BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1146

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In the Matter of

Application of Duke Energy Carolinas,) LLC, for Adjustment of Rates and) Charges Applicable to Electric Utility Service in North Carolina

TESTIMONY OF JAMES S. MCLAWHORN PUBLIC STAFF - NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

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JANUARY 23, 2018

1Q.PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND2PRESENT POSITION.

A. My name is James S. McLawhorn. My business address is 430
North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I
am the Director of the Electric Division of the Public Staff – North
Carolina Utilities Commission.

7 Q. BRIEFLY STATE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES.

8 A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.

9 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to give an overview of the Public
 Staff's investigation in this case, including our investigation of Duke
 Energy Carolina's (DEC or Company) coal ash management
 practices, and introduce the other Public Staff witnesses who are

1 presenting testimony. I will also highlight some of the differences 2 between the issues in this case and the issues in Duke Energy Progress, LLC's (DEP) rate case in Docket No. E-2, Sub 1142 (the 3 4 DEP rate case). Finally, I will provide the Public Staff's 5 recommendations on DEC's request to implement a Job Retention 6 Rider, originally filed in Docket No. E-7, Sub 1152, on August 14, 7 2017, and consolidated with this general rate case application by 8 Commission Order dated October 18, 2017.

9 OVERVIEW OF THE PUBLIC STAFF'S INVESTIGATION

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC STAFF.

11 The Public Staff is an independent agency created in 1977 to review, Α. 12 investigate and make appropriate recommendations to the North 13 Carolina Utilities Commission with respect to the reasonableness of 14 rates charged, and adequacy of service provided, by public utilities. 15 The Public Staff is composed of approximately 80 professionals, 16 including attorneys, engineers, accountants, economists and 17 analysts, all of whom are dedicated to advocating for utility 18 consumers.

1Q.WHO DOES THE PUBLIC STAFF REPRESENT BEFORE THE2UTILITIES COMMISSION?

A. Pursuant to G.S. §62-15, the Public Staff intervenes in cases on
behalf of the using and consuming public.

5 Q. WHO IS THE USING AND CONSUMING PUBLIC IN THIS CASE?

A. The using and consuming public in this case is the retail ratepayers
of DEC. Retail ratepayers include residential, commercial and
industrial customers. The using and consuming public does not
include the customers of wholesale electric providers such as electric
membership cooperatives or municipalities.

11 Q. HOW DID THE PUBLIC STAFF APPROACH ITS INVESTIGATION 12 IN THIS CASE?

13 Α. The Public Staff approached this case in the same manner as all 14 other cases, which is to gather and analyze the evidence and present 15 recommendations to the Commission on behalf of our clients, the 16 North Carolina retail customers of DEC, that are consistent with the 17 law, rules, regulations, and relevant case precedent. Our 18 investigation explored how technical, investment, accounting, and 19 management decisions were made within the utility and tested 20 whether those decisions were reasonable, prudent, and the lowest 21 reasonable cost option. We approached each issue collectively and

reached internal consensus for each position we have put forward in
this case. The Public Staff takes its job very seriously and seeks to
produce the best possible outcome for consumers within the bounds
established for us by the statutes adopted by the North Carolina
General Assembly and case law.

6 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC STAFF'S INVESTIGATION.

7 Α. Upon receipt of DEC's rate case application, the Public Staff 8 immediately organized an internal task force composed of engineers, 9 accountants, attorneys, and economists responsible for investigating 10 all aspects of the case. In total, the Public Staff utilized 19 internal 11 personnel in its investigation, 10 of whom will testify in this 12 proceeding. Another 13 professionals were utilized in the Consumer 13 Services Division who answered phone calls, processed emails and 14 written correspondence, and reviewed complaints and inquiries from 15 DEC customers.

The Public Staff also retained the services of six consultants to assist with the investigation and make recommendations regarding highly specialized topics arising in this case. The Public Staff retained the services of Garrett and Moore, P.E. to assist in the evaluation of DEC's coal ash compliance activities; Technical Associates, Inc. to assist in the evaluation of DEC's cost of capital; William W. Dunkel & Associates to assist in the evaluation of DEC's depreciation and

1 non-nuclear decommissioning studies; and Global Energy & Water 2 Consulting LLC to assist in the evaluation of DEC's request for 3 approval of cost recovery in connection with the cancellation of the 4 William States (W.S.) Lee III Nuclear Project (Lee Nuclear Project). 5 In addition, Katherine Fernald and Randy Edwards, former 6 employees of the Public Staff, provided contract accounting services 7 on specialized topics such as excess deferred income taxes and 8 nuclear decommissioning.

