	2021
9	CHANGE HAPPENS	5,000	2021
10	CITY OF ROSENBERG	515	2021
11	CITY OF WEST UNIVERSITY	500	2021
12	GALVESTON BAY FOUNDATION	2,500	2021
13	GALVESTON DAILY NEWS	500	2021
14	GOODWILL HOUSTON	6,500	2021
15	GREATER BRAZORIA COUNTY ASSOCIATION FOR CITIZENS WITH H#	1,545	2021
16	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP	12,000	2021
17	GREATER NORTH HOUSTON YOUTH ALLIANCE	5,000	2021
18	GULF COAST BIRD OBSERVATORY	5,000	2021
19	GULF COAST REGIONAL BLOOD CENTER	10,000	2021
20	HAAM	1,000	2021
21	HERMANN PARK CONSERVANCY	5,000	2021
22	HOUSTON AREA WOMEN'S CENTER	10,000	2021
23	HOUSTON CIVIC EVENTS	10,000	2021
24	HOUSTON FIRST HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	25,000	2021
25		1,100 5.000	2021
26 27	HOUSTON URBAN FORESTRY COUNCIL INTERFAITH MINISTRIES	10,000	2021 2021
27	KIDS UNLIMITED FOUNDATION	7,178	2021
20 29	LA PORTE BAYSHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,500	2021
30	LATIN WOMENS INITIATIVE	3,500	2021
31	LEADERSHIP HOUSTON	2,000	2021
32	MARCH OF DIMES	5,000	2021
33	NORTH CHANNEL AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	3,000	2021
34	NORTH HOUSTON ASSOCIATION	4,000	2021
35	PASADENA LIVESTOCK SHOW & RODEO	865	2021
36	PASADENA STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL	500	2021
37	PATRONS FOR BELLAIRE PARKS	500	2021
38	ROTARY CLUB OF BAYTOWN	2,500	2021
39	ROTARY CLUB OF HUMBLE	500	2021
40	SALVATION ARMY WOMEN'S AUXILLIARY	10,000	2021
41	SERVICE LEAGUE OF BAYTOWN	2,000	2021
42	SOLE' ANA STABLES	52,000	2021
43	TEXAS AFFILIATION OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVIDERS	1,250	2021
44	TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - TRAFFIC OPERATIONS	23,200	2021
45	THE NATURE CONSERVANCY IN TEXAS	2,500	2021
46	THE WILDLIFE CENTER OF TEXAS	15,000	2021
47	TODAYS HARBOR FOR CHILDREN	5,000	2021
48	TPW FOUNDATION	1,000	2021
49 50	TREES FOR HOUSTON	7,500	2021
50	UNBOUND HOUSTON	500	2021
51 52	UNITED RIVERSIDE REBUILDING CORPORATION VFW POST 912	800 500	2021 2021
53	WESTUPARKS.ORG	2,500	2021
54	WHARTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & AGRICULTURE	500	2021
55	WOODLANDS RECYCLES	2,060	2021
56	CROSBY-HUFFMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	2,000	2021
57	ECONOMIC ALLIANCE HOUSTON PORT REGION	206	2021
58	EL MINA SHRINE CENTER	560	2021
59	FORT BEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	30	2021
60	FORT BEND COUNTY LEPC	100	2021
61	HOMEAID HOUSTON	75	2021

CenterPoint Energy

OPUC 02-06 RFI - Charitable Contributions 2021 - 2024

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
62	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	395	2021
63	LA PORTE BAYSHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	08	2021
64	PIRATES PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION	250	2021
65	ROSENBERG ROTARY Club	259	2021
66	SEALY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	350	2021
67	SOUTH BELT-ELLINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	70	2021
68	VIETNAM VETERANS OF AMERICA CHAPTER 922	500	2021
69	WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	45	2021
70	WESTIN HOUSTON DOWNTOWN	285	2021
71	ARMAND BAYOU NATURE CENTER	1,510	2021
72	BAY AREA HOUSTON ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	10,000	2021
73	BAYTOWN WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	5,000	2021
74	BIOHOUSTON INC	8,000	2021
75	CITY OF WALLER TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	3,500	2021
76	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF RICHMOND	5,000	2021
77	ECONOMIC ALLIANCE HOUSTON PORT REGION	10,000	2021
78	FORT BEND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	10,000	2021
79	GALVESTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP, INC	7,500	2021
80	GREATER HOUSTON BLACK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,500	2021
81	GREATER HOUSTON BUILDERS ASSOCIATION (GHBA)	3,500	2021
82	HOUSTON HISPANIC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	15,000	2021
83	HOUSTON NW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	2,500	2021
84	KATY AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	10,000	2021
85	LAKE HOUSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	10,000	2021
86	PARTNERSHIP LAKE HOUSTON	1,100	2021
87	PASADENA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	5,000	2021
88	PEARLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	6,000	2021
89	SEALY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	4,000	2021
90 01	SER-JOBS FOR PROGRESS	5,000	2021
91 92	SIOR - HOUSTON TEXAS ENERGY MANAGERS ASSOCIATION	2,600 3,500	2021 2021
93	THE WOODLANDS AREA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP	2,000	2021
93 94	TOMBALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	8,000	2021
95	WALLER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	10,800	2021
96	WHARTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	5,000	2021
97	CY-FAIR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	300	2021
98	ECONOMIC ALLIANCE HOUSTON PORT REGION	40	2021
99	HOTEL & LODGING ASSOCIATION OF GREATER HOUSTON	475	2021
100	HOUSTON BUILDING OWNERS & MANAGERS ASSOCIATION	110	2021
101	SQ FORT BEND PARTNERS	100	2021
102	THE WILDERNESS GOLF CO	284	2021
103	ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY	50,000	2021
104	BROOKWOOD IN GEORGETOWN VOCATIONAL	10,300	2021
105	BUSH LITERACY.ORG	5,000	2021
106	CENTRAL FORT BEND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,500	2021
107	GALVESTON ISD EDUCATION FOUNDATION	1,000	2021
108	GOOSE CREEK CISD EDUCATION FOUNDATION	1,000	2021
109	GREATER HOUSTON BUILDERS ASSOCIATION (GHBA)	4,000	2021
110	GREATER HOUSTON FRONTIERS CLUB INC.	15,000	2021
1 1 1	HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE FOUNDATION	7,500	2021
112	Houston Independent School District	2,563	2021
113	PASADENA ISD EDUCATION FOUNDATION	500	2021
114	UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND	8,500	2021
115	UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO	30,000	2021
116	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON EAA 2021 GALA	5,000	2021
117	WALMART.COM	1,270	2021
118	GALVESTON DAILY NEWS	300	2021
119	PAYPAL LSUHOUSTON	400	2021
120	INSTITUTE FOR SAFETY IN POWERLINE CONTRUCTION	23,200	2021
121	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS - 2021	646,670	

