STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. E-2, SUB 1276

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

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- 2 A. My name is Veronica I. Williams, and my business address is 550 South Tryon
- 3 Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.
- 4 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR POSITION WITH DUKE ENERGY AND
- 5 DESCRIBE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 6 A. In my capacity as Rates and Regulatory Strategy Manager, I am responsible
- 7 for providing regulatory support related to retail and wholesale rates, providing
- 8 guidance on Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard
- 9 ("REPS") compliance and cost recovery for Duke Energy Progress, LLC
- 10 ("Duke Energy Progress," "DEP," or the "Company") and Duke Energy
- 11 Carolinas, LLC ("Duke Energy Carolinas" or "DEC"), and preparing and filing
- testimony and exhibits in annual DEP and DEC REPS rider proceedings.
- 13 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL
- 14 BACKGROUND, BUSINESS BACKGROUND AND PROFESSIONAL
- 15 **AFFILIATIONS.**
- 16 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business from the University of
- 17 North Carolina at Charlotte. I am a certified public accountant licensed in the
- state of North Carolina. I began my career with Duke Power Company (now
- known as Duke Energy Carolinas) as an internal auditor and subsequently
- worked in various departments in the finance organization. I joined the Rates
- Department in 2001.
- 22 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE NORTH
- 23 CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION?

- A. Yes. I most recently provided testimony in Docket No. E-7, Sub 1246 regarding

 Duke Energy Carolinas' 2020 REPS compliance report and application for

 approval of its REPS cost recovery rider, and in Docket No. E-2, Sub 1251

 regarding Duke Energy Progress' 2019 REPS compliance report and
- 6 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

application for approval of its REPS cost recovery rider.

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7 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the calculation of and present the 8 support for the REPS rider proposed by Duke Energy Progress under N.C. Gen. 9 Stat. ("G.S.") § 62-133.8 and to present the information and data required by 10 Commission Rule R8-67 as set forth in Williams Exhibit Nos. 1 through 4. The 11 test period used in supplying this information and data is the twelve months 12 beginning on April 1, 2020 and ending on March 31, 2021 ("Test Period" or 13 "EMF Period"), and the billing period for the REPS rider requested in the 14 Company's application is the twelve months beginning on December 1, 2021 15 and ending on November 30, 2022 ("Billing Period").

16 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EXHIBITS TO YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. Williams Confidential Exhibit No. 1 ("Williams Exhibit No. 1") identifies the total incremental REPS compliance costs for which the Company seeks recovery from Duke Energy Progress North Carolina Retail ("NC Retail") customers. Williams Confidential Exhibit No. 2 ("Williams Exhibit No. 2") shows the allocation of the total REPS compliance costs, identified in Williams Exhibit No. 1, to the Company's NC Retail customer classes for the Test Period. Williams Confidential Exhibit No. 3 ("Williams Exhibit No. 3") shows the

1		allocation of the total expected REPS compliance costs, identified on Williams
2		Exhibit No. 1, to the Company's NC Retail customer classes for the Billing
3		Period. Williams Exhibit No. 4 shows the total REPS rider amounts proposed,
4		including the REPS Experience Modification Factor ("EMF"), by customer
5		class, compared to the cost cap for each customer class. Finally, Williams
6		Exhibit No. 5 is a worksheet detailing the Company's energy efficiency ("EE")
7		certificate ("EEC") inventory balance as of December 31, 2020.
8	Q.	WERE THESE EXHIBITS PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR
9		DIRECTION AND UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?
10	A.	Yes.

11 Q. WHAT COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS'

PROPOSED REPS RIDER?

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The proposed REPS rider intends to recover Duke Energy Progress' incremental costs of compliance with the renewable energy requirements pursuant to G.S. § 62-133.8. The costs incurred by the Company to comply with its REPS compliance requirements are described comprehensively in the testimony of Company witness Megan W. Jennings, and detailed in Jennings Confidential Exhibit Nos. 2 and 3, filed in this docket. The costs incurred during the Test Period are presented in this filing to demonstrate their reasonableness and prudency as provided in North Carolina Utilities Commission ("Commission") Rule R8-67(e).