9 The Public Staff reviewed DEC's Form E-1, testimony and exhibits, 10 the testimony of other intervenors, and customer statements filed in 11 the docket, which amounted to thousands of pages of testimony and 12 supporting exhibits. We also reviewed DEC's supplemental filings. 13 The Public Staff served 133 data requests on DEC and reviewed 14 numerous documents responding to those requests. The Public 15 Staff also reviewed DEC's responses to the data requests of the 16 other intervenors. Public Staff accountants and engineers have 17 reviewed ledger entries and invoices, work orders, change orders, 18 and other supporting documentation. We reviewed over four years 19 of Duke Energy board of director minutes, presentations, and the 20 materials of related board committees.

In addition to reviewing numerous documents and ledger entries, the
 Public Staff conducted plant site visits to inspect new capital projects
 that have been placed into service since the last rate case. We also
 interviewed a number of DEC employees to assist in our
 understanding of the Company's positions in the case.

Finally, by the time of the evidentiary hearing in this case, the Public
Staff will have attended the three customer hearings located
throughout DEC's service territory to listen to what customers had to
say about this case.¹

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC STAFF'S INVESTIGATION
 INTO DEC'S COAL ASH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND
 COSTS.

13 Α. The Public Staff's investigation into DEC's coal ash management 14 practices began before DEC filed its rate case application. We knew 15 it would be a huge undertaking, and it has been. As I stated above, 16 we engaged the services of Garrett & Moore to assist us with this 17 investigation. We had access to a database of over 300,000 18 documents and sent 50 data requests that resulted in the production 19 of an extremely large number of additional documents. We also 20 reviewed DEC's responses to the data requests of other intervenors

¹ Additionally, the Public Staff attended the five public hearings in the DEP rate case, where a number of DEC customers testified.

1 and participated in the deposition of DEC's coal ash witness, Mr. 2 Kerin. We interviewed staff at the Department of Environmental 3 Quality in order to enhance our understanding of the coal ash basin 4 closure process and environmental issues resulting from coal ash. 5 Members of Garrett & Moore and our staff visited plant sites and 6 viewed the handling of coal combustion residuals. Public Staff 7 members also visited the Brickhaven facility, which is the disposal 8 site for ash from DEC's Riverbend Plant and DEP's Sutton Plant.

9 Q. WHO ARE THE WITNESSES PRESENTING TESTIMONY IN 10 SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC STAFF'S CASE?

- A. The Public Staff's other witnesses presenting testimony in support of
 this case are:
- 13 1. Michael C. Maness, Director of the Public Staff Accounting 14 Division, who presents accounting adjustments related to 15 DEC's coal ash management practices, including the 16 regulatory treatment of deferred coal ash costs, future coal 17 ash costs, and allocations of coal ash costs. He also 18 discusses the Company's proposed Grid Reliability and 19 Resiliency (GRR) Rider, nuclear decommissioning, Lee 20 Nuclear Project AFUDC, and meter retirements.

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- Michelle M. Boswell, Public Staff accountant, who presents the accounting and ratemaking adjustments resulting from the Public Staff's investigation of the revenue, expenses, and rate base presented by DEC.

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- Jack L. Floyd, Public Staff engineer, who presents
 testimony regarding DEC's cost of service, Customer
 Connect, AMI deployment, revenue assignment, and rate
 design.
- 9 4. <u>Dustin R. Metz</u>, Public Staff engineer, who presents
 10 testimony regarding Public Staff adjustments related to
 11 DEC's coal inventory and the Lee Nuclear Project.
- Jay B. Lucas, Public Staff engineer, who presents
 testimony regarding the Company's proposal to recover
 certain coal ash costs through the fuel adjustment rider.
- Charles M. Junis, Public Staff engineer, who presents
 testimony regarding Public Staff adjustments related to
 DEC's coal ash management practices, environmental
 violations, and CCR and CAMA compliance activities.
- Scott J. Saillor, Public Staff engineer, who presents
 testimony regarding operating revenues associated with
 DEC's customer growth and usage.

