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November 1, 2022

VIA Electronic Filing

Ms. Shonta Dunston, Chief Clerk North Carolina Utilities Commission Dobbs Building 430 North Salisbury Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Re: Dominion Energy North Carolina's Rebuttal Testimony

Docket No. E-22, Sub 644

Dear Ms. Dunston:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced proceeding on behalf of Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina (the "Company"), are the *Rebuttal Testimonies of Timothy P. Stuller and Ronnie T. Campbell*.

Thank you for your assistance with this matter. Please call me if additional information is required.

Very truly yours,

/s/Mary Lynne Grigg

MLG:tll

Enclosures

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY **OF RONNIE T. CAMPBELL** ON BEHALF OF DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA **BEFORE THE** NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION **DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 644**

l Q).]	Please state	your name,	business	address.	and	position of	of emp	loyment.

1	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and position of employment.
2	A.	My name is Ronnie T. Campbell, and my business address is 707 East Main
3		Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219. I am a Manager of Accounting for the
4		Dominion Energy Virginia and Contracted Assets operating segments of
5		Dominion Energy, Inc., which includes responsibility for Virginia Electric &
6		Power Company, which operates in North Carolina as Dominion Energy
7		North Carolina ("Company"). My responsibilities include overseeing
8		personnel responsible for recording the Company's actual fuel and purchased
9		power expenses, as well as any under-/over-recovery of such expenses
10		through the fuel deferral mechanism, operation and maintenance accounting
11		activities, reserve analysis and joint owner billings.
12	Q.	Are you the same Ronnie T. Campbell who filed direct testimony in this
13		case on August 9, 2022, and supplemental testimony on October 17, 2022?
14	A.	Yes.
15	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
16	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to support the Company's plans as

described in the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Timothy P. Stuller

1	that recommends a deferral methodology for the LGS Classes that would
2	involve a 3-year deferral of the prior period balance attributed to the LGS
3	Classes.

4 Q. Does the Class Deferral methodology require special accounting

treatment?

- A. Yes. The deferral for the non-industrial classes (residential, SGS, lighting)

 will be tracked separately from the deferral for the LGS Classes to guarantee

 that the deferred amount remains the responsibility of the classes getting the

 benefit in the current rate year. This is necessary because these two groups of

 classes will be recovering their respective deferral balances over different

 periods of time as discussed in the testimony of Company witness Stuller.
- Q. Please provide more detail regarding how the accounting would work for
 the LGS Classes mitigation.
 - A. Instead of phasing in the Rider B rate over two six month periods (as proposed for residential customers), the LGS Classes will have a Rider B rate that recovers one-third of the classes' under-recovery balance in the rate year.

 This will leave an under-recovery of prior period expense over the course of the 2023 fuel year. Then, in the 2023 fuel proceeding the Company will propose LGS Class rates to recover one-half of the outstanding balance of the prior period fuel expense as deferred fuel expense, through Rider B, in the 2024 fuel year. Then in the 2024 fuel proceeding the Company will propose LGS Class rates to recover the remaining prior period fuel expense as deferred

- fuel expense, through Rider B, in the 2024 fuel year. Lastly, in the 2025 fuel
 proceeding, the Company will establish LGS Class rates to recover or refund
 during the 2026 fuel year any final over or under-recovery of the original
 balance. In order to implement this deferral plan the Company proposes to
 track those amounts in separate class deferrals.
- 6 Q. Mr. Campbell, does this conclude your supplemental testimony?
- 7 A. Yes, it

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF TIMOTHY P. STULLER ON BEHALF OF DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 644

1	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and position of employment.
2	A.	My name is Timothy P. Stuller. My business address is 120 Tredegar Street,
3		Richmond, Virginia 23219. My title is Regulatory Consultant for Virginia
4		Electric and Power Company, which operates in North Carolina as Dominion
5		Energy North Carolina ("the Company").
6	Q.	Have you previously filed testimony in this proceeding?
7	A.	Yes, I am the same Timothy P. Stuller who filed direct testimony in this case
8		on August 9, 2022, and supplemental direct testimony on October 17, 2022.
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
10	A.	I will address the testimony of the Public Staff - North Carolina Utilities
11		Commission ("Public Staff") and the Carolina Industrial Group for Fair Utility
12		Rates I ("CIGFUR I"). I will also clarify the Company's position regarding
13		the proposed mitigation scenarios and present an alternative mitigation
14		concept to lessen the impact on our high load factor customers.
15	Q.	Do you present any exhibits?
16	A.	Yes. I present Rebuttal Schedules 1-8. Rebuttal Schedules 1-3 are the same as
17		presented with my Supplemental Testimony. Rebuttal Schedule 4 provides the
18		development of mitigation methodology rates. Rebuttal Schedule 5 compares

