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               Buncombe County Courthouse
     PLACE:
 2
               Asheville, North Carolina
               Tuesday, April 9, 2024
 3
     DATE:
 4
     TIME:
               7:00 p.m. - 8:55 p.m.
 5
    DOCKET:
               E-100, Sub 190
               Commissioner Karen M. Kemerait
 6
    BEFORE:
 7
               Commissioner Floyd B. McKissick, Jr.
               Commissioner William M. Brawley
 8
 9
               Commissioner Tommy Tucker
10
11
12
                        IN THE MATTER OF:
             Biennial Consolidated Carbon Plan and
13
14
           Integrated Resource Plans of Duke Energy
15
        Carolinas, LLC, and Duke Energy Progress, LLC,
16
        Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-110.9 and § 62-110(c)
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                             VOLUME 1
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1
    APPEARANCES:
 2
    FOR DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC, AND
 3
    DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS, LLC:
 4
    Jack Jirak, Esq.
 5
    Post Office Box 1551/NCRH20
 6
    Raleigh, North Carolina 27602
 7
 8
    FOR THE USING AND CONSUMING PUBLIC:
 9
    Anne M. Keyworth, Esq.
10
    William E.H. Creech, Esq.
11
    Public Staff - North Carolina Utilities Commission
12
    4326 Mail Service Center
13
    Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4326
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PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening. Let's come to order and go on the record, please. I'm Karen Kemerait, a Commissioner on the North Carolina Utilities Commission, and I will be presiding over this hearing this evening. And with me this evening are Commissioners Floyd McKissick, William Brawley, and Tommy Tucker.

I now call for hearing Docket Number E-100, Sub 190, which is the Biennial Consolidated Carbon Plan and Integrated Resource Plans of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, and Duke Energy Progress, LLC, Pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 62-110.9 and 62-110.1(c).

Pursuant to the State Ethics Act, I remind all members of the Commission of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and inquire if any Commissioner has any known conflict of interest with regards to the matter coming before the Commission?

(No response)

Let the record reflect that no such conflict has been identified.

North Carolina General Statute \S 62-110.9, that I will refer to going forward as the Carbon Plan

Statute, directs the Commission to take all reasonable steps to achieve a 70 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emitted in the State by electric generating facilities owned or operated by Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC, that I will refer to going forward as DEC, and Duke Energy Progress, LLC, that I will refer to as DEP, and together I will refer to them as Duke, from 2005 levels by the year 2030 and carbon neutrality by the year 2050, subject to certain discretionary limitations.

In accordance with the Carbon Plan Statute, the Commission issued an Order adopting Initial Carbon Plan and providing direction for future planning on December 30, 2022, in Docket Number E-100, Sub 179, that I will describe going forward as the Initial Carbon Plan. The Carbon Plan Statute directs the Commission to review the plan every two years after the adoption of the Initial Carbon Plan. The Initial Carbon Plan provided for the consolidation of the Carbon Plan and the Integrated Resource Plan, referred to as the IRP, those two processes, as consolidated, are referred to as the CPIRP, and required Duke to file its first proposed biennial CPIRP by no later than September 1, 2023.

On March 15, 2023, the Commission opened this docket for the purpose of hearing the 2023 CPIRP proceeding.

On August 17, 2023, Duke filed a Verified Petition seeking the Commission's approval of its proposed 2023 CPIRP.

On September 1, 2023, Duke prefiled direct testimony and exhibits of witnesses in support of its Verified Petition and proposed 2023 CPIRP.

On September 21, 2023, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Technical Conference and Setting Procedures for Technical Conference that scheduled a technical conference for the purpose of receiving an oral presentation with an opportunity for Commissioners to ask questions on Duke's proposed 2023 CPIRP on October 12, 2023. Pursuant to that Order, the technical conference was held on October 12, 2023.

On November 30, 2023, Duke made a filing that notified the Commission that since the preparation of Duke's proposed 2023 CPIRP, substantial and material changes arose in Duke's underlying load forecast.

On December 18, 2023, by filing, Duke recommended that it was necessary to perform limited

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supplemental modeling and to submit additional portfolio analysis and supporting testimony in this proceeding based on the updated 2023 fall load forecast.
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Following the receipt and consideration of comments from interested parties regarding Duke's request to file supplemental materials, on January 17, 2024, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Public Hearings, Establishing Interventions and Testimony Due Dates and Discovery Guidelines, Requiring Public Notice, and Providing Direction Regarding Duke's Supplemental Modeling, that will be referred to going forward as the January 17, 2024 Procedural Order.

The January 17th, 2024 Procedural Order committed Duke to file supplemental testimony, additional portfolio analysis, and supplemental testimony. It set forth discovery guidelines, scheduled five public hearings across the State that includes a remote option, scheduled a technical conference on intervenor testimony, required public notice by Duke, and extended the intervention deadline, the testimony prefiling deadlines, and the expert witness hearing date.

The January 17, 2024 Procedural Order

scheduled hearings to receive public comment on the proposed Carbon Plan, including this hearing in Asheville tonight, and future hearings in Charlotte, Wilmington, and Durham, and also one remote hearing via Webex.

The January 17, 2024 Procedural Order also scheduled a technical conference for the purpose of receiving an oral presentation, with an opportunity for Commissioners to ask questions, on the testimony of intervenors. And that technical conference is scheduled to begin at 1:00 p.m. on Monday, June 17th, 2024.

The January 17, 2024 Procedural Order further scheduled a hearing for the purpose of receiving expert witness testimony on Duke's proposed 2023 CPIRP to begin at 2:00 p.m. on Monday, July 22, 2024 in Raleigh, and continuing as necessary until conclusion.

The parties have petitioned to and have been allowed to intervene in this proceeding: Appalachian Voices; Avangrid Renewables, LLC; Carolina Clean Energy Business Association; Carolina Energy Buyers Association; Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility Rates I and II (sic); Carolina Utility

- 1 Customers Association, Inc.; Electricities;
- 2 | Environmental Defense Fund; Fayetteville Public Works
- 3 | Commission; Google; NC WARN; North Carolina Electric
- 4 | Membership Corporation; North Carolina Sustainable
- 5 | Energy Association; Southern Alliance for Clean
- 6 | Energy, Sierra Club, and Natural Resources Defense
- 7 | Council, and they petitioned to join late and are
- 8 described as SACE, et al.; and also Total Energies,
- 9 and Walmart.
- So, this brings us to the public hearing
- 11 | tonight. I now call upon the parties to announce
- 12 | their appearances, beginning with the Applicant.
- MR. JIRAK: Good evening, presiding
- 14 | Commissioner Kemerait, Commissioners. Jack Jirak here
- 15 on behalf of Duke Energy Progress and Duke Energy
- 16 Carolinas.
- 17 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
- 18 Mr. Jirak.
- 19 MS. KEYWORTH: Good evening, Commissioners.
- 20 My name is Anne Keyworth. With me tonight is Zeke
- 21 | Creech, and we are here with the Public Staff on
- 22 behalf of the Using and Consuming Public.
- 23 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
- 24 Ms. Keyworth and Mr. Creech.

MS. KEYWORTH: And I do have an opening statement that I would like to make for the Public Staff at the appropriate time.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: We will get to that in just a minute.

MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Before we get to the opening statements, are there any preliminary matters that need to be addressed?

Seeing none, we are now going to proceed with opening statements. It's my understanding that both Duke and the Public Staff wish to make opening statements.

MR. JIRAK: Yes, and I will be very brief.

Again, Duke Energy always appreciate the opportunity
to be here with the Commission and an opportunity to
hear from our customers on this vitally important
topic for the State of North Carolina. And while this
proceeding is focused on CPIRP, to the extent that
there are any customer service or customer related
issues that we can address today, I want to let the
Commission and the customers know that we do have
customer service representatives here who are able and
prepared to assist in those issues if they arise. I

- 1 also want to acknowledge our District Manager Jennifer
- 2 Bennett is here as well so she's another resource as
- 3 | well for those that may have questions. So, again,
- 4 thank you for the opportunity to be here and we
- 5 | appreciate the customers that have taken the time to
- 6 be here with us tonight.
- 7 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you,
- 8 Mr. Jirak. Ms. Keyworth.
- 9 MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Commissioner
- 10 Kemerait. Good evening. I'm Anne Keyworth. I'm an
- 11 | attorney with the Public Staff. The Public Staff is
- 12 | an independent state agency that represents the Using
- 13 and Consuming Public in matters before the North
- 14 | Carolina Utilities Commission.
- The Public Staff has been reviewing the
- 16 Carbon Plan and the Integrated Resource Plan, or
- 17 | CPIRP, filed by Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy
- 18 | Progress in this proceeding. We have a team of
- 19 engineers, two of them are with us tonight at the
- 20 back; accountants, engineers, and attorneys analyzing
- 21 Duke's modeling, resource portfolios, and requests to
- 22 move forward with near-term actions. We're scheduled
- 23 | to file our testimony and exhibits setting out our
- 24 position regarding CPIRP on May 28th. Our testimony

will be available for your review on the Commission's website, along with other documents related to the case.

The purpose of the hearing this evening is to hear from customers like you regarding the CPIRP. There are sign-up sheets with our engineers at the back of the room, and we will call each of you who have indicated on the sign-up sheet that you wish to be make a statement. When your name is called, please come to the witness stand where you'll be sworn or affirmed. Next, you'll be asked for your name and address and whether you are a Duke Energy Carolinas or Duke Energy Progress customer. We ask that you speak clearly so that the court reporter may make an accurate record of your statement.

We appreciate each of you coming out tonight for this public hearing. If you have questions about the CPIRP, members of the Public Staff, myself, my colleagues Mr. Creech, Jeff Thomas and Jay Lucas at the back of the room will be glad to speak with you after tonight's hearing.

Thank you again for being here and we look forward to hearing from you. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And before we begin

with the public witness hearing I would like to take just a couple of minutes to provide information about the process that we're going to be following this evening. And to begin, I want to state on behalf of the Commission that we appreciate you coming here this evening to voice your views on this important matter. We welcome your testimony and we want to hear from you.

In conducting the hearing, the Commission functions in a judicial capacity as we are required by North Carolina law. We largely follow the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure and Rules of Evidence because the Commission functions as a court and, therefore, we cannot respond to your questions; instead, we are here to receive evidence from you in the form of your testimony and to listen to you. So again, I want to emphasize that we cannot answer any questions for any of the witnesses this evening.