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- 8. <u>Tommy W. Williamson</u>, Public Staff engineer, who presents testimony regarding DEC's quality of service, the Company's Power/Forward Carolinas initiative, including the proposed GRR Rider, and vegetation management.

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- 5 9. <u>Vance F. Moore</u>, P.E., President of Garrett & Moore, and
 <u>L. Bernard Garrett</u>, P.E., Secretary/Treasurer of Garrett &
 Moore, who present testimony regarding the prudence of
 DEC's coal ash management strategy decisions.
- 9 10. <u>David C. Parcell</u>, Principal and Senior Economist of 10 Technical Associates, Inc., who presents his analysis of 11 DEC's cost of capital and capital structure. Witness 12 Parcell makes a recommendation for an allowed return on 13 equity (ROE) that is fair to both customers and the 14 company.
- 15 11. <u>Roxie McCullar</u>, of William W. Dunkel & Associates who
 presents her analysis of DEC's depreciation study filed in
 this case, including adjustments related to terminal net
 salvage.
- 1912.John R. Hinton, Director of the Public Staff's Economic20Research Division, who presents the results of his21investigation of DEC's nuclear decommissioning funding22and weather normalization analysis.

1Q.PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE ADJUSTMENTS MADE BY THE2PUBLIC STAFF TO DEC'S APPLICATION.

- A. The Public Staff proposes a number of adjustments that will be
 discussed in greater detail by the witnesses listed above. Many of
 these adjustments are substantially similar in approach to the Public
 Staff's recommended adjustments in the DEP rate case, including:
- 7 Coal inventory
- 8 ROE and capital structure
- 9 Customer growth and usage
- 10 Customer Connect
- 11 Depreciation and depreciation rates
- Vegetation management
- Costs to comply with the Coal Ash Management Act and
- 14 federal Coal Combustion Rule
- Costs associated with coal ash litigation defense, fines,
- 16 penalties, voluntary payments, settlement payments, and
- 17 environmental violations
- Costs associated with the federal criminal plea agreement
- Costs related to coal ash disposal activities at certain DEC
 plants

1Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE THE MAJOR ISSUES AND ADJUSTMENTS2IN THIS CASE THAT ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE DEP RATE3CASE.

- 4 Α. In addition to the issues that DEC had in common with DEP in the 5 DEP Rate Case, the Public Staff investigated the Company's request 6 to cancel and recover the costs of the Lee Nuclear Project; the costs 7 of the W.S. Lee Combined Cycle Project; and the Company's request 8 to establish a GRR Rider. Also unique to this case includes 9 adjustments relating to the effects of the decrease in federal income 10 tax rates pursuant to the recent passage of the federal Tax Cuts and 11 Jobs Act, the overfunding of DEC's nuclear decommissioning trust 12 fund, and certain Lee Nuclear Project costs.
- 13 JOB RETENTION RIDER

14 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED JOB 15 RETENTION RIDER (JRR).

A As I stated above, DEC filed a petition on August 14, 2017, seeking
 approval of a Job Retention Rider JRR-1 (JRR-1) in Docket No. E-7,
 Sub 1152. By Order dated October 18, 2017, the Commission
 consolidated this matter with the Sub 1146 general rate case. DEC's
 proposed JRR-1 was filed in accordance with the requirements and
 guidelines the Commission established in its Order Adopting

1		Guidel	ines for Job Retention Tariffs (JRT Order) dated December 8,	
2		2015, i	n Docket No. E-100, Sub 73. My review of DEC's filing was	
3		reviewe	ed in the context of the JRT Order and the guidelines,	
4		conditio	ons, and contract provisions enumerated in the JRT Order.	
5	Q.	WHAT	ARE THE GUIDELINES AND FILING REQUIREMENTS	
6		THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR APPROVAL OF A JRT BY THE		
7		NCUC?		
8	A.	Appendix A to the JRT Order (JRT Guidelines), details the guidelines		
9		and filing requirements for any proposed JRT. As such, these criteria		
10		are applicable to DEC's proposed JRR-1. These guidelines require		
11		that the	e Company show:	
12		1.	That the proposed JRT is not unduly discriminatory	
13			and is in the public interest;	
14		2.	That the proposed JRT is needed and will help avoid	
15			a loss of jobs;	
16		3.	That the proposed JRT is intended to be temporary;	
17			and	
18		4.	That the proposed discount covers at least the	
19			variable costs and provides some contribution to fixed	
20			costs.	

