CenterPoint 2025 IRP
1st Stakeholder Meeting Minutes Q&A
March 19, 2025, 9:00 am – 3:00 pm CDT

Drew Burczyk (Project Manager, Resource Planning & Market Assessments, 1898 & Co.) – Introduced the meeting facilitator and covered meeting protocols and participation.

Shane Bradford (Vice President, CenterPoint Energy) – Welcome, Safety Message, Introduction to CenterPoint Energy, Generation Transition Timeline Overview.

- General Questions
  - Question: The Demand Response ("DR") proposals are still subject to conversation and change with the Demand Side Management ("DSM") Oversight Board. Is that still the case?
    - Response: Yes. [We will still discuss DR with the DSM Oversight Board Members.]
  - Question: How long of a timeframe are you referring to when you speak about sustainability over time? If you make an investment now, especially in technology such as renewables, that may lead to sustainability in the long term.
    - Response: The Integrated Resource Plan looks over a 20-year period from 2026-2045. Additionally, CenterPoint Energy has an internal goal of being net-zero by 2035. Please refer to the Generation Transition Timeline (Slide 10) for more information regarding CenterPoint Energy's adoption of renewable energy technologies.
  - Question: Is there a plan or need to use securitization for F.B. Culley Unit 2 retirement?
    - Response: Not at this time. The securitization law, as it currently is written, set up a pilot program with specific requirements for a project to qualify for securitization. The F.B. Culley Unit 2 retirement does not meet those specific requirements.
  - Question: For the new wind and solar projects shown on the Generation Transition Timeline, do the projects have Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) approval and is the interconnection worked out for those?
    - Response: Every project on the Generation Transition Timeline has been IURC approved. The projects shown as coming online in 2027 or later are in the MISO 2020 Queue, and DPP Phase 3 results are currently being finalized.
  - Question: The conversion of F.B. Culley 3 from coal to natural gas in 2027 was a finding from CenterPoint's last IRP. Why are you reevaluating that decision as part of this IRP?
    - Response: Following the last IRP, CenterPoint developed a more refined cost estimate of converting F.B. Culley Unit 3 from coal to natural gas, including our gas transportation cost. This information revealed the near-term impact on customer rates would increase bills for customers in the short term. While the conversion of Culley 3 to natural gas remains under consideration, this IRP provides an opportunity to reevaluate the decision using the most current and comprehensive information available, with the

goal of determining the most cost-effective and reliable path forward for customers in the near and long term.

Matt Rice (Director, Regulatory and Rates, CenterPoint Energy) – Discussed updates from the last stakeholder meeting including feedback and enhancements and presented an overview of the 2025 IRP process with the target date release schedule and draft objectives and measures.

- Slide 16 2025 Stakeholder Process
  - Question: Who do I contact about signing an NDA for the 2025 IRP process?
    - Response: Please send a request to IRP@CenterPointEnergy.com.
  - Question: Will a draft IRP be released to stakeholder group before November 1, 2025 to allow stakeholders to make comments on the draft?
    - Response: During the 4th Stakeholder Meeting, the full analysis and results will be shared. During this meeting, CenterPoint Energy will welcome stakeholder feedback before filing the final IRP document.
  - Question: Other utilities are having separate meetings with technical experts in correlation with the public IRP stakeholder meetings. CenterPoint had these last IRP, do you plan to have these technical meetings again this IRP cycle?
    - Response: Between each stakeholder meeting, CenterPoint will have technical conversations with those representing organizations who have signed the NDA. Please reach out to the IRP email IRP@CenterPointEnergy.com to receive the NDA.
- Slide 19 Objectives & Draft Metrics
  - Question: Regarding the draft metrics for environmental sustainability, we would like to suggest removing CO_2 intensity, keeping CO_2-e tons, and adding both SO_2 and NOx emissions as separate metrics.
    - Response: We will consider that feedback when detailing the final measures.
  - Question: There is a risk of environmental compliance costs associated with NOx emissions that I do not believe are captured by current metrics. I suggest that CO_2 emission intensity should be dropped, keeping total CO_2-e as the metric for GHG emissions.
    - Response: We will consider adding NOx and SOx metrics. NOx and SOx emissions can be considered in the modeling, from both an emissions and cost perspective [where applicable], similar to what we included in the last IRP analysis.
  - Question: What distribution resources and planning are you considering for this IRP?
    - Response: Incentives for rooftop solar will be investigated during this IRP. We can add more metrics or specificity as the process continues. Please let us know if there are additional items you would like to see included in the analysis.
  - Question: What is CenterPoint doing to protect the IRA Tax Credits?
    - Response: CenterPoint Energy is part of the Edison Electric Institute (EEI); EEI has been and continues to be supportive of the IRA tax credits. CEI South recently supplied EEI with information on specific projects to

help them in their efforts of supporting the IRA tax credits. We think those tax credits are important for our customers.