The Public Staff, as Ms. Keyworth has already mentioned, which represents the Using and Consuming Public is made a party to this proceeding pursuant to North Carolina General Statute § 62-15(d) in this proceeding. The Public Staff represents you, the Using and Consuming Public, and will assist you in

providing your testimony this evening.

In order to facilitate a full and fair opportunity for all speakers to participate, we will use the following procedures:

Number one, witnesses who wish to testify must sign up with the Public Staff. The Public Staff will call each witness in the order listed on the roster. When you are called to come provide your testimony, the witness stand is to my left, and the seat is a little bit low so you have the option of either standing or sitting, whichever you prefer.

Second, in order to allow each person an equal amount of time, there will be a limit of three minutes for each witness to speak; therefore, witnesses should endeavor to avoid cumulative, repetitive, and redundant testimony.

Third, to comply with the Rules of Civil
Procedure and Evidence, each witness must swear or
affirm the truth of his or her testimony prior to
providing that testimony. And if you wish to affirm
your testimony, please let me know when you come to
the witness stand and I'll make sure that I provide
the affirmation rather than swearing you in. And when
you hear your name called, please proceed to the

witness stand and I will deliver the oath. At that point, you will be asked to please first state your name and address for purposes of the evidentiary record and then you may begin your testimony.

And fourth, please refrain from offering opinions on matters not related to the CPIRP, which is before the Commission in this docket. Please address your testimony to the Commission and not to members of the audience. In lieu of oral testimony, you may submit written testimony so long as you swear to its accuracy. Written statements must be submitted by a person under oath during this hearing.

Number five, counsel for any party may ask questions of the witnesses tonight. In addition, the Commission will have the opportunity to ask questions. This means that if you provide testimony, you may be asked questions by the attorneys or by the Commissioners.

Number six, testimony is being recorded by a court reporter; therefore, to ensure the accuracy of the record, we ask that you speak slowly and clearly and not engage in unconventional modes of testimony, such as singing. Additionally, please remain quiet when you're not testifying so that the court reporter

is able to hear the testifying witness. Please do not disturb the hearing by clapping, booing, hissing, or other such behavior. We will instruct security to remove any member of the audience who is attempting to participate out of order, or in any verbal or visual manner, or is otherwise disruptive to the hearing or the court reporter.

As a final reminder, the Commission and the attorneys for the parties are not allowed to respond to your questions during this hearing. However, both the Public Staff and Duke have representatives here who will be available after the hearing to answer questions.

And one additional matter, we have the timing clock that's located to my right that will be set for three minutes. As I mentioned, there is a three-minute time limit for your testimony. So please, as you're providing your testimony keep an eye on the clock. And when your three minutes is up, I will ask that you conclude your remarks and your testimony at that point will be over except for any questions.

So, with that, let's begin the public hearing. And will the Public Staff please call the

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first witness?
 1
 2
              MS. KEYWORTH: Commissioner Kemerait, before
 3
    we do that, I just wanted to clarify for folks and the
 4
    Commission, I believe that this morning the Commission
 5
    issued an Order moving the June 17th technical
 6
    conference up from 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 a.m.
 7
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: That is correct.
 8
              MS. KEYWORTH: Okay. Just for folks who are
9
    interested in watching that.
10
              Apologies in advance if I mispronounce
11
    anybody's name. The first I believe --
12
              AUDIENCE MEMBER: I don't know if your
13
    microphone is on.
              MS. KEYWORTH: Is this any better?
14
15
                    Thank you.
                                 I'm good at that.
    It was not on.
               I believe we have somewhere around 21
16
17
    witnesses Commissioner Kemerait.
18
              The first witness is Ed Mayami (spelled
19
    phonetically).
20
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Mayami.
21
              MR. MAGGART: Maggart actually.
22
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Okay, Maggart.
23
    Place your left hand on the Bible and raise your right
24
    hand.
```

1	ED MAGGART;
2	having been duly sworn,
3	testified as follows:
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
5	stating your name and address, please?
6	THE WITNESS: My name is Ed Maggart. I live
7	at 27 Cranes Way Drive, Asheville, North Carolina.
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Would you like to
9	ask the witness to provide his statement or would you
10	prefer that I do so?
11	MS. KEYWORTH: I'm sorry. Yes. Would you
12	like to provide your statement?
13	THE WITNESS: I'd love to.
14	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
15	Thanks for taking time to listen to me in
16	public on this important issue. Hearing what citizens
17	have to say is critical in creating the Commission's
18	Carbon Plan. I've been a resident of Asheville since
19	1980. Before that, I began my career in the '70's at
20	Oak Ridge National Laboratory as an environmental
21	chemist studying the side effects of various energy
22	sector initiatives. I'm well versed in the effects
23	that production and the use of petroleum products
24	causes to our planet.

After moving to Asheville, I've also witnessed changes in our environment. In the '80's, I used to go cross-country skiing on the Parkway every year after it closed due to snow. I haven't been able to do that in many years.

Western North Carolina also has an incredibly diverse biosystem. We've got more species of salamanders than anywhere else in the world. We have plant species in high elevations that don't exist anywhere else in the southeast. The last five years having been some of the hottest on record in the U.S., it's not a coincidence that many of the species I speak of are threatened and climate change takes center stage.

While it's challenging to project what the cost to stay in local businesses, ecology, crop production, human health, and so many other things are, it's clear the cost is surmounting.

I believe we should invest in supporting
HB951 which established this Carbon Plan process and
set out a defined set of goals for the electric
sector. I hear now that Duke is proposing to delay
those goals. And first and foremost, I would ask you
to stop and carefully consider the cost of not acting

prudently due to concern over the expensive action.

My two and five-year-old granddaughters deserve to inherit a world that we haven't spoiled for them because it was too expensive to try. Indeed, I believe it's up to all of us to do our part. I'm sourcing solar installation for my house and I've made decisions about what I buy, eat, use, throw away, and reuse, and many more things with carbon emissions in mind.

Buncombe County committed to 100 percent clean energy by 2042, before the State committed to it for 2050. Our city, county, and state have made a commitment to the future of its land and its citizens, and I implore you to act prudently to help us all keep those promises. We have to have leadership by Duke Energy to make this happen. Having power that's clean as possible coming from Duke is critical for us to meet our local goals here in Buncombe County.

Please do what you can to lead Duke Energy to achieve that 2030 goal of 70 percent reduction in carbon emissions. Thank you for listening.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from Duke?

MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).

1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
2	Public Staff?
3	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Before you step
5	down, are there any questions from the Commissioners?
6	(No audible response)
7	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
8	testimony. You may be excused.
9	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you. The next witness
10	is Rosemary Robinson.
11	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Robinson, if
12	you'll place your left hand on the Bible and raise
13	your right hand.
14	ROSEMARY ROBINSON;
15	having been duly sworn,
16	testified as follows:
17	MS. KEYWORTH: Ms. Robinson, if you'll
18	provide your testimony.
19	THE WITNESS: I'm Rosemary Robinson, 14
20	Shooting Star Lane in Candler.
21	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you.
22	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
23	Good evening. My name is Rosemary Robinson
24	and I'm a retired public school teacher. I'm here

because I'm deeply concerned about the wellbeing of our children and the viability of their future. We need to act boldly to mitigate the damage climate change will wreak on their world. We want an alternative carbon reduction plan. One that meets the moment. One that puts clean renewable energy at the forefront, including rooftop solar. Rooftop solar is inexpensive and can be deployed quickly.

The global crisis we face requires us to pivot and move away from energy systems that need expensive infrastructure and use unstable fuel sources that continue to pollute our air. Rooftop solar doesn't make Duke the money they need. That's why it's not in their plan. In fact, this Commission has aided Duke's efforts to monopolize energy in our state by giving them permission to take away financial incentives that make rooftop solar affordable for homeowners. This Commission should be doing the opposite, increasing incentives and promoting subsidies to put solar on as many rooftops as possible, as quickly as possible, while simultaneously doing the same for energy conservation.

Duke spent \$80 million last year lobbying our state government and public officials as well as

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1
    running a deceptive public energy campaign, claiming
 2
    to be pro rooftop solar. Duke made $2.9 billion in
 3
    net profit in 2023 and seeks to continue this trend on
 4
    the backs of our children's future. Their plan is
 5
    shortsighted and motivated by profit. It is not
 6
    what's best for the people of our state or our planet.
 7
    Their current plan relies too heavily on fossil fuel
 8
    development and will cost millions of dollars to
9
    develop outdated fossil fuel infrastructure. It does
10
    not meet the criteria set out by Bill 951 to reduce
11
    70 percent of our carbon emissions by 2030 and it is
12
    not the least cost path to zero emissions by 2050.
13
              We need y'all to get real and do your job.
14
    We need you to act with unyielding vigor and integrity
15
    for the people of this state and protect our
16
    children's future by adopting a Carbon Plan that is
17
    smart, visionary, innovative, economically
18
    sustainable, and puts clean, renewable energy first.
19
    Thank you.
20
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
21
    Duke?
22
              MR. JIRAK:
                           (Shakes head no).
23
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Or the Public Staff?
24
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                              (Shakes head no).
```

1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
2	Commissioners?
3	(No audible response)
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Robinson, thank
5	you for your testimony and you may be excused.
6	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Ms. Robinson.
7	The next witness is James Tolbert.
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
9	left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
10	JAMES TOLBERT;
11	having been duly sworn,
12	testified as follows:
13	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please you state
14	your name and address for the record.
15	THE WITNESS: James Tolbert, 1329 Heath
16	Brook Circle, Asheville, North Carolina.
17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.
18	MS. KEYWORTH: And Mr. Tolbert, you can
19	provide your testimony.
20	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
21	Thank you for taking the time to hear our
22	concerns, the public, regarding the proposed Carbon
23	Plan and Integrated Resource Plan submitted by Duke
24	Energy.

I'm Jim Tolbert, a resident of Asheville since 2015. I'm trained as a geochemist and I lead groundwater, soil, and sediment cleanups for a fortune 100 engineering company for 28 years. Mostly, I addressed historic releases at industrial sites. Our laws changed back in the '80's and required that corporations address their past bills. Now, we no longer dispose of industrial hazardous chemicals on the ground or into our rivers because our legislature passed laws, mostly in the '70's and '80's, and because we have regulating agencies that hold corporations to the requirements of those laws. Agencies like the U.S. EPA and State Departments of Environmental Quality across the country.

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While working as a consultant, I came to realize that we did not have a legal structure capable of addressing our greenhouse gas emissions and that we were failing to meaningfully reduce our emissions. I left my consulting career 11 years ago to focus my attention on fostering change through Duke's greenhouse gas emissions.

