Ladawn S. Toon Associate General Counsel

NCRH 20 / P.O. Box 1551 Raleigh, NC 27602

o: 919.546.7971

Ladawn.Toon@duke-energy.com

February 28, 2023

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. A. Shonta Dunston Chief Clerk North Carolina Utilities Commission 4325 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4300

RE: Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC's CPRE Cost Recovery Rider and 2022 CPRE Compliance Report – Public Redacted Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281

Dear Ms. Dunston:

Enclosed for filing with the North Carolina Utilities Commission ("NCUC" or the "Commission") is the <u>Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC") for Approval</u> <u>of CPRE Cost Recovery Rider and 2022 CPRE Compliance Report pursuant to N.C. Gen.</u> <u>Stat. § 62-110.8 and Commission Rule R8-71</u>, together with the testimony and exhibits of Ms. Christy J. Walker and Ms. Angela M. Tabor. As clarified with your office via email on February 21, 2023, eight (8) paper copies of this filing will be delivered to the Clerk's Office by close of business on March 1, 2023.

Certain information contained in the testimony and exhibits of Ms. Walker and Ms. Tabor is considered trade secret, and therefore confidential, proprietary, and commercially sensitive information. For that reason, this information is being filed under seal pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 132-1.2. Parties to the docket may contact the Company regarding obtaining copies pursuant to an appropriate confidentiality agreement.

Thank you for your attention to this insately. If you have any questions, please let me know.

adun 3

Ladawn S. Toon

cc: Parties of Record

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1281

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

))

)

)

)

In the Matter of

Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Pursuant to G.S. 62-110.8 and Commission Rule R8-71 Relating to CPRE Compliance Report and CPRE Cost Recovery Rider APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF CPRE COST RECOVERY RIDER AND 2022 CPRE COMPLIANCE REPORT

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC," "Company," or "Applicant"), pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes ("N.C. Gen. Stat.") § 62-110.8(g) and North Carolina Utilities Commission ("NCUC" or the "Commission") Rule R8-71(j), hereby submits this Application requesting approval of (1) a Rider CPRE to recover the costs incurred to implement the Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy ("CPRE") Program and comply with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 and (2) approval of its CPRE Compliance Report for calendar year 2022. In support thereof, the Applicant respectfully shows the Commission the following:

1. The Applicant's general offices are located at 526 South Church Street,

Charlotte, North Carolina, and its mailing address is:

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC P. O. Box 1006 Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1006 2. The name and address of Applicant's attorneys are:

Ladawn Toon Associate General Counsel Duke Energy Corporation P.O. Box 1551/NCRH 20 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 546-7971 ladawn.toon@duke-energy.com

E. Brett Breitschwerdt Kristin M. Athens McGuireWoods LLP 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 2600 PO Box 27507 (27611) Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 755-6563 (EBB) (919) 755-5909 (KMA) bbreitschwerdt@mcguirewoods.com kathens@mcguirewoods.com

Copies of all pleadings, testimony, orders and correspondence in this proceeding should be served upon the attorneys listed above.

3. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 requires North Carolina's electric public utilities to file for Commission approval of a program for the competitive procurement of energy and capacity from renewable energy facilities with the purpose of adding renewable energy to the State's generation portfolio in a manner that allows the State's electric public utilities to continue to reliably and cost-effectively serve customers' future energy needs.

4. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(b) provides that electric public utilities may jointly or individually implement the aggregate competitive procurement requirements and may satisfy certain requirements set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 for the procurement of renewable energy capacity to be supplied by renewable energy facilities through any of the following: (i) renewable energy facilities to be acquired from third parties and

subsequently owned and operated by the soliciting public utility or utilities; (ii) renewable energy facilities to be constructed, owned, and operated by the soliciting public utility or utilities subject to certain limitation set forth in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8; or (iii) the purchase of renewable energy, capacity, and environmental and renewable attributes from renewable energy facilities owned and operated by third parties that commit to allow the procuring public utility rights to dispatch, operate, and control the solicited renewable energy facilities in the same manner as the utility's own generating resources.

5. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) provides that an electric public utility shall be authorized to recover the costs of all purchases of energy, capacity, and environmental and renewable attributes from third-party renewable energy facilities and to recover the authorized revenue of any utility-owned assets through an annual rider approved by the Commission and reviewed annually.

6. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(h) provides that the Commission shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of the competitive procurement of renewable energy program. The Commission adopted and subsequently authorized amendments to Rule R8-71 to implement N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8, by orders issued November 6, 2017 and April 9, 2018, in Docket No. E-100, Sub 150.¹

7. Rule R8-71(j)(1) provides that the Commission shall schedule an annual public hearing pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) to review the costs incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the electric public utility to comply with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8.

8. Rule R8-71(j)(2) provides that the Commission shall permit each electric

¹ See Order Adopting and Amending Rules, Docket No. E-100, Sub 150 (Nov. 6, 2017); Order Amending Commission Rule R8-71, Docket No. E-100, Sub 150 (April 9, 2018).

public utility to charge an increment or decrement as a rider to its rates to recover in a timely manner the reasonable and prudent costs incurred and anticipated to be incurred to implement its CPRE Program and to comply with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8. The costs and authorized revenue will be further modified through the use of a CPRE Program experience modification factor (CPRE EMF) rider. The CPRE EMF rider will reflect the difference between reasonable and prudently-incurred CPRE Program actual costs and authorized revenue, and the revenues that were actually realized during the test period under the CPRE Program rider then in effect.

9. Rule R8-71(h) provides that each electric public utility shall file its annual CPRE Program compliance report on the same date that it files its application to recover costs pursuant to Rule R8-71(j). The Commission shall consider each electric public utility's CPRE Program compliance report at the hearing provided for in Rule R8-71(j) and shall determine whether the electric public utility is reasonably and prudently implementing the CPRE Program requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8. *See* NCUC Rule R8-71(i)(l).

10. DEC and DEP are reasonably and prudently implementing the CPRE Program requirements. DEC and DEP procured 1,185 MW through the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 solicitiations completed in 2018 and 2020, and DEC procured an additional 155 MW of new CPRE Program capacity through the currently on-going Tranche 3 solicitation. As further explained in the CPRE Program Plan, DEC and DEP are seeking to procure 441 MW of unawarded CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement, to fulfill the remaining capacity requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8.² Notably, the Commission has determined that regardless of whether the Companies procure the total 441 MW of unawarded CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement, the CPRE Program will be closed out upon the conclusion of the 2022 Solar Procurement.³ Further details regarding Tranche 3 and the 2022 Solar Procurement Program are described in the direct testimony of DEC witness Angela M. Tabor.

11. Pursuant N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) and Commission Rule R8-71(j), DEC hereby requests Commission approval of the Rider CPRE to recover the Company's reasonable and prudently incurred costs to comply with the CPRE Program. More specifically, the Company requests to give back to DEC's North Carolina retail customers, through the CPRE EMF rider, (\$5,397,163) related to the actual CPRE costs incurred and other credits for the test period and to collect \$25,149,730 for CPRE costs projected to be incurred during the period from September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024 ("Billing Period"). The Rider CPRE will be in effect for the twelve-month period September 1, 2023 through August 31, 2024.

12. In this Application, DEC proposes a CPRE Rider amount (excluding regulatory fee) of:

Residential - 0.0426 c/kWh

General Service & Lighting – 0.0410¢/kWh

² On November 1, 2022, the Commission granted the Companies authority to procure the remaining CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement Program. *Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement,* Docket No. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268.

³ Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement, at 7, Docket No. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268 (Nov. 1 2022).

Industrial – 0.0397¢/kWh

And DEC proposes an EMF decrement (excluding regulatory fee) of:

Residential - (0.0086)¢/kWh

General Service & Lighting – (0.0099)¢/kWh

Industrial – (0.0098)¢/kWh

This results in composite CPRE factors (excluding regulatory fee) of:

Residential - 0.0340¢/kWh

General Service & Lighting – 0.0311¢/kWh

 $Industrial-0.0299 {\ensuremath{\not c}}/kWh$

13. The Company also requests approval of its Compliance Report for calendar year 2022, which is being submitted as an attachment to the testimony of DEC witness Tabor. The Compliance Report details the Company's compliance with the CPRE Program requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 and, along with Company's updated CPRE Program Plan, demonstrates that the Company is reasonably and prudently implementing the CPRE Program requirements.

14. The information and data required to be filed by NCUC Rule R8-71 in connection with this Application is contained in the testimony and exhibits of DEC witnesses Tabor and Christy J. Walker, which are being filed simultaneously with this Application and incorporated herein by reference.

WHEREFORE, DEC requests that the Commission issue an order approving Rider CPRE, approving the Company's Compliance Report, and finding the Company to be reasonably and prudently implementing the CPRE Program Requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8.

Respectfully submitted this 28th day of February 2023.

Jadung Stock By:

Ladawn Toon Associate General Counsel Duke Energy Corporation P.O. Box 1551/NCRH 20 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 (919) 546-7971 Ladawn.toon@duke-energy.com

E. Brett Breitschwerdt Kristin M. Athens McGuireWoods LLP 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 2600 PO Box 27507 (27611) Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 755-6563 (EBB) (919) 755-5909 (KMA) bbreitschwerdt@mcguirewoods.com kathens@mcguirewoods.com

ATTORNEYS FOR DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC

VERIFICATION

)

)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF CABARRUS

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1281

Christy J. Walker, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That she is Rates and Regulatory Strategy Manager for Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC; that she has read the foregoing Application and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true except as to the matters stated therein on information and belief; and as to those matters, she believes it to be true.

Signed and sworn to before me this day by nnist ame of

Date: Philan VOIDE

Auen Mourol, Notary Public

Notary's printed or typed name

My commission expire

(Official Seal)

Amira Mourdi Notary Public ITO COUR

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1281

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of))	
Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Pursuant to G.S. 62-110.8 and Commission Rule R8-71 for Approval of CPRE Compliance Report and CPRE Cost)))	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTY J. WALKER
Recovery Rider)	

1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Christy J. Walker, and my business address is 526 South Church
Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

4 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

5 A. I am a Rates and Regulatory Strategy Manager for Duke Energy Carolinas,
6 LLC ("DEC" or the "Company").

7 Q. PLEASE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND 8 PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND.