1		rates under the Alternative B Stepped Mitigation methodology to the rates
2		under the LGS Class Mitigation proposal, which is presented later in my
3		testimony. Rebuttal Schedule 6 provides the comparison of rates under the full
4		recovery approach. Rebuttal Schedule 7 is the total fuel recovery under the
5		LGS Class Mitigation proposal for the LGS, 6VP, and NS classes. Rebuttal
6		Schedule 8 provides the total fuel recovery under the Full Recovery scenario.
7	Q.	Have you reviewed the testimony from Public Staff Witness Evan D.
8		Lawrence?
9	A.	Yes. Witness Lawrence summarizes the revenue recovery levels and the bill
10		impact associated with the Alternative mitigation proposal from my
11		supplemental direct testimony filed October 17, 2022, in this proceeding
12		("Supplemental Testimony"). I agree with his calculations. Witness Lawrence
13		is supportive the Company's proposal and recommends approval of the rates
14		presented in Schedule 5b to my Supplemental Testimony.
15	Q.	Have you reviewed the testimony filed on behalf of CIGFUR I?
16	A.	Yes. The Company recognizes and is sensitive to the concerns of the large

- 16 industrial customers expressed by CIGFUR I Witness Brian C. Collins. 17 18 Witness Collins describes the full recovery impact to these customers and presents a two-pronged approach to mitigate the impact of the increase. 19
- 20 Q. Please describe the two-pronged approach presented by Witness Collins.
- 21 A. Witness Collins presents in his testimony and schedules a two-pronged rate 22 mitigation approach involving the equal percentage methodology as the first 23 prong and a deferral of prior period expense recovery as the second prong.

The equal percentage methodology is an	allocation methodology that equally
applies an increase or decrease in fuel bil	ling across the rate classes based on
the relationship between the required cha	nge in fuel recovery and the present
annualized base and fuel revenue of each	class. Each class receives a rate for
the future period designed to recover the	revenue apportioned based on the
impact that the rate will have on the class	es' present annualized revenue.

Q. Does the Company believe the equal percentage methodology is appropriate in the current case?

A.

- No. The Company believes that the prior period under-recovery in this case is too large to shift to the equal percentage method at this time. If the equal percentage methodology was applied to the rate year, there would be significant shifting of the already incurred prior period fuel expense from the large industrial classes to the residential, small general service, and lighting classes.
- 15 Q. You mention dramatic inter-class cost shifting. Have you quantified the
 16 approximate revenue shift among classes that would occur with the equal
 17 percentage methodology?
- As Rebuttal Table 1 below shows, a shift to the equal percentage method at
 this time would result in the residential class being allocated an additional
 \$8.8 million of the under-recovery balance compared to the present allocation
 method.

Summary of Comparison of Current Fuel Allocation to Equal % Method Allocation								
	Rebuttal Table 1							
			Current Fuel	Equal %	Difference			
			Allocation Method	Allocation Method	Equal % Method			
	Current	Current Class	Proposed Fuel Revenue	Allocation of	Minus			
	Class	Annualized	Minus	Increase in	Current Alloc			
	Total Fuel Rate	Fuel Revenue	Current Fuel Revenue	Fuel Revenue	Method			
RESIDENTIAL	\$0.023524	\$38,792,401	\$42,725,400	\$51,524,619	\$8,799,218			
SGS & PA	\$0.023497	\$18,156,925	\$19,990,622	\$21,048,888	\$1,058,266			
LGS	\$0.023306	\$15,370,151	\$16,948,318	\$13,986,361	(\$2,961,957)			
SCHEDULE NS	\$0.022615	\$17,886,505	\$19,700,860	\$13,680,104	(\$6,020,756)			
6VP	\$0.022941	\$6,601,790	\$7,270,862	\$5,392,812	(\$1,878,050)			
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	\$0.023524	\$526,986	\$580,415	\$1,640,095	\$1,059,680			
TRAFFIC	\$0.023524	\$9,377	\$10,328	\$19,354	\$9,026			
TOTAL		\$97,344,136	\$107,226,806	\$107,292,233	\$65,427			

2 Q. Does the Company believe the equal percentage methodology could be an

3 appropriate fuel revenue apportionment methodology?

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A. Yes, the equal percentage methodology has merit and may be worth

considering at a time when the prior period recovery is closer to zero or when

there are other revenue apportionment decisions to be made, such as in a base

rate case. The equal percentage method has the advantage of providing rate

stability to high load factor customers over time and could be considered in

the future.

10 Q. What are the typical bill impacts of the Public Staff Supported

Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposal?