The science is clear. We need to reduce our emissions to avoid the worst consequences. What we need is a legal framework and regulators who uphold

the laws that are passed. I'm thankful that here in North Carolina our legislature passed House Bill 951 in 2021, directing the North Carolina Utilities

Commission to take all reasonable steps to reduce our emissions from electric public utilities.

As you are aware, in House Bill 951, per legislature defines specific goals of 70 percent emission reduction by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050. Now, the responsibility falls to the North Carolina Utilities Commission to uphold those laws. I am concerned that the North Carolina Utilities Commission is reviewing a Carbon Plan that, if approved, we intentionally delay emission reduction goals.

The path forward should have a high probability of achieving for concrete and measurable emission reduction goals for 2030 and 2050 set out by our state legislature. There are reasonable steps to be taken even with today's technologies to achieve these goals defined by the North Carolina legislature. I believe these steps include adding proven low emissions, electric generation to the grid now, along with battery storage, and reducing the buildout of new natural gas combined cycle and combustion turbines

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that will emit carbon dioxide for decades.
 1
 2
              My request is that you exercise the
 3
    responsibility vested in the North Carolina Utilities
 4
    Commission to regulate and oversee the monopoly market
 5
    we've branded to a utility to provide our electricity
 6
    to us in North Carolina. Do not approve a Carbon Plan
 7
    which contemplates a delay in the requirements of
 8
    House Bill 951. The Integrated Resource Plan needs to
9
    meet these goals at the lowest possible cost, but at
10
    the most fundamental level the Integrated Resource
    Plan you approve needs to meet the emission reduction
11
12
    targets on schedule. Thank you.
13
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
14
    questions from Duke?
15
              MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
16
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
17
    the Public Staff?
18
              MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
19
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
20
    the Commissioners?
2.1
                     (No audible response)
22
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Tolbert, thank
23
    you for your testimony. You may be excused.
24
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                             Thank you, Mr. Tolbert.
```

1	The next witness is Gray Jernigan.
2	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
3	left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
4	GRAY JERNIGAN;
5	having been duly sworn,
6	testified as follows:
7	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. And can
8	you begin by stating your name and address, please?
9	THE WITNESS: My name is Gray Jernigan. I
10	live at 52 Waynesville Avenue, Asheville, North
11	Carolina.
12	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.
13	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Mr. Jernigan. You
14	can provide your statement.
15	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
16	Thank you. My name is Gray Jernigan. I
17	live here in Asheville, North Carolina. I'm a Duke
18	customer. I also serve as Deputy Director and General
19	Counsel for MountainTrue. MountainTrue is a Western
20	North Carolina based nonprofit organization of
21	champions for resilient forests, clean waters and
22	healthy communities in the Southern Blue Ridge. We
23	serve 24 counties and represent members all across
24	Western North Carolina. Advocating for a just,

equitable, and science-based carbon plan is central to MountainTrue's mission. Everyone has the right to clean and affordable energy with the assurance of equitable energy production, transmission, and distribution, and consumption that won't harm our health, communities and natural systems. As such, we offer these comments for the North Carolina Utilities Commission to consider in developing its final Carbon Plan.

In the first update to the North Carolina
Carbon Plan, Duke Energy proposes to triple the amount
of expensive and dirty gas used to fuel its power
plants. If approved, the Companies' latest Carbon
Plan proposal would put ratepayers on the hook to pay
for expensive, unnecessary gas plants that threaten
our health and climate.

The plan to expand dirty gas puts profit over people. Duke has admitted the volatile gas prices are a significant reason for increasing energy rates, but now the Company is proposing to triple, from three gigawatts to nine gigawatts, the amount of gas-fired generation that will be used in North Carolina.

The customers are already feeling the pain

of higher bills after recent rate increases. On the contrary, wind and solar facilities have no fuel costs and the expansion of renewable energy generation will reduce costs to consumers.

should tell Duke to triple down on renewables instead of gas for the benefit of consumers. Additionally, expanding gas-powered generation is unsafe.

Inundating North Carolina with methane from gas plants puts the environment and human health in harms way.

Methane is a more potent greenhouse gas than CO2, speeding up climate change. A major gas leak is reported on average once every 40 hours in the United States and, additionally, gas can explode. But cleaner, safer alternatives are available. While Duke's plan does have more offshore wind generation capacity, it does not make enough room for utility-scale solar with energy storage or lean into energy efficiency measures.

Duke's latest filing seeks to delay the compliance with the carbon reduction deadline of 2030 set out in House Bill 951 to 2035. The deadline the North Carolina General Assembly set is achievable if the Utilities Commission requires Duke to expand

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1
    solar, storage, and energy efficiency measures.
    Utilities Commission should direct Duke to meet that
 2
    2030 deadline.
 3
              The Utilities Commission should reject
 4
 5
    Duke's gas expansion plans and, instead, direct the
 6
    Company to follow a Carbon Plan centered on more
 7
    affordable, safe, and reliable clean energy. Rather
 8
    than increasing the reliance of fossil fuels, this
9
    Carbon Plan should set higher goals for achieving
10
    greater energy efficiency, storage, and solar-powered
11
    generation.
12
              The Utilities Commission has the ultimate
13
    authority to adopt the best Carbon Plan for the State
14
    of North Carolina. And MountainTrue encourages the
15
    Utilities Commission to exercise its authority to the
16
    fullest extent to achieve the goals of House Bill 951
17
    and to protect the people and environment of North
18
    Carolina. How's that for a written statement?
19
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there questions
20
    from Duke?
21
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                             (Shakes head no).
22
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions for
23
    this witness from the Public Staff?
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Sir, do you have a written

MR. CREECH:

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1
    statement that you would like to place in the record?
 2
               THE WITNESS: I do.
               MR. CREECH: I would like to mark that, if
 3
 4
    we may.
 5
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: It can be marked and
 6
    introduced into the record.
 7
                                (WHEREUPON, Jernigan
                                Exhibit 1 is identified and
 8
 9
                                received into evidence.)
10
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And are there any
11
    questions from Commissioners?
12
                      (No audible response)
13
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Jernigan, thank
14
    you for your testimony. You may be excused.
15
               THE WITNESS:
                             Thank you.
                             Thank you. The next witness
16
               MS. KEYWORTH:
17
    is Dennis Stamping.
18
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Stamping, did I
19
    pronounce your name correctly?
20
               MR. STAMPER: Dennis Stamper.
21
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Stamper. Okay. You
22
    have your left hand on the Bible and you've raised
23
    your right.
24
                        DENNIS STAMPER;
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1	having been duly sworn,
2	testified as follows:
3	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
4	stating your name and address for the record?
5	THE WITNESS: My name is Dennis Stamper,
6	3350 Conley Road, Morganton, North Carolina.
7	MS. KEYWORTH: And Mr. Stamper, apologies
8	for mispronouncing your name. If you can, provide
9	your statement.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
11	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
12	I speak to you this evening as an ordinary
13	citizen of this great state, country, and world. I'm
14	a retired hospital chaplain. I've given a large part
15	of my life to caring for folks in difficult times of
16	their life. I'm a husband. I'm a father to six now
17	grown-up children and two grandchildren thus far. I'm
18	deeper concerned about the future of our planet and
19	what that means for them six children of mine and my
20	grandchildren, and some day I hope my great
21	grandchildren, and for yours as well because they are
22	all our children.
23	We all know the problems of greenhouse gas
24	emissions and global warming and that they are real

and urgent. I believe with everything in me that we need, that we must act bravely, aggressively, decisively now to protect the only world we and those who will come behind will ever have a chance to live in before it is too late. We know what to do and we know how to do it. We must commit to shifting the generation of electricity to wind and solar and other clean sources. We must move with all due speed away from the burning of fossil fuels.

We have a carbon reduction plan that, although far from perfect, it's certainly worth committing to. It seems Duke Energy will tell us that the goals of wind and solar are too aggressive and too expensive and that they're impossible to meet in the timeframes established. But if there's one thing I've learned in my 73 trips around the sun is that most often than not the things that we say are impossible to do are really simply things we don't want to do.

I have limited influence in this matter.

I'm only one person without power of law or oversight.

All I have to offer is my presence and my voice and so

I've shown up that I can speak my concern truthfully

and passionately as I know how to do. That is all I

can do and so that is all I will do. For you see,

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1
    some day those children of mine and those
 2
    grandchildren and those hoped for great grandchildren
 3
    just might ask me what I did to prevent the
 4
    environmental crisis that they may find themselves
 5
    facing, and I want to be able to tell them that I did
 6
    everything that I knew how to do. But you do have
 7
    meaningful influence and significant power in this
 8
    matter. You can make a real difference. You can
 9
    possibly even help save the world. And it is my hope
10
    that if someday your children and your grandchildren
11
    and maybe even your great grandchildren ask you what
12
    you did to protect them, I hope that you can proudly
13
    say that you did everything within your power, too.
14
    Everything within your power for your kids and for
15
    mine.
16
              And so I ask you, please, be the ones.
17
    ones who stand brave and strong and do what has to be
18
    done to hold people and planet more important than
19
    profits. Be the ones who finally put the health and
20
    wellbeing of our children first. All our children.
21
    Thank you for your time and I hope for your
22
    consideration.
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COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any questions from Duke?

1	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
2	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
3	the Public Staff?
4	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
6	the Commission?
7	(No audible response)
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Stamper, thank
9	you for your testimony.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
11	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Mr. Stamper.
12	The next witness is Brad Rouse.
13	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
14	left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
15	BRAD ROUSE;
16	having been duly sworn,
17	testified as follows:
18	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Begin by stating
19	your name and address.
20	THE WITNESS: Brad Rouse, 3 Stegall Lane,
21	Asheville, North Carolina.
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.
23	MS. KEYWORTH: Mr. Rouse, if you can,
24	provide vour statement.

1 THE WITNESS: Okay.

2 DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

Yeah, thank you for being here tonight and for listening to the public on this critical issue.

I spent over 20 years working with utility companies and regulators in integrated resource planning. I spent over a decade leading the development of the precursor to the EnCompass finance system central to this plan so I've got some experience. And I was involved, of course, as you know, in the 2022 hearings.

Duke's planning methodology is flawed, and I want to talk about it. I may be a little technical.

First, its rationale for deferring the delay in the carbon emissions towards meeting the 70 percent goal is flawed. And I have written comments which I'll submit -- which I have submitted that point out five flaws in Duke's reasoning for delay.

Secondly, it's biased in favor of gas and how it comes up with a plan for the P1, P2, and P3 portfolio -- pathways.

My written comments point out four flaws and how it comes up with these resource plans. These nine (sic) flaws in my opinion render Duke's overall

scenarios - near-term action plans, fossil gas, CPCN filings, and a request for higher emissions, and for relief from the law in that. The Commission should not rely on Duke's portfolios that they've submitted.

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The worst problem -- one of the worst problems that I want to focus on now is short-period optimization used in the system. The Commission recognized this in December of 2022 in Finding Number 7 and Order Number 5, but Duke did not comply with the Order, offering up only a demonstration that short-period optimization reduces compute time by reducing the number of options the model can look at. That should be obvious. But Duke's solution was to ignore the full range of planning alternatives and to ignore available avenues to correct the problem. These are shortcuts which you should not accept, least functioning, least cost over the entire planning period. Short-period optimization only meets plans which are least cost in the short term. This is particularly a serious problem. And the model chooses gas units during a period when gas is relatively plentiful but it doesn't have a clue that gas use must decline in later periods to meet the emission requirements. It ignores the energy and it costs

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1
    power to replace gas use later. Short-period
 2
    optimization also gives insufficient value to the Bad
 3
    Creek expansion in 2034 which will provide an
 4
    excellent compliment to intermittent resources but
 5
    short-period optimization doesn't know about that.
 6
              EnCompass optimization is at the core of the
 7
           Duke's plan includes gas because EnCompass
 8
    chooses gas in the short term without considering the
9
    longer term, the only economic justification for the
10
    gas in the CPCN is that EnCompass chose it.
11
    Everything else follows. But the choice of fossil gas
12
    units is like the fruit from the poisonous tree.
13
              Please don't accept scenarios solely based
14
    on short-period optimization. Please give heavy
15
    weight to intervenor alternatives and, please, also
16
    consider the other issues that I discussed in my
17
    detailed comments.
                        Thank you.
18
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
19
    questions for Mr. Rouse from Duke?
20
              MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
21
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any from the Public
22
    Staff?
23
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                              I just want to confirm,
24
    Mr. Rouse, it sounds like you've already submitted
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1	your statement. Is that in the consumer docket?
2	THE WITNESS: It is. I submitted it on
3	Friday but I have copies.
4	MS. KEYWORTH: That's all right. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And are there any
6	questions for Mr. Rouse from the Commission?
7	(No audible response)
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Rouse, thank you
9	for your testimony. You may be excused.
10	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cathy
11	Scott.
12	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
13	Ms. Scott. If you will place your left hand on the
14	Bible and raise your right hand.
15	MS. SCOTT: I would prefer to affirm.
16	CATHY SCOTT;
17	having been affirmed,
18	testified as follows:
19	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you state
20	your name and address for the record?
21	THE WITNESS: Sure. Cathy Scott, 163
22	Stewart Gap Road, Asheville.
23	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Ms. Scott. And if
24	you can, provide your statement.

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1 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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2 DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