9 A. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from the West
10 Virginia University. I am a certified public accountant licensed in the state
11 of North Carolina. I began my career with Duke Energy in 2001. Since that
12 time, I have held various manager and analyst positions within the
13 Accounting Department before transitioning to the Rates Department. My
14 current role is Rates and Regulatory Strategy Manager.

15 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES AT DEC?

- A. I am responsible for providing guidance on compliance with, and cost
 recovery related to, the program for competitive procurement of renewable
 energy ("CPRE Program") established by North Carolina General Statute
 ("N.C. Gen. Stat.") § 62-110.8 and applicable to both DEC and Duke
- 20 Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP") (together, the "Companies").

1 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE NORTH 2 CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION?

A. Yes. I filed testimony in the Companies' CPRE Rider proceedings in
Docket Nos. E-7, Sub 1262, E-2, Sub 1296 and E-2, Sub 1275.

5 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the calculation of, and present
the support for, DEC's CPRE Program rider ("Rider CPRE") filed for
recovery of CPRE Program-related costs under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62110.8(g). I present the information and data required by North Carolina
Utilities Commission ("Commission") Rule R8-71 as set forth in Walker
Exhibit Nos. 1 through 6.

12 N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) authorizes recovery of CPRE Program 13 costs, including authorized revenue for Company-owned facilities, and 14 limits the annual increase in the aggregate amount of these costs that are 15 recoverable by an electric public utility from its North Carolina retail ("NC 16 Retail") customers to an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the 17 electric public utility's total NC Retail jurisdictional gross revenues for the 18 preceding calendar year. Rule R8-71(j)(2) states "[t]he Commission shall 19 permit each electric public utility to charge an increment or decrement as a 20 rider to its rates to recover in a timely manner the reasonable and prudent 21 costs incurred and anticipated to be incurred to implement its CPRE Program and to comply with G.S. 62-110.8." Rule R8-71(j)(5) describes 22 23 the CPRE Program experience modification factor ("EMF") component of

1 the CPRE Program rider as the difference between CPRE Program costs 2 actually incurred and CPRE Program revenues actually realized during the 3 EMF test period, representing a true-up increment or decrement related to 4 CPRE Program revenues collected during the EMF test period. In this 5 CPRE Program rider filing, the rider proposed by the Company includes both an EMF rider component to adjust for the difference in DEC's costs 6 7 incurred compared to revenues realized during the EMF test period, as well 8 as a prospective billing period rider component to collect costs forecasted 9 to be incurred during the prospective twelve-month period over which the 10 proposed CPRE Program rider will be in effect.

Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE EMF TEST PERIOD AND THE PROSPECTIVE BILLING PERIOD APPLICABLE TO THE CPRE PROGRAM RIDER PROPOSED BY THE COMPANY.

A. The test period used in supplying the information and data included in my
testimony and exhibits is the twelve months beginning on January 1, 2022
and ending on December 31, 2022 ("Test Period" or "EMF Period"), and
the billing period for the CPRE Program rider requested in the Company's
application is the twelve months beginning on September 1, 2023 and
ending on August 31, 2024 ("Billing Period").

20 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE EXHIBITS TO YOUR TESTIMONY.

A. Walker Confidential Exhibit No. 1 identifies purchased power costs and
authorized revenue on a system basis, in both the EMF Period and in the
Billing Period for facilities that were selected in Tranches 1 and 2 of the

1	CPRE Program. Stanly Solar LLC, Pinson, Stony Knoll Solar and Sugar
2	Solar, LLC achieved commercial operation during the EMF period. Broad
3	River Solar and Speedway Solar achieved commercial operation in
4	December 2021 but were not included in DEC's 2022 CPRE Rider filing,
5	and are therefore included in this 2023 CPRE Rider filing.
6	Walker Confidential Exhibit No. 2 identifies DEC's total CPRE
7	Program implementation costs, on a system basis, for both the EMF Period
8	and the Billing Period.
9	Walker Exhibit No. 3 shows the calculation of the Rider CPRE
10	amounts for the Billing Period proposed by customer class: residential,
11	general service and lighting, and industrial. The Rider CPRE rates per
12	customer class for purchased and generated power are determined by
13	dividing the sum of the Billing Period costs allocated to the class by the
14	forecasted Billing Period kilowatt hour (kWh) sales for the customer class,
15	resulting in a cents per kWh rate. The Rider CPRE rates per customer class
16	for implementation costs are determined by dividing the sum of the Billing
17	Period costs allocated to the class, by the forecasted Billing Period kWh
18	sales for the customer class.
19	Walker Exhibit No. 4 shows the calculation of the Rider CPRE
20	amounts for the EMF Period proposed by customer class: residential,
21	general service and lighting, and industrial. The EMF Period rider amount
22	represents the difference between CPRE Program costs incurred and CPRE

23 Program rider revenues collected for the EMF Period. The Company over-

1	collected about \$1.8 million during the EMF Period. In addition, the
2	Company received \$5.4 million in one-time revenues related to liquidated
3	damages and change of control fees during the test period. The Company is
4	crediting DEC North Carolina retail customers an allocable share of these
5	revenues, approximately \$3.6 million, through its proposed EMF rates.
6	These credits are not considered a refund of amounts advanced by
7	customers and accordingly are not included in the computation of interest
8	on the over-collection. The Rider CPRE rates per customer class, in cents
9	per kWh, are determined by dividing the sum of the EMF Period amounts
10	for each customer class by the forecasted Billing Period kWh sales for the
11	customer class.
12	Walker Exhibit No. 5 summarizes the components of the proposed
13	"Rider CPRE (NC)" calculated in Walker Exhibit Nos. 3 and 4. It shows

the total proposed CPRE Program rider as the sum of the estimated CPRE

Program rider and the CPRE Program EMF rider applicable to the Billing

applicable regulatory fee factor is applied to each rate per customer class

described above to determine the final rates proposed by customer class, as

Walker Exhibit No. 6 is the tariff sheet for the Rider CPRE. The

displayed on Walker Exhibit No. 6.

Period.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Q. WERE THESE EXHIBITS PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR DIRECTION AND UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?

3 A. Yes.

4 Q. WHAT COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN DEC'S PROPOSED RIDER 5 CPRE?

6 A. The proposed Rider CPRE is designed to recover DEC's costs to implement 7 the CPRE Program pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8, in compliance 8 with the requirements of Commission Rule R8-71. As described above, 9 Rider CPRE includes the CPRE Program EMF component to recover the 10 difference between the implementation costs and purchased or generated 11 power costs incurred, and revenues realized, during the EMF Period. The 12 costs incurred during the EMF Period are presented in this filing to 13 demonstrate their reasonableness and prudency as provided in Commission 14 Rule R8-71(j). The proposed Rider CPRE also includes a prospective 15 component to recover the costs expected to be incurred for the Billing 16 Period.

The costs the Company proposes to recover are described in the direct testimony of Company Witness Tabor, and detailed in Walker Confidential Exhibits No. 1 and 2. The costs that are included for recovery in this proposed CPRE Program rider are the energy and capacity components of purchased or generated power as well as incremental internal Company labor, contract labor including legal fees, and other related costs of implementing the CPRE Program. As discussed later in my testimony,

- for Company-owned facilities, costs to be recovered are "authorized
 revenue" as allowed under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g).
- Fees paid to the Independent Administrator ("IA") and costs incurred by the Company's designated evaluation team for bid evaluation work are not included for recovery in the proposed CPRE Program rider and are instead being recovered through the CPRE Tranche 3 Proposal Fee, Non-Refundable Fee, and Winner's Fee.

8 Q. HAS THE COMPANY MADE ANY ADJUSTMENTS RELATED TO 9 ITS 2022 CPRE RIDER FILING?

- A. Yes, in its 2022 CPRE Program rider filing, DEC inadvertently included
 \$75,767 of system-level IA fees associated with its Tranche 3 RFP. ¹
 Accordingly, Walker Confidential Exhibit No. 2 includes a credit for these
 Tranche 3 IA fees in the determination of EMF Period implementation
 costs.
- 15 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE METHOD USED BY DEC TO
 16 ALLOCATE CPRE PROGRAM COSTS AMONG CUSTOMER
 17 CLASSES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CALCULATING THE CPRE
 18 PROGRAM RIDER FOR EACH CUSTOMER CLASS.
- A. Walker Exhibit Nos. 3 and 4 show the calculation of the Rider CPRE for
 each customer class for the Billing Period and EMF Period, respectively.
 CPRE Program costs, including purchased and generated power costs and
 implementation costs, are incurred by the Company in its efforts to procure

¹ See DEC's Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy Cost Recovery and Compliance Report – Rider Correction, Docket No. E-7, Sub 1262 (filed Sept. 19, 2022).

capacity and energy from renewable energy facilities, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8.

1

2

The capacity component of purchased power and generation cost is 3 allocated to NC Retail and among customer classes based on the final 2021 4 5 cost of service production plant allocators since the 2022 cost of service 6 study is not available as of the time of this filing. During the Billing Period, 7 when DEC computes its actual CPRE capacity related costs for comparison 8 to capacity related revenues realized, DEC will use the production plant 9 allocator from the 2022 cost of service study in determining North Carolina 10 retail's share of actual costs by customer class. Also, when the 2022 11 production plant allocator becomes known, DEC may elect to make a 12 supplemental filing to adjust its proposed Billing Period rates, if the 13 estimated rates are materially impacted. The energy component of 14 purchased power and generation cost is allocated to each customer class 15 based on MWh sales by class.

16 To allocate the reasonable and prudent implementation costs 17 incurred and anticipated to be incurred to implement its CPRE Program the 18 Company is using a composite capacity and energy allocation factor derived 19 from the allocations of purchased and generated power amounts described 20 above.

Q. HOW DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO RECOVER ENERGY AND CAPACITY ASSOCIATED WITH COMPANY-OWNED FACILITIES?

A. The costs associated with Company-owned CPRE facilities, Gaston and
Maiden Creek Solar Power Plants, have been included at the price those
facilities bid into the Tranche 1 RFP and were determined by the IA to be
among the most cost-competitive resources.

8 In this rider filing, the Company is seeking recovery for all energy 9 generated by both the Gaston and Maiden Creek Solar Power Plants during 10 the Billing Period using the allocation methods described above.

Q. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING RECOVERY OF
 AUTHORIZED REVENUE FOR UTILITY-OWNED FACILITIES
 ON A MARKET BASIS IN LIEU OF COST-OF-SERVICE BASED
 RECOVERY AS PROVIDED BY NC GEN. STAT. § 62-110.8?