- Question: How do you calculate affordability? Is there consideration for the median income in Southern Indiana? Are you considering that rate of wages in 20 years is unknown?
  - Response: Historically, wages have grown proportionately with inflation, increasing by about 2.5% per year. Additionally, in the IRP, CenterPoint will consider the all-in cost impact for infrastructure, operating costs, etc. over 20 years for our generation portfolio, as well as the 5-year residential rate impact, which is meant to evaluate the near-term impact on customers.
- Question: Referring to the Affordability metric, would CenterPoint consider adding an energy burden calculation?
  - Response: CenterPoint will consider adding energy burden analysis as part of the IRP process and including it as a metric.
- Question: Does the IRA Tax Credit Exposure measure relate to future projects or current projects?
  - Response: Tax credit exposure is a concern for both current and future resources. We will have a metric that shows each portfolio's exposure to tax credits associated with new resources.
- Question: For the Reliability metric looking at unserved energy, does "varying market conditions" mean that CenterPoint will look at turning off access to the MISO market for this analysis?
  - Response: Yes, CenterPoint is considering varying the connection between MISO and CenterPoint for energy purchases as part of this analysis.
- Question: Regarding the "5-Year residential rate impact" measure, is the intent to have a compound annual growth rate on how much rates will go up every year? It would be good to get more granular.
  - Response: The 5-year residential rate impact will be a point-in-time value of what the impact on residential bills is expected to be at that time for each portfolio of generating resources.

- General Questions:
  - Question: In reference to FERC 1920, is CenterPoint Energy considering grid enhancement technologies, including those on the transmission system?
    - Response: CenterPoint Energy is currently utilizing grid enhancement technologies, such as Ambient Adjusted Ratings (AARs) on transmission, in accordance with FERC 881. Additionally, MISO is currently working on the Regional Transmission Expansion Plan, which includes grid enhancing technology. CenterPoint will continue to evaluate new and existing technologies in and outside the IRP process.
  - Comment: Indiana Senate Bill 422 requires a transmission analysis. We're starting an official Grid Enhancing Technologies (GETs) analysis with another Indiana utility soon. We encourage CenterPoint Energy to consider this type of study as well.

        - Response: Thank you for your comment. CenterPoint will take it into consideration.
    - Question: Is your grid equally reliable? If not, will you prioritize the most vulnerable grid areas?
        - Response: As generation portfolios are being considered, transmission analyses will occur in parallel to ensure that there is adequate reactive power on the system to maintain reliability.

Josh Swanson (Director, Power Supply Services, CenterPoint Energy) – Discussed the 2024 All-Source Request for Proposal (ASRFP) including bid requirements and results.

- Slide 26 RFP Results - Pricing
    - Question: Did you group together Distributed Generation solar and storage with utility-scale solar and storage? Would you share the pricing separated out?
        - Response: The prices displayed in the chart are only for utility-scale solar. To access the RFP bid data, stakeholders [without a competitive interest] will need to sign the NDA.
    - Question: Why is the pricing ($/MWh) for solar Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) lower than pricing for solar plus storage PPAs?
        - Response: The prices for solar plus storage PPAs are additive. Thus, the component costs cannot be directly compared to those of standalone technology.
    - Question: Why are some of the bid prices in $/MWh versus $/kW-month?
        - Response: Due to the differences in contract structure, the units for purchases and PPAs are expressed in different units. For energy resources bid as a PPA, price is typically represented in a $/MWh amount. Storage resources bid as a PPA are typically represented in $/kW-mo as they offer capacity and do not produce any electricity. For purchase options, resources are typically represented in $/kW.
    - Question: Is there a way to get a price range for the thermal bids?
        - Response: Stakeholders [without a competitive interest] who complete an NDA with CenterPoint can receive more detailed information regarding the 2024 ASRFP. Please reach out to the IRP email IRP@CenterPointEnergy.com.
- General Questions:
    - Question: Similar to previous RFPs, technical stakeholders would appreciate an opportunity to review future RFPs before they are issued.
        - Response: During the 2022 RFP, CenterPoint Energy implemented many suggestions from stakeholders. As this RFP was not fundamentally different, many of those changes and other suggestions were carried into the 2024 RFP. We appreciate the feedback and will keep this in mind in the future.
    - Question: Regarding Small Module Reactors, I am concerned about the pricing of these resources.
        - Response: CenterPoint plans to consider a wide range of technologies as part of this IRP, and affordability metrics for different portfolios will be included in the scorecard analysis.