2.3

Welcome Commissioners. Commissioner
McKissick, welcome back to Asheville.

I'm sure that you hear from many North
Carolinians of their energy burden and that too high a
percentage of their income goes to paying their energy
costs. I'm very lucky I can absorb the increases in
my energy bill. I have enough money to do that. But
what my money does not help me do is to restore an
unlivable planet. Nobody's money can do that. And
that's why we can't let this plan stand. I know that
the work of the Commissioners involves a lot of
contradictions and complexities. It's not an easy
job.

I think we should acknowledge here that Duke Energy is a corporation bound by a fiduciary responsibility. That means that their shareholders, the people who have lent them money, want a good return on that money, and Duke is legally obligated to make them the most money they can. Duke will always be biased towards the pathway that maximizes their bottom line and their shareholder value.

The North Carolina Public Utility Commission

is the primary arbiter between that position, we're obligated to make as much money as we can, and the position that there are other considerations that have just as much standing, including: Don't generate harm to peoples' health and planetary health while you do your business; don't spend more of your customers money than is necessary to provide them a product that you said you would produce; and Duke, leave your comfort zone - Duke be nimble, Duke be quick; use imagination; use science; use calculated risks to adapt to the changing world of electricity generation, distribution, storage; stop producing carbon dioxide on the scale that you historically have. Duke can have it all if they are guided by the strong authority of the public Commission. They can make money. can provide a product and a service their customers need and want. They can play a tremendous role in slowing climate change and its damages to the planet, but they are unlikely to do that without your quidance, Commissioners; your willing to confront and to challenge. That's why we're here today to impress on you what we think the public Utility Commissioners' roles are: Change leaders. People of my age are --COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Scott, the three

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1	minutes has been up so, if you can, conclude your
2	remarks.
3	THE WITNESS: We're going to keep pressing
4	you because we want you on our side. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
6	questions for Ms. Scott from Duke?
7	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the Public
9	Staff?
10	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
11	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the Commission?
12	(Shakes head no)
13	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Scott, thank you
14	for your testimony. You may be excused.
15	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Ms. Scott. The
16	next witness is Sherry Vaughan.
17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
18	left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
19	SHERRY VAUGHAN;
20	having been duly sworn,
21	testified as follows:
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Can you state your
23	name and address for the record?
24	THE WITNESS: Sherry Vaughan, Swannanoa, 306

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1 Stonewall Avenue.
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2 MS. KEYWORTH: And Ms. Vaughan, if you can, 3 provide your statement.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

My mother used to say, 'Sherry, you are such a dreamer', and I am. I dream that our Carbon Plan for North Carolina is not written by a private utility that must answer to investors and shareholders! profits. That our state's Carbon Plan is written by a public utility focused on the health and the wellbeing of all Carolinians. That everyone benefits from a healthy community where we have clean air and clean That Duke and the public utilities operate on water. the premise that we are all in this climate emergency That when our grid is stressed and Duke together. asks us to sacrifice our comfort and our convenience by cutting back, that we all comply. Conversely, Duke would sacrifice capital improvements like building a new Duke Energy plaza in South Carolina and then pass that cost onto us as part of the very difficult hikes that they have imposed this year that have hurt so many of us. That Duke understands that consumers simply cannot handle any more rate hikes with the high

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1
    food cost and gasoline cost. And some people that
    don't have insurance for health don't even have the
 2
 3
    money for -- they have to decide on food or their
 4
    medicine and now you add more costs. It's too hard.
 5
    That Duke incentives that it incentivizes those of us
    who have solar on our rooftops by -- as this is
 7
    contributing to the community good, which it is.
 8
    Solar contributes to the community good at a time of
9
    climate emergency when our planet is on fire during
10
    hot summer months.
11
              What does that incentive look like?
12
    maybe they don't make our solar customers reset our
13
    solar generation to zero in the spring, robbing us of
14
    some of our solar production. That solar customers
15
    like myself who did resist getting a smart meter
16
    because I just didn't want it, they said -- you know,
17
    they said, oh, you owe us $450 for six months of usage
18
    that we couldn't register because you didn't have a
19
    smart meter, and they made me pay that.
20
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Vaughan, your
21
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time is up. If you can conclude your remarks, please.

22

23

24

I just hope that we all live as one as a community and that we look out for each other, whatever that highest

THE WITNESS: All right. I'll wrap it up.

1	and best is, and thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Just one moment.
3	Are there any questions from Duke?
4	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions for
6	the witness from the Public Staff?
7	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the Commission?
9	(No audible response)
10	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
11	testimony.
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you.
14	The next witness is Hilda von Schmittou.
15	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening.
16	Please place your left hand on the Bible and raise
17	your right hand.
18	HILDA VON SCHMITTOU;
19	having been duly sworn,
20	testified as follows:
21	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
22	stating your name and address, please?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes. Hilda von Schmittou, 508
24	East 17th Street, Newton.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

Firstly, thank for your time this evening.

I know you're all busy people. As you could hear from my address, I am not an Asheville resident. I drove one and a half hours because I believe this was an important conversation. In my private life, I work professionally in data analytics and I partner with clients to find them cost savings opportunities and optimization practices.

We've talked a lot tonight about profitability, bottom line, and business solutions; however, as a businesswoman, I would like to push back on the idea that it is more cost-effective or more in line with a fiduciary duty to adopt what is essentially a short-term plan being those that include natural gas and new fossil fuels. The reason for that is because it is not in line with targets that North Carolinians have set. HB951 is something that North Carolinians have made very clear is important to us. That 70 percent reduction by 2030 is something we've very clearly stated via our elected representatives and should not be up for negotiation, and I would ask the Commission that any plan submitted that do not meet that requirement be disregarded.

Secondly, I would remind the Commission that their duty is to us and not necessarily to Duke Energy. Duke Energy is a partner of its citizens. It provides us with our utilities; however, its cost modeling raises a lot of questions to me. For example, there is a 20 percent increase for renewables included in their model with no explanation as to why that cost is being passed along to consumers. That lack of transparency gives me great pause, and any plans that Duke has currently submitted that includes that.

Lastly, I would also like the Commission to consider the fact that any new fossil fuels adopted, any new plants created, any expansion of current networks, while it might service us today, will disservice us tomorrow, because as consumers we're paying a premium for that expansion or creation when we know that it's only a short-term solution. Duke is obviously concerned about its profits, however, I would argue that its long-term profitability is by adopting renewable energy now as currently it is the most cost-effective form of energy. Its adoption today means we are not scrambling as 2050 approaches us to create new networks of energy; instead, North

1	Carolinians will be prepared to meet additional
2	regulation that will come down the pipeline.
3	I thank you very much for your time tonight.
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. Are
5	there any questions from Duke?
6	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
7	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Public Staff?
8	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
9	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the
10	Commissioners?
11	(No audible response)
12	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
13	testimony. You may be excused.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
15	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Don
16	Kraus.
17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
18	left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
19	DON KRAUS;
20	having been duly sworn,
21	testified as follows:
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Can you begin by
23	stating your name and address, please?
24	THE WITNESS: Don Kraus, 42 Brookwood Road,

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1 Asheville, North Carolina.
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2 MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you. And, Mr. Kraus, 3 you can provide your statement.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

Good evening. I live in Asheville in a net zero home and I'm a volunteer North Carolina State Coordinator with Citizens Climate Lobby. I thank the Commissioners for holding this hearing today. I also want to express my gratitude for the Commission's support for the PowerPair Program which directs Duke to pay incentives to have solar installed, solar panels plus battery storage. Thank you for that.

We know the extraction and use of fossil fuels is driving climate change with negative effects already being felt. More catastrophic outcomes are in store if we do not act quickly. Fortunately, advances in technology have now made power generation from solar panels and wind turbines the least expensive option in most locations. In addition, battery technology advances have made it economically feasible to store energy for later uses and overcoming intermittency of solar and wind power.

While the Carbon Plan should lean heavily on

renewable resources, Duke's preferred pathway to decarbonization slows the retirement of coal-fired power plants and cause for the construction of new gas plants while immediate closure of all fossil fuel power generation would create unnecessary economic construction, there should be no construction of new fossil fuel plants. We know that renewables out-compete fossil generation on cost.

In Duke's modeling there is an unexplained and unjustified 20 percent premium added to the cost of renewable construction which is not consistent with market data.

On the fossil side, Duke fails to account for the risk that new fossil gas plants will leave ratepayers holding the bag and forced to continue paying for them on their electricity bills once decarbonization mandates that are phased out. Duke's argument that these gas plants will be able to switch to clean hydrogen relies on most optimistic future projections.

In terms of climate risk, it's important to note that heat-tracking gasses released by fossil fuels will continue to warm our planet long after they are emitted. For this reason, it's crucial to slow

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emissions as early as possible. Simply put, reducing CO2 emissions by a ton today is better than cutting out that same ton in five years.
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Public health also dictates that we should reduce emissions sooner rather than later. About 3000 North Carolinians suffer premature deaths annually due to air pollution caused by burning fossil fuels. In addition to cardiac and respiratory problems for adults, fossil fuel pollution is a significant contributor to childhood asthma, which my daughter has experienced.

Today, I urge the Commission to do three things as it reviews the Carbon Plan filings:

One, prioritize renewable energy sources and battery storage over new fossil fuel power generation.

Two, reject any plans that do not meet decarbonization goals of 70 percent emissions by 2030.

And three, require Duke to submit at least one model plan that does not include any new fossil generation.

Thank you for your attention.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any

23 questions from Duke?

2.1

MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).

1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
2	questions from the Public Staff?
3	MS. KEYWORTH: Just one.
4	EXAMINATION BY MS. KEYWORTH:
5	Q Are you testifying this evening in your
6	individual capacity or
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. Not in association with your group or not
9	on behalf of your group?
10	A As a volunteer I don't get to do that.
11	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you very much for your
12	testimony.
13	THE WITNESS: Sure.
14	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Before you step
15	down, are there any questions from the Commission?
16	COMMISSIONER TUCKER: No.
17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Kraus, thank you
18	for your testimony. You may be excused.
19	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
20	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Sophie
21	Loeb.
22	MS. LOEB: It's Loeb.
23	SOPHIE LOEB;
24	having been duly sworn,

1	testified as follows:
2	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
3	stating your name and address?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. Sophie Loeb, 28 Cub
5	Road, Asheville.
6	(WHEREUPON, the Court
7	Reporter requested address
8	clarification.)
9	THE WITNESS: Cub, C-U-B.
10	MS. KEYWORTH: And Ms. Loeb, if you can,
11	provide your statement.
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
14	My name is Sophie Loeb and I'm here on
15	behalf of the Center for Progressive Reform in
16	opposition to Duke Energy's revised Carbon Plan. The
17	Center is a nonprofit that harnesses the power of law
18	and public policy to create a response in government,
19	a healthy environment, and a just society.
20	While I'm up here I also want to thank the
21	folks in this room in their 60's and 70's who have
22	been fighting a multi-generational battle for a
23	peaceful, healthy world for us all. As a millennial,
24	I thank you for your service.

As an Asheville resident, I'm personally concerned about how the Carbon Plan will average the impact for me and my neighbors from both an economic and environmental perspective. Especially as a new homeowner, I'm really scared about my high energy bills with few to no options for lower cost to energy. Fingers crossed, I get into the PowerPair pilot.

In 2022, the Center launched a campaign for energy justice to ensure the Commission adopts an affordable Carbon Plan that meaningfully incorporates community input, leads to fair and affordable rates to increase energy security, and ensures the benefits of decarbonization in North Carolina's transition to a clean energy economy are passed on to all.

In its newest iteration the Carbon Plan still fails to incorporate meaningful community impact and further perpetuates economic and environmental burdens on already over-burdened communities.

Racially segregated, low wealth, and rural communities face alarming higher levels of pollution, particularly air pollution. In some parts of the State, the respiratory risk for black North Carolinians is twice the risk for white people in the same region. Duke Energy's plans to build more methane power plants

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1
    under the Carbon Plan will only widen those health
 2
    disparities.
 3
              Without adequate oversight and
 4
    accountability from the Commission, North Carolina's
 5
    carbon reduction commitments under House Bill 951 will
 6
    not be fulfilled leaving low wealth ratepayers with
 7
    the worst repercussions. For these reasons and many
 8
    more, the Center urges the Commission to provide
 9
    additional oversight and require significant
10
    improvements to the Carbon Plan itself, specifically,
11
    with greater input from the community that would be
12
    most affected by the Plan and without the buildout of
13
    any new methane gas infrastructure.
              Thank you for your time and consideration.
14
15
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT:
                                       Thank you.
16
    there any questions from Duke?
17
              MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
18
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
19
    the Public Staff?
20
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                              The same question as for the
21
    last witness. Just are you testifying this evening in
22
    your capacity with your organization --
23
              THE WITNESS:
                            Yes.
24
              MS. KEYWORTH:
                              It sounded like -- okay.
```