The rider includes the REPS EMF component to recover the difference between the compliance costs incurred and revenues realized during the Test

1 .	reriod. The proposed rider also includes a component to recover the costs
2	expected to be incurred for the Billing Period.
3 Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE METHODOLOGY DUKE ENERGY
4	PROGRESS USED TO CALCULATE THE INCREMENTAL COSTS OF
5	COMPLIANCE WITH THE REPS REQUIREMENTS.
6 A.	Company witness Jennings describes the costs Duke Energy Progress incurred
7	during the Test Period and the costs it projects to incur during the Billing Period
8	to comply with its REPS requirements. North Carolina General Statute § 62-
9	133.8(h)(1) provides that "incremental costs" means "all reasonable and
10	prudent costs incurred by an electric power supplier" to comply with the REPS
11	requirements "that are in excess of the electric power supplier's avoided costs
12	other than those costs recovered pursuant to G.S. § 62-133.9."
13	For purchased power agreements with renewable energy facilities, Duke
14	Energy Progress subtracted its avoided cost, as determined pursuant to Rule R8-
15	67(a)(2), from the total cost associated with each renewable energy purchase to
16	arrive at the incremental cost related to the renewable energy purchase during
17	the period in question. For biogas purchases used to produce renewable energy
18	at the Company's generating stations, the incremental costs incurred for the
19	Test Period and estimated for the Billing Period are calculated by subtracting
20	the applicable avoided costs (as determined pursuant to Rule R8-67(a)(2)) from
21	the total biogas costs associated with the MWhs generated.
22	Consistent with Rule R8-67(e)(2), which provides that the cost of an
23	unbundled renewable energy certificate ("REC") "is an incremental cost and

has no avoided cost component," the total costs for REC purchases incurred during the Test Period, and forecast for the Billing Period, are included as incremental costs.

As described in detail by Company witness Jennings in her direct testimony filed in this docket, the REPS EMF and Billing Period components of the proposed REPS rider also include compliance-related incremental administration costs, labor costs, and costs related to research incurred during the EMF Period and estimated for the Billing Period, respectively. As further detailed in witness Jennings' testimony, amounts equal to the annual amortizations of Solar Rebate Program costs incurred pursuant to G.S. § 62-155(f) applicable to the Test Period and the Billing Period are included for recovery in the proposed REPS rider.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS ALLOCATES INCREMENTAL REPS COSTS AMONG CUSTOMER CLASSES FOR REPS AND REPS EMF RIDER PURPOSES.

Incremental costs assigned to Duke Energy Progress' NC Retail customers are separated into two categories: costs related to solar, poultry and swine waste compliance requirements, and research and other incremental and Solar Rebate costs ("Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs"); and costs related to the General Requirement¹ ("General Incremental Costs"). This separation is based on the percentages of Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs, and General Incremental Costs, calculated on Williams Exhibit No. 1.

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¹ The Company generally refers to the "General Requirement" as its overall REPS requirement, set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8(b), net of the three set-asides.

Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs are allocated among customer
classes based on per-account cost caps. General Incremental Costs are allocated
among customer classes in a manner that gives credit for EE RECs (for which
there are no General Incremental Costs) according to the relative energy
reduction contributed by each customer class. As a result, General Incremental
Costs are allocated among customer classes based on each class' pro-rata share
of requirements for non-EE general RECs. The calculations for allocating
General Incremental Costs previously reflected the method recommended by
the Public Staff, and accepted by the Commission in its November 17, 2017
Order Approving REPS and REPS EMF Rider and Approving REPS
Compliance Report in DEP's 2017 REPS rider filing in Docket No. E-2, Sub
1144. In my supplemental testimony filed in Duke Energy Carolinas' pending
2021 REPS rider proceeding in Docket No. E-7, Sub 1246, I describe an
adjustment to the allocation (the same cost allocation calculations are used by
DEC and DEP) requested by and subsequently recommended by the Public
Staff in its testimony filed in the same proceeding. The modification recognizes
the portion of the General Requirement assigned to each customer class that can
be met with EE savings provided by each class, and further simplifies the
calculation by applying the EE savings against actual and projected compliance
requirements for the EMF and Billing Periods, rather than calculating
compliance requirements and EE savings contributions based on RECs
acquired or expected to be acquired for those periods. The Company proposes
adopting the adjusted allocation method in this current DEP rider filing, and

confidential Williams Exhibit No. 2, page 2, and Exhibit No. 3, page 2 reflect the proposed updates to the allocation calculations.