A. Yes. In Docket Nos. E-7, Sub 1247 and E-7, Sub 1262, the Commission approved DEC's request to recover costs for DEC-owned Gaston and Maiden Creek Solar Power Plants, on a market basis in lieu of cost-of-service recovery. Specifically, the Commission authorized recovery of the costs associated with these facilities at the \$/MWh price at which those facilities bid into CPRE Tranche 1 RFP and were selected by the Independent Administrator.

1Q.IS THE ANNUAL INCREASE IN COSTS THE COMPANY2PROPOSES TO RECOVER WITH ITS PROPOSED CPRE3PROGRAM RIDER AND EMF RIDER WITHIN THE LIMIT4ESTABLISHED IN N.C. GEN. STAT. § 62-110.8?

5 Yes. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) limits the annual increase in costs A. 6 recoverable by an electric public utility to (1%) of the electric public utility's 7 total North Carolina retail jurisdictional gross revenues for the preceding 8 calendar year. Further, Rule R8-71 provides that "[t]he annual increase in 9 the aggregate costs recovered under G.S. 62-110.8(g) in any recovery 10 period from its North Carolina retail customers shall not exceed one percent 11 (1%) of the electric public utility's North Carolina retail jurisdictional gross 12 revenues for the preceding calendar year as determined as of December 31 13 of the previous calendar year. Any amount in excess of that limit shall be 14 carried over and recovered in the next recovery period when the annual 15 increase in the aggregate amount of costs to be recovered is less than one 16 percent (1%)". The increase in aggregate costs DEC seeks to recover 17 pursuant to its proposed CPRE Program rider and CPRE Program EMF 18 rider is less than the statutory maximum.

19 Q. HOW DOES DEC PROPOSE TO COLLECT THE CPRE 20 PROGRAM RIDERS FROM EACH CUSTOMER CLASS?

A. DEC's proposed Rider CPRE is attached as Walker Exhibit No. 6. As
shown on the rider, DEC proposes that a cents per kWh rate be applied to
all NC Retail kWh sales for the twelve-month Billing Period.

1 Q. WHAT IS THE CPRE PROGRAM RIDER PROPOSED BY THE

2 COMPANY FOR EACH CUSTOMER CLASS?

- 3 A. The Company proposes the following CPRE Program rider to be effective
- 4 September 1, 2023, and to remain in effect for the twelve-month Billing
- 5 Period ending August 31, 2024.
- *Excluding regulatory fee:*

	Cents per kWh								
	CPRE CPRE Total Current total								
	Program	Program	CPRE	CPRE	Program				
Customer	EMF rider	rider	Program	Program	rider				
class			rider	rider	decrease				
Residential	(0.0086)	0.0426	0.0340	0.0368	0.0028				
General	(0.0099)	0.0410	0.0311	0.0348	0.0037				
Service									
Industrial	(0.0098)	0.0397	0.0299	0.0339	0.0040				

Including regulatory fee:

	Cents per kWh									
	CPRE	CPRE	Total	Current	CPRE					
	Program	Program	CPRE	CPRE	Program					
Customer	EMF rider	rider	Program	Program rider	rider					
class			rider		decrease					
Residential	(0.0086)	0.0426	0.0340	0.0369	0.0029					
General	(0.0099)	0.0410	0.0311	0.0348	0.0037					
Service										
Industrial	(0.0098)	0.0397	0.0299	0.0339	0.0040					

8 Totals may not foot due to rounding

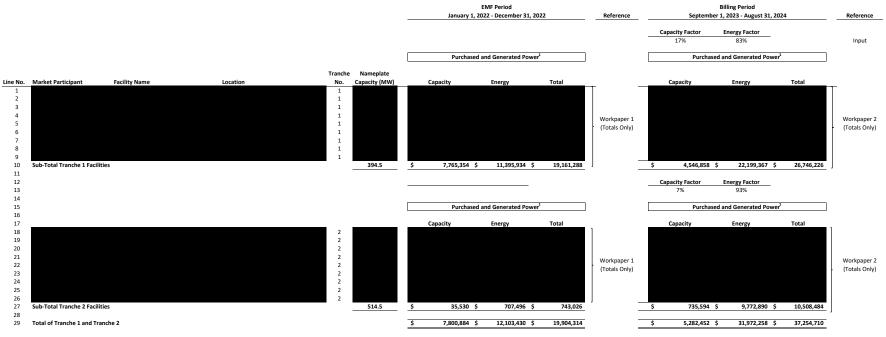
9 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

10 A. Yes.

⁷

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED





Note Rounding differences may occur

¹ Duke-owned facilities are considered generated power rather than purchased power. The cost for Duke owned facilities is authorized revenue as provided by G.S. 62-110.8(g).

Walker Exhibit No. 1

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 CPRE Implementation Costs in the EMF and Prospective Billing Periods

Walker Exhibit No. 2

				MF Period 2 - December 31, 2022		ing Period 023 - August 31, 2024
No.	Implementation Cost / Activity	Reference				
1					ć	
2					Ş	-
3					Ş	-
4					Ş	-
5					\$ ¢	-
о 7	Total Internal Labor and Labor-Related Taxes and Benefits		ć	216 002	\$ \$	-
8	Total Internal Labor and Labor-Related Taxes and Benefits		\$	316,903	Ş	332,748
o 9					ć	
9 10					Ş	-
10					, с	-
11 12		Company Records	\prec		э ¢	-
12					э ¢	-
15 14					, с	-
14 15					э ¢	-
15 16					¢	
17	Total Outside Services		Ś	123,819	<u>२</u> ९	55,000
18			<u> </u>	125,615	7	55,000
10 19	Total Employee-Related Expenses		Ś	822	Ś	900
20			Ť	022	Ŧ	500
21	Adjustment Related to Independent Administrator Fees		Ś	(75,767) **	\$	-
22			Ť	(10,101)	÷	
23	Total Implementation Costs	L7 + L17 + L19 + L21	Ś	365,777	Ś	388,648

Note: Rounding differences may occur

* Represents an estimate of implementation charges expected to be incurred in the prospective Billing Period.

** Represents correction of error related to Independent Administrator Fees reported in the last proceeding on Walker Confidential Exhibit 2 in Docket E-7, Sub 1262

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Allocation of Prospective Billing Period CPRE Charges to Customer Classes

		General Service and						
Line No.	Description	Reference	R	esidential	Lighting	Industrial	Total	
Allocation of CPI	RE Purchased and Generated Power by Customer Class (Prospective Billing Period)							
1	CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity	Exhibit 1, L29				\$	5,282,452	
2	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on 2021 Production Plant	Input					66.68%	
3	NC Retail Portion - CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity	L1 * L2				\$	3,522,407	
4								
5	NC Retail 2021 Production Plant Allocation Factors	Input		47.04%	37.14%	15.81%	100.00%	
6								
7	NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity Allocated Based on 2021 Production Plant	L3 * L5	\$	1,657,105 \$	1,308,266 \$	557,036 \$	3,522,407	
8								
9	CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy	Exhibit 1, L29				\$	31,972,258	
10	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on Projected Billing Period Sales	Workpaper 3					66.83%	
11	NC Retail Portion - CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy	L9 * L10 [Total Only]				\$	21,367,665	
12								
13	Allocation Factor- MWh Sales	Workpaper 3		38.60%	39 58%	21.82%	100.00%	
14								
15	NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy Allocated on MWh Sales	L11* L13	\$	8,247,539 \$	8,458,228 \$	4,661,898 \$	21,367,665	
16								
17	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy	L7 + L15	\$	9,904,644 \$	9,766,494 \$	5,218,934 \$	24,890,072	
18	· · · ··							
19	% of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy			39.79%	39 24%	20.97%	100.00%	

		General Service and						
		Reference		Residential	Lighting	Industrial		Total
tion of CF	PRE Implementation Costs by Customer Class (Prospective Billing Period)							
20	CPRE Implementation Costs - Total	Exhibit 2, L23					\$	388,648
21	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on Composite of Energy and Capacity	(L3 + L11) ÷ (L1 + L9) [Total Only]						66.81%
22	CPRE Implementation Costs - NC Retail Portion	L20 * L21				-	\$	259,658
23								
24	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy	L19		39.79%	39 24%	20.97%		100.00%
25								
26	CPRE Implementation Costs by Customer Class	L22 * L24	\$	103,327 \$	101,886 \$	54,445	\$	259,658
27								
28	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Capacity and Energy + Implementation Cost	L17+ L26	\$	10,007,971 \$	9,868,380 \$	5,273,379	\$	25,149,730
29								
30	NC Projected Billing Period MWh Sales	Workpaper 3		23,477,265	24,077,007	13,270,457		60,824,729
31								
32	NC CPRE Implementation Cost CPRE Charge ¢/kWh	L28 ÷ L30 ÷ 10		0.0426	0.041	0.0397		0.041