1	MR. CREECH: I do want to confirm with the
2	reporter whether she was sworn in.
3	COURT REPORTER: She was sworn in.
4	MR. CREECH: She was, okay.
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: She was sworn in?
6	COURT REPORTER: Yes.
7	MR. CREECH: Thank you.
8	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you for your testimony,
9	Ms. Loeb.
10	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Before you step
11	down, let me just check with the Commission. Are
12	there any questions from the Commissioners?
13	(No audible response)
13 14	(No audible response) COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may
14	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may
14 15	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused.
14 15 16	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl
14 15 16 17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl Orengo.
14 15 16 17	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl Orengo. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your
14 15 16 17 18	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl Orengo. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand.
14 15 16 17 18 19	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl Orengo. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand. CHERYL ORENGO;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. You may be excused. MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Cheryl Orengo. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Please place your left hand on the Bible and raise your right hand. CHERYL ORENGO; having been duly sworn,

THE WITNESS: My name is Cheryl Orengo and my address is 358 Kenilworth Road, Asheville, North Carolina.

MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you. And Ms. Orengo, if you can, provide your statement.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

We've actually lived there for 43 years and seen a lot of changes in Asheville, but I want to talk about this, and I thank you-all for coming.

I'm a wife, a mother, and a grandmother, and I don't want to leave an inhabitable world for my tiny grandchildren age one and a half and five, my two daughters, and all the people in North Carolina, and on the planet. We are already having horrible floods, temperatures over 100 degrees for weeks in Eastern North Carolina, and fires are destroying forests and homes in Western North Carolina and even in Canada. We experienced mucky air last year when those fires were burning in Canada. And -- I'm sorry, I lost my place. We experienced smoky air where the fires were burning. Smoky air is deadly for those with asthma and COPD.

On March 19th, the World Meteorological Organization officially certified 2023 as the hottest

year in human history. And the temperatures will only go up unless Duke stops using fossil fuels.

Our recent poll of voters shows that

70 percent majority of North Carolina voters believe
the State should increase its use of clean energy
sources, decrease its reliance on polluting fossil
fuels, and speed up the transition for a clean energy
economy. North Carolinians increasingly feel the
impacts of climate change, from slow moving rain,
storms that drop more rain causing floods, rising sea
levels that are harming our coastal areas, and more
hotter and humid days and nights. The voters want our
state to act now to protect families and communities.

You have the capacity and the capability to use clean energy which is much cheaper than building natural gas or nuclear infrastructure. You are using expensive methods and charging your customers money that they don't have, especially those who have a low income. If you use clean energy you will save so many people in North Carolina who are actually your customers. I can't imagine how much my grandchildren will suffer and perhaps your children and grandchildren as well. Please do what you can to save peoples lives. Thank you.

1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
2	questions for Ms. Orengo from Duke?
3	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the Public
5	Staff?
6	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
7	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
8	questions from the Commission?
9	(No audible response)
10	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
11	testimony. You may be excused.
12	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Rob
13	Simon.
14	MR. SIMON: I would prefer to affirm.
15	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Will you raise your
16	right hand, please, Mr. Simon?
17	ROB SIMON;
18	having been affirmed,
19	testified as follows:
20	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
21	stating your name and address?
22	THE WITNESS: Rob Simon, 16 Nebraska Street,
23	Asheville, and I'm a Duke Energy Progress customer.
24	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Mr. Simon. You

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1 | can provide your statement.
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DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

Thanks to everyone for being here tonight.

It's great to hear all of the passionate testimony. I wanted to talk about something that is personal to me and that's green jobs. I love seeing North Carolina ranking in the top of the country in green jobs.

We're a small state and we're a powerhouse in renewable energy installations. I really want to see that continue moving forward. I want to thank the Commission and Duke Energy for partnering with that and making that happen.

Personally, I'm excited about the PowerPair Program. I'm working on a design for a solar and battery installation that I can have ready for an Interconnection Agreement come May when the Program is announced. So thank you for doing that. I know a lot of people I talk to are excited about it. And I know that you're -- and jobs in the Triangle and throughout the State are just -- are crucial to creating small business and generating small business throughout the State. I know that the more green jobs we create the more companies will continue to attract to our state creating more jobs and that's just a really great

cycle that we have an opportunity to strengthen here with creating a new Carbon Plan.

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So, I know a lot of the large companies that are looking to move to states like Georgia are looking at being able to get carbon-free electricity. And I'd love to see some of those companies moving to North Carolina and I think we all would really appreciate that and want to see that. So, that is kind of the main part of my testimony.