- Question: Did CenterPoint, or its affiliates, submit any project self-build bids into the RFP?
  - Response: No.
- Questions: How did you treat any bids that had both distributed generation solar and storage?
  - Response: We did not receive any solar plus storage distributed generation bids.

Kimberly Dunning (Manager, MISO Affairs, CenterPoint Energy) – Presented an overview of the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), including new initiatives such as Direct Loss of Load.

- Slide 29 MISO
  - Question: Can you elaborate on cost-effective generation? Are there specific formulas?
    - Response: MISO utilizes a day-ahead market in which generator owners bid in the cost that it will be to dispatch their resources. Every day, the lowest-cost resources will "clear" the market (i.e., generate electricity) before higher cost resources, at the necessary level to sufficiently meet demand. This enables the most cost-effective resources to be dispatched, ultimately lowering the cost of energy across the MISO footprint.
  - Question: What does the dispatch of the lowest-cost generators look like in MISO? I am concerned about the decision not to retire F.B. Culley 3 based on the market structure.
    - Response: Lowest-cost generation and the dispatch stack only are looking at the energy component of unit dispatch across all of MISO. The portfolios considered in this IRP will comprehensively evaluate energy and capacity to provide a broader, more all-inclusive view of the cost-effectiveness of all existing and new resources. Regarding the decision at F.B. Culley 3, CenterPoint will evaluate the impact of conversion to natural gas, as well as other alternatives.
- Slide 30 Resource Accreditation Reform – Direct Loss of Load (DLOL)
  - Question: Will you be using the most up-to-date indicative accreditation values under DLOL? The PY 23-24 values shown are outdated, as 25-26 values have been published: Link[1].
    - Response: Yes, CenterPoint plans on using the latest available information around DLOL and unit accreditation.
  - Question: Does DLOL allow the flexibility to properly evaluate and accredit storage hybrid projects?
    - Response: In the modeling of hybrid projects, we will have different accreditations for hybrid resources than standalone renewable or storage projects. In future stakeholder meetings, CenterPoint will be sharing more detailed information on the accreditation process.
- Slide 31 Reliability Imperative

[1] [MISO Indicative Direct Loss of Load (DLOL) Results, Planning Year 2025-2026]

    - Question: Could you describe the reliability-based demand curve and how that differs from before?
        - Response: The Reliability Based Demand Curve (RBDC) is a sloped demand curve which was put in place to improve price signals, incentivize capacity investments, and reduce market volatility[2]. [MISO's Tariff revision filing, 2023-09-29 Docket No. ER23-2977-000, details the implementation of the RBDC].
    - Question: Can you provide more information on the Value of Loss Load FERC Filing?
        - Response: MISO filed the Value of Loss Load (VOLL), which is intended to capture what a customer will pay when electricity is scarce. It sets the maximum price for energy in a given hour. They are increasing the VOLL from $3,500/MWh to $10,000/MWh[3]. [MISO's Tariff revision filing, 2024-11-26 Docket No. ER25-579-000, details revisions to update the rules governing VOLL].
- General Questions:
    - Question: Given that there is energy that flows from Canada to MISO, how does the current tariff situation affect energy into MISO and will that impact southern Indiana?
        - Response: In a public response, MISO stated that the flow of energy from Canada to the MISO footprint is less than 2%, so they do not see issues with the tariff.

Angie Casbon-Scheller (Director, Generation Compliance & Carbon Policy, CenterPoint Energy) – Discussed relevant environmental regulation, including the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act.