Note: Rounding differences may occur

Feb 28 2023

OFFICIAL COPY

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Allocation of Experience Modification Factor (EMF) Period Charges to Customer Classes

ne No.	Description	Reference		Gen Residential	eral Service and Lighting	Industrial	Total
ie NO.	Description	Reference		Residential	Lighting	Industrial	TOLAI
	of CPRE Purchased and Generated Power by Customer Class (EMF Period)						
1 2	CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on 2021 Production Plant	Exhibit 1, L29 Exhibit 3, L 2				\$	7,800,884 66.68%
2	NC Retail Portion - CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity	L1 * L2				Ś	5,201,729
4						Ŷ	5,201,723
5	NC Retail 2021 Production Plant Allocation Factors	Exhibit 3, L 5		47.04%	37.14%	15.81%	100.009
6							
7	NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity Allocated Based on 2021 Production Plant	L3 * L5	\$	2,447,136 \$	1,931,988 \$	822,605 \$	5,201,729
8 9	CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy	Exhibit 1, L29				Ś	12,103,430
10	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on EMF Period Sales	Workpaper 4				ç	66.90
11	NC Retail Portion - CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy					\$	8,096,79
12							
13	NC Retail Portion - CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Energy	L15 * L11 [Total Only]	\$	3,073,677 \$	3,336,575 \$	1,686,545 \$	8,096,79
14		M		22.440.040	24 227 422	12 201 005	50.050.44
15 16	NC EMF Period MWh Sales	Workpaper 4		22,419,810	24,337,422	12,301,885	59,059,11
10	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy	L7 + L13	Ś	5,520,813 \$	5,268,562 \$	2,509,150 \$	13.298.52
18				-,	-) +	_,,	,
19	% of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy			41.51%	39.62%	18.87%	100
		P . (eral Service and		
cation	of CPRE Implementation Costs by Customer Class (EMF Period)	Reference		Residential	Lighting	Industrial	Total
20	CPRE Implementation Costs by Costonier Class (Link Period)	Exhibit 2, L23				\$	365,77
21	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on Composite of Energy and Capacity	(L3 + L13) ÷ (L1 + L9) [Total Only]					66.81
22	CPRE Implementation Costs - NC Retail Portion	L20 * L21				\$	244,38
23							
24	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy	L19		41.51%	39.62%	18.87%	100.00
25 26	CPRE Implementation Costs by Customer Class	L22 * L24	\$	101,455 \$	96,819 \$	46,110 \$	244,38
27	ci ne implementation costs by customer class		Ŷ	101,435 Ş	50,015 \$	40,110 9	244,50
28	Total of NC CPRE Purchased and Generated Power - Capacity and Energy and Implementation costs	L17 + L26	\$	5,622,268 \$	5,365,381 \$	2,555,260 \$	13,542,90
29							
30							
31	CPRE Revenues Realized During the Test Period	Input	\$	6,079,375 \$	6,172,133 \$	3,082,438 \$	15,333,94
32 33	CPRE (Over)/Under Collection	L28 - L31	Ś	(457,107) \$	(806,752) \$	(527,178) \$	(1,791,03
34			Ŷ	(457,107) \$	(000,752) \$	(527,170) Ş	(1,751,05
35	Contract Fees Being Credited in CPRE Rider	Workpaper 5				\$	(5,397,40
36	NC Retail Jurisdictional % Based on Composite of Energy and Capacity	L21					66.81
37	CPRE Contract Fees - NC Retail Portion	L35 * L36				\$	(3,606,12
38 39	CDDE Calativant Earle hu Curtantina Clara	L37 * L24	s	(1 407 004) 6	(1.420.662) 6	(690,400) 6	12 606 12
39 40	CPRE Contract Fees by Customer Class	L37 * L24	Ş	(1,497,064) \$	(1,428,662) \$	(680,400) \$	(3,606,12
41	Total CPRE EMF Amount including Contract Fees	L33 + L39	\$	(1,954,172) \$	(2,235,414) \$	(1,207,577) \$	(5,397,16
42					()		(-)) -
43	NC Projected Billing Period MWh Sales	Exhibit 3, L 30		23,477,265	24,077,007	13,270,457	60,824,72
44							
45	NC CPRE EMF Rider Amount ¢/kWh	L41 ÷ L43 ÷ 10		(0.0083)	(0.0093)	(0.0091)	(0.0089
46 47	Annual Interest Rate			10%	10%	10%	10
	Annual interest nate			10/0	10/0	10/0	10
48	Monthly Interest Rate	L47 ÷ 12		0.83%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83
49 50							-
49 50 51	Number of Months (July 1, 2022 - February 28, 2024)			20	20	20	2
49 50 51 52							
48 49 50 51 52 53 54	Number of Months (July 1, 2022 - February 28, 2024) Interest	L33 * L49 * L51	\$	20 (76,185) \$	20 (134,459) \$	20 (87,863) \$	20 (298,506

Walker Exhibit No. 4

Feb 28 2023

OFFICIAL COPY

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Summary of CPRE Proposed Rider Components

			Residential	and Lighting	Industrial	Composite
Line No.	Description	Reference	¢/kWh	¢/kWh	¢/kWh	¢/kWh
1	Prospective Billing Period Rider Charge					
2	NC CPRE Implementation Cost CPRE Charge ¢/kWh	Exhibit 3, L32	0.0426	0.0410	0.0397	0.0413
3						
4	Experience Modification Factor Period Rider Charge					
5	EMF Increment/(Decrement)¢/kWh	Exhibit 4, L45	(0.0083)	(0.0093)	(0.0091)	(0.0089)
6	EMF Interest Decrement ¢/kWh	Exhibit 4, L55	(0.0003)	(0.0006)	(0.0007)	(0.0005)
7						
8	Total Proposed CPRE Rider Charge ¢/kWh	L2+ L5+ L6	0.0340	0.0311	0.0299	0.0319

Note: This exhibit excludes the impact of the regulatory fee

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Proposed Rider CPRE (NC)

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

Electricity No. 4 North Carolina Third Revised (Proposed) Leaf No. 127 Superseding North Carolina Original Leaf No. 127

RIDER CPRE (NC)

COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY RIDER

APPLICABILITY (North Carolina Only)

Service supplied under the Company's rate schedules is subject to approved adjustments to recover costs associated with implementation of the Company's Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy (CPRE) Program. Adjustments are made pursuant to North Carolina General Statute 62-110.8(g) and North Carolina Utilities Commission Rule R8-71 as ordered by the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

CPRE PROSPECTIVE COMPONENT AND EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR

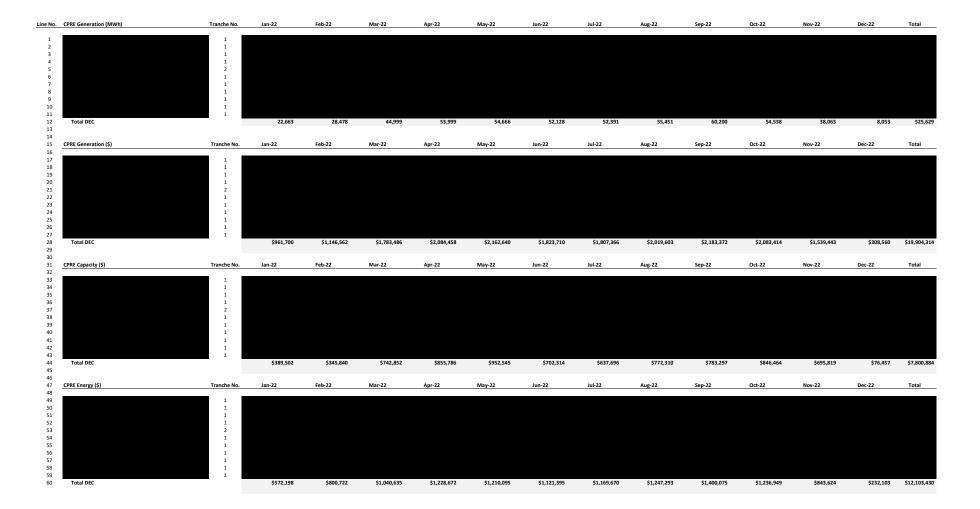
All service supplied under the Company's rate schedules is subject to an increment per kilowatt hour as set forth below. This adjustment is not included in the Rate Schedules of the Company and therefore, must be applied to the bill as calculated under the applicable rate.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE		
Prospective Component of CPRE		0.0426 ¢/kWh
Experience Modification Factor		(0.0086) ¢/kWh
Net CPRE Rider Factor	_	0.0340 ¢/kWh
Regulatory Fee Multiplier	х	1.0014
CPRE Factor		0.0340 ¢/kWh
GENERAL SERVICE AND LIGHTING		
Prospective Component of CPRE		0.0410 ¢/kWh
Experience Modification Factor		(0.0099) ¢/kWh
Net CPRE Rider Factor		0.0311 ¢/kWh
Regulatory Fee Multiplier	х	1.0014
CPRE Factor		0.0311 ¢/kWh
INDUSTRIAL SERVICE		
Prospective Component of CPRE		0.0397 ¢/kWh
Experience Modification Factor		(0.0098) ¢/kWh
Net CPRE Rider Factor		0.0299 ¢/kWh
Regulatory Fee Multiplier	x	1.0014
CPRE Factor		0.0299 ¢/kWh

North Carolina Third Revised (Proposed) Leaf No. 127 Effective for service rendered on and after September 1, 2023 NCUC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281, Order dated ______

OFFICIAL COPY

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

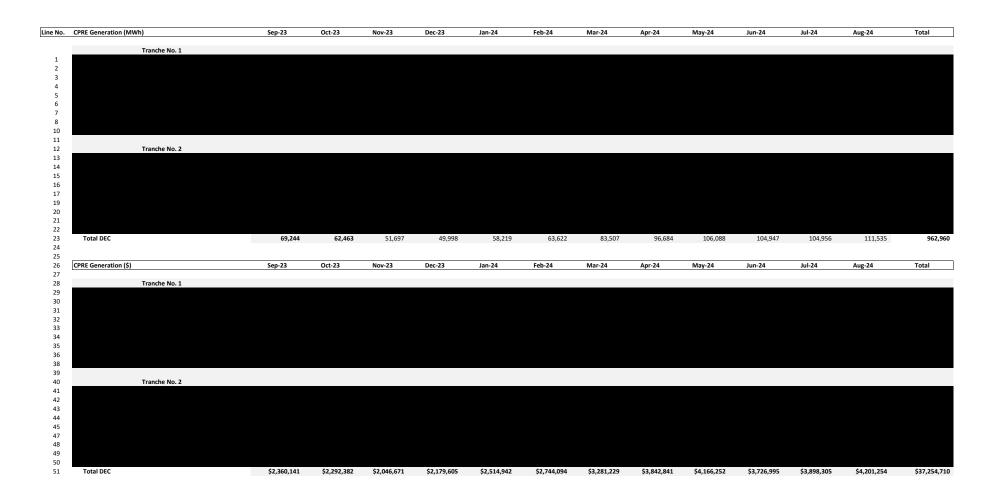


Walker Workpaper No. 1

Feb 28 2023 OFFICIAL COPY

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 CPRE Forecast for the Prospective Billing Period



Walker Workpaper No. 2

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Projected Sales for the Prospective Billing Period

Fall 2022 Forecast Billed Sales Forecast Sales Forecast - MWhs (000)