A. As shown in Rebuttal Table 2 below, for a typical residential customer using
1,000 kWh, the impact of fuel expenses on the bill under the Alternative B
Stepped Mitigation proposal is a total increase equal to the full recovery
increase of 22.9% by August 1, 2023. For a typical Schedule 6L customer

with demand of 10,000 kW and energy usage of 6 million kWh, the impact of the bill of the Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposal is a total increase equal to the full recovery increase of 41.2% by August 1, 2023. The Company considers this to be a substantial difference in typical bill impact between those two classes.

Rebuttal Table 2 - Typical Bill Impact	Alternative B - Steppe Supple	Full Recovery	
	Step 1 Feb. 1, 2023	Step 2 Aug.1, 2023	
Residential Schedule 1			
1,000 kWh-Monthly Bill	11.5%	10.3%	22.9%
Small General Service Schedule 5			
50kW-12,500 kWh-30 day Bill	14.7%	12.8%	29.4%
Large General Service 6P			
500kW-576,000 kWh-30 day Bill	18.9%	15.9%	37.8%
Large General Service 6L			
10,000kW-6,000,000 kWh-30 day Bill	20.6%	17.1%	41.2%

- 6 Q. Does the Company have an alternative mitigation proposal to address the
- 7 substantial increase in the typical bills of large industrial classes?
- 8 A. Yes. In addition to the Public Staff Supported Alternative B Stepped
- 9 Mitigation proposal discussed above, the Company proposes a separate, three-
- 10 year deferral approach that applies to the LGS class, the 6VP class, and the
- 11 Schedule NS class (collectively the "LGS Classes").
- 12 Q. Please describe the LGS Class deferral approach and its impact on future
- rate years.

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- 14 A. Under the LGS Class deferral approach the LGS Classes would forego the
- 15 Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposed for the residential, SGS, and
- lighting classes in favor of a three-year deferral of the prior period balance
- attributed to the LGS Classes. The Rider A increase would be applied to the
- LGS Classes on February 1, 2023, in total, just like it is for all classes under

1	the Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposal presented in my Supplemental
2	Testimony. Instead of phasing in the Rider B rate over two six-month periods,
3	compared to the stepped mitigation alternative, the deferral for the LGS
4	Classes will be spread over three years. The LGS Classes will have a Rider B
5	rate that recovers one-third of the classes' under-recovery balance in the rate
6	year with the remaining two thirds recovered over the next two years. In the
7	2025 fuel proceeding, the Company will address any remaining over or under
8	recovery of the original balance and propose a plan for recovery of such
9	amounts from the LGS Classes.

- Q. Do your schedules show the rate impact for each class under the LGSClass Deferral approach?
- 12 A. Yes. A comparison of the present and proposed total rates for each class under 13 the LGS Class Deferral approach is shown on Rebuttal Schedule 5, Pages 1-4 14 of Rebuttal Exhibit TPS-1.
- Q. Under the mitigation proposals, please explain how the Company
 proposes to treat carrying costs on the fuel deferral balance.

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A. Under the Full Recovery and Alternative B Stepped Mitigation approaches, the fuel factor would continue to recover fuel costs on a dollar-for-dollar basis without carrying costs. While the Company is willing to voluntarily forego carrying costs on the unrecovered balances due to the Alternative B Stepped Mitigation, if the Commission adopts the Three Year LGS Class Deferral Mitigation, the Company respectfully requests carrying cost recovery on the

- portion to be carried for three years under the LGS Class Deferral approach.

 Due to the magnitude of the current fuel deferral balance and overall financial market conditions with high inflation and rising interest rates, the Company will incur significant financing costs under the LGS Class Deferral mitigation proposal. The Company is proposing a 50-50 cost sharing of the prudently incurred carrying costs under the LGS Class Deferral approach. The rates charged to the classes participating in the LGS Class Deferral will include an
- 9 Q. How would the interest charge be determined?

interest charge, discussed further below.

- 10 A. The Company proposes a 50-50 sharing of carrying costs charged as interest
 11 on the outstanding balance of the LGS Class Deferral. The interest would be
 12 applied beginning with the first month of the second fuel rate year, February
 13 2024. The rate would be based on the Company's weighted average cost of
 14 capital and discounted by 50% to reflect the cost sharing to which the
 15 Company is voluntarily agreeing.
- 16 Q. Does the Class Deferral approach require special accounting treatment?
- 17 A. Yes. Company Witness Campbell discusses the treatment in his rebuttal
 18 testimony.
- 19 Q. Have you prepared a table showing the impact on typical customer bills?
- 20 A. Yes. As shown in Rebuttal Table 3, the typical bill impact to large general
 21 service customers is greatly mitigated by the LGS Class Deferral without
 22 impacting the non-participating classes. For a typical residential customer

using 1,000 kWh, the impact of fuel expenses on the bill by August 1, 2023,

of the Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposal is equal to the full recovery

increase of 22.9%. For a typical Schedule 6L customer with demand of 10,000

kW and energy usage of 6 million kWh, the impact to the bill of the

Alternative B Stepped Mitigation proposal is an increase of 41.2% by August

1, 2023. The impact to the bill of the LGS Class Mitigation proposal is an

increase of 21.7% for the February 2023 – January 2024 fuel year.