- 1 The Commission also outlined several conditions that are applicable 2 to individual customers seeking service under a JRT. These 3 conditions include:
- A customer cannot be served by the JRT in excess of
 the tariff expiration date, which is a maximum of five
 years from the date of approval;
- A customer cannot be served under both a JRT and
 another economic development or self-generation tariff
 at the same time;
- 103.A customer must enter into a JRT contract with the11utility, detailing the agreed upon jobs and load to be12maintained, termination provisions for failure to13maintain, and an affirmation that the discount will be14used to achieve job retention;
- A customer that fails to maintain the agreed upon
 number of jobs or load, must have its JRT participation
 discontinued;
- 18 5. A customer is required to have at least 12 months of
 19 operating experience with the utility;
- 20 6. A customer must demonstrate financial viability;

7. A customer must agree to an energy audit;

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- 8. The utility is required to compile a customer-by customer analysis each year that the JRT is in effect,
 detailing the impact of the JRT on targeted jobs,
 electric demand, and energy sales;
- 6 9. The Public Staff should have an opportunity to review 7 the customer-by-customer analysis information so that 8 the Public Staff can report to the Commission on the 9 JRT's effectiveness, customer compliance with 10 contract terms, and whether the JRT remains in the 11 public interest; and
- 12 10. A customer's eligibility determination shall include use 13 of meaningful, verifiable qualifications establishing that 14 the customer will achieve job retention and retain 15 customer load, and that the customer will use the 16 discount in doing so.

The Commission's guidelines also provide the opportunity for utilities to seek waivers from these requirements if they are impossible, impractical, or unduly burdensome to the participant or utility, or would not materially aid the Commission in determining whether the proposed rate is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory, and in the public interest.

1 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED DEC'S PROPOSED RIDER JRR-1?

- 2 Α. Yes. DEC stated in its application that it filed the proposed Rider 3 JRR-1 in accordance with the requirements of the JRT Guidelines. 4 I have reviewed the Company's application, proposed tariff, and draft 5 application and agreement (customer contract, including terms and 6 conditions of the proposed Rider JRR-1) to determine compliance 7 with the guidelines, conditions, and contract provisions contained in 8 the JRT Guidelines. I also reviewed the Company's responses to 9 the Public Staff's data request, including workpapers associated with 10 the proposed discount.
- 11 Q. DOES THE PROPOSED PILOT RIDER JRR-1 COMPLY WITH THE
 12 FOUR JRT GUIDELINES THAT YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED ABOVE?
- 13 A. Yes.

14 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW THE PROPOSED PILOT RIDER JRR-1 15 IS NOT UNDULY DISCRIMINATORY AND IN THE PUBLIC 16 INTEREST.

A. The proposed pilot Rider JRR-1 is not unduly discriminatory because
it is designed to reach the largest industrial customers who, as stated
by the JRT Order, have the unique characteristics of being able to
impact other commercial and residential customer classes. When
jobs or load leave DEC's system, the economic impact is likely to be

1 felt across all customer classes. The JRT Order recognized that 2 while the criteria for establishing eligibility is not an exact science, 3 the need to retain jobs and electric load must be balanced with the 4 costs of a JRT. DEC's proposal provides for a balancing of benefits 5 and costs between those customers eligible for Rider JRR-1 and 6 those that will bear the reduction in revenues that result from 7 implementation of the rider. Therefore, I do not believe the proposed 8 Rider JRR-1 is unduly discriminatory and I believe it is in the public 9 interest.

10 Q. HAS DEC DEMONSTRATED THAT RIDER JRR-1 IS NEEDED 11 AND WILL AVOID THE POTENTIAL FOR JOB LOSSES?

12 Yes. DEC's application asserts an "undisputed decline in industrial Α. 13 sales in North Carolina."² A review of several recent DEC integrated 14 resource plans filed with the Commission shows a forecast of slightly 15 positive growth in industrial sales. This growth follows several years 16 of decreasing sales. While the forecasted growth is positive, it is not 17 robust and is not necessarily reflective of all industrial customers or 18 categories of industrial customers. The discount as proposed 19 represents an average revenue reduction of 5.65% for eligible 20 participants and should assist them in maintaining jobs and load in

² Application at page 6.