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR			
122	AMERESCO INC	134,501	2022			
123	ARAMARK SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT	1,000	2022			
124	BAKERRIPLEY	200,000	2022			
125	BELLAIRE PARKS.ORG	1,000	2022			
126	BLOCK, INC.	2,025	2022			
127	CITY OF HOUSTON TOUR DE TREES BIKE RIDE	2,500	2022			
128	CYSTIC FIBROSIS FOUNDATION	47,000	2022			
129	EVENTBRITE INC.	3,854	2022			
130	GOODWORLD	512	2022			
131	GULF COAST BIRD OBSERVATORY	6,000	2022			
132	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO	4,225	2022			
133	KIDS UNLIMITED FOUNDATION	28,390	2022			
134	LEVY RESTAURANTS	500	2022			
135	NETWORK FOR GOOD, INC.	1,500	2022			
136	SALVATION ARMY	10,000	2022			
137	SER-JOBS FOR PROGRESS	5,000	2022			
138	SOLE'ANA STABLES	47,000	2022			
139	THE GRIDWISE ALLIANCE INC	20,000	2022			
140	WIX.COM INC	1,171	2022			
141	APPLE	217	2022			
142	BENJAMIN BROOKE MILLICAN	200	2022			
143	GRILL CONCEPTS MANAGEMENT	165	2022			
144	HEB	100	2022			
145	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO	120	2022			
146	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO	266	2022			
147	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO	85	2022			
148	NETWORK FOR GOOD, INC.	275	2022			
149	NIKE RETAIL SERVICES	250	2022			
150	ROSENBERG ROTARY CLUB	250	2022			
151	ROSENBERG ROTARY CLUB	259	2022			
152	TIME TO LEVEL THE PLAYING FIELD, INC.	250	2022			
153	WIX.COM INC	250	2022			
154	ANCHOR POINT	2,000	2022			
155	ARMAND BAYOU NATURE CENTER	1,500	2022			
156	BAY AREA HOUSTON ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	33,100	2022			
157	BAYTOWN AREA-WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	5,000	2022			
158	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,530	2022			
159	BUFFALO BAYOU PARTNERSHIP	6,000	2022			
160	CENTRAL FORT BEND CHAMBER	1,850	2022			
161	CENTRAL HOUSTON INC	5,000	2022			
162	CITY OF RICHMOND	5,000	2022			
163	CLEAR LAKE AREA CHAMBER	500	2022			
164	CREEKSIDE PARK WINTER FESTIVAL	500	2022			
165	CROSBY HUFFMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	4,500	2022			
166	EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	975	2022			
167	ELLIOTT-CHANDLER FOUNDATION	5,150	2022			
168	FORT BEND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	15,500	2022			
169	GREATER HOUSTON BLACK CHAMBER	4,000	2022			
170	GREATER HOUSTON BUILDERS	1,250	2022			
171	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP	27,300	2022			
172	GREATER NORTH HOUSTON	5,000	2022			
172	HOUSTON AREA URBAN FORESTRY COUNCIL	5,000	2022			
173 174	HOUSTON AREA ORBAN FORESTRI COONCIL	1,760	2022			
174						
175	HOUSTON HISPANIC CHAMBER HOUSTON NORTHWEST CHAMBER	25,000 4,500	2022 2022			
176	HOUSTON NORTHWEST CHAMBER HUMBLE AREA ASSISTANCE MINISTRIES		2022			
177		1,500 500	2022			
	JUNIOR ACHIEVERS, SUNNYSIDE					
179	NORTH CHANNEL AREA CHAMBER	1,500	2022			
180	PARTNERSHIP LAKE HOUSTON	1,600	2022			
181	PASADENA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	1,100	2022			
182	PEARLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP	6,000	2022			

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
183	SCENIC GALVESTON, INC	10,000	2022
184	SEHCE DC INC	5,000	2022
185	SHELTER PROVIDERS OF HOUSTON	750	2022
186	TEJANO CENTER FOR COMMUNICTY CONCERNS	5,000	2022
187	TEXAS A & M FOUNDATION	500	2022
188	TEXAS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	4,000	2022
189	THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	17,500	2022
190	THE WOODLANDS TOWNSHIP	2,500	2022
191	TODAY'S HARBOR FOR CHILDREN	5,000	2022
192	TOMBALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP	8,000	2022
193	WALLER COUNTY ECONOMIC	10,000	2022
194	WEST I-10 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	500	2022
195	ANCHOR POINT	200	2022
196	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	300	2022
197	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	450	2022
198	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	70	2022
199	CROSBY HUFFMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	100	2022
200	CLEAR LAKE AREA CHAMBER	250	2022
201	CLEAR LAKE AREA CHAMBER	212	2022
202	HOUSTON BUILDING OWNERS ASSO	350	2022
203	HOUSTON BUILDING OWNERS ASSO	350	2022
204	HOUSTON BUILDING OWNERS ASSO	300	2022
205	WALLER ARE CHAMBER	250	2022
206 207	AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FORUM BIOHOUSTON INC	5,500	2022 2022
207	CAREER AND RECOVERY RESOURCE	5,000 10.000	2022
208	DPIS ENGINEERING INC	2,000	2022
205	GOOSE CREEK CISD EDUCATION	2,800	2022
210	HOUSTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE	12,500	2022
212	HOUSTON ISD FOUNDATION	3,150	2022
213	INTERNATION SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE TEXAS	7,500	2022
214	LATIN WOMENS INITIATIVE	3,500	2022
215	LEADERSHIP HOUSTON, INC	2,000	2022
216	LITERACY COUNCIL OF FORT BEND	5,000	2022
217	PFC MATTHEW K GUYON FOUNDATION	600	2022
218	TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT	50,000	2022
219	TEXAS VEGETATION MANAGEMENT ASSOC	3,000	2022
220	UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND	5,000	2022
221	UNIV OF COLORADO-CONSTRUCTION SAFETY RESEARCH ALLIANCE	20,000	2022
222	UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON	5,000	2022
223	WEST UNIVERSITY REC CENTER	750	2022
224	WILLOWRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL-WALL OF HONOR	1,000	2022
225	SANTA FE TEXAS EDUCATION	155	2022
226	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS - 2022	909,016	
227		500	2022
227 2 2 8	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	500 600	2023 2023
228	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW		2023
229	UH ALUMNI ASSOCIATION	1,000 1,000	2023
231	BRAZOSPORT COLLEGE FND	1,500	2023
231	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	1,500	2023
233	SPRING BRANCH EDUCATION	1,500	2023
233	GALVESTON ISD	2,500	2023
235	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	2,500	2023
236	HOUSTON ISD FOUNDATION	3,150	2023
237	FORT BEND EDC	10,000	2023
238	UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND	10,000	2023
239	TEXAS A&M ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION	50,000	2023
240	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	90	2023
241	LITERACY NOW	259	2023
242	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW	400	2023

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
243	FIRST TEE SCHOLARSHIP	410	2023
244	FIRST TEE SCHOLARSHIP	450	2023
245	CINCO RANCH GOLF CLUB	500	2023
246	GIV ST. MONICA CATHOLIC	500	2023
247	ROBERT B. CHRISTMAS-TX LINEMAN'S RODEO	1,450	2023
248	JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT	1,500	2023
249	LATIN RESTAURANT	1,500	2023
250	ROBERT B. CHRISTMAS-TX LINEMAN'S RODEO	1,750	2023
251	DISTAFF PUBLISHING LLC HOUSTON WOMAN MAGAZINE	2,500	2023
252	HERMANN PARK CONSERV	5,000	2023
253	HOUSTON CIVIC EVENTS	5,000	2023
254	HOUSTON URBAN LEAGUE	5,000	2023
255		5,000	2023
256 257	REBUILDING TOGETHER SAMSCLUB	5,000 16	2023 2023
258	WALMART.COM	39	2023
259	WALMART.COM	41	2023
260	TARGET	58	2023
261	H-E-B #063	92	2023
262	SAMS CLUB #4712	136	2023
263	LINEMAN BENEFIT GOLF TOURNAMENT	200	2023
264	ROBERT B. CHRISTMAS-TX LINEMAN'S RODEO	250	2023
265	WM SUPERCENTER	261	2023
266	SAMSCLUB #4843	308	2023
267	FRIOS GOURMET POPS	389	2023
268	SAMSCLUB.COM	469	2023
269	SAMSCLUB.COM	496	2023
270	CPVA	500	2023
271	GALVESTON DAILY NEWS	500	2023
272	NORTH HOUSOTN ASSO	500	2023
273 274	PASADENA STRAWBERRY PATRONS FOR B	500 500	2023 2023
274	PATRONS FOR B PA	500	2023
276	ROSENBERG ROTARY	518	2023
277	WEST GALVESTON ISLAND PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION	550	2023
278	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	581	2023
279	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COM	600	2023
280	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	658	2023
281	BWY MEA ENERGY ASSOC	700	2023
282	NORTH CHANNEL AREA CHAM	700	2023
283	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	719	2023
284	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE FOR BRAZORIA COUNTY	750	2023
285	PASADENA CHAMBER OF COM	750	2023
286	PASADENA CHAMBER OF COMM	800	2023
287	BRAZOSPORT AREA CHAM AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	850	2023
288 289	EDISON ELECTRIC INST.	877 975	2023 2023
285	BAYTOWN CHAMBER OF COM	1,000	2023
291	BOYS GIRLS CLUB BRAZO	1,000	2023
292	GALV ECO DEV PARTNERSP	1,000	2023
293	GR HOUSTON	1,000	2023
294	HOUSTON NORTHWEST CHAM	1,000	2023
295	THE TSTC FOUNDATION	1,000	2023
296	TPW FOUNDATION	1,000	2023
297	WOODLANDS CHAMBER OF COMM	1,000	2023
298	WPY HOUSTON AREA ALLIANCE	1,060	2023
299	TBOTW.ORG	1,065	2023
300	GREATER TOMBALL AREA	1,100	2023
301	ARMAND BAYOU NATURE C	1,500	2023
302 303	GALVESTON CHAMBER OF COMM GALVESTON HISTORICAL F	1,500 1,500	2023 2023
202		1,500	2023