The Company notes that any deviation from allocating costs according to the statutory per-account cost cap ratios creates the potential for the resulting charges computed for one or more classes to exceed the per-account cost cap(s). If that occurs, the Company would continue to reallocate the costs in excess of the cap for the affected customer class to the other customer classes to the extent required to produce charges for all classes that do not exceed the respective caps.

PLEASE DESCRIBE **ENERGY** Q. HOW DUKE **PROGRESS** CALCULATED THE PROJECTED PORTION OF THE REPS RIDER THAT THE COMPANY PROPOSES FOR THE BILLING PERIOD.

Using the allocation methods described above, and as shown on Williams Exhibit No. 3, the Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs and the General Incremental Costs are calculated by customer class for the Company's NC Retail customers. The Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs and General Incremental Costs are summed for the Billing Period by customer class to arrive at a total REPS cost to be collected from the Company's NC Retail customers. On Williams Exhibit No. 4, the cost allocated to each customer class is then divided by the total projected number of Duke Energy Progress NC Retail accounts within each customer class to arrive at the total annual cost to be recovered from each account over the Billing Period. The monthly NC Retail REPS rider for each customer class is one-twelfth of the total annual cost.

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1	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CALCULATION OF THE PROPOSED REPS

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EMF.

3 Using the allocation methods described above, and as shown on Williams A. Exhibit No. 2, the Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs and the General 4 5 Incremental Costs are calculated by customer class for the Company's NC 6 Retail customers. The Set-Aside and Other Incremental Costs and General 7 Incremental Costs are summed for the Test Period by customer class to show 8 the total REPS cost assigned to the Company's NC Retail customers. The 9 actual NC Retail revenues realized during the Test Period by customer class are then subtracted from the total REPS costs by customer class to arrive at the 10 11 EMF for each class. In its November 30, 2020 Order Approving REPS and 12 REPS EMF Riders and 2019 REPS Compliance Report in last year's DEP REPS Docket No. E-2, Sub 1251, the Commission approved monthly REPS 13 charges effective as of December 1, 2020. In its December 4, 2020 Order 14 15 Approving Change in Billing Dates and Notice to Customers of Change in Rates 16 in the same docket, the Commission approved DEP's request to continue billing 17 customers under the REPS charges approved in DEP's 2019 REPS rider Docket 18 No. E-2, Sub 1205 for the period December 1, 2020 through December 6, 2020, 19 and to true up the differences as part of DEP's 2021 rider proceedings. The 20 Company complied with the Commission's order, and true-up amounts are 21 included in its current EMF calculation at Williams Exhibit No. 2, page 2.

On Williams Exhibit No. 4, the total EMF over/under collection to be recovered from each customer class is adjusted to include any credits to customers not considered a refund of amounts advanced by customers, and then

1	divided by the total projected number of Duke Energy Progress NC Retail
2	accounts within each customer class to arrive at the total EMF to be recovered
3	from each account over the Billing Period. The monthly EMF for each
1	customer class is one-twelfth of the total EME

- DOES DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS DEFINE A "CUSTOMER" FOR
 PURPOSES OF REPS BILLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
 COMMISSION'S ORDER ISSUED NOVEMBER 12, 2009 IN DOCKET
 NO. E-2, SUB 948?
 - A. Yes. Consistent with the Commission's order issued November 12, 2009 in Docket No. E-2, Sub 948, for purposes of REPS billing, a customer is defined as all accounts (metered and unmetered) serving the same customer of the same revenue classification located on the same or contiguous properties. If a customer has accounts that serve in an auxiliary role to a main account on the same premises, no REPS charge applies to the auxiliary accounts, regardless of their revenue classification. Upon written notification from the customer, accounts meeting these criteria are coded in the billing system to allow the customer to receive only one monthly REPS charge for all identified accounts.

DOES THE COMPANY PROJECT THE REPS CHARGE TO EACH

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT FOR THE BILLING PERIOD TO BE WITHIN
THE ANNUAL COST CAPS DEFINED IN N.C. GEN. STAT. § 62-133.8?