On a more personal note, I do have asthma. I don't know if this is going to change my personal struggles, using an inhaler every day, walking up a few flights of stairs and having to stop from being winded, but I'd like to know. I'd like to find out. I think that Duke can do better on this clean energy plan and the Carbon Plan. I'd love to see them take another crack at it and come up with some relief. And negotiations back and forth are definitely part of how we do business and how things get done. And just creating an opportunity for Duke to come back with something really strong that works for them and works for the community, and works for the State, works for green jobs, works for creating those green jobs that we want to see come to the State over the next couple

1	of decades.
2	So, thank you very much for your time.
3	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you,
4	Mr. Simon. Are there any questions from Duke?
5	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
6	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
7	the Public Staff?
8	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
9	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And the Commission?
10	(No audible response)
11	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
12	testimony. You may be excused.
13	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Thomas
14	Gonzalez.
15	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening.
16	THOMAS GONZALEZ;
17	having been duly sworn,
18	testified as follows:
19	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. Can you
20	begin by stating your name and address for the record?
21	THE WITNESS: My name is Thomas Gonzalez. I
22	live at 12 Coy Evie Lane, Hendersonville, North
23	Carolina.
24	MS. KEYWORTH: Mr. Gonzalez, if you can,

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1
    provide your statement.
 2
               THE WITNESS:
                             Okay. Thank you.
 3
    DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
 4
               So I'm a retired software engineer and I and
 5
    my wife Rhodeena Gonzalez live in --
                                (WHEREUPON, the Court
 6
 7
                                Reporter requested the
 8
                                witness to speak into the
 9
                                microphone.)
10
               THE WITNESS:
                             I'm sorry. I and my wife
11
    Rhodeena live in Hendersonville and we moved here from
12
    Raleigh where we lived for 27 years. We have lived
13
    here in Western North Carolina for almost 10.
               I am grateful for the Commission for their
14
15
    time and the opportunity to share my comments and
16
    concerns about Duke Energy's proposed Carbon Plan.
17
    also appreciate Duke Energy for subsidizing the
18
    purchase and installation of our PV system and for
19
    improving our local atmosphere by installing gas
20
    turbines after removing the coal plant that was along
21
    I-26, which I hate.
22
               I'm not here for myself but for those who
23
    will continue here after I'm gone, especially for my
24
    four daughters, three of which live in North Carolina
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with their families. I'm dedicated to do what I can while I'm still here to insist on the reduction of CO2 emissions. This is why I want Duke Energy to be successful in taking the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions as specified in HB951. Success means Duke Energy will reduce carbon dioxide emissions in a cost-effective manner for its ratepayers while ensuring the electrical grid is resilient and reliable. The application of renewables instead of fossil fuels, electric generation strategies keeps successfully reducing CO2 emissions.

Battery storage teamed up with these who cover economies 24/7. Renewables are now the lowest cost way to generate electricity. These approaches are proven.

The State of Texas is one of the leaders in the application of Bulverde solar to their electrical grid. The Texas grid had a record amount of battery capacity in 2023. This will be dwarfed by the amount of new sites planned in the next few years.

Duke's preferred strategies, they're planning to confirm that it's not possible to meet the targets of HB9 -- 951. This plan to fail should not be accepted. It holds a piracy onus for ratepayers

that are unworthy of consideration.

Construction of new gas power plants is risky because net zero is the mandate by 2050. Thus, these power plants may well have to be retired early. Relying on the availability of future hydrogen gas infrastructure to enable promoting construction of new methane gas generation capacity is very risky. Creating energy with hydrogen is in -- (indiscernible) -- with many barriers to overcome before it can be a reliable part of the clean energy equation. Like, the methane gas pipelines now in place cannot be used for hydrogen gas. This gas is highly reactive. Upgrades to existing pipelines should be required.

Application of nuclear power plants is even riskier to taxpayers. Their track record of this technology is filled with cost overruns and huge delays. For example, construction of the Waynesboro, Georgia nuclear power plant began in 2013 and it took 14 years to complete. This plant's third unit which started delivering power to customers in August 2023 was the first nuclear reactor to be built in the United States since the 1980's. The plant's original cost estimates were \$14 billion, but the costs since

1 then comes to \$30 billion. Duke takes no risk in 2 these endeavors because they get paid no matter what 3 the outcome. Costs are passed onto us, their subscribers. 4 5 I appreciate the opportunity. Thank you 6 very much. 7 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. Are 8 there any questions from Duke? 9 MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no). 10 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from 11 the Public Staff? 12 MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no). 13 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from 14 the Commission? 15 (No audible response) 16 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Gonzalez, thank 17 you for your testimony. You may be excused. 18 MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Bill 19 Marshall. 20 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening, Mr. Marshall. 21 22 MR. MARSHALL: Good evening. 23 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Place your left hand 24 on the Bible and raise your right.

1	BILL MARSHALL;
2	having been duly sworn,
3	testified as follows:
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Can you begin by
5	stating your name and address?
6	THE WITNESS: Bill Marshall, 3 Blue Damsel
7	Court, Candler, North Carolina.
8	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Marshall
9	Mr. Marshall and, if you can, provide your statement.
LO	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
L1	Okay. Well, thank you everyone for the
L2	opportunity to speak about Duke's power plan and
L3	its the ability to comply with HB951.
L 4	Providing the electrons we all need to power
L 5	our lives, the moment we need them, 24-hours a day,
L 6	seven days a week, 365 days a year, is a tough job. I
L 7	want to thank the Board and Duke, and want them to
L 8	know I appreciate that most of the time that works
L 9	just fine. It's a herculean task to meet the
20	electricity demands of 11 million North Carolinians,
21	but one that needs to be focused, not maintaining the
22	status quo, but enabling a non-polluting future.
23	I want to see Duke achieve a 70 percent
24	electricity level by 2030 that comes from fuels that

```
1
    do not contribute to planetary warming.
                                              That is a
 2
    promise of HB951. Change is always difficult but
 3
    cost-effective with solar, wind, and battery
 4
    technologies need to be emphasized with the zeal that
 5
    would make the space race to the moon in the '60's
 6
    seem pale by comparison. Betting that modular nuclear
 7
    or green hydrogen can contribute meaningfully to
 8
    achieve the 2030 goal on a cost-effective way is just
9
    not realistic.
10
              Five points I would like to see Duke
11
    aggressively pursue:
12
              One, the development of wind assets that
13
    they own or control off the North Carolina coast.
14
              Two, the use of advanced reconductoring
15
    technologies to quickly, cost-effectively, and
16
    dramatically improve existing transmission
17
    capabilities.
```

Three, actively support and encourage more distributed generation around the State. People today have spoken about more support for solar and other initiatives that would help manage our power going forward.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