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
304	PARTNERSHIP LAKE HOUSTON	1,500	2023
305	TEXAS(TX)	1,554	2023
306	EPRI	1,709	2023
307	EPRI	1,709	2023
308	DPIS BUILDER SERVICES	2,000	2023
309	WOODLAND SRE	2,000	2023
310	GALV ECO DEV PARTNERSP	2,500	2023
311 312	GALV ECO DEV PARTNERSPIP	2,500	2023
313	NORTH HOUSTON ASSO ALLIANCE FOR TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION	2,500 3,000	2023 2023
313 314	BGC BRAZORIA COUNTY EL	3,000	2023
315	IN TEXAS AFFILIATION	3,000	2023
316	NAACP HOUSTON	3,120	2023
317	L J GOVT SERV WEB	4,000	2023
318	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP	4,330	2023
319	AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FO	5,000	2023
320	CENTER FOR HOUSTONS FU	5,000	2023
321	COLLABORATIVE FOR CHIL	5,000	2023
322	GREATER HOUSTON	5,000	2023
323	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNER	5,000	2023
324	SEHCE DC INC ECONOMIC ALLIANCE-HOUSTON	5,000	2023
325	WALLER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP INC	5,000	2023
326	ALLIANCE PORT REGION	5,150	2023
327 328	LEADERSHIP HOUSTON EPRI	5,181	2023
328 329	EPRI	5,980 5,980	2023 2023
329 330	BAY AREA HOUSTON ECONO	6,000	2023
331	PEARLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORP CITY OF PEARLAND	6,000	2023
332	GR HOUSTON	6,500	2023
333	WPY ISAT	7,500	2023
334	EPRI	7,574	2023
335	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNER	8,000	2023
336	CHANGE HAPPENS!	10,000	2023
337	PARTNERSHIP LAKE HOUST	10,000	2023
338	TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	10,000	2023
339	EPRI	1 1 ,361	2023
340	EPRI	13,040	2023
341	EPRI	15,377	2023
342 343	EPRI AMERICCO INC ADDILED ENERGY ODOLID	16,394 18,213	2023
343 344	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP EPRI	18,213 19,361	2023 2023
345	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	22,018	2023
346	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	22,910	2023
347	GRIDWISEALL	25,000	2023
348	HOUSTON HISPANIC CHAMB	25,000	2023
349	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	28,452	2023
350	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	32,256	2023
351	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	35,215	2023
352	EPRI	38,443	2023
353	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	42,995	2023
354	GREATER HOUSTON PARTNERSHIP	50,000	2023
355	EPRI	72,293	2023
356	EPRI	76,058	2023
357	EPRI	84,525	2023
358 359	EPRI TPW FOUNDATION	169,289 (1,000)	2023 2023
360	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	(1,000) 60	2023
361	EPRI	98	2023
362	THE TSTC FOUNDATION	100	2023
363	ECONOMIC ALLIANCE HOUS	180	2023
364	WAYNE ENT CORP ECOM	224	2023

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
365	EPRI	228	2023
366	ROSENBERG ROTARY CLUB	259	2023
367	CFB CHAMBER	300	2023
368	GALVESTON DAILY NEWS	300	2023
369	THE BRIDGE	300	2023
370	COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT	350	2023
371	GALVESTON CHAMBER OF CHAM	350	2023
372	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	372	2023
373 374	ECONOMIC ALLIANCE HOUSTON	449 464	2023 2023
374	AMERESCO INC APPLIED ENERGY GROUP	468	2023
376	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS - 2023 \$	1,142,572	2023
377	EVOLVE Houston	200,000	Est 2024
378	Economic Development Corporation - Texas (TexasOne)	100,000	Est 2024
379	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	36,687	Est 2024
380	ELECTRIC DRIVE TRANSPORTATION	36,500	Est 2024
381	CENTRAL HOUSTON INC	35,000	Est 2024
382	Utilities Telecom Council	29,355	Est 2024
383 384	Gridwise Alliance Alliance for Transportation Electrification	25,000 25,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
385	Alliance for Transportation Electrification CENTER FOR HOUSTON'S FUTURE	20,000	Est 2024
386	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS	20,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
387	GridWise Alliance	20,000	Est 2024
388	SOUTHEASTERN ELECTRIC EXCHANGE INC	19,214	Est 2024
389	Midwest Energy Association	16,470	Est 2024
390	WILDLIFE CENTER OF TEXAS	15,000	Est 2024
391	Association of Edison Illuminating Companies, Inc.	14,707	Est 2024
392	CAREER AND RECOVERY RESOURCES INC	10,000	Est 2024
393	Scenic Galveston, Inc.	10,000	Est 2024
394	Change Happens! (formerly FUUSA)	5,000	Est 2024
395	Salvation Army - Houston	10,000	Est 2024
396	Chamber of Commerce - HOUSTON HISPANIC	10,000	Est 2024
397	TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	10,000	Est 2024
398	North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB)	8,000	Est 2024
399	TEXAS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	8,000	Est 2024
400 401	TREES FOR HOUSTON	7,500	Est 2024
401 402	International Society of Arboriculture - Texas Chapter	7,500 7,500	Est 2024 Est 2024
402	Economic Development Council - Katy Area Economic Development Council - Greater Fort Bend	7,500	Est 2024 Est 2024
404	Chamber of Commerce - GREATER HOUSTON BLACK	5,000	Est 2024
405	MIDWEST ENERGY ASSOCIATION	6,000	Est 2024
406	MARCH OF DIMES	6,000	Est 2024
407	The Woodlands Area Economic Development Partnership	6,000	Est 2024
408	Lake Houston Economic Development	6,000	Est 2024
409	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE FOR BRAZORIA COUNTY	6,000	Est 2024
410	Texas Medical Center	5,000	Est 2024
4 11	Kelsey Research Foundation Golf Classic	5,000	Est 2024
412	Avian Power Line Interaction Committee	5,000	Est 2024
413	GULF COAST BIRD OBSERVATORY INC	5,000	Est 2024
414	JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT OF SOUTHEAST TEXAS	5,000	Est 2024
415	UNCF	5,000	Est 2024
416	NORTH HOUSTON FRONTIERS	5,000	Est 2024
417	BRAZORIA COUNTY DAY	5,000	Est 2024
418	Theater District Houston, Inc.	5,000	Est 2024
419	The Mercer Society	5,000	Est 2024
420	HOUSTON AREA URBAN FORESTRY COUNCIL	5,000	Est 2024
421	GALVESTON ISLAND TREE CONSERVANCY SPONSORSHIP	5,000	Est 2024
422	Todays Harbor for Children formerly BOYS AND GIRLS HARBOR INC	5,000	Est 2024
423 424	AMERICAN LEADERSHIP FORUM	5,000 5,000	Est 2024
424	Houston Community College Foundation	5,000	Est 2024