Yes. In NC House Bill 589 (S.L. 2017-192), the General Assembly revised
G.S. § 62-133.8(h)(4) to lower the annual cost cap for the Residential customer
class from \$34.00 to \$27.00 in years subsequent to 2014, for cost recovery

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- proceedings initiated on or after July 1, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has applied that revision to the cost caps in this cost recovery proceeding. As shown in Williams Exhibit No. 4, the annual charge for each customer class, including regulatory fee, is below the per-account cap as defined in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-
- 6 Q. HOW DOES DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS PROPOSE TO COLLECT
- 7 THE REPS CHARGES FROM EACH CUSTOMER CLASS?
- 8 A. The Company proposes a fixed monthly charge be added to the bill for each class of customer.
- 10 Q. WHAT IS THE MONTHLY REPS CHARGE PROPOSED BY THE
 11 COMPANY FOR EACH CUSTOMER CLASS?
- 12 A. The Company proposes the following REPS charges to be effective December 1, 2021.

	Per month –	Per month –	Annual –	Annual per
Customer	excluding	including	including	account cost
class	regulatory fee	regulatory fee	regulatory fee	cap
Residential	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.41	\$ 16.92	\$ 27.00
General	\$ 7.39	\$ 7.40	\$ 88.80	\$ 150.00
Industrial	\$ 49.38	\$ 49.44	\$ 593.28	\$ 1,000.00

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133.8.

15 Q. WHAT IS THE CHANGE IN THE MONTHLY REPS CHARGE 16 PROPOSED BY THE COMPANY FOR EACH CUSTOMER CLASS?

17 A. The following tables show the proposed monthly REPS rider charges, and a
18 comparison to the monthly REPS rider charges currently in effect – with and
19 without the regulatory fee applied.

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1 Excluding regulatory fee

		Proposed			Current			Change	
Customer class	EMF	Rider	Total	EMF	Rider	Total	EMF	Rider	Total
Residential	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.41	\$ 0.00	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.12
General	\$ 0.42	\$ 6.97	\$ 7.39	\$(0.74)	\$ 7.71	\$ 6.97	\$ 1.16	\$ (0.74)	\$ 0.42
Industrial	\$ 0.47	\$48.91	\$49.38	\$(6.67)	\$54.49	\$47.82	\$ 7.14	\$ (5.58)	\$ 1.56

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Including regulatory fee:

		Proposed			Current			Change	
Customer class	EMF	Rider	Total	EMF	Rider	Total	EMF	Rider	Total
Residential	\$ 0.21	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.41	\$ 0.00	\$ 1.29	\$ 1.29	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.12
General	\$ 0.42	\$ 6.98	\$ 7.40	\$(0.74)	\$ 7.72	\$ 6.98	\$ 1.16	\$ (0.74)	\$ 0.42
Industrial	\$ 0.47	\$48.97	\$49.44	\$(6.68)	\$54.56	\$47.88	\$ 7.15	\$ (5.59)	\$ 1.56

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EEC INVENTORY DETAILS PRESENTED

6 IN WILLIAMS EXHIBIT NO. 5.

Williams Exhibit No. 5 shows a reconciliation of the Company's EEC inventory balance available for REPS compliance as of December 31, 2020 as well as references to the evaluation, measurement and verification ("EM&V") reports the results of which are incorporated into current EEC balances. The Company annually determines the level of EECs generated and available for REPS compliance, and this update includes the results of any periodic EM&V performed to-date, adjustments identified during the Company's ongoing analysis of energy efficiency program effectiveness, as well as any other corrections. The updated cumulative level of EECs generated to date is compared to the number of EECs previously reported for compliance, less any EECs used for compliance, to determine the EECs to be added to inventory for the most recent calendar year. Williams Exhibit No. 5 shows the calculation

1	for EECs added to inventory for 2020, including details of the adjustments
2	incorporated therein. Consistent with the Commission's January 17, 2017
3	Order Approving REPS and REPS EMF Rider and REPS Compliance Report
4	in the Duke Energy Progress REPS Docket No. E-2, Sub 1109, DEP continues
5	to limit its ongoing recognition of EE savings initiated in a particular EE
6	program year to the life of the measure or program as established in DEP's
7	energy efficiency rider proceedings held pursuant to G.S. § 62-133.9.

8 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

9 A. Yes.