1 North Carolina.

2 Q. HAS DEC SHOWN THAT THE JRT WILL BE TEMPORARY?

- A. Yes. Rider JRR-1, as filed, is specified to be a five-year pilot.
 However, as outlined below I believe Rider JRR-1 should be modified
 to reflect the date of expiration.
- Q. HAS DEC DEMONSTRATED THAT THE PROPOSED DISCOUNT
 AT LEAST COVERS BOTH THE VARIABLE COSTS AND A
 PORTION OF THE FIXED COSTS OF RIDER JRR-1
 PARTICIPANTS?
- A. Yes. DEC provided confidential workpapers related to the
 calculation of the proposed discount and potential impact to
 revenues associated with Rider JRR-1. My review of those
 confidential workpapers indicates that the discounted revenue
 collected from participating customers will likely be greater than the
 marginal cost to serve all eligible participants.

16 Q. HAS DEC ADDRESSED IN ITS APPLICATION AND PROPOSED

- 17 TARIFF EACH OF THE TEN CONDITIONS YOU OUTLINED THAT
- 18 ARE APPLICABLE TO INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS RECEIVING
- 19 SERVICE UNDER RIDER JRR-1?
- A. Yes. My review of the proposed Rider JRR-1 indicates that each of
 the several conditions I discussed above for Rider JRR-1 has been

addressed at least in part; however, I would like to bring four
 concerns to the Commission's attention.

3 Q. WHAT IS YOUR FIRST AREA OF CONCERN?

My first concern has to do with the availability provision of Rider 4 Α. 5 JRR-1. As filed, the tariff would be available for a customer using 6 electric power "as a principal motive power for the manufacture of a 7 finished product, the extraction, fabrication or processing of a raw 8 material, or the transportation or preservation of a raw material of a 9 finished product." My specific concern has to do with the phrase 10 "transportation or preservation of a raw material of a finished 11 product," which the Public Staff understands to refer to pipelines, 12 particularly natural gas pipelines. In order to be eligible to participate 13 in a JRT tariff, the Commission has been clear that there must be a 14 demonstrated need and a way to verify the retention of jobs and load. 15 In other words, there must be a real threat of the loss of jobs or load. 16 The Commission also stated the following regarding eligibility: "...the 17 Commission agrees...that industrial customers or a subset of 18 industrial customers are unique from other customers in that they are 19 not generally tied to any particular location and can more readily or 20 easily relocate."³

³ Order Adopting Guidelines For Job Retention Tariffs, issued December 8, 2015, page 23.

1 A gas pipeline is a very different entity than an industrial 2 manufacturing facility, or even a mining operation. Pipelines are 3 fixed investments that are not easily relocated to another area. They 4 must be located in close proximity to refineries and transport their 5 commodity to areas of customer demand. Further, pipelines do not 6 produce a finished product as industrial manufacturing facilities do. 7 In addition, there are many other types of entities not eligible for 8 Rider JRR-1 that have the capability, and are much more likely, to 9 relocate, go out of business, or reduce jobs and load than a gas 10 For these reasons, I recommend that the phrase pipeline. 11 "transportation or preservation of a raw material of a finished product" 12 be eliminated from the Availability section of Rider JRR-1.

13 Q. WHAT IS YOUR SECOND AREA OF CONCERN?

A. My second area of concern centers around the detail of customer
and other JRT-specific data available to the Public Staff for audit, as
well as the quality of the review we will be capable of providing to the
Commission annually. Section (b)(9) of the JRT Guidelines reads as
follows:

19The utility shall be required to compile a customer by
customer analysis each year during the duration of the
JRT of the impact of the JRT on targeted jobs, electric
demand, and electric energy sales, and provide the
Public Staff the opportunity to visit and review the
information so that the Public Staff can evaluate both
the effectiveness of the tariff and customer compliance

with the terms of the tariff. The Public Staff shall file a report with the Commission indicating generally, without customer specific information, whether the JRT is effective, that customers were in compliance with their contracts, and whether the JRT remains in the public interest.