line no.	Vendor	Amount		YEAR
425	Tejano Community Center for Community Concerns		5,000	Est 2024
426	BakerRipley		5,000	Est 2024
427	Latin Women's Iniative		5,000	Est 2024
428	HERMANN PARK CONSERVANCY		5,000	Est 2024
429	SER Jobs for Progress		5,000	Est 2024
430	Chamber of Commerce - HOUSTON NORTHWEST		5,000	Est 2024
431	Economic Development Foundation - Baytown/West Chambers Cor		5,000	Est 2024
432	Economic Alliance Houston Port Region		5,000	Est 2024
433	BAY AREA HOUSTON YEARLY MEMBERSHIP DUES		5,000	Est 2024
434	Economic Development Partnership - Galveston		4,000	Est 2024
435	VARIOUS ORGANZATIONS-BRAZORIA		3,500	Est 2024
436	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN		3,500	Est 2024
437	Houston Independent School District		3,500	Est 2024
438	WESLEY COMMUNITY CENTER		3,500	Est 2024
439	Chamber of Commerce - CENTRAL FORT BEND		3,000	Est 2024
440	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF BRAZORIA		3,000	Est 2024
441	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO- Black Go Texan Gala		3,000	Est 2024
442	GULF COAST POWER ASSOCIATION		3,000	Est 2024
443	Economic Development Partnership - Waller County		3,000	Est 2024
444	Chamber of Commerce - Cy-Fair Houston		2,550	Est 2024
445	West University Place		2,500	Est 2024
446	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS - FT BEND AND SUGARLAND		2,500	Est 2024
447	Chamber of Commerce - HOUSTON NORTHWEST		2,500	Est 2024
448	Chamber of Commerce - HOUSTON NORTHWEST		2,500	Est 2024
449	KEEP TEXAS BEAUTIFUL		2,500	Est 2024
450	Keep Houston Beautiful		2,500	Est 2024
451	Rotary Club- BAYTOWN		2,500	Est 2024
452	Chamber of Commerce - PASADENA		2,500	Est 2024
453	Bay Area Transportation Partnership		2,500	Est 2024
454 455	Texas Southern University - Debate Team		2,500	Est 2024
455 456	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN NORTH HOUSTON ASSOCIATION		2,200	Est 2024
456 457	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS - BELLAIRE		2,200 2,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
458	LEADERSHIP HOUSTON INC		2,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
459	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS - SPRING BRANCH		2,000	Est 2024
460	Chamber of Commerce - Magnolia		2,000	Est 2024
461	Chamber of Commerce - CENTRAL FORT BEND		2,000	Est 2024
462	Salvation Army - Galveston		2,000	Est 2024
463	GALVESTON ISD EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION		2,000	Est 2024
464	Galveston Regional Chamber of Commerce		2,000	Est 2024
465	Chamber of Commerce - BRAZOSPORT AREA		2,000	Est 2024
466	BRAZOSPORT COLLEGE FOUNDATION		2,000	Est 2024
467	Northwest Assistance Ministries		2,000	Est 2024
468	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS - GREENSPOINT		2,000	Est 2024
469	Service League of Baytown Charity Ball		2,000	Est 2024
470	GRAND 1894 OPERA HOUSE		1,894	Est 2024
471	Chamber of Commerce - Magnolia		1,850	Est 2024
472	Building Owners and Managers Association		1,700	Est 2024
473	Chamber of Commerce - SOUTH BELT-ELLINGTON		1,650	Est 2024
474	Chamber of Commerce - WHARTON		1,520	Est 2024
475	SPRING BRANCH EDUCATION Foundation		1,500	Est 2024
476	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS -NORTH REGION		1,500	Est 2024
477	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS		1,500	Est 2024
478	Brazoria County Association for Handicap		1,500	Est 2024
479	GALVESTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		1,500	Est 2024
480	BRAZOSPORT HEALTH FOUNDATION		1,500	Est 2024
481	Chamber of Commerce - Woodlands Area		1,500	Est 2024
482	VARIOUS ORGANIZATONS - BAYTOWN		1,500	Est 2024
483	Chamber of Commerce - NORTH CHANNEL AREA		1,500	Est 2024
484	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS - SOUTH HOUSTON		1,500	Est 2024
485	ARMAND BAYOU NATURE CENTER		1,500	Est 2024

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
486	Japan America Society of Houston	1,500	Est 2024
487	Chamber of Commerce - Indo American	1,500	Est 2024
488	Chamber of Commerce - Asian	1,500	Est 2024
489	Rotary Club- BAYTOWN	1,400	Est 2024
490	Sealy Community Foundation	1,300	Est 2024
4 91	Magnolia Education Foundation	1,250	Est 2024
492	AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION	1,250	Est 2024
493	Junior Achievement - Brazoria County	1,200	Est 2024
494	PASADENA LIVESTOCK SHOW & RODEO	1,200	Est 2024
495	Chamber of Commerce - SOUTH HOUSTON	1,150	Est 2024
496	Willbern Heritage Scholarship Foundation, Inc.	1,000	Est 2024
497	Patrons for Bellaire Parks	1,000	Est 2024
498	Chamber of Commerce - TOMBALL AREA	1,000	Est 2024
499	Chamber of Commerce - TOMBALL AREA	1,000	Est 2024
500	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	1,000	Est 2024
501	GALVESTON HISTORICAL FOUNDATION	1,000	Est 2024
502	Galveston College Foundation	1,000	Est 2024
503	Chamber of Commerce - BRAZOSPORT AREA	1,000	Est 2024
504	Humble ISD Education Foundation	1,000	Est 2024
505	HUMBLE AREA ASSISTANCE MINISTRIES	1,000	Est 2024
506 507	Greens Bayou Corridor Coalition LEE COLLEGE FOUNDATION I	1,000	Est 2024
507 508	Goose Creek CISD Education Foundation	1,000	Est 2024
509	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	1,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
509 510	Chamber of Commerce - SOUTH BELT-ELLINGTON	1,000 1,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
510	Chamber of Commerce - PASADENA	1,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
512	Chamber of Commerce - PASADENA	1,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
513	BIOHOUSTON INC	1,000	Est 2024 Est 2024
514	Chamber of Commerce - Deer Park	900	Est 2024
515	Chamber of Commerce - WEST I-10	850	Est 2024
516	Chamber of Commerce - Sealy	850	Est 2024
517	Chamber of Commerce - BRAZOSPORT AREA	850	Est 2024
518	Chamber of Commerce - KATY AREA	800	Est 2024
519	Chamber of Commerce - Woodlands Area	800	Est 2024
520	Chamber of Commerce - NORTH CHANNEL AREA	795	Est 2024
521	Chamber of Commerce - WEST I-10	750	Est 2024
522	Chamber of Commerce - TOMBALL AREA	750	Est 2024
523	Chamber of Commerce - WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	750	Est 2024
524	Chamber of Commerce - Greater Baytown (Hispanic)	750	Est 2024
525	Chamber of Commerce - Deer Park	750	Est 2024
526	UTILITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPM	745	Est 2024
527	Chamber of Commerce - Woodlands Area	700	Est 2024
528	Chamber of Commerce - WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	700	Est 2024
529	CASA OF THE PINES, INC.	650	Est 2024
530	Chamber of Commerce - TOMBALL AREA	600	Est 2024
531	Houston Livestock and Rodeo Brazoria Southwest Go-Texan Comm	600	Est 2024
532	Chamber of Commerce - WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	600	Est 2024
533	Chamber of Commerce - LA PORTE-BAYSHORE	600	Est 2024
534	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	600	Est 2024
535	YMCA - Fort Bend	576	Est 2024
536	INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS	500	Est 2024
537	Texas Society of Professional Surveyors (TSPS)	500	Est 2024
538	INTERNATIONAL RIGHT OF WAY ASSOCIATION	500	Est 2024
539	Indiana Society of Professional Surveyors (ISPLS)	500	Est 2024
540 541	Chamber of Commerce - Sealy	500	Est 2024
541 542	Chamber of Commerce - Fulshear Area	500	Est 2024
542 543	Chamber of Commerce - Fulshear Area CITY OF WALLER	500 500	Est 2024
543 544	CITY OF TOMBALL	500	Est 2024 Est 2024
544 545	CITY OF MAGNOLIA	500	Est 2024 Est 2024
545 546	Chamber of Commerce - WALLER AREA	500	Est 2024 Est 2024
_+U		500	131 2024