		Projected Sales for the	Remove Impact of SC DERP Net Metered	
North Carolina	Reference	Billing Period	Generation	Adjusted Sales
Residential		23,477,265	-	23,477,265
General		23,838,527	-	23,838,527
Industrial		13,270,457	-	13,270,457
Lighting		238,480	-	238,480
North Carolina Retail		60,824,729	-	60,824,729
South Carolina				
Residential		7,223,610	136,728	7,360,338
General		5,371,691	42,584	5,414,275
Industrial		9,133,136	429	9,133,565
Lighting		51,014	-	51,014
South Carolina Retail	Company Records	21,779,451	179,741	21,959,192
Total Retail				
Residential		30,700,875	136,728	30,837,603
General		29,210,218	42,584	29,252,802
Industrial		22,403,593	429	22,404,022
Lighting		289,494	-	289,494
Total Retail Sales		82,604,180	179,741	82,783,921
Wholesale		8,227,610.00	-	8,227,610
Projected System MWh Sales for Fuel Factor		90,831,790	179,741	91,011,531
NC as a percentage of total		66.96%		66.83%
SC as a percentage of total		23.98%		24.13%
Wholesale as a percentage of total		9.06%		9.04%
		100.00%		100.00%
Note: Rounding differences may occur				
Residential		38.60%		
General Service and				
Lighting		39.58%		
Industrial		21.82%		
Total NC Retail		100.00%		

Walker Workpaper No. 3

OFFICIAL COPY

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 North Carolina Retail Actual MWh Sales in the Experience Modification Factor (EMF) Period

Line No.	Description	Reference	Total Company (MWh)	North Carolina Retail (MWh)	North Carolina Residential (MWh)	North Carolina General Service/Lighting (MWh)	North Carolina Industrial (MWh)
1	Test Period MWh Sales (excluding inter system sales)	 Company Records	88,284,042	59,059,117	22,419,810	24,337,422	12,301,885
2		-					
3	NC Percentage of Total Company Unadjusted Sales	66.90%					
4	SC Percentage of Total Company Unadjusted Sales	23.74%					
5	Wholesale Percentage of Total Company Unadjusted Sales	9.37%					
		100.00%					

Note: Rounding differences may occur

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 Contract Fees Being Credited in CPRE Rider

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Walker Workpaper No. 5



Note: Rounding differences may occur

Feb 28 2023 OFFICIAL COPY

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Docket No. E-7, Sub 1281 1% Calculation Test

Per Rule R8-71 (j)(9) "the annual increase in the aggregate amount of costs recovered under G.S. 62-110.8(g) in any recovery period from its North Carolina retail customers shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the electric public utility's total North Carolina retail jurisdictional gross revenues for the preceding calendar year determined as of December 31 of the previous calendar year. Any amount in excess of that limit shall be carried over and recovered in the next recovery period when the annual increase in the aggregate amount of costs to be recovered is less than one percent (1%)."

		E	MF Period	В	illing Period				
Line No.	Description	(Exhibit 4, L41)		(Exhibit 3, L11 + L22)		Total		NC Retail Gross Revenues	
1	Amount Approved in 2021 Docket E-7, Sub 1262	\$	(2,262,968)	\$	23,271,430	\$	21,008,462		
2	Amount Proposed in current Docket	\$	(5,397,163)	\$	25,149,730	\$	19,752,567		
3	Annual Increase					\$	(1,255,895)		
4									
5	1% of 2022 NC Retail Gross Revenues					\$	49,443,391	\$	4,944,339,147
6									
7	Excess of Current Docket over 1% NC Retail Gross Revenues						N/A		

Note: Rounding differences may occur

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1281

In the Matter of)	
)	
)	
Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC)	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
Pursuant to G.S. 62-110.8 and Commission)	ANGELA M. TABOR
Rule R8-71 for Approval of CPRE)	
Compliance Report and CPRE Cost)	
Recovery Rider)	

Feb 28 2023

1

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Angela M. Tabor, and my business address is 410 South Wilmington
Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

4 Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?

A. I am a Renewable Compliance Manager for Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC (DEC or the
Company) within the Business Development & Compliance Department.

7 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL 8 BACKGROUND.

9 A. I received a Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering from North Carolina State 10 University. I am a licensed Professional Engineer in North Carolina. I worked as a 11 mechanical engineer from 2001 to 2002 and 2004-2010 at Black & Veatch. I worked 12 as a hardware engineer at Lockheed Martin Aeronautics from 2002-2004. In 2010, I 13 joined Progress Energy as a Senior Auditor working on the Operational Audit team. In 14 2012, after the merger of Duke Energy and Progress Energy, I worked in the NERC 15 Corporate Compliance group managing audits with external regulators. In 2018, I 16 became a Wholesale Renewable Manager in the Distributed Energy Technology 17 Department working with interconnection customers of the Companies. In October of 18 2021, I moved to my current position as Renewable Compliance Manager in the 19 Business Development & Compliance Department.

20

Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT RESPONSIBILITIES AT DUKE ENERGY?

A. In my current position, I am responsible for the development and implementation of
the competitive procurement of renewable energy program ("CPRE Program")
established by Session Law 2017-192's ("House Bill 589" or the "Act") enactment of

1 North Carolina General Statute ("N.C. Gen. Stat.") § 62-110.8 and applicable to both 2 Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC" or "the Company"), and Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP" and together with DEC, "the Companies"). My responsibilities include 3 4 compliance with CPRE Program requirements as well as interface with the North 5 Carolina Utilities Commission ("Commission") approved CPRE Program independent 6 administrator, Accion Group, LLC ("Accion Group", "Independent Administrator", or 7 "IA"), on behalf of DEC and DEP. 8 HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA

8 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE NORTH CARO 9 UTILITIES COMMISSION?

10 A. Yes. I filed testimony in the Companies' CPRE Rider proceedings in Docket Nos. E7, Sub 1262 and E-2, Sub 1296.

12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?

The purpose of my testimony is to describe DEC's activities in connection with 13 A. 14 implementation of the CPRE Program and to describe DEC's costs incurred to 15 implement the CPRE Program and to comply with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 during 16 the twelve months beginning on January 1, 2022 and ending on December 31, 2022 17 ("EMF Period" or "Test Period"). My testimony also supports DEC's purchased power 18 and generated power costs projected to be incurred during the CPRE Program rider 19 billing period, which is the twelve-month period beginning on September 1, 2023 and 20 ending on August 31, 2024 ("Billing Period").

21 Q. ARE YOU SUBMITTING ANY EXHIBITS WITH YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. Yes. My testimony includes one exhibit. Tabor Exhibit No. 1 is the Company's 2022
 CPRE Compliance Report, which is being submitted in this docket in compliance with

Commission Rule R8-71(h). The Compliance Report describes the Company's and DEP's ongoing joint efforts to procure renewable energy resources under the CPRE Program and ongoing actions to comply with the requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 during the reporting period, including a summary of key activities during the reporting period, costs incurred to administer the CPRE Program, cost incurred and fees collected by the Independent Administrator, and the current status of CPRE Program requirements.

8

9

Q. WAS THIS EXHIBIT PREPARED BY YOU OR AT YOUR DIRECTION AND UNDER YOUR SUPERVISION?

- A. Yes. Tabor Exhibit No. 1 was prepared by me or under my supervision. Tabor Exhibit
 No. 1, along with one of the appendices to Tabor Exhibit No. 1, contains confidential
 and proprietary information and is being filed with the Commission under seal. A
 redacted version suitable for public filing is attached to my testimony.
- 14 Compliance with CPRE Program Requirements

Q. PLEASE PROVIDE BACKGROUND REGARDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CPRE PROGRAM.

A. On July 27, 2017, House Bill 589 was signed into law, thereby enacting several amendments to the Public Utilities Act. Part II of the Act enacted N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8, which mandates that Duke obtain Commission approval to implement a CPRE Program to competitively procure 2,660 megawatts ("MW") of additional renewable energy resource capacity (subject to adjustment) over a 45 month period commencing from the date of Commission approval of the CPRE Program, to be accomplished through a series of distinct Requests for Proposals ("RFPs") referred to as "Tranches."

1	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(g) establishes an annual CPRE rider cost recovery
2	mechanism to recover the costs incurred by DEC and DEP to implement the CPRE
3	Program.

4 Q. HAS THE COMPANY RECENTLY FILED AN UPDATED 2022 CPRE 5 PROGRAM PLAN?

6 A. Yes. The Company filed an updated CPRE Program Plan on September 1, 2022 in 7 Docket E-100, Sub 186, as required by Commission Rule R8-71(g). As explained in 8 the CPRE Program Plan, the Companies procured 1,185 MW through the Tranche 1 9 and Tranche 2 solicitations completed in 2018 and 2020, and DEC procured an 10 additional 155 MW of new CPRE Program capacity through the Tranche 3 solicitation. 11 As further explained in the CPRE Program Plan, the Companies are seeking to procure 12 441 MW of unawarded CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement, to fulfill the remaining capacity requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8.¹ Notably, 13 14 the Commission has determined that regardless of whether the Companies procure the 15 total 441 MW of unawarded CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement, 16 the CPRE Program will be closed out upon the conclusion of the 2022 Solar Procurement.² 17

¹ On November 1, 2022, the Commission granted the Companies authority to procure the remaining CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement Program. *Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement*, Docket No. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268.

² Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement, at 7, Docket No. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268 (Nov. 1 2022).

1 Q. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THE CURRENT STATUS OF CPRE TRANCHE 3.

2 A. Two projects totaling 155 MW ultimately completed the Tranche 3 bid evaluation 3 process, both of which were determined to be bid winners announced in July 2022. The 4 contracting phase for these projects concluded in August 2022, and both CPRE winners 5 signed CPRE Tranche 3 PPAs. Those projects are now continuing with project 6 development and interconnection study through the Tranche 3 Resource Solicitation 7 Cluster, with both projects having completed Phase I and Phase II Study. A summary 8 and timeline of CPRE Tranche 3 Milestone activities completed in 2022 are shown 9 below:

CPRE Tranche 3 Milestones in 2022					
CPRE Tranche 3 Bid Window open	01/05/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 Bid Window closed	02/03/2022				
Step 1 Ranking	03/31/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 Projects Winners Selected	07/29/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 PPAs signed	08/30/2022				
Phase 2 RSC Study begins	08/31/2022				

10

Q. YOU MENTION AN ADDITIONAL CPRE PROCUREMENT BEING COMPLETED THROUGH THE 2022 SOLAR PROCUREMENT. PLEASE ELABORATE ON THIS ADDITIONAL CPRE PROCUREMENT, AND THE STATUS OF SUCH PROCUREMENT. A. As outlined in the CPRE Program Plan Update and mentioned above, the Companies

A. As outlined in the CPRE Program Plan Opdate and mentioned above, the Companies are undertaking an additional competitive procurement of renewable energy capacity to procure the remaining 441 MW of unawarded CPRE Program capacity pursuant to

18 N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 through the 2022 Solar Procurement, which additional

1 procurement the Commission approved on November 1, 2022.³ Procuring the 2 remaining CPRE Program MW through the 2022 Solar Procurement allows the 3 Companies to focus resources on a single procurement of solar and most efficiently 4 transition to procurements pursuant to HB 951.