- Slide 35 Clean Air Act 111(b) & (d) Greenhouse Rules
    - Question: Are A.B. Brown 5 & 6 excluded from the Clean Air Act 111(b)?
        - Response: Yes. They are considered existing due to when construction began.
    - Question: Why would CenterPoint look at a Low Regulatory Scenario, where there are lower environmental regulations?
        - Response: The statute for the IRP analysis requires CenterPoint model plausible scenarios. Moreover, it is prudent to determine the impact of these plausible scenarios for CenterPoint's customers.
- Slide 36 Clean Water Act 316(b) Rule
    - Question: There was mention of scenario analysis where changes to regulation will be considered. Will there be scenarios that include changes to 316(b)?
        - Response: The 316(b) costs will be included in every scenario. This regulation has not changed since it was published in 2014.
    - Question: Will you consider the retirement of F.B. Culley 3 and a replacement of solar or renewables as part of this IRP. Would 316(b) upgrades be avoided if F.B. Culley 3 were retired?

[2] [MISO Resource Adequacy Subcommittee, RASC-2019-9, September 8, 2023]
[3] [MISO Scarcity Pricing White Paper: Value of Lost Load and Operating Reserve Demand Curve]

        - Response: [No, we do not plan to retire F.B. Culley 3 before the 2026-2028 compliance deadline for 316(b) (see Slide 36).]
    - Question: Can you provide a high-level overview of intake screens?
        - Response: F.B. Culley facility currently has intake screens for the water intake from the Ohio River. These screens would be upgraded to have smaller openings and a fish return system to better protect the aquatic life.
- General Questions:
    - Question: Is CenterPoint taking affordability metrics such as insurance costs, health costs, air conditioning costs, etc. into account as part of the IRP?
        - Response: Typically, all of those costs are considered in the development of environmental regulations. New legislation, including a CO_2 tax, will be added to the high regulatory scenario.
    - Question: Will available Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) disposal capacity be a limiting factor for how long F.B. Culley 3 will be able to operate on coal?
        - Response: CenterPoint does not believe this will be a limiting factor in this decision, though will continue to monitor for any changes that could have an impact.

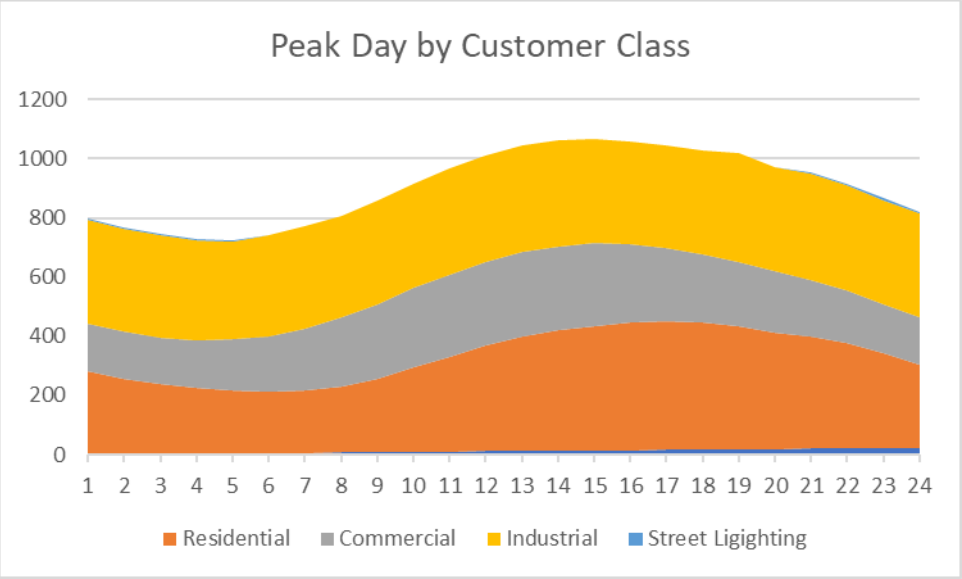
Justin Forshey (Director, Energy Solutions and Business Development, CenterPoint Energy) – Discussed the motivation and methodology for considering large load additions in the 2025 IRP.