line no.	Vendor	Amount	YEAR
547	Chamber of Commerce - Magnolia	500	Est 2024
548	KENDLETON REVITALIZATION COMMITEE	500	Est 2024
549	KENDLETON REVITALIZATION COMMITEE	500	Est 2024
550	CITY OF ROSENBERG	500	Est 2024
551	CITY OF ROSENBERG	500	Est 2024
552	Chamber of Commerce - WHARTON	500	Est 2024
553	Texas Society of Professional Surveyors (TSPS)	500	Est 2024
554	International Right of Way Association	500	Est 2024
555	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO - Go Metro Go Texan	500	Est 2024
556	Industry Council on the Environment	500	Est 2024
557	FRIENDS OF GALVESTON ISLAND	500	Est 2024
558	Houston Livestock and Rodeo Brazoria Southwest Go-Texan Comm	500	Est 2024
559	Rotary Club of Lake Houston Foundation, Inc.	500	Est 2024
560	Chamber of Commerce - HOUSTON NORTHWEST	500	Est 2024
561	Chamber of Commerce - WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	500	Est 2024
562	Chamber of Commerce - Crosby - Hoffman	500	Est 2024
563	Chamber of Commerce - NORTH CHANNEL AREA	500	Est 2024
564	Chamber of Commerce - LA PORTE-BAYSHORE	500	Est 2024
565	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	500	Est 2024
566	Baytown Symphony Orchestra	500	Est 2024
567	Chamber of Commerce - SOUTH HOUSTON	500	Est 2024
568	Chamber of Commerce - PASADENA	500	Est 2024
569	GREATER HOUSTON BUILDERS ASSOCIATION	400	Est 2024
570	GREATER HOUSTON BUILDERS ASSOCIATION	400	Est 2024
571	Regulatory Compliance Services, Inc	395	Est 2024
572	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO - Go Metro Go Texan	375	Est 2024
573	Goose Creek CISD Education Foundation	350	Est 2024
574	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	325	Est 2024
575	Rotary Club- WALLER COUNTY	300	Est 2024
576	CITY OF WALLER	300	Est 2024
577	Chamber of Commerce - WALLER AREA	300	Est 2024
578	Chamber of Commerce - Cy-Fair Houston	300	Est 2024
579	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	300	Est 2024
580	Chamber of Commerce - GREATER HOUSTON WOMENS	275	Est 2024
581	Read Across America	250	Est 2024
582	Rotary Club- ROSENBERG	250	Est 2024
583	VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS	250	Est 2024
584	Summer Creek High School - Booster Club	250	Est 2024
585	Chamber of Commerce - BAYTOWN	250	Est 2024
586	CITY OF KATY	200	Est 2024
587	Chamber of Commerce - Crosby - Hoffman	200	Est 2024
588	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IES)	200	Est 2024
589	National Fire Protection Association	175	Est 2024
590	National Fire Protection Association	175	Est 2024
591	Rotary Club- ROSENBERG	175	Est 2024
592	Chamber of Commerce - BRAZOSPORT AREA	150	Est 2024
593	Chamber of Commerce - WEST CHAMBERS COUNTY	150	Est 2024
594	Chamber of Commerce - NORTH CHANNEL AREA	150	
595	Fort Bend Local Emergency Planning Committee	100	
596	HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW AND RODEO - Go Metro Go Texan	85	
597	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS - 2024 ESTIMATED \$	1,055,743	=

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-07

QUESTION:

As per FASB ASC 350-40-25-18, please provide a breakdown of the costs being proposed for the cloud computing arrangement into the following categories:

- a. Preliminary Project Stage Per FASB ASC 350-40-25-1;
- b. Application Development Stage Per FASB ASC 350-40-25-2 through 350-40-25-5; and
- c. Postimplementation Operation Stage Per FASB ASC 350-40-25-6.

ANSWER:

The Company's proposed baseline level of costs included in the test year in this filing for cloud computing arrangements (CCA) are Postimplementation costs. The Company's overall proposal for cloud computing is to establish a regulatory asset to track all cloud computing costs against the baseline level of costs included in base rates that are approved in this case.

SPONSOR:

Kristie Colvin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-08

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2377, line 26, and Bates No. 2378, lines 1-2:

- a. Please describe in detail the "additional variables to account for the impacts of various phases of the Covid pandemic" and how they impacted each customer class.
- b. Please identify where these additional variables are shown and analyzed in the Company's schedules and workpapers.
- c. Please quantify the impacts by customer class and include any supporting documentation, workpaper, and calculations.

ANSWER:

a. As Shown in my testimony (Bates 2392-Figure 7, Bates 2404–Figure 19, Bates 2407–Figure 21) there are four Covid phase variables included in the models. The definitions are repeated here:

Phase 1: Binary = 1 for April and May 2020, zero otherwise (starts on March 15 for daily data)

Phase 2: Binary = 1 for June through November 2020, 0 otherwise

Phase 3: binary = 1 for Dec 2020 to March 2021, zero otherwise

Phase 4: binary = 1 for April 2021 and beyond, zero otherwise

These are binary shift variables that capture the impacts of shifts in operations and occupancy patterns during different parts of the pandemic. The Phase 1 variable for monthly models applies to the months April and May 2020. In daily models, this variable applies to days between March 15, 2020 and May 31, 2020. All remaining variables apply to full months in both daily and monthly models.

b. As mentioned above, examples of estimated coefficients for these variables are provided in my testimony (Bates 2392-Figure 7, Bates 2404–Figure 19, Bates 2407–Figure 21). These examples show the estimated impacts of each Phase as well as the associated coefficient standard errors and T Statistics. Estimated coefficients for these variables are provided for all energy and demand models in Excel Worksheets that are provided with the Working papers. For each model, these files include the daily or monthly data used in the models, the estimated coefficients and coefficient statistics, the model fit statistics estimated model elasticities, predicted values and residuals, and analysis tabs that provide additional information about how the models work. These four variables were left in all models whether they were significant or not. For example, the following provides the estimated coefficients for the residential model. These values can also be seen in my testimony at Bates 2392, Figure 7).

Variable	Coefficient	Std Err	T-Stat	Units	Definition
Covid.Phase1	2.611	0.424	6.152	Binany	Binary = 1 in Apr and May 2020 COVID Phase 1
Covid.Phase 2	1.516	0.282	5.376	Binary	Binary = 1 for June through Nov 2020 COVID Phase 2

Covid.Phase 3	0.123	0.323	0.382	Binary	Binary = 1 for Dec 2020 to March 2021 COVID Phase 3
Covid.Phase 4	-0.863	0.178	-4.848	Binary	Binary = 1 for April 2021 and beyond COVID Phase 4

The Y variable in this model is daily energy sales per customer in KWh. The Phase 1 impact (+2.61 KWh per day) is statistically significant (T-Statistic is 6.15). It also has strong practical significance, indicating that usage during the Phase 1 lock-down period was 7.8% higher than it otherwise would have been (2.6 KWh is 7.8% of 22.36 KWh, which is the expected daily sales during the Phase 1 period). In the Phase 2 period, the impact is estimated to be smaller, with an estimated coefficient of 1.52 KWh, which is a percentage impact of -3.3%. Moving into early 2021, the Phase 3 impact is numerically small (.12 KWh) and statistically insignificant. The final Phase 4 period, has a statistically significant negative value of -.86 KWh, which translates to a -2.2% decrease from pre covid levels. At this point, the positive impacts of Covid are apparently counteracted by other forces, such as improved equipment efficiency and increased solar adoption.

c. Estimated coefficients for daily energy models, class peak models, class load models at the time of CenterPoint and ERCOT peaks, and monthly demand and billing demand models are provided in the Excel Worksheets that are provided with the Working papers. For each model, these files include the daily or monthly data used in the models, the estimated coefficients and coefficient statistics, the model fit statistics estimated model elasticities, predicted values and residuals, and analysis tabs that provide additional information about how the model works. Of particular interest is the BX tab, which shows the contribution of each explanatory variable to the model predicted values. In the case of the Covid phase variables, the corresponding columns show the daily (for daily models) or monthly (for monthly models) impacts of the Covid Phase variables for each observation. These values can be converted to percentage impacts or graphed to put the coefficient estimates in perspective.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-09

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2378, lines 3-5.Please provide estimated weather adjustments in this case, including all supporting analysis and assumptions in Excel format with formulas intact, based on:

a. 10-year normal weather (2014-2023)

b. 15-year normal weather (2009-2023)

ANSWER:

a. Dr. McMenamin has not performed the requested analysis.

b. Dr. McMenamin has not performed the requested analysis.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-10

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2378, lines 3-5.Please identify the weather normalization period used to develop the Company's compliance filings in Docket No. 49421.