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7 In the proposed Rider JRR-1, under "Application Requirements," the 8 customer is required to submit to DEC a written statement or other 9 documentation that demonstrates the customer's plans regarding 10 load shifting and employment, as well as the impact of the cost of 11 electricity on its employment decisions and the load that is at risk. In 12 addition, the customer is required to submit current financial 13 information demonstrating financial viability. Proposed Rider JRR-1 14 then includes the following statement: "All such statements and 15 documentation shall be confidential, but shall be subject to in camera 16 review by only the Commission upon request." [Emphasis added] 17 While other aspects of Rider JRR-1, as well as the proposed 18 "Application and Agreement" refer to a review by both the 19 "Commission and Public Staff," I am concerned that the above 20 statement in the tariff could cause confusion and misunderstanding, 21 and prevent or delay the Public Staff from performing its duties; 22 therefore, I request that the wording be changed to state that the 23 information shall be subject to review "by only the Commission and 24 Public Staff upon request."

1 My next area of concern with the review process is that the 2 Commission guidelines direct the Public Staff to annually review and 3 evaluate the JRT for compliance and effectiveness and report its 4 findings to the Commission. I want to bring to the Commission's 5 attention what the customer filing requirements and level of 6 verification planned to be conducted by DEC will require for the 7 Public Staff's annual review and report to the Commission. In 8 response to a Public Staff data request, the Company outlined the 9 level of scrutiny it intended to give the data submitted by JRR-1 10 customers. Specifically, DEC repeatedly informed the Public Staff, 11 in response to questions, that it would not review other sources or 12 otherwise verify the information submitted by the customers applying 13 for Rider JRR-1.

14 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE PUBLIC STAFF'S 15 JRT ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION?

A. My concerns stem from the fact that the Public Staff will be reviewing
data that has been collected but not independently verified by DEC,
with no ability to verify the information itself. Therefore, our annual
report to the Commission will consist primarily of a verification that
statements were received by the Company, and that the Company's
files contain these statements.

1 Q. WHAT IS YOUR THIRD AREA OF CONCERN?

2 Α. My third area of concern deals with the requirement in section (b)(12) 3 of the JRT Guidelines that states that participating customers are 4 obligated to use the discount received to retain jobs and any agreed 5 upon load. While there is a statement pertaining to use of the 6 discount for job retention near the end of the proposed Application 7 and Agreement (Contract), I recommend that it be relocated as a 8 fourth bullet point under the section of the Contract entitled "To 9 qualify for the Job Retention Rider the Customer shall:" and restated 10 as follows: "Use the discount received under the Rider to achieve job 11 retention as well as to retain the load at the Customer's operations 12 in North Carolina, as agreed to elsewhere in this Application and 13 Agreement."

14 Q. WHAT IS YOUR FOURTH AREA OF CONCERN?

15 Α. My fourth concern deals with the effective period for the proposed 16 Rider JRR-1. The Availability section of proposed Rider JRR-1 17 specifies that it is a "pilot program." A pilot program is not a 18 permanent offering, and as such, it should have a clearly defined 19 beginning and ending; section (b)(3) of the JRT Guidelines provides 20 that the tariff "shall only be in effect for a maximum of five years 21 measured from the date the approved tariff becomes effective." 22 Assuming the Commission approves proposed Rider JRR-1, I recommend that it require DEC to include language in the
 compliance filing that clearly states that the rider will terminate for all
 customer participants five years from the date it is first approved by
 the Commission.

5 Q. DO YOU HAVE RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS YOUR 6 SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH AREAS OF CONCERN?

7 A. Yes. To address these concerns, DEC should impose a requirement
8 that an officer of the customer sign the application and the signature
9 be notarized. This information should be provided to the Company
10 in compliance with the guidelines and should be available for review
11 by the Public Staff.

12 Q. DO YOU HAVE RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE 13 PROPOSED RECOVERY OF ANY DISCOUNTED REVENUE AS 14 PROPOSED BY THE COMPANY?

- A. Yes. I disagree with the Company's proposal for deferral accounting
 between rate cases of the discounted revenue, and its proposal for
 sharing of the discount between DEC's customers and shareholders.
 I also have a recommendation for allocation of any revenue impacts
- 19 resulting from the rider.
- 20 DEC has specifically requested deferral, with interest, of any costs 21 associated with proposed Rider JRR-1 that exceed a one-time

shareholder contribution of \$4.5 million. The Company's request would defer, with interest, the amount of any discount provided to participants from now through the test year period of a future general rate case, minus \$4.5 million. The resulting balance would be incorporated into rates in a future rate case. DEC estimated the rate impact on residential customers, assuming participation by all eligible customers, to be 54 cents per month for usage of 1,000 kWh.