- General Questions:
    - Comment: CenterPoint should continue to consider equitable access to renewable energy across different customer classes.
        - Response: Thank you for your comment.
    - Question: Buildings are a huge part of economic development, and they have operations and maintenance costs. The IRP needs to address the operations and maintenance costs over the years, and it would be beneficial to look at reducing operations and maintenance costs. I am suggesting getting more involved with those building committees.
        - Response: CenterPoint partners with regional economic development organizations and elected officials to help drive positive economic development for the region. Additionally, as we think about Energy Efficiency, CenterPoint has robust energy efficiency programs and has recently kicked off a new building optimization program that is intended to address and target inefficient buildings to drive energy reduction and savings.
    - Question: Can you provide more info about where CenterPoint is in discussions / negotiations with new large load customers? Are these all in very early stages? Have engineering studies been performed? Are any close to signing an electric service agreement at this point?
        - Response: CenterPoint does not currently have any additional large loads under contract. There are several in the queue that are at varying stages in negotiation. It would be hard to provide a concrete answer, but this is the most active queue for speculative load in CenterPoint's recent history.
    - Question: What percentage of the large load is being driven by data centers?

        - Response: We have conversations with both manufacturing facilities and data centers, but an exact answer on percentage is not known at this time.
    - Comment: Perhaps in the next tech-to-tech meeting CenterPoint could share more details about its current large load customer queue (e.g., MW in each stage of the queue, number of customers) and process it goes through to add such a customer.
        - Response: [Thank you for your suggestion].

Michael Russo (Forecast Consultant, ITRON) – Discussed the methodology for developing energy and demand forecasts, including impacts from Electric Vehicle and behind-the-meter solar photovoltaic adoption.

- Slide 43 Historical Energy and Peak Trends
    - Question: Could you break out peaks by customer classes?
        - Response: CenterPoint can pull some data from the rate case on this topic. [Please see the graph below for a breakout of load by class for a peak day].



- Slide 44 Customer Class Mix
    - Question: Is it fair to use 150,000 customers instead of households?
        - Response: There are approximately 150,000 unique accounts that CenterPoint services. Alternatively, this figure can be viewed as 150,000 meters that CenterPoint serves.
- Slide 45 Forecasting Methodology
    - Question: Looking at the column on the left, some of those items aren't independent of each other. Are you looking at those independently or stand alone?

        - Response: Most of the drivers are not developed in conjunction with the other inputs.
- Slide 46 Statistically Adjusted End-Use Approach
    - Question: The price you charge a residential customer is not based on the household income, and it appears that the slide indicates that it is.
        - Response: Household income is used as one of the drivers of sales with the underlying assumption that greater household income leads to more power consumption. The price per unit electricity charged to consumers is not dependent on quantity of use.
- Slide 47 SAE Residential Model Framework
    - Question: Can you explain why billing days are not always consistent? Our monthly bills can range from 28 days to 35 days.
        - Response: The meter read schedule is dictated by holidays and weekends. Depending on when your meter was read last, the next read day is likely not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. Therefore, the cycle could vary just based on when the meter is read.
- Slide 49 Industrial Model Framework
    - Question: Who provides the Internal 12-month Forecast? If your rate to industrial customers is based on usage, is their rate variable?
        - Response: CenterPoint provides the Internal 12-Month Forecast to Itron, and they determine that forecast by talking to their large industrial customers about their plans to expand or reduce operations. The price of electricity is not an input for the Industrial Model Framework. Whether a price is variable for large customers depends on the customer class, and they are charged on maximum demand.
- Slide 54 End-Use Intensity Trends
    - Question: For the MISC trend, what would fall under that for residential?
        - Response: This category includes tablets, computers, etc. The EIA also has an unknown end-use category which is included in Miscellaneous, which is forecasted as a function of personal income.
- Slide 55 Trended Normal Weather
    - Question: Regarding the temperature, why are you using historical rather than forecast?
        - Response: CenterPoint has chosen to use a linear projection of temperature based on historical data. CenterPoint is open to looking at the impact of using a more accelerated temperature trend over time.
    - Question: Do heating and cooling days balance each other out over a season, especially considering southern Indiana vs northern?
        - Response: Yes, the impact of an increasing number of Cooling Degree Days and decreasing number of Heating Degree Days balance each other out for an overall energy forecast. The historical weather data used is for Evansville, not for the state of Indiana.
    - Comment: The way normal temperature adjustment is calculated on the gas bill. That mechanism is always going to cost the customer more money with a warmer trend.
        - Response: Thank you for your comment.