ANSWER:

The direct testimony in Docket 49421 used the 20-year period from 1998 to 2017. Subsequent analysis was provided in response to discovery questions using a 10-year normal period based on weather data from 2008 to 2017. The 10-year period of 2008–2017 was recommended in the Proposal for Decision (see PFD at 319 and Findings of Fact Nos. 338–341). However, the case ultimately settled using a "black box" revenue requirement.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-11

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2418, line 11.Please explain what is meant by "revenue year".

ANSWER:

The revenue year is the period of time covered by customer bills in a year. Stated differently, the revenue year is the sum of 12 revenue months, which are also called billing months. During each accounting month, customer bills are computed based on a set of staggered billing cycles. There are a total of 21 cycles, but not all cycles are billed in each month and some months include two sets of bills for some cycles. For example, in April 2023, sales and revenues included bills for 19 of the 21 cycles (excluding cycles 6 and 7). Conversely, March sales and revenues included bills for 23 cycles (including two sets of bills for cycles 6 and 7). In the analysis of monthly billed sales, it is critically important to understand how the billing cycles work in order to know what fraction of the customers are included in that month and to properly match billed sales with the weather data that impacted these sales.

As an example, in January 2023 the first included billing cycle was cycle 8, which included energy use between November 30, 2022 and January 2, 2023. The last cycle included in January bills was cycle 6, which included energy use between December 29, 2022 and January 30 2023. Cycle 7 bills were not included in the January revenue month.

The January 2023 revenue month is specifically interesting because there were a series of cold days coming in late December of 2022. This cold event is included in 17 of the 20 cycles that were billed in January. As a result, revenue month sales for January were strongly impacted by this cold event. Calendar month daily energy values, however, were not impacted and reflect relatively mild weather during the 31 days of the January calendar month.

As stated in my testimony, daily AMS data are used for estimation and weather adjustments for sales, class peaks, and class loads coincident with CenterPoint and ERCOT peaks. The models are used to compute daily weather adjustments from late November 2022 through the end of December 2023. The daily sales impacts are then processed through the billing cycle date ranges to estimate revenue month impacts for the cycles that are included in the bills in each revenue month. The calendar month impacts are simply the sum of the daily impacts for the 31 days that fall into the calendar month.

SPONSOR: Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-12

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin, Figures 32 through 40. Please define the following terms as they are used in Dr. McMenamin's testimony. Please indicate whether the data has been adjusted for COVID, and explain how the data in those tables are used in the Company's current class cost of service study (CCOSS), rate design, or otherwise:

- a. Annual Weather Adjustment, Revenue Year (Bates No. 2419, Figure 32)
- b. Annual Weather Adjustment, 2023 Calendar Year (Bates No. 2423, Figure 33)
- c. Test Year Maximum Demand (Bates No. 2425, Figure 34)
- d. Test Year for Monthly Class Peaks (Bates No. 2426, Figure 35)
- e. CEHE Coincident Peaks (Bates No. 2427, Figure 36)
- f. ERCOT Coincident Peaks (Bates No. 2429, Figure 37)
- g. Maximum Demand Values for SVL and PVS (Bates No. 2430, Figure 38)
- h. Billing Demand Values (Bates No. 2431, Figure 39)
- i. ERCOT 4CP Demand Values (Bates No. 2432, Figure 40)

ANSWER:

(a) Annual Weather Adjustment, Revenue Year (Bates No. 2419, Figure 32)

Figure 32 provides weather adjustments for Calendar year and Revenue year sales in GWH. As explained in the testimony, the estimated impact values are computed from models of daily energy for each class. The actual daily energy values are computed from the 15-minute AMS data for each class, and these data are not adjusted for Covid. In addition to weather and a variety of calendarbased variables, the models of daily energy include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in mid-March of 2020. The models are used to compute weather adjustments for daily energy sales. The daily energy adjustments are added up for the days in each calendar month and are also processed through billing cycle dates for the cycles included in each billing month. The results for the cycle months are reported in Schedules II-H1.3.1 and the supporting work papers. These revenue month weather adjustment values are presented in the Working Papers on WP H-1.2 in the column labeled Weather, and the annual sum of the impacts is shown in Schedules II-H-4.1.5, where they are used to compute weather impacts on revenue with existing rates. The revenue month weather adjustment values are also reported on Form IV-J-5 on the rows labeled Abnormal Weather. This information is used to determine the Billing Units for the rate class Customer Charge in the Rate Design IV-J-7 schedules and the kWh Sales for the A&E allocator in the COSS.

(b) Annual Weather Adjustment, 2023 Calendar Year (Bates No. 2423, Figure 33)

Figure 33 provides estimated calendar year energy sales in GWh, the annual weather adjustment for the calendar year in GWh, and the percentage weather adjustment. The weather impacts and percentage impacts are the same as shown in the Calendar year columns in Figure 32. As in the response to part (a), the actual daily energy data are not adjusted for Covid. The calendar month

impacts do not appear in any of the rate/revenue calculations. The data for subsection b are required schedules for Schedule II-H-1.4 in the rate filing package but not used for the COSS or rate design.

(c) Test Year Maximum Demand (Bates No. 2425, Figure 34)

Figure 34 shows data for calendar month maximum demand values. To support this analysis, the 15-minute AMS data is used to find the maximum demand value in KW is identified for each customer in each calendar month. These maximum values are then added across customers for each month. The maximum demand values are not adjusted for Covid. The models of maximum are relatively simple and relate the monthly sum to cooling degrees on the hottest day of each month and heating degrees on the coldest day of each month. The models use data from mid-2021 through 2023, and therefore do not show evidence of the large disruptions that occurred in the early Covid phases. The maximum demand values and weather impacts are calculated for all classes, even those that do not use demand as a billing determinant. The maximum demand values are reported on Form II-H-1.3, and the weather adjustments are included in the adjustment reported on form II-H-1.3. These values are not used in rate/revenue calculations because they are not defined on a revenue month basis. The data for subsection c are required schedules for Schedule II-H-1.4 in the rate filing package but not used for the COSS or rate design.

(d) Test Year for Monthly Class Peaks (Bates No. 2426, Figure 35)

Figure 35 shows data for class peak loads. To support this analysis, 15-minute AMS data are aggregated across customers to give the 15-minute class loads. For each day, the maximum value of the aggregated series for intervals is identified as the class peak for that day. These daily class peak values are not adjusted for Covid. Like the daily energy models, the daily class peak models include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in mid-March of 2020. The models are used to compute weather adjustments for the daily class peaks as well as the weather adjustments for the calendar month class peaks. The maximum demand values are reported on Form II-H-1.3, and the weather adjustments are included in the adjustment reported on Form II-H-1.3. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-1.3 and 1.4 (2023). These values are not used in rate/revenue calculations because they are not defined on a revenue month basis. This information is used to establish the NCP but not linked in the COSS.

(e) CEHE Coincident Peaks (Bates No. 2427, Figure 36)

Figure 36 shows data for class loads coincident with CEHE peaks, referred to as CEHE CP values. To support this analysis, 15-minute AMS data are aggregated across customers to give the 15-minute class loads. For each day, the value of the class load in the CEHE peak interval on that day is identified as the CP value. These daily CP values are not adjusted for Covid. Like the daily energy models, the daily CP models include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in mid-March of 2020. The models are used to compute weather adjustments for the CP values as well as weather adjustments for the calendar month CP values. The CEHE CP values are reported on Form II-H-1.3, and the weather adjustments are included in the adjustment reported on Form II-H-1.3.1. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-1.3 and 1.4 (2023). These values are not used in rate/revenue calculations because they are billing determinants. This information is used to establish the CEHE 4CP but was inadvertently linked in the COSS as NCP.

(f) ERCOT Coincident Peaks (Bates No. 2429, Figure 37)

Figure 37 shows data for class loads coincident with ERCOT peaks, referred to as ERCOT CP values. To support this analysis, 15-minute AMS data are aggregated across customers to give the 15-minute class loads. For each day, the value of the class load at the time of the ERCOT peak on that day is identified as the ERCOT CP value. These daily CP values are not adjusted for Covid.