Q. DO RECOMMENDATION 8 YOU HAVE AN ALTERNATIVE 9 CONCERNING PROPOSED RECOVERY ANY THE OF 10 **DISCOUNTED REVENUE?**

11 Α. Yes. I propose that the JRR revenue credits be recovered from all 12 retail customers concurrent with the JRR implementation through the 13 implementation of a JRR Recovery Rider. The JRR Recovery Rider 14 shall be reviewed and will be subject to adjustment annually 15 coincident with DEC's January fuel adjustment to match anticipated 16 recovery revenues and true-up any past over- or under-recovery. If 17 needed, a final true-up shall be applicable upon termination of Rider 18 JRR. DEC should provide an annual report to the Commission of 19 Rider JRR and the JRR Recovery Rider revenues.

20 Q. WHY DO YOU DISAGREE WITH DEC'S PROPOSED SHARING

21 OF THE RATE DISCOUNT BETWEEN CUSTOMERS AND 22 SHAREHOLDERS?

1 Α. DEC has estimated that Rider JRR-1 could produce a discounted 2 annual revenue impact of approximately \$31 million as proposed. As 3 such, DEC has offered that its shareholders account for \$4.5 million 4 of this discount one time only, with ratepayers responsible for the 5 balance in the first year, and the full amount in subsequent years. I 6 have already stated that the Commission should not approve the 7 Company's requested deferral accounting for the rate discount, but 8 should instead approve a JRR Recovery Rider; however, I 9 recommend that DEC's shareholders should be responsible for the 10 first \$4.5 million on an annual basis while the Rider is in effect:

11 I believe my recommendation represents a fair sharing of revenue 12 credit responsibility between DEC's customers and shareholders. 13 While customers benefit from jobs and resulting load and revenue 14 retention from Rider JRR-1 eligible customers, shareholders will also 15 Just as customers will pay a portion of the discounted benefit. 16 revenue credit on an annual basis under my recommendation of a 17 JRR Recovery Rider, the shareholder benefit will not end after one 18 year as is proposed by the Company in its filing. Thus, an ongoing 19 sharing of responsibility between customers and shareholders is 20 both fair and appropriate. The Public Staff believes that the fact that 21 the Company's shareholders will benefit from the JRR is material per 22 G.S. 62-133(d), and as such, the Commission should authorize an 23 annual JRR Recovery Rider amount based on the actual discounted

- revenue credit less \$4.5 million for as long as the JRR Recovery
- 2 Rider is in effect.

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3 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

4 A. Yes, it does.

Appendix A

JAMES S. MCLAWHORN

I graduated with honors from North Carolina State University with the Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Engineering in May of 1984. I received the Master of Science Degree in Management with a finance concentration from North Carolina State University in December of 1991. While an undergraduate, I was selected for membership in both Tau Beta Pi and Alpha Pi Mu engineering honor societies.

I began my employment with the Public Staff Communications Division in June of 1984. While with the Communications Division, I testified before the Commission in general rate proceedings regarding matters of telephone quality of service.

In September of 1987, I was employed by GTE-South as an engineer in the Capital Recovery Department. I was responsible for analysis and recommendations to Company management regarding appropriate depreciation rates for recovery of the Company's capital investments.

I began my employment with the Electric Division of the Public Staff in November of 1988. I assumed my present position as Director of the Electric Division in October of 2006. It is my responsibility to supervise and make policy recommendations on all electric utility matters before the Commission. I have testified previously before the Commission in numerous proceedings including Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's Rate Cases Docket No. E-7, Subs 487, 909 and 989; Duke Energy Progress, LLC's Rate Cases Docket No. E-2, Subs 1023 and 1142; Virginia Electric and Power Company's Rate Cases Docket No. E-22, Subs 314, 333, 412, and 532; New River Light and Power Company Rate Cases Docket No. E-34, Subs 28 and 32; Nantahala Power and Light Company Rate Case Docket No. E-13, Sub 157; in the Application of Dominion North Carolina Power to join PJM in Docket No. E-22, Sub 418; in Duke Power Company's request to merge with Cinergy Corporation in Docket No. E-7, Sub 795; in Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's request for approval of its Save-A-Watt cost recovery model in Docket No. E-7, Sub 831; and, in the Generic Investigation into Section 111 of the 1992 Energy Policy Act in Docket No. E-100, Sub 69.