5 On June 20, 2022 the Companies issued the 2022 Solar Procurement. Below 6 follows a timeline regarding 2022 Solar Procurement completed in 2022:

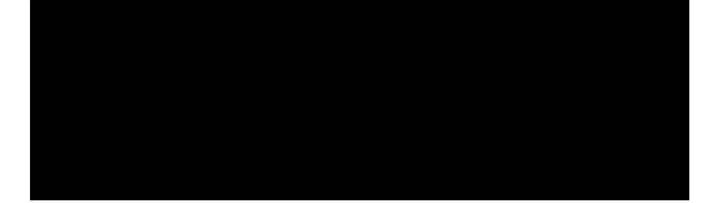
2022 Solar Procurement Milestones in 2022				
2022 SP Bid Window open	06/20/2022			
2022 SP Bid Window closed for Third Party Market Participants	07/22/2022			
Step 1 Ranking complete, invitation to Step 2	11/28/2022			
Proposal Security due date for Step 2 proposals	12/22/2022			
DISIS Phase 2 Study start	12/27/2022			

- 7 The Phase 2 study is continuing and will be completed in May 2023.
- 8 Q. CAN YOU PROVIDE THE CURRENT EXPECTED COMMERCIAL
- 9 OPERATION DATES FOR ALL TRANCHE 1, TRANCHE 2, AND TRANCHE
- 10

3 WINNING PROPOSALS?

- 11 A. Yes. As of the filing date in this docket, Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 winning projects
- 12 have the following estimated commercial operation dates:
- 13

BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL



³ *Id*.

END CONFIDENTIAL

Generation from winning projects currently in operation or forecasted to commence
 operation by August 31, 2024, are included in the forecast billing period.

3 Q. HAS DEC PREPARED THE ANNUAL CPRE COMPLIANCE REPORT AS 4 REQUIRED BY SECTION (H) OF THE CPRE RULE?

- A. Yes. DEC's annual CPRE Compliance Report for 2022 is attached as Exhibit 1 to my
 testimony. DEC requests that the Commission find that the Company's ongoing
 actions to implement the CPRE Program requirements, as described in the Compliance
 Report, are reasonable and prudent, in accordance with NCUC Rule R8-71(i)(l).
- 9 Costs of CPRE Program Compliance

13

10 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PERIOD OF COST RECOVERY UNDER

11 **REVIEW IN THIS PROCEEDING.**

12 A. The CPRE Program rider authorized under subsection (j) of the CPRE Rule allows the

Company to establish "an increment or decrement as a rider to its rates to recover in a

- 14 timely manner the reasonable and prudent costs incurred and anticipated to be incurred
- 15 to implement its CPRE Program and to comply with N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8."
- 16 Subsection (j)(3) of the CPRE Rule further provides that, "[u]nless otherwise ordered
- 17 by the Commission," the CPRE Program Rider test period shall be the same as the
- 18 annual fuel factor test period, which, for DEC, is the calendar year, January 1 through
- 19 December 31. The forecasted Billing Period is also the same as DEC's annual fuel
- 20 factor, extending September 1, 2023 to August 31, 2024.

Q. IS DEC SEEKING RECOVERY OF INDEPENDENT ADMINISTRATOR FEES IN THIS PROCEEDING?

A. No. Although DEC has previously recovered Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 IA fees through
the CPRE Rider, any prospective cost for administering CPRE Tranche 3 will be
funded through the CPRE Tranche 3 Proposal Fees, non-refundable deposit fees, and
the Winner's Fees.

As explained by DEC Witness Walker, in its 2022 CPRE Program rider filing,
DEC inadvertently included \$75,767 of system-level IA fees associated with its
Tranche 3 RFP. Accordingly, the Company is including a credit for these Tranche 3
IA fees in the determination of EMF Period implementation costs.

11 Q. IS THE COMPANY PROJECTING TO INCUR CPRE PROGRAM
12 PURCHASED POWER EXPENSES OR POTENTIAL AUTHORIZED
13 REVENUE OF UTILITY-OWNED CPRE ASSETS THAT WOULD BE
14 RECOVERABLE DURING THE BILLING PERIOD AT ISSUE IN THIS
15 PROCEEDING?

A. Yes. Eight DEC projects selected in the Tranche 1 RFP and three DEC projects
selected in the Tranche 2 RFP are included in the billing period forecast. Estimated
purchased power expenses and authorized revenue of utility-owned CPRE asset
estimates are described in the direct testimony of Company Witness Walker and
detailed in Walker Exhibit No. 1.

1 **O**. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CATEGORIES OF COSTS INCURRED OR

2

3

POTENTIALLY EXPECTED TO BE INCURRED TO IMPLEMENT THE **REQUIREMENTS OF THE CPRE PROGRAM.**

- 4 A. The following is a summary of the types of costs that were and will likely continue to 5 be incurred to implement the CPRE Program and comply with the procurement 6 requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8:
- 7 Purchased power and potential authorized revenues of utility-owned generation 8 related to CPRE Program renewable resources
- 9 • Internal Company labor, contract labor including legal fees, and other related 10 costs of implementing the CPRE Program
- 11 Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMPANY'S COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE

12 **CPRE PROGRAM INCURRED DURING THE EMF PERIOD.**

13 A. DEC's costs associated with implementing its CPRE Program include internal labor 14 associated with development of the CPRE Program Plan and the Tranche 3 RFP 15 documents, as well as interaction with the Independent Administrator and the execution 16 of the Tranche 3 RFP process. In addition to internal labor, costs were incurred for 17 external legal support for CPRE program implementation.

18 PLEASE PROVIDE DETAIL FOR THE INTERNAL LABOR COSTS **O**. INCURRED TO IMPLEMENT THE CPRE PROGRAM THAT WERE 19 20 **INCURRED DURING THE EMF PERIOD.**

21 A. DEC includes only the incremental cost of CPRE Program compliance for recovery 22 through its CPRE rider. Company employees that work to implement the requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 charge only that portion of their labor hours to CPRE
 accounting codes.

3 Q. HOW ARE EXTERNAL CPRE-RELATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS 4 BEING ALLOCATED BETWEEN DEC AND DEP?

- 5 A. These costs have been allocated equally between DEC and DEP. While the overall 6 CPRE Program is expected to procure significantly more total megawatts for DEC 7 versus DEP, these costs related to implementing the CPRE Program are associated with 8 administrative activities that benefit DEC and DEP equally. Thus, the Company's 9 proposed CPRE rider in this docket appropriately reflects recovery of one half of the 10 shared outside administrative costs incurred.
- 11Q.ARE YOU SATISFIED THAT THE ACTUAL COSTS DEC HAS INCURRED12DURING THE EMF PERIOD ARE REASONABLE AND HAVE BEEN

13 **PRUDENTLY INCURRED?**

- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY?
- 16 A. Yes.

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-7, SUB 1281

In the Matter of)	
)	DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC
Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC)	2022 COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT
Pursuant to G.S. 62-110.8 and Commission Rule)	OF RENEWABLE ENERGY
R8-71 for Approval of CPRE Compliance)	PROGRAM COMPLIANCE REPORT
Report and CPRE Cost Recovery Rider)	
)	

_

DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY ("CPRE") COMPLIANCE REPORT

On November 6, 2017, the North Carolina Utilities Commission ("NCUC" or "Commission") issued an order in Docket No. E-100, Sub 150 adopting regulations to implement the Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy ("CPRE") Program.¹ Section (h) of NCUC Rule R8-71 (the "CPRE Rule") requires Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("DEC" or the "Company") to annually file a CPRE Program Compliance Report for the prior calendar year, which for purposes of this Compliance Report is calendar year 2022 (referred to as the "reporting year"). DEC hereby submits this 2022 CPRE Compliance Report for the reporting year.

I. CPRE Solicitation Overview (R8-71(h)(2)(i))

As noted in the Company's initial CPRE Program Plan filed on November 27, 2017, DEC and Duke Energy Progress, LLC ("DEP" and together with DEC, the "Companies") have elected to jointly issue request for proposal ("RFP") solicitations to comply with the aggregate procurement requirements of the CPRE Program. The Accion Group, LLC has served as the Independent Administrator ("IA") of the CPRE Program.

The Commission authorized the Companies to commence the CPRE Program by Order issued February 21, 2018, in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 1159 and E-7, Sub 1156, modifying and approving the joint CPRE Program.

The Companies issued the CPRE Tranche 1 RFP on July 10, 2018, seeking to procure 600 MW of renewable capacity for DEC and 80 MW of renewable capacity for DEP. The results of CPRE Tranche 1 were presented in the IA's Tranche 1 Final Report filed with the Commission on July 18, 2019. Tranche 1 was completed in 2019 and was addressed in DEC's 2019 CPRE compliance report filed with the Commission.

The Companies issued the CPRE Tranche 2 RFP on October 15, 2019, seeking to procure 600 MW of renewable capacity. The results of CPRE Tranche 2 were presented in the IA's Tranche 2 Final Report filed with the Commission on February 9, 2021. Tranche 2 was completed in 2020 and was addressed in DEC's 2019 and 2020 CPRE compliance reports filed with the Commission.

In 2021, the Companies continued the CPRE Program. On June 2, 2021, the Commission issued its *Order Requesting Update* on the Companies' CPRE Program compliance in advance of the conclusion of the CPRE Program's 45-month compliance period, requesting an update from interested parties regarding (1) the most current status of the Transition MW², (2) the need for and appropriate timing of a CPRE Tranche

OFFICIAL COPY

¹ Order Adopting and Amending Rules, Docket No. E-100, Sub 150 (Nov. 6, 2017). The Commission subsequently also issued an Order Amending Commission Rule R8-71 in the same docket on April 9, 2018.