Like the daily energy models, the daily CP models include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in mid-March of 2020. The models are used to compute weather adjustments for the CP values as well as weather adjustments for the calendar month CP values. The ERCOT CP values are reported on Form II-H-1.3, and the weather adjustments are included in the adjustment reported on Form II-H-1.3.1. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-1.3 and 1.4 (2023). These values are not used in rate/revenue calculations because they are billing determinants. This information is used to establish the ERCOT 4CP in the COSS.

(g) Maximum Demand Values for SVL and PVS (Bates No. 2430, Figure 38)

Figure 38 shows data for revenue month maximum demand values from revenue month billing data. These values are only shown for the customers for which maximum demand (KVA) in the billing cycle is used to compute Transmission charges (SVL and PVS). The revenue month maximum demand values are not adjusted for Covid. The monthly maximum demand models include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in billing cycles in April of 2020. The unadjusted maximum demand values are included in Form II-H-4.1.1, and the associated weather adjustments are included in Form II-H-4.1.6. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-4.1 (4). Rate calculations using the unadjusted maximum demand values can be found on form II-H-4.1.1 and rate impacts of the weather adjustments can be found on II-H-4.1.6 as well as IV-J-5. This information is used in establishing the billing units in the Rate Design IV-J-7 schedules model for the Transmission system charge for SVL and PVS.

(h) Billing Demand Values (Bates No. 2431, Figure 39)

Figure 39 shows data for revenue month billing demand values from revenue month billing data. These values are only shown for the customers for which billing demand (KVA) in the billing cycle is used to compute Distribution charges (SVL, SVL_IDR, PVS, and PVS_IDR). Note that the billing demand values for PVS and PVS_IDR are based on an 11-month 80% ratchet, whereas the billing demand values for SVL and SVL_IDR are set to equal the maximum revenue month KVA value. The revenue month billing demand values are not adjusted for Covid. The monthly billing demand models include Covid binary variables that adjust the model predicted values to capture the apparent impact of policies and customer behavior during four Covid phases starting in billing cycles for April of 2020. The unadjusted billing demand values are included in Form II-H-4.1.1, and the associated weather adjustments are included in Form II-H-4.1.6. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-4.1 (4). Rate calculations using the unadjusted maximum demand values can be found on form II-H-4.1.1 and rate impacts of the weather adjustments can be found on II-H-4.1.6 as well as IV-J-5. This information is used in establishing the Billing kVa for the Distribution System Charge in the Rate Design IV-J-7 schedules models.

(i) ERCOT 4CP Demand Values (Bates No. 2432, Figure 40)

Figure 40 shows data for revenue month ERCOT 4CP demand values from revenue month billing data. These values are only shown rate classes for which 4CP demand (KVA) is used to compute Transmission charges (SVL_IDR and PVS_IDR). Data for Transmission customers are not included in the exhibit because these demands are not weather adjusted. The 4CP demand values are not adjusted for Covid. The monthly 4CP values are different from other monthly demands because they are determined by customer loads in the four summer months of the prior year and go into effect in February of the current year. So, for most months of the year, the 4CP demands are determined by the prior year weather data. To account for this, weather adjusted values for the 4CP months in 2022 are used to estimate the weather adjustment for 4CP values in 2023. The ERCOT CP models that are used to adjust the 2022 ERCOT CP values are discussed above in item (f). The unadjusted 4CP values for 2023 are included in Form II-H-4.1.1, and the associated weather adjustments are included in Form II-H-4.1.6. The data and weather adjustment values for the test year are also shown in the working papers on the tab labeled WP-H-4.1 (4). Rate calculations using

the unadjusted maximum demand values can be found on form II-H-4.1.1 and rate impacts of the weather adjustments can be found on II-H-4.1.6 as well as IV-J-5. This information would be used in the rate design model IV-J-7 schedules to determine the 4CP kVa charge for SVL_IDR and PVS_IDR, if the Company were to have a charge in its Transmission function.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin/John Durland

RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS:

None

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-13

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2419, Figure 32.Please explain why, on a percentage basis, the Calendar Year Residential annual weather adjustment (-6.74%) is more than twice the adjustment for any other rate classes (-2.74% to 0%). Does this adjustment also include adjustments related to COVID? If so, how much?

ANSWER:

The residential class is by far the most weather sensitive class, both in terms of hot weather in the summer and cold weather in the winter. That is why the weather adjustment for this class is larger on a percentage basis. In the case of 2023, the weather adjustments are dominated by hot weather in the summer, and the expected result is that the residential class will have the largest weather impacts.

The weather adjustment does not include any adjustment related to Covid. As part of the model development process, the heating and cooling coefficients were tested to see if weather impacts in the post covid period (2022 and 2023) are different from weather impacts in the earlier years. The estimated slope-shift coefficients were small and statistically insignificant, and as a result were not included in the final model for the residential class. These slope shifts are included for some of the business classes, especially on the cooling side, where cooling slopes post Covid appear to be larger than in the earlier years. These estimated impacts can be seen in the Coef tab of the Excel worksheets that are provided in the Workpapers. The slope shift variables are labeled End_HDSpline for the slope shift on the heating side and End_CDSpline for the slope shift on the

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-14

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2425, Figure 34:

- a. Please explain why the Percent Weather Adjustments for Residential (RS) and Secondary Voltage Small (SVS) are less than those for the other classes in Figure 34.
- b. Please explain why the Percent Weather Adjustments for Residential (RS) and Secondary Voltage Small (SVS) in Figure 34 are significantly less than the AnnualPercent Adjustments for Residential (RS) and Secondary Voltage Small (SVS) energy usage in Figure 33.

ANSWER:

- a. Figure 34 shows impacts averaged across 12 months for Calendar Month Maximum Demand. For each month, the actual maximum demand values are computed from AMS data for each customer as the maximum 15-minute MWh value for that month. These values are then summed across customers. Maximum demand values for a customer are influenced by weather but are also influenced by variations in customer behavior during the month. The sum of the maximum demands is a large number (averaging 19,371 MW). This is far greater than the class peak computed from the sum of the hourly AMS data interval data, which averages to 6,984 MW (See Figure 35). The relationship between individual customer maximum demands and weather is much weaker than the relationship between energy and weather, because the maximum 15minute demand for an individual customer is often driven by factors other than weather.
- b. For the residential class, the maximum demand values for residential customers in June through September are adjusted downward by -1.5% to -3.0% based on the statistical relationship between monthly maximum demand and the hottest daily average temperature in these months. Similarly, SVS maximum demand values are adjusted downward by -1.45% to -3.06% in the summer months. In both cases, this is counterbalanced by weak winter weather in calendar months January, November and December. Adjustments for these months are positive and range from +.63% to +4.42% for Residential and from + 1.05% to +4.41% for SVS. So averaged across the 12 months, the calculated impacts are relatively small at -0.86% for residential and -0.66% for SVS. The larger classes, especially the IDR classes, are less influenced by cold weather in the winter and, as a result, the 12 month averages are more influenced by the results in the summer months.

SPONSOR: Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-15

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2426, Figure 35. Please explain why on average the Average Percent Adjustments are about 60% of those shown in Figure 33, for the Residential and Secondary Voltages

ANSWER:

Figure 33 shows results for calender year energy sales in MWh. The weather adjustments are largely driven by an extended period of extremely hot weather in July, August, and September. Looking at Cooling Degree Days above 75 degrees, the value in 2023 was 35% above average. This is by far the warmest summer in the historical data, approached only by 2011, another extremely hot year. The energy impacts reflect the cumulative sum of this long-lasting event.