- Slide 59 Electric Vehicle Forecast Methodology
  - Question: I wanted to voice concern for estimating 12,000 miles for EVs. I suggest finding a larger data set.
    - Response: There are a few studies that say less and a few that say more. CenterPoint can look revisit this estimate. Also, please note that plug-in hybrid vehicles are assumed to operate in electric mode for only 50% of the miles.
- Slide 61 Electric Vehicle Charging Profile
  - Question: Do you know if the data that you were relying on takes into account remote work and if it took into account different times at home (charging at home during lunch)?
    - Response: The data that is being used is from an NREL tool, EVI-Pro. In this tool there are a number of scenarios to toggle, such as access to home charging, preferences for home charging, etc. We are not sure if Work from Home charging settings are included.
  - Question: CenterPoint should consider incentivizing EV charging at businesses. On that note, does CenterPoint offer employee charging?
    - Response: CenterPoint does not currently offer EV charging.
- Slide 63 Photovoltaic (PV) Forecast
  - Question: On the demand impact at peak, there is a small drop in 2041 for the demand impact at peak. What is the justification? What is the significance of 2041?
    - Response: The peak is shifting one hour in the evening, so solar generation is lower one hour later. Solar generation drops off significantly as it gets later in the evening. Throughout the forecast, the peak is slowly shifting later and later and 2041 is the tipping point where peak first occurs at the next hour.
- Slide 67 Energy & Peak Forecast
  - Question: Why is the peak not earlier in the day?
    - Response: Based on recent years data, around hour 15, 16 or 17 is when CenterPoint is most likely to have highest demand.
- General Questions:
  - Question: How do energy efficiency, energy savings, and associated lost revenues factor into the IRP analysis?
    - Response: As we have energy savings, we have lost revenues and lost margins. Those costs do not go into the IRP process but are a part of the rate making process.
  - Question: Will cost trends associated with batteries and different resources be factored into this analysis?
    - Response: Yes, this will be addressed further in the next section and future meetings.
  - Question: Are there any plans to electrify CenterPoint's fleet?
    - Response: CenterPoint currently has some Electric Vehicles in their fleet. [As a follow-up, CenterPoint does have plans to electrify its fleet. Please see the following link https://sustainability.centerpointenergy.com/energy-transition-goals/fleet/].

Drew Burczyk (Project Manager, Resource Planning & Market Assessments, 1898 & Co.) – Discussed the resource options being considered in the 2025 IRP along with CenterPoint's current resource mix.

- Slide 70 CEI South Resource Mix
  - Question: Are all the resources in the resource mix charts owned by CenterPoint?
    - Response: This is installed capacity, which includes resources owned by CenterPoint as well as resources that are under contract via PPA or other contract method.
  - Question: Is there a breakout of a potential resource incentive to see what would be the resource mix if CenterPoint reinstated full 1-to-1 net meter, or increase the EDG rate to 90 to 95% of retail? Does the legislature set the Excess Distributed Generation (EDG) rate as a maximum?
    - Response: The EDG rate is set by statute, and net metering is closed out. The EDG rate is set to 125% of the average market cost of energy from the prior year. CenterPoint can look into what it will take to incentivize distributed solar within the IRP.
  - Question: Why are the values here shown in ICAP versus UCAP?
    - Response: Future meetings will provide more detail into the ICAP and UCAP of resources. Installed capacity was specifically called out during this meeting to introduce stakeholders to CenterPoint's' generation fleet.
- Slide 72 CEI South Wind Resources
  - Question: Have you considered renewing the contracts for Benton County or Fowler Ridge wind projects?
    - Response: CenterPoint has reached out to the owners of Benton County and Fowler Ridge to look at extending the contract or potential purchase options, and at this point have not been successful.
- Slide 74 New Alternative Resources: Thermal
  - Question: Are the gas resources on this slide not included in the previous slides?
    - Response: The alternative resource list shows what new resources will be available for the model to select for new builds. This is different from the existing resources in CenterPoint's fleet, although some may have the same technology type.
  - Comment: A.B. Brown 5 and 6 are coming online in 2025; I have concerns about converting it to a combined cycle.
    - Response: Thank you for your comment. We are considering a wide range of alternatives as part of this analysis.
  - Question: Will CenterPoint present the costs for the new thermal resource options at the next IRP meeting?
    - Response: CenterPoint will be providing additional details on the resource options in future meetings.
  - Comment: I have concerns about the affordability of SMRs. I would discourage any pre-construction spending for this resource.
    - Response: Thank you for your comment. The affordability will be captured via the 20-year net present value and the 5-year impact on residential

rates to quantify different portfolios' short- and long-term impacts. No resource or portfolio has been selected at this point in the IRP.