² "Transition MW" is the term the Companies use to refer to projects that qualify under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(b)(1) as having executed power purchase agreements ("PPA") and interconnection agreements for renewable energy capacity within the DEC and DEP Balancing Authorities that are not subject to economic dispatch or curtailment and were not procured under

Tabor Exhibit No. 1

3, and (3) the parties' positions on statutory interpretation regarding what must be completed within the 45month term and what actions the Commission may properly take beyond the 45-month timeframe to ensure that the final procurement target is met.

Following submission of the Companies' 2021 CPRE Program Plans, DEC and DEP began to work collaboratively with the IA as well as engage with Carolinas Clean Energy Business Association ("CCEBA"), the Public Staff, and other stakeholders to determine feasible paths that would allow the Companies to meet their procurement obligations under the CPRE Program while also ensuring that the Companies can successfully achieve queue reform and transition to annual Cluster Studies in 2022. Through this engagement with stakeholders, the Companies determined that Tranche 3 should be a DEC-only procurement for third-party PPA resources and should not include asset acquisition bids. The Companies and stakeholders also agreed that Duke should utilize a Resource Solicitation Cluster ("RSC") held in spring 2022, and queued after the Transitional Cluster Study, to evaluate grid upgrades of Tranche 3 proposals.

On November 21, 2021, the 45-month CPRE Program Procurement Period ended.

On November 24, 2021, the Companies submitted a joint letter with CCEBA to the Commission in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 1159 and E-7, Sub 1156 regarding the Companies' plan to administer a DEC Tranche 3 RFP utilizing a RSC to complete Step 2 of the CPRE RFP evaluation process.

On December 3, 2021, the Companies filed a Petition for Determination of Final CPRE Program Procurement Amount in Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 1159 and E-7, Sub 1156, requesting the Commission determine the aggregate number of MW to be competitively procured through the CPRE Program based on the exceedance of Transition MW over the 45-month CPRE Procurement Period, and approve the resulting Tranche 3 target MW amount of 596 MW.

On December 20, 2021, the Commission issued its Order Determining Adjusted CPRE Program Procurement Target, Requiring Tranche 3 CPRE Program Procurement Solicitation, Approving Resource Solicitation Cluster, and Requiring Responses to Commission Questions Regarding Pro Forma PPA. The Commission's Order authorized DEC to implement Tranche 3 of the CPRE Program through an RSC, and determined that the current CPRE Program procurement target is 1,782 MW as reduced in accordance with N.C.G.S. § 62-110.8(b)(1).

On January 5, 2022, DEC issued the CPRE Tranche 3 request for proposals (RFP) seeking to procure 596 MW. The bid window for CPRE Tranche 3 closed on February 3, 2022. Eight projects totaling 520 MW bid into CPRE Tranche 3. Following closure of the bid window, 365 MW withdrew from Tranche 3, citing market uncertainty and the rising costs of solar development as the cause of their withdrawal. Ultimately, only two projects totaling 155 MW completed the Tranche 3 bid evaluation process and have signed CPRE

the Green Source Advantage program pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-159.2. Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8, should the level of Transition MW exceed 3,500 MW, then the aggregate targeted competitive procurement aggregate amount (2,660 MW) is to be reduced. If the aggregate capacity of such Transition MW is less than 3,500 MW at the end of the initial 45-month competitive procurement period, the Commission shall also require the Companies to conduct an additional competitive procurement in the amount of such deficit pursuant to the statute.

Program PPAs with DEC. Below follows a timeline regarding CPRE Tranche 3 Milestones completed in 2022:

CPRE Tranche 3 Milestones in 2022					
CPRE Tranche 3 Bid Window open	01/05/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 Bid Window closed	02/03/2022				
Step 1 Ranking	03/31/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 Projects Winners Selected	07/29/2022				
CPRE Tranche 3 PPAs signed	08/30/2022				
Phase 2 RSC Study start	08/31/2022				

The IA is now completing the final report for CPRE Tranche 3.

On September 1, 2022, the Companies filed a petition in both the 2022 Solar Procurement Dockets (E-2, Sub 1297 and E-7, Sub 1268) and the CPRE Program Dockets (E-2, Sub 1159 and E-7, Sub 1156) stating that the CPRE Program is 441 MW short of meeting the target established by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 and requesting the Commission's approval to procure the CPRE Program MW shortage through the 2022 Solar Procurement, to extend the CRPE Program PPA term to 25 years, and for waiver of certain provisions of Commission Rule R8-71.

On November 1, 2022, the Commission issued its *Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement* in Docket Nos. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268, granting the Companies authority to complete a CPRE Program additional procurement through the 2022 Solar Procurement with a target of 441 MW. However, the Commission concluded that regardless of whether the 441 MW of CPRE Program capacity is procured in total through the 2022 Solar Procurement, the CPRE Program will close out upon the conclusion of the 2022 Solar Procurement.

On June 20, 2022 the Companies issued the 2022 Solar Procurement. Below follows a timeline regarding 2022 Solar Procurement completed in 2022:

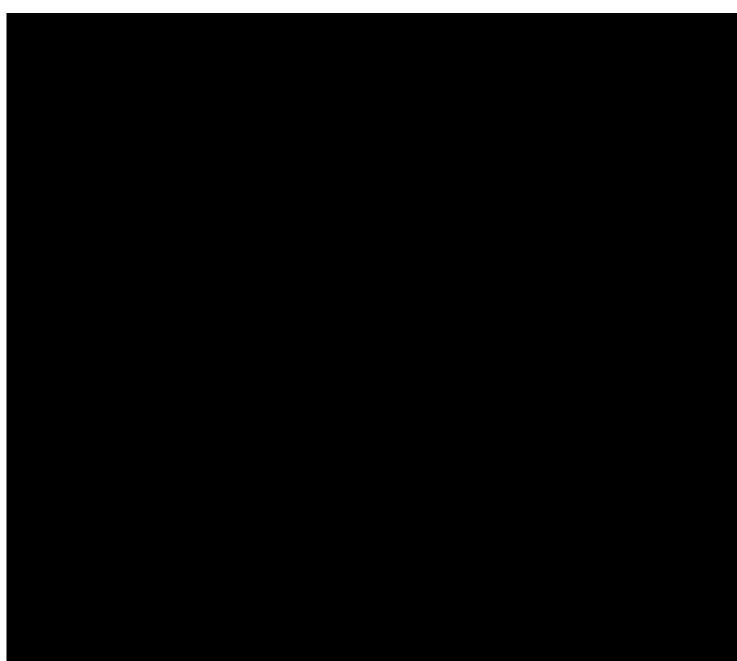
2022 Solar Procurement Milestones in 2022					
2022 SP Bid Window open	06/20/2022				
2022 SP Bid Window closed for Third Party Market Participants	07/22/2022				
Step 1 Ranking complete, invitation to Step 2	11/28/2022				
Proposal Security due date for Step 2 proposals	12/22/2022				
DISIS Phase 2 Study start	12/27/2022				

The Phase 2 study is continuing and will be completed in May 2023.

II. Summary of PPAs and Utility-Owned Assets Procured During the Reporting Year (R8-71(h)(2)(ii))

Two CPRE Tranche 3 PPAs were executed during the reporting year; however, no utility-owned assets were sought to be procured, or actually procured during the reporting year. Below follows a table identifying all projects procured in CPRE Tranches 1, 2, and 3. The table lists whether such projects are utility-owned assets or third-party owned PPA assets, and provides estimated commercial operation dates as of the date of this filing for each project.

BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL



END CONFIDENTIAL

III. Capacity and Energy Obtained through the CPRE Program During the Reporting Year (R8-71(h)(2)(iii))

The nameplate capacity of the winning proposals in DEC for Tranches 1, 2, and 3 are identified above.

The following Tranche 1 & Tranche 2 winning projects were operational and delivered renewable energy to DEC during the reporting year:

BEGIN CONFIDENTIAL



END CONFIDENTIAL

IV. Duke Owned Facilities Submitted as Proposals in CPRE Solicitation (R8-71(h)(2)(iv))

No proposals sponsored by the Companies or their affiliated subsidiaries of Duke Energy Corp. were submitted as part of the Tranche 3 CPRE RFP.

V. Avoided Cost Rates (R8-71(h)(2)(v))

The Company's avoided costs used in the Tranche 3 CPRE solicitation are DEC's levelized 20 year avoided costs developed consistent with the methodology approved by the Commission in Docket No. E-100, Sub 167. Each proposal in Tranche 3 was required to submit their bid price as a positive \$/MWh decrement to the levelized avoided cost rates, as identified in the Tranche 3 RFP solicitation documents. The following is an excerpt from the RFP document describing the proposal pricing approach:

Proposal pricing must be in the same format of 20-year avoided cost pricing periods as shown in the tables above. Proposal pricing must be stated as a fixed dollar per MWh decrement that is applied equally to all energy pricing periods. For example, an MP could propose pricing that is \$2.00/MWh less than the avoided cost in each energy pricing period (for clarity, the decrement does not apply to capacity pricing periods). This format for pricing will be required for the bid entry on the IA RFP Website and will be the basis for the pricing in the PPA.

The bid form on the IA's website allowed only for a single (positive) pricing decrement to be entered, and then presented the resulting \$/MWh pricing for each pricing period based on this decrement. The avoided costs used in Tranche 3 are presented below:

		DEC 20 Year CPRE - Solar Only											
	Capacity Prici	Capacity Pricing (\$/MWH)		Energy Pricing (\$/MWH)									
	Summer Months PM	Winter AM		DEC Summer Prem-Peak	Summer	DEC Summer Off Peak	DEC Winter Prem-Peak	Winter	Winter	Winter	Shoulder	DEC Shoulder Off Peak	
Distribution	23.81	110.61	35.79	41.8	41.2	35.9	65.9	50.7	52.1	40.2	38.4	29.3	
Transmission	23.15	107.57	34.80	40.2	39.8	35.2	63.8	49.3	50.7	39.4	37.6	28.9	
		DEC 20 Year CPRE - Non-Solar Renewable Generation											
	Capacity Pricing (\$/MWH) Energy Pricing (\$/MWH)												
	Summer			DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC	
	Months PM	Winter AM			Summer PM-Peak	Summer Off Peak	Winter Prem-Peak	Winter AM-Peak	Winter PM-Peak		Shoulder Peak	Shoulder Off Peak	
Distribution	23.81	110.61			42.3	37	67	51.8	53.2	41.3	39.5	30.4	
Transmission	23.15	107.57	34.80	41.3	40.9	36.3	64.9	50.4	51.8	40.5	38.7	30	

Avoided Costs Threshold for Tranche 3

For projects participating in the 2022 Solar Procurement Program, bids were submitted as a single \$/MW amount. The 25-year avoided cost rate was published on the Independent Evaluator's website in December 2022.