In contrast, Figure 35 shows the average of the 12 monthly class peak values and estimated weather impacts on these values. The class peaks are driven by the weather data on the days of these peaks. The hottest days in 2023 were 2.1 to 4.1 degrees hotter than normal, which led to significant downward class peak weather adjustments ranging from -7.8% to -14.6 in the Summer months. In percentage terms, the summer month class peak adjustments (which are included in the Figure 35 data) are larger than the annual energy adjustment in Figure 33 (-6.74%). However, in Figure 35, the adjustments for winter, spring, and fall months are also included in the 12-month average. And this includes strong upward adjustments in the winter months (+18.2% in January and +21.6% in December), reflecting the fact that the coldest winter days were over 6 degrees milder than normal in these two months. The sum of the class peak impacts divided by the sum of the unadjusted class peaks gives the -4.17% average downward adjustment for the residential class in Figure 35. For the larger IDR classes, which are less impacted by cold weather, the differences go the other way, with the average class peak impacts in Figure 35 being slightly larger than the annual energy percent impacts in Figure 33.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-16

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of J. Stuart McMenamin at Bates No. 2430, Figure 37, and Bates No. 2431, Figure 39. Please explain why there are slight differences in the numbers for current SVL and PVS classes.

ANSWER:

Figure 37 appears on Bates No. 2429 and is based on ERCOT Coincendent Peak values, which are entirely different from the Billing Demand values presented on Figure 39. CenterPoint Houston interprets this question as actually asking about the comparison of the Maximum Customer demand values on Bates No. 2430, Figure 38, and the Billing Demand values on Bates No. 2431, Figure 39.

For SVL, there are no differences between Figure 38 and Figure 39 other than rounding. The actual MVA values presented in the first data column are shown with one decimal in Figure 38 (5,994.1) and as whole integer values in Figure 39 (5,994), but the underlying full precision values are the same. In both tables, the Weather Adjustment values, which show one decimal, and the Percent Weather Adjustment values, which show two decimals, are identical. This reflects the fact that Billing Demand values (Figure 39) for the SVL class are defined in the rate schedule to equal the Maximum Demand (Figure 38) for this class. This is explained in the testimony at Bates No. 2430, lines 17–20.

Rates for the PVS class are different. For each customer, Transmission charges for this class (as for SVL) are based on the Maximum Demand value in each month. The associated weather adjustments are presented in Figure 38. However, the Billing Demand in each month is set to the larger of the Maximum Demand in that month and 80% of the largest of the Maximum Demand values in the prior 11 months. As a result, for some customers in some months, the Billing Demand is not determined by the weather in those months, but instead by weather conditions and operating levels in the prior 11-month period. In these cases, Billing Demand will be greater than Maximum Demand. However, the models show that the impacts of weather in the current year are slightly smaller for billing demand (an average impact of -1.2 MVA instead of -1.3 MVA). This is to be expected because the 11-month ratchet creates a partial disconnect between current-month weather conditions and the Billing Demand values.

SPONSOR:

Stuart McMenamin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-17

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of Kristie L. Colvin at Bates No. 849, lines 11-12, and the Direct Testimony of Dane A. Watson at Bates No. 1800, lines 5-9. Ms. Colvin states that the Company proposes to continue to use current depreciation rates, as approved in Docket No. 49421. However, Mr. Watson states that the Company applied his recommended depreciation rates to its adjusted plant balances, as of December 31, 2023, to calculate the Company's requested depreciation expense:

- a. Please admit or deny that the referenced information in the testimonies isconflicting.
- b. If admitted, please identify which of the referenced information in the testimoniesis correct.
- c. If denied, please explain why the referenced information in the testimonies is notconflicting.

ANSWER:

- a. The Company denies that the statements are conflicting. Mr. Watson did recommend a change in depreciation rates based on his depreciation study conducted in this base rate proceeding. Ms. Colvin applied Mr. Watson's proposed depreciation rates to the test year plant balances at the end of the test year. As Ms. Colvin states in her direct testimony on Bates Stamp page 838 lines 2-14, Mr. Watson's depreciation study would support a depreciation expense increase of \$35 million for all asset classes based on ending balances. The Company ultimately then excluded the depreciation study adjustment from depreciation expense in an effort to reduce the overall revenue request in this rate case proceeding. Further, in his direct testimony on Bates Stamp page 167, Company witness Jason M. Ryan discusses the actions taken by the Company to ensure rates remain affordable to customers, which includes the removal of the impact to depreciation expense related to Mr. Watson's depreciation study.
- b. See part a.
- c. See part a.

SPONSOR: Kristie Colvin

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-18

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of John R. Durland at Bates No. 2481, lines 21-23, on the Transmission Cost Recovery Factor (TCRF):

- a. Please explain what is meant by an "unadjusted 4CP (4 Coincident Peak). Does thatmean it has not been adjusted for weather and/or customer counts at the end of theyear or something else?
- b. If the Company has not adjusted for weather and/or customer accounts at the end of the year for allocation of costs in the Rider TCRF calculations, please provide the Company's justification for this decision.
- c. For transmission capacity, why is a 4CP allocator preferred to an A&E-4CPallocator as used for the Nuclear Decommissioning Charge (NDC) Rider?

ANSWER:

- a. The unadjusted 4 Coincident Peak ("4CP") is the Company's actual 4CP coincident with the ERCOT 4CP. This unadjusted 4CP is based on actuals and have not been adjusted for weather or customer counts.
- b. The Company does not adjust for weather or customer accounts in the Rider TCRF calculations. The Company follows 16 Texas Administrative Code ("TAC") § 25.193(e) regarding the allocation factor in Rider TCRF, which states that "ALLOC is the class allocator approved by the [C]ommission to allocate the transmission revenue requirement among classes in the DSP's last rate case." The allocator in the Company's rate case is calculated in accordance with 16 TAC § 25.344(g)(2)(A), which provides that "[ERCOT] utilities shall allocate the total transmission revenue requirement based on the average of the four coincident peaks for each existing rate class at time of ERCOT peak."
- c. The Company follows 16 TAC §§ 25.193(e) and 25.344(g)(2)(A) as stated in part b. to this question. The A&E 4CP allocator used in the NDC Rider originated when the NDC was filed in the HL&P (pre-deregulation) Unbundling Cost of Service case, Docket No. 22355.

SPONSOR: John R. Durland

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-19

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of John R. Durland at Bates No. 2486, lines 12-15:

- a. Please explain what is meant by "possible future Commission approved Rider[Temporary Emergency Electric Energy Facilities (TEEEF)] adjustments."
- b. Please identify when the Company plans to make its next two TEEEF adjustments.

ANSWER:

- a. This portion of the Direct Testimony of John R. Durland refers to the Company filing to adjust Rider TEEEF and the Commission issuing a final order on Rider TEEEF before the end of this proceeding. In this event, the Company will update Rider TEEEF to the most recently Commission-approved tariff.
- b. In accordance with the Company's tariff, Rider TEEEF will be updated, if necessary, concurrently with a DCRF proceeding or annually in the absence of a DCRF proceeding. The Company included an estimated filing timeline in the April 2024 Regulatory Information portion of its investor relations presentation that estimates filings for TEEEF in Q4 of 2024 and Q2 of 2025.

SPONSOR: John R. Durland

OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL REQUEST NO.: OPUC-RFI02-20

QUESTION:

Please refer to the Direct Testimony of John R. Durland at Bates No. 2461, lines 15-20, and Schedule II-I-2. Mr. Durland states that the methodology used for the demand-related distribution cost in the CCOSS is based on the Non-Coincident Peak (NCP) 15-minute aggregated demand on the Company's distribution system for each rate class in the Test Year. However, Schedule II-I-2 shows that NCP is not used to allocate any distribution-related accounts:

- a. Please admit or deny that the referenced information is conflicting.
- b. If admitted, please identify, and explain why using 4CP allocators is preferred tousing NCP allocators for distribution-related accounts.
- c. If denied, please explain why the referenced information in the testimonies is notconflicting.

ANSWER:

Please see CenterPoint Houston's response to Request No. PUC-RFI01-01.

SPONSOR:

John R. Durland

RESPONSIVE DOCUMENTS:

None

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on May 8, 2024, this document was filed with the Public Utility Commission of Texas in Docket No. 56211, and a true and correct copy of it was served by electronic mail on all parties of record in this proceeding in accordance with the Second Order Suspending Rules issued in Project No. 50664.

Micho Bunt

The following files are not convertible:

OPUC-RFI02-01 Attachment 1.xlsx OPUC-RFI02-06 Attachment 1.xlsx

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