And, if necessary, start planning to purchase PJM power or other sources of power to meet

```
1
    their commitments under 951.
 2
              And I guess fifth, while it's not a task per
 3
    se, is to not site polluting generating capacity in
    another state to avoid the goals of 951. That does
 4
 5
    nothing to mitigate carbon emissions.
 6
               I think Duke has the capacity to pursue
    these objectives. What is needed is the will to
 7
 8
    aggressively pursue them and others to get us where we
9
    need to be by 2030.
10
               I want to conclude by saying today is my
11
    81st birthday. I hope I can come back here in 2030
12
    and congratulate Duke for exceeding my expectations
13
    today. Thank you very much.
14
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT:
                                       Thank you,
15
    Mr. Marshall. Are there any questions from Duke?
16
              MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
17
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
18
    the Public Staff?
19
              MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
20
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
    the Commission?
2.1
22
                     (No audible response)
23
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
24
    testimony.
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1	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2	MS. KEYWORTH: Next is Ms. Jane Laping.
3	JANE LAPING;
4	having been duly sworn,
5	testified as follows:
6	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Can you begin by
7	stating your name and address?
8	THE WITNESS: Jane Laping, L-A-P-I-N-G, 14
9	Concord Place in Asheville.
10	MS. KEYWORTH: And Ms. Laping, if you can,
11	provide your statement.
12	THE WITNESS: Somebody said something.
13	MS. KEYWORTH: Yes, ma'am. If you can,
14	provide your statement, we would love to hear it.
15	THE WITNESS: Certainly.
16	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
17	Thank you, Commissioners, for being here and
18	offering the public the opportunity to comment on
19	Duke's inadequate Carbon Plan. My name is Jane
20	Laping. I live in Asheville and am a Duke Energy
21	ratepayer, because that is my only choice.
22	I may be the thriftiest person you will ever
23	meet. I keep my home's thermostat at 62 degrees in
24	the winter and 78 in the summer. I drive a

22-year-old hybrid car and drive less than 10,000 miles a year and get 40 miles per gallon. I cook all my meals from scratch, grow a lot of my own produce, and I don't buy meat. I buy clothing at thrift shops, and I hang laundry on a clothes line on sunny days and fluff it in the dryer without heat.

Like many retired people in my situation, I struggle to pay my bills. Inflation and the downturn in the stock market have hit me hard. I take on part-time jobs when I can just to pad my checking account. Duke Energy's rate increase that you Commissioners approved arrived along with the very cold mornings we experienced in January and February.

If I have to be so thrifty just to make ends meet, how can the Commission allow Duke Energy to continue to spend recklessly and pass on the costs to the ratepayers?

Solar energy is the cheapest form of energy available, yet Duke insists on increasing gas-generated power, fully knowing that they are contributing to the very emissions that are causing the wild extremes in temperatures and storms. In addition, trees that store the carbon that contributes to climate change are being cut down for pipelines and

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1
    new power plants. And we cannot ignore the pollutants
 2
    from burning fossil fuels - particulate matter,
 3
    benzene, methane - that affect poor, people of color,
 4
    and low-income people who live near power plants the
 5
    most. Coal ash escapes from holding ponds and gets
    into rivers. And who pays for that besides the
 7
    aquatic organisms? The ratepayers.
 8
              How is it that the Commission can ignore
9
    these external costs to humans and let Duke profit
10
    while people are suffering and dying from exposure?
11
    How is it that the Commission can ignore these
12
    external costs to the environment, the very land, air,
13
    and water that we rely on for a healthy life?
14
              Members of the Commission, I am pleading
15
    with you to consider your morals and values when you
16
    make decisions about the second largest power company
17
    in the country. You are intelligent, educated, and
18
    powerful people. I know you can --
19
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Laping, your
20
    three minutes is up so, if you can, conclude your
21
    remarks, please.
22
              THE WITNESS: Stand up to Goliath like David
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COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT:

Are there any

23

24

did.

1	questions from Duke?
2	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
3	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
4	the Public Staff?
5	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
6	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: From the Commission?
7	(No audible response)
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
9	testimony.
10	THE WITNESS: I have written testimony,
11	also.
12	MS. KEYWORTH: Yes. Ms. Laping, if you can,
13	provide it to the Court Reporter right here. She'll
14	get that into the record for you.
15	The next witness is Rhodeena Gonzalez.
16	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening. If
17	you can, place your left hand on the Bible and raise
18	your right.
19	RHODEENA GONZALEZ;
20	having been duly sworn,
21	testified as follows:
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: And can you begin by
23	stating your name and address?
24	THE WITNESS: Rhodeena Gonzalez, 12 Coy Evie

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1 | Lane, Hendersonville.
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- 2 MS. KEYWORTH: Ms. Gonzalez, if you can, 3 provide your statement.
- 4 DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
 - Good evening. My name is Rhodeena Gonzalez.

 I live in Hendersonville, North Carolina, and send
 energy into the grid via my solar panels. I thank the
 Commissioners for being here. There are so many
 things we could be doing this evening, like reading
 stories to our grandchildren.

Duke proposes methane infrastructure and converting to hydrogen when that technology becomes available. It is not commercially available anywhere in the world. This would leave the ratepayers paying for infrastructure that does not get us to where we want to be by 2030. Meanwhile, wind and solar costs are dropping as the costs -- as are the costs of storage batteries. This technology exists and is proven. Renewable energy is currently the least expensive way to generate electricity. It is so inexpensive that according to Rocky Mount Institute, Texas, big oil country, relies on wind and solar as part of their energy sector saving Texas \$20 million per day.

1	Insisting on reduced emissions sooner rather
2	than later ensures North Carolinians can start saving
3	money sooner. Emissions from fossil fuel power
4	plants, that only aggravate a warming climate, impose
5	real health risks to people who live around the plants
6	and the people who live around the refineries. There
7	is evidence of increased asthma and cancer rates in
8	these communities.
9	As to nuclear energy, whether they are large
10	or small, only come online after significant delays
11	and cost overruns. These cost overruns are always
12	passed on to the ratepayer.
13	Please hold Duke to reducing emissions by
14	70 percent by 2030 in accordance with HB951 for the
15	sake of our descendants. Let us all strive to be good
15 16	sake of our descendants. Let us all strive to be good ancestors. Thank you.
16	ancestors. Thank you.
16 17	ancestors. Thank you. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any
16 17 18	ancestors. Thank you. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any questions from Duke?
16 17 18 19	ancestors. Thank you. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any questions from Duke? MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
16 17 18 19 20	ancestors. Thank you. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any questions from Duke? MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no). COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
16 17 18 19 20 21	ancestors. Thank you. COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any questions from Duke? MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no). COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from the Public Staff?

1	(No audible response)
2	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
3	testimony.
4	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Karen
5	Willey.
6	And, Commissioner Kemerait, after Witness
7	Willey, there are eight additional witnesses.
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.
9	Good evening.
10	KAREN WILLEY;
11	having been duly sworn,
12	testified as follows:
13	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Can you begin by
14	stating your name and address?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm Karen Willey. My
16	address is 165 Lakewood Drive in Asheville.
17	MS. KEYWORTH: And Ms. Willey, if you can,
18	provide your statement, please.
19	THE WITNESS: Okay.
20	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
21	So, my name is Karen Willey. I'm a resident
22	of Asheville, a Duke Energy customer, and a climate
23	change communicator trained by the National Network
2 4	for Ocean and Climate Change Interpretation. And I

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appreciate being able to speak to you today about the North Carolina Carbon Plan. And I'm sure that you, the North Carolina Utilities Commission, want to responsibly manage the resources of our state, so let's look at where we are at this point.
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Specifically, based on our carbon output, where are we in the process of staying below

1.5 degrees centigrade temperaturewise. According to the United Nations 2022 Climate Report by the IPCC, we've already omitted 90 percent of the carbon dioxide to get us to that dangerous point. Now, think about that. As of 2022, we had already emitted 90 percent of the carbon dioxide that will warm our world to

1.5 degrees centigrade. With this in mind, the Carbon Plan from Duke Energy puts us way too far behind what is necessary for our grandchildren to have a natural world that is somewhat similar to what we grew up with.

Under House Bill 951's mandate, the North Carolina Carbon Plan must cut carbon emissions by 70 percent by 2030, and Duke's plan doesn't do this.

Under House Bill 951's mandate, the Carbon Plan's focus is only on carbon dioxide emitted from facilities owned be Duke Energy. So, I ask you why is

Duke creating this plan? It seems a third party unaffiliated would make more sense. But if you're unwilling to look at an alternative Carbon Plan, which by the way is what the public wants, I suggest requiring competitive bids on alternative technologies. Also, as others have stated, more focus on solar and offshore wind and less on nuclear and hydrogen.

Solar and wind are proven. They are affordable and they are available now. In fact, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality in their 2020 study group came up with this very suggestion, stating that there's value in diversity, a generation ownership, and that utility-owned rate base assets should be procured through a competitive process.

So the bottom line is to get experts in the field to provide alternative energy on a quicker timeline than offered by the Duke Energy Carbon Plan. By law, the North Carolina Carbon Plan must move at a quicker pace to clean energy and to do that you need contractors other than Duke to participate.

I would like to end with a Greta Thunburg quote in her recent climate book that just came out.

1	The weather seems to be on steroids and
2	natural disasters increasingly appear less
3	and less natural. But this is not the new
4	normal. What we are seeing now is only the
5	very beginning of a changing climate, caused
6	by human emissions of greenhouse gases.
7	Thank you for allowing me to speak.
8	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you,
9	Ms. Willey.
10	Are there any questions from Duke?
11	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
12	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
13	the Public Staff?
14	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
15	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
16	the Commission?
17	(No audible response)
18	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
19	testimony.
20	MS. KEYWORTH: The next witness is Rob
21	Denton.
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
23	Mr. Denton. Do you swear that the testimony I'm
24	sorry. Put your left hand on the Bible and raise your

1	right hand.
2	ROB DENTON;
3	having been duly sworn,
4	testified as follows:
5	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. Please
6	state your name and address.
7	THE WITNESS: Rob Denton, 28 Brahma Ridge in
8	Candler, North Carolina.
9	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.
10	MS. KEYWORTH: And Mr. Denton, if you can,
11	provide your statement.
12	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:
13	My name is Rob Denton. I'm President of
14	Connect Enka, a volunteer citizens group advocating
15	for quality of life improvements in Enka and Candler
16	where I live, but I am speaking solely as a citizen
17	and a Duke customer today.
18	I judge that Duke's reliance on fossil fuel
19	sources of energy are detrimental to the health of our
20	community, environmentally and with public health
21	effects. I'm opposed to all attempts to increase
22	reliance on fossil fuels. I favor expanding renewable
23	energy sources in Duke's portfolio.
24	I contribute clean solar electricity to the

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1
    grid with my rooftop solar. And I don't trust Duke's
 2
    ability to pay us fairly for what we contribute.
 3
    are not merely consumers placing pressure on the grid
 4
    that Duke is required to keep running. We are
 5
    producers. We are adding to the grid and adding to
 6
    solutions and not just consuming energy.
 7
    oppose the reliance on nuclear energy.
 8
              In February, I was driving on I-40 at rush
9
    hour through Asheville and I was going at the speed
10
    limit of 60, and a truck, a flat-bed truck, carrying a
11
    cask marked radioactive from Energy Solutions went
    speeding past me at over 70 miles an hour in heavy
12
13
    rush-hour traffic through a heavily populated area of
14
    Asheville. If this is how utilities manage nuclear
15
    power, we're in trouble.
                              That was scary.
                                                I don't
16
    know who's in charge over there but someone needs to
17
    take care of that.
18
              Thank you for listening. And I hope that
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Thank you for listening. And I hope that you will rediscover ways to give us a clean energy future. Thank you very much.

21 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you,

Mr. Denton.

19

20

22

23

24

Any questions from Duke?

MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).

1 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from 2 the Public Staff? 3 MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no). 4 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from 5 the Commission? 6 COMMISSIONER McKISSICK: Just one. 7 COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Commissioner McKissick. 8 9 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER MCKISSICK: 10 You mentioned seeing a speeding truck carrying 11 radioactive fuel canister. Was it -- in some way 12 were you able to identify the source of that 13 radioactive canister, the canister was labeled 14 radioactive, and know that it was from a utility? 15 Yes, it was marked. The corporate name is Energy Solutions. 16 17 Energy Solutions. 18 Which, you know -- I'm sure you're very aware of 19 that. 20 Very good, sir. 21 And I was driving at the speed limit and it went 22 whizzing past me. I had to speed up to catch the 23 license tag number of this truck. I called 24 the -- I wrote to the Nuclear Regulatory

Commission. They said, 'Well, we've granted
regulatory authority for some of these activities
to the State of North Carolina'. It turns out I
was given names for people at the Department of
Health and Human Services. Is that who's
overseeing the transport of nuclear materials in
North Carolina? I just don't I don't trust
it. I don't feel like its safe. If this is