As directed by the Commission it its November 1, 2022 Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement, the Companies' avoided energy and capacity cost was determined using the methodology established in the Commission's August 13, 2021 Order Establishing Standard Rates and Contract Terms for Qualifying

Facilities in Docket No. E-100, Sub 167 ("Sub 167 Order"). Consistent with the avoided cost cap calculated for prior CPRE Program tranches, the avoided energy cost rates are reduced by the solar integration services charge for these solar-only project proposals. The methodology approved in the Sub 167 Order, which expresses avoided energy costs in the form of a multi-pricing period rate design, was converted into a single all-in avoided cost rate (\$/MWh) using a generic solar generation profile.

Avoided Cost Cap table for 25-year term	DEC	DEP
Transmission Interconnected (including SISC deduction)	\$61.88/MWh	\$62.86/MWh

As determined in the *Order Permitting Additional CPRE Program Procurement and Establishing_Target Procurement Volume for the 2022 Solar Procurement*, the Companies and the IE will determine the levelized cost of energy ("LCOE") of the proposals, inclusive of system upgrades, and select the lowest cost proposals at or below the avoided cost cap up to the 441 MW CPRE Program shortfall. Resources meeting these requirements will be procured as a CPRE project and will be offered the CPRE Program Controllable PPA filed with the NCUC on November 8, 2022. This evaluation will occur at the conclusion of Step 2 of the 2022 Solar Procurement Program bid evaluation process.

VI. Total Costs and Authorized Revenues (R8-71(h)(2)(vi))

During the reporting period, DEC incurred a total of \$441,544 for costs including legal support, outside publishing, and internal company labor. Including the credit to customers regarding the IA fees, that total is reduced to \$365,777.³ Total purchased power cost and authorized revenues associated with all Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 projects that have achieved commercial operation to date is \$19,904,314.

VII. Status of Compliance with CPRE Program Requirements (R8-71(h)(2)(vii))

During the CPRE Program Procurement Period, DEC (1,024 MW) and DEP (161 MW) collectively procured 1,185 MW through Tranches 1 and 2 of the CPRE Program. Further, during the CPRE Program Procurement Period, the Companies procured a total of 4,378 Transition MW, an excess of 878 MW. Therefore, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8(b)(1), the Commission determined that it was appropriate to reduce the CPRE Program procurement target to 1,782 MW.⁴ As a result, the Commission concluded that the Companies were 596 MW short of the adjusted CPRE Program procurement target at the end of the CPRE Program Procurement Period and ordered DEC to initiate a CPRE Tranche 3 to procure 596 MW.

On January 5, 2022, DEC issued the CPRE Tranche 3 RFP seeking to procure 596 MW. The bid window for CPRE Tranche 3 closed on February 3, 2022. Only eight projects totaling 520 MW bid into CPRE Tranche 3. Following closure of the bid window, 365 MW withdrew from Tranche 3, citing market uncertainty and the rising costs of solar development as the cause of their withdrawal. Ultimately, only two

³ See Direct Testimony of Christy Walker, at 8, Docket No. E-2, Sub (filed Feb. 28, 2023).

⁴ Order Determining Adjusted CPRE Program Procurement Target, Docket Nos. E-2, Sub 1159 and E-2, Sub 1156 (Dec. 20, 2021).

projects totaling 155 MW completed the Tranche 3 bid evaluation process and have signed CPRE Program PPAs with DEC.

On September 1, 2022, the Companies filed a Petition stating that the CPRE Program is 441 MW short of meeting the target established by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-110.8 and requesting the Commission's approval to procure the 441 MW shortage through the 2022 Solar Procurement, among other things. On November 1, 2022, the Commission issued an Order authorizing DEC and DEP to procure the remaining 441 MW shortfall under the CPRE Program framework in a "final" CPRE Program additional procurement, issued in conjunction with the 2022 Solar Procurement. However, and as explained elsewhere in this report, the Commission concluded that regardless of whether the CPRE MW shortfall is procured in total through the 2022 Solar Procurement, the CPRE Program will be closed out upon the conclusion of the 2022 Solar Procurement.

VIII. Independent Administrator and Evaluation Costs (R8-71(h)(2)(viii))

The Independent Administrator was selected in January 2018. A copy of the contract between the Companies and the IA in effect for the 2021 reporting period can be found in DEC's 2019 and 2020 CPRE compliance reports filed previously with the Commission. The Companies note that this contract expired at the end of the 45-month CPRE procurement period, and, as such, the Companies and IA amended the contract to extend the term through January, 2023 in order for the IA to remain engaged through completion of CPRE Tranche 3. During the reporting year, the total costs incurred by the IA to implement the CPRE Program for DEC and DEP were approximately \$170,508.75.

In Tranche 3 of the RFP, DEC elected to structure the Proposal Fees, a non-refundable fee and Winners' Fees as follows:

- Proposal Fees were required of each proposal submitted on the Independent Administrators website, including Asset Acquisition proposals. This fee was set at \$500/MW, based on the facility's nameplate capacity, up to a maximum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 2) A non-refundable fee to offset the cost of the IA (set as 1/kW)
- 3) In addition, Winners' Fee will be collected on a pro-rata basis from each winning proposal. This fee will be calculated on the amount of the IA costs as well as any Duke costs related to proposal evaluation (i.e., costs incurred in the Step 2 evaluation process as described in the RFP) that was not recovered from the Proposal Fees. The Winners' Fee will be determined upon conclusion of the RFP and upon completion of contracting. Any such Winners' Fees will be allocated among all winning proposals selected by both DEC and DEP on a pro-rata basis on a per MW basis. The total of the Winners' Fees shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000).

DEC notes that in the Commission's Order Determining Adjusted CPRE Program Procurement Target, Requiring Tranche 3 CPRE Program Procurement Solicitation, Approving Resource Solicitation Cluster, and Requiring Responses to Commission Questions Regarding Pro Forma PPA, the Commission granted the Companies waiver of Commission Rules R8-71(d)(1), R8-71(d)(3)-(8), R8-71(d)(3)-(10), R8-71(e), and R8-71(f), in order for an Independent Evaluator, Charles River Associates, Inc., to oversee the CPRE additional procurement being implemented through the 2022 Solar Procurement.⁵

IX. Independent Administrator Certification (R8-71(h)(2)(ix))

The Independent Administrator certification required by NCUC Rule R8-71(h)(ix) is provided as Appendix A.

X. Grid Upgrade Costs⁶

The total estimated Network Upgrades for the two Tranche 3 projects that executed PPAs during the 2022 reporting year is shown in the table below. The Company will continue to refine and update Network Upgrade cost estimates through the Facilities Study phase in the Tranche 3 RSC. =See DEC's 2019 and 2020 CPRE compliance reports for grid Upgrades cost information regarding Tranches 1 and 2.

Bid Number	Total Estimated Network Upgrades – Phase 1 RSC Report 7/28/2022 (\$M)
78-01	2.511
78-02	2.012

⁵ Order Determining Adjusted CPRE Program Procurement Target, Requiring Tranche 3 CPRE Program Procurement Solicitation, Approving Resource Solicitation Cluster, and Requiring Responses to Commission Questions Regarding Pro Forma PPA, at 7-8, Docket Nos. E-2, Subs 1159 and 1297 and E-7, Subs 1156 and 1268 (Nov. 1, 2022).

⁶ Order Modifying and Approving Joint CPRE Program, Docket Nos. E-7, Sub 1156, and E-2, Sub 1159 (Feb. 21, 2018) (directing that "[i]n addition to requiring Duke to address grid upgrade costs, as necessary, in its explanation of the elimination of proposals, Duke shall report on grid upgrade costs on a per-proposal basis in its future CPRE compliance reports").



Tabor Exhibit No. 1 Appendix A

CERTIFICATION

TO:Angela TaborFROM:Harold T. Judd, Independent AdministratorDATE:December 19, 2022RE:CPRE 2022 Process Certification

In January 2018 Accion Group, LLC, incorporated in the State of New Hampshire, was approved by the North Carolina Utility Commission ("NCUC") to serve as Independent Administrator ("IA") for the Competitive Procurement of Renewable Energy Program ("CPRE"). CPRE was divided into annual "Tranches" as independent solicitations with Tranche 1 being released in 2018 and completed in July 2019. Tranche 2 was released in August 2019 and completed October 15, 2020.

The IA participated in the preparation of Tranche 1, Tranche 2, and the Tranche 3 CPRE documents and provided the Website through which all information about the CPRE Program was available to interested parties.

Tranche 3 was released on September 9, 2021. Tranche 3 was designed to avoid delay between the identification of proposals which were eligible to receive an offer of a Purchase Power Agreement ("PPA") and the final determination of system impact costs, by allowing Market Participants to execute a PPA and have it cancelled after the system impact costs were determined, many months later. We await that final reconciliation.

For Tranche 3, the IA conducted four (4) Stakeholder sessions required by the NCUC between September 17 and November 4, 2021. All communications with Market Participants ("MP") were conducted through the IA Website and all Proposals were received on the IA Website.

The IA was responsible for the evaluation of all Proposals (referred to in the CPRE Program as "Step 1") and for reporting a preliminary ranking of Proposals to the Duke Transmission Evaluation Team for determination of what, if any, system improvements would be required to accommodate the associated projects (referred to as the "Step 2" process). The Proposal date for Tranche 3 was February 3, 2022.

The Website remained the host of all CPRE activities through the Step 2 evaluation process and until December 31, 2022.

All Proposals were evaluated using the same criteria and evaluation modeling, consistent with the CPRE Program Methodology. All Proposals and all participants were treated equitably and the IA is unaware of any bias towards or against any participant.

Harold T. Jødd

President, Accion Group, LLC The State of New Hampshire County of Merrimack

This instrument was acknowledged before me on the <u>19</u> day of <u>Decembre</u> 2022 by Harold T. Judd.

Umart. le

Sheri L. Vincent-Crisp, Notary Public, State of New Hampshire My Commission expires April 7, 2026 Feb 28 2023