- Slide 75 New Alternative Resources: Non-Thermal
  - Question: What types of technologies did you have in mind under non-Lithium-Ion battery storage?
    - Response: The cost and technical information used to model long-duration storage is currently based on compressed air. However, CenterPoint wants to be sure to consider all commercially viable utility-scale technologies, so please provide suggestions if there are technologies you wish to be considered.
- General Questions:
  - Comment: I would like to suggest the pause at F.B. Culley 3 conversion to natural gas be as short as possible.
    - Response: Thank you for your comment.

Drew Burczyk – Discussed modeling inputs for commodities, including Natural Gas, Coal, and MISO Capacity costs.

- Slide 79 Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Forecast
  - Question: Does this natural gas forecast assume the increased drilling that the current administration is interested in?
    - Response: CenterPoint cannot speak to what is included in each specific forecast but could follow up with the vendors. [Our vendors consider multiple factors when developing commodity forecasts. CEI South uses a consensus forecast methodology. Incorporating various perspectives allow us to capture the diversity in opinions for future market prices.]
- Slide 80 Coal Forecast
  - Question: How much of CenterPoint's current coal is imported from out of state versus sourced from in-state?
    - Response: CenterPoint uses all Indiana coal.
- General Questions:
  - Question: What metrics are being considered that could quantify the value of resources that use less fuel and may have less exposure to commodity price volatility? Is the affordability metric designed to capture price stability?
    - Response: During the modeling process, the impact of varied fuel prices will be captured by running multiple scenarios and evaluating portfolio performance. Additionally, a stochastic analysis will be performed, where 200 different draws for each portfolio will work to limit the variability of fuel prices. In terms of metrics, the 95th and 5th percentile of NPVRR will capture some of the risk of fuel price instability. Additional sensitivities can also provide insights into how individual drivers can impact portfolio costs.
  - Question: Is buying capacity from MISO expensive? Why does CenterPoint consider this as an option in the IRP modeling?
    - Response: The amount of capacity that can be purchased from capacity markets will be limited, so the model does not purchase all capacity from

capacity markets. This allows the model to purchase small quantities to fill in gaps from year to year [in the long term], without requiring the addition of a new resource that may be larger than the capacity needed.

- Question: Who are the vendors that are providing these forecasts?
  - Response: Wood Mackenzie, ABB, S&P, and EVA provided the commodity forecast information.
- Question: Is there something that could be implemented to prevent extreme weather events the effect gas bills such as winter storm Uri?
  - Response: This topic is not directly covered in the IRP process.

Drew Burczyk – Discussed scenarios and scenario drivers that will be considered during the 2025 IRP Modeling.

- Slide 86 High Regulatory
  - Question: What are you assuming for requirements on existing gas turbines under the High Regulatory scenario?
    - Response: We will look at the CAA 111 final rule, as well as the draft rules, and try to use those to inform potential future regulation of existing natural gas plants.
- Slide 87 Low Regulatory
  - Question: Why are you considering the IRA would not exist under low regulatory?
    - Response: When you look at policies and the way the administration is moving, there is a chance the IRA could go away in the future. It is important in the IRP to study a multiple of potential scenarios.
- General Questions:
  - Question: One scenario option would be to consider high regulation but also assumes load growth and lower energy efficiency costs. I am assuming that the regulations are onshore manufacturing and electrification, and I am not sure if those are captured in the reference case.
    - Response: We appreciate the comment. With these scenarios, we are trying to come up with an internally consistent view as well as boundaries on each end. We will consider your feedback as part of the scenario development process.

General Q&A Section

- General Questions:
  - Question: Will you be sending out the notes for this meeting and the agenda for the next meeting at least a week in advance?
    - Response: Yes. Meeting notes will be posted to the 2025 IRP website. The slides, including the agenda, will be posted a week in advance of the meeting.
  - Question: Will we be able to follow-up with CenterPoint folks?
    - Response: Please reach out to the IRP email address, IRP@CenterPointEnergy.com.