characteristic of how nuclear power is managed in
the southeast, we're in a bit of trouble. Thank
you very much.
COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
testimony. You may be excused.
MS. KEYWORTH: Daniel Dean.
COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
Mr. Dean. If you will place your left hand on the
Bible and raise your right hand.
DANIEL DEAN;

having been duly sworn,

testified as follows:

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. And please begin by stating your name and address.

23 THE WITNESS: My name is Daniel Dean. My 24 address is 23 Richmond Avenue, Asheville, North

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1 | Carolina 28806.
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2 MS. KEYWORTH: And Mr. Dean, if you can, 3 provide your statement, please.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

I am a resident of Asheville and a Duke Energy Carolinas customer. I am deeply concerned about Duke's plan to expand fossil fuel utilities that will overshoot the State's Carbon Plan. Duke has a near-monopoly on energy in North Carolina and many areas of the south. The people of North Carolina deserve a democratic energy system that prioritizes the wellbeing of the community and future generations.

As many others have said, Duke is a for-profit company and they put their profits ahead of the people. Duke continues to raise rates, and customers are stuck paying for their negligent practices.

I work in Social Services here and many of my clients are low income. When they cannot pay Duke's electricity rates, which can be in the hundreds of dollars for one bill for one family, they are forced to ask for charity. If we invested in a renewable energy, these same folks could be contributing to the power grid. We know fossil fuels

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1
    are destructive when they are extracted, transported
    and utilized. We know fossil fuels are finite,
 2
 3
    damaging, and exist in an unpredictable marketplace
 4
    that does not quarantee affordability or availability
 5
    in times of need. We don't want or need more fracking
 6
    for natural gas poisoning our waterways.
                                              We don't
 7
    need any new methane gas plants.
               I ask that the Utilities Commission
 8
 9
    aggressively pursue the Carbon Plan and hold Duke
10
    accountable to providing safe, renewable energy.
11
    Thank you.
12
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you, Mr. Dean.
13
    Wait one moment, please.
14
               THE WITNESS:
                             Okay.
15
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: We'll check to see
16
    if there are any questions.
17
               Any questions from Duke?
18
               MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
19
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
20
    the Public Staff?
2.1
               MS. KEYWORTH:
                             (Shakes head no).
22
               COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
2.3
    the Commission?
24
                      (No audible response)
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1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
2	testimony.
3	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you. Sheri
5	Lacumondier. Sheri.
6	MS. LACUMONDIER: I'm sorry.
7	MS. KEYWORTH: Okay. Lynne Harty.
8	MS. HARTY: We just signed in. We didn't
9	sign up to speak.
10	MS. KEYWORTH: Okay. So, Sheri and Lynne,
11	neither want to speak. Okay. And Julie Mayfield.
12	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Mayfield, if you
13	can, place your left hand on the Bible and raise your
14	right hand.
15	MS. MAYFIELD: I prefer to affirm.
16	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: If you can, raise
17	your right hand, please.
18	JULIE MAYFIELD;
19	having been affirmed,
20	testified as follows:
21	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. And can
22	you begin by stating your name and address?
23	THE WITNESS: Yes. My name is Julie
24	Mayfield. My address is 54 Branny Street. Asheville.

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1 | North Carolina 28806.
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2 MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Ms. Mayfield. And 3 if you can, provide your statement, please.

THE WITNESS: Thank you so much.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

My name is Julie Mayfield. I am a State

Senator here in Senate District 49, which encompasses

Asheville and much of Buncombe County, and I was part

of the small team of democrats working closely with

the Governor's office in negotiating House Bill 951

back in 2020 -- whenever that was -- 2021.

I want to thank you-all for being here.

Thank you for making the drive out here and thank
you-all for your service to the State of North
Carolina on the Commission.

I want to start my comments tonight recounting a phone call that I got within the last week from a friend of mine named Amber. Amber is disabled and her income -- her disability income every month is \$1000.00. Amber lives in affordable housing here and she has just started going back to school after many years. She called me in flat-out panic about her latest Duke Energy bill. And as I -- I since -- since that call have done some reading and

learned some of the reasons behind the increase in the bill, and a lot of that is related to fuel costs and recovering fuel costs. And what I want to -- what concerns me -- so many things about this plan concern me, but one of them is that the trickling down on natural gas, fossil gas, really will serve -- what is likely to serve to -- as the emphasis for a series of continuing rate increases that will continue to present an existential threat to people like Amber. She literally did not know what she would do. She has nowhere else to go and has no other way to generate additional income. She was in near tears in this phone call to me.

So what I want to encourage is that instead of building out these natural gas resources that will become stranded assets by 2050, absolutely, that the plan should, as you've heard, be more aggressively doubling down, tripling down on proven renewable energy resources. The plan is already aggressive on those fronts for where we are in North Carolina, but we can do more.

Duke should also be much more aggressively investing in energy efficiency and demand management.

I will say this every time I get a chance, Duke should

always -- should strive to be in the top tier of utilities in terms of energy efficiency and demand management, and we are simply not there.

So I want to encourage you to use your full scope of your authority under 951 to be as aggressive as possible in pushing energy efficiency and demand management and known -- these known proven renewable technologies.

One final piece that we could not agree on in House Bill 951 is how to take care of low income customers. That will require subsidies either by taxpayers or by ratepayers. The General Assembly could not agree on that and so we are left with very little. And again, I want to courage you to use the full scope of your authority under 951 or any other bill that gives you authority to take care of our low-income customers.

And my final comment will be just to listen to Brad Rouse and do whatever he says because he's one of the smartest people I know and he's never wrong. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you,
Ms. Mayfield. Any questions from Duke?

MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).

1	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
2	the Public Staff?
3	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
4	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
5	the Commission?
6	(No audible response)
7	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
8	testimony.
9	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you. Pamela Brown.
10	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
11	Ms. Brown. If you place your left hand on the Bible
12	and raise your right hand.
13	PAMELA BROWN;
14	having been duly sworn,
15	testified as follows:
16	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. Can you
17	begin by stating your name and address, please?
18	THE WITNESS: Yes. My name is Pam Brown and
19	I live at 29 Elkin Street in Asheville. I'm a Duke
20	Progress customer and I'm representing myself as such.
21	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you, Ms. Brown. You
22	can provide your statement.
23	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
24	DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

You guys on the Utilities Commission have a very difficult job regulating Duke, which is an investor-owned energy monopoly. A monopoly that annually gives large amounts of money to both the democrat and the republican sides of the legislature in North Carolina. A legislature which makes the laws governing Duke's monopoly.

As you know, your job is to regulate Duke according to the provisions of House Bill 951. These provisions are to ensure Duke provides the least cost pathway for electricity rates; to ensure Duke's infrastructure is reliable; and to ensure carbon emissions are reduced 70 percent by 2030.

As so many others have and will testify with plenty supporting data, burning fossil fuels is not the least cost pathway nor are Duke's speculative proposals for the future such as nuclear and hydrogen.

Duke's proposed customer rate increase of 16.6 percent by September 1st of this year means that we, Duke's customers, will be paying the skyrocketing cost of fossil fuels. Duke sells its utility solar production to out-of-state bidders for a profit, while suppressing rooftop and community-owned solar. Its infrastructure and the grid is unreliable in the face

of increasing extreme weather. And Duke asked you to postpone the carbon reduction goals set by House Bill 951.

It's obvious that a public utility that is a monopoly and owned by private investors cannot serve the best interest of its customers. It's loyalty is to profits for its shareholders, not to customers who actually pay the financial costs of Duke's pursuit of private profits. Not only are we, as customers, locked into Duke's monopoly interest, but competitive energy providers and sources are locked out. We need and want affordable rooftop solar and community-owned renewable energy. Competition brings down costs and increases accountability. This is the least costly and most reliable pathway.

Because you-all know this, I urge you to reject Duke's current request for the largest proposed natural gas buildout in the United States at this time. Reject Duke's rate increase. Reject Duke's request to postpone the carbon reduction goals set by House Bill 951. And I hope that all of us realize that we really do need to reject Duke's monopoly and its hold on our energy and our futures. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Are there any

1	questions for the witness from Duke?
2	MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
3	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
4	the Public Staff?
5	MS. KEYWORTH: (Shakes head no).
6	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
7	the Commission?
8	(No audible response)
9	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you for your
10	testimony.
11	MS. KEYWORTH: Thank you.
12	Beth McKinsey.
13	MS. MCKINSEY: I just signed in.
14	MS. KEYWORTH: And the last witness is Max
15	Lander.
16	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Good evening,
17	Mr. Lander. If you can, place your left hand on the
18	Bible and raise your right hand.
19	MAX LANDER;
20	having been duly sworn,
21	testified as follows:
22	COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you. And can
23	you please begin by stating your name and address.
24	THE WITNESS: My name is Max Lander. My

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1 address is 52 Hibriten Drive, Asheville.
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2 MS. KEYWORTH: And Mr. Lander, if you can, 3 provide your statement.

DIRECT STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS:

Esteemed members of the Public Utility

Commission, good evening. My name is Max Lander.

I've worked 12 years in clean energy development and deployed personally over a billion dollars of solar in numerous countries. I currently lead Rondo Energy's business development decarbonizing industrial heat. I have a Masters in Energy Economics.

Many other states and regulatory bodies offer a suite of examples in how to decarbonize the electric sector in ways that ensure both security and affordability of our system. After working with numerous PUCs across the country, I have a few recommendations of best practices for the implementation of a smart Integrated Resource Plan.

Carbon reduction targets for the electricity sector need to be set on a full life cycle emission for the generation fleet with gradual declining annual caps. Clear thresholds are necessary.

Integrated resource planning should organize requests for proposals for new, large-scale solar,

wind and other renewable energy generation projects on a rolling basis. Contracts for Differences contracts with utilities offer a balance model for sharing risks between utilities and power producers.

Clear data transparency and interconnection rules and procedures for new interconnection of solar and wind plants are needed.

Interconnection rules should be on a build and manage basis. ERCOT in Texas is the best model for interconnection rules. Interconnection should also be preemptively planned to zones of future high interval energy generation.

Integrated resource planning must outline clear plans for expanded energy -- renewable energy generation, interconnection, and storage. No new thermal generation capacity should be approved without a full avoided cost analysis comparing the costs and benefits to storage, load control programs, and dynamic rates.

Demand response programs should be implemented to the fullest.

And customers and large industrials need access to real-time pricing. Demand charges should be measured on a coincidental peak basis, not on a static

maximum load basis.

Large customers need the ability to self source long-term energy contracts from alternative providers other than the utility and have access to clear real-time price signals to respond to high systemic demand events.

North Carolina is home to many large industries and these large industries must reduce their emissions to stay competitive in the relevant industries. With the arrival of Europe's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, these companies must reduce their emissions in order to stay competitive in the relevant industries. It's important for North Carolina's industrial sector to stay competitive and to also be able to source clean electrons.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Lander, the three minutes is up so, if you can, wrap up your testimony, please.

THE WITNESS: I thank you-all for the opportunity to speak to you again here and I have the utmost respect for what you're trying to accomplish here, and I thank you for your time.

COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Thank you.

24 | are there any questions from Duke?

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1
              MR. JIRAK: (Shakes head no).
 2
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Any questions from
    the Public Staff?
 3
 4
              MS. KEYWORTH: No, thank you.
 5
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Commissioner
 6
    Brawley, did you have a question?
 7
              COMMISSIONER BRAWLEY: Did you complete your
8
    statement? And if not, are you going to put it into
9
    the record?
10
              THE WITNESS: I will put it in the record
11
    right here.
12
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Mr. Lander, thank
13
    you for your testimony.
14
              THE WITNESS:
                            Thank you.
15
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Ms. Keyworth, I
16
    believe you said you have called all of the witnesses.
17
              MS. KEYWORTH: That's correct.
18
              COMMISSIONER KEMERAIT: Since we've heard
19
    from all of the witnesses who have signed up, I want
20
    to thank everyone for coming tonight and also thank
21
    the witnesses who spoke. With that, we will conclude
22
    the public witness hearing.
23
                (The proceedings were adjourned)
24
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CERTIFICATE

I, KIM T. MITCHELL, do hereby certify that the Proceedings in the above-captioned matter were taken before me, that I did report in stenographic shorthand the Proceedings set forth herein, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcription to the best of my ability.

Kim T. Mitchell

Kim T. Mitchell