Rebuttal Table 3 - Typical Bill Impact	71		Full Recovery	LGS Class Deferral Company Rebuttal	
	Step 1 Feb. 1, 2023	Step 2 Aug.1, 2023	Feb. 1, 2023	Step 1 Feb. 1, 2023	Step 2 Aug.1, 2023
Residential Schedule 1					
1,000 kWh-Monthly Bill	11.5%	10.3%	22.9%	N/A	N/A
Small General Service Schedule 5					
50kW-12,500 kWh-30 day Bill	14.7%	12.8%	29.4%	N/A	N/A
Large General Service 6P					
500kW-576,000 kWh-30 day Bill	18.9%	15.9%	37.8%	19.9%	0.0%
Large General Service 6L			-		
10,000kW-6,000,000 kWh-30 day Bil	20.6%	17.1%	41.2%	21.7%	0.0%

9 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?

10 A. Yes.

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SUMMARY OF KWH ATTRIBUTABLE TO CHANGE IN USAGE, WEATHER NORMALIZATION, AND CUSTOMER GROWTH TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SYSTEM

LINE	<u>JURISDICTION</u>	CHANGE IN USAGE <u>KWH</u>	WEATHER NORM. <u>KWH</u>	CUSTOMER GROWTH <u>KWH</u>	TOTAL <u>KWH</u>
1)	NORTH CAROLINA (A)	18,843,123	22,867,545	8,112,304	49,822,972
2)	VIRGINIA	1,910,033,312	290,870,402	84,230,204	2,285,133,918
3)	COUNTY & MUNICIPAL	137,902,913	(12,865,485)	(39,262,502)	85,774,926
4)	STATE	29,591,717	(10,736,207)	(5,734,221)	13,121,289
5)	MS / FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	0	0	0	0
7)	FERC	<u>0</u>	15,294,583	<u>0</u>	15,294,583
8)	SYSTEM KWH AT SALES LEVEL	2,096,371,065	305,430,838	47,345,785	2,449,147,688
9)	SUBTOTAL - SYSTEM KWH AT GENERATI (LINE 8 x 2021 EXPANSION FACTOR) (B)	ON LEVEL			2,553,493,625

NOTES

() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

(A) NORTH CAROLINA BY CLASS	CHANGE IN USAGE KWH	WEATHER NORM. KWH	CUSTOMER GROWTH KWH	TOTAL KWH
RESIDENTIAL	(5,269,236)	23,397,262	3,985,007	22,113,033
SGS / PA	3,148,205	(529,717)	2,182,280	4,800,768
LGS	8,515,315	0	1,785,474	10,300,789
NS	448,276	0	0	448,276
6VP	12,680,502	0	0	12,680,502
ODL & ST LTS	(672,158)	0	158,138	(514,020)
TRAFFIC	<u>(7,781)</u>	$\underline{0}$	<u>1,405</u>	(6,376)
TOTAL	18,843,123	22,867,545	8,112,304	49,822,972

(B) 2021 SYSTEM EXPANSION FACTOR IS 1.042605

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DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA CALCULATION OF SYSTEM AVERAGE FUEL FACTOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

EXPENSE: 12 MONTH NORMALIZED SYSTEM FUEL EXPENSE (A) \$ 2,748,663,416

SALES: 12 MONTHS SYSTEM KWH SALES ADJUSTED

FOR CHANGE IN USAGE, WEATHER AND CUSTOMER GROWTH (B) 89,626,866,688

FEE: NORTH CAROLINA REGULATORY FEE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.0014

FACTOR = $\frac{\$2,748,663,416}{89,626,866,688}$ x 1.0014

FACTOR = \$0.030711 / KWH (C) (D)

NOTES

(A) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. JDM-1 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE 4

(B) SYSTEM KWH AT SALES LEVEL [COMPANY EXHIBIT RC-1, SCHEDULE 3] 87,177,719,000
PLUS: SYSTEM KWH USAGE, WEATHER, GROWTH ADJUSTMENT
[COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1, REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 1, LINE 8] 2,449,147,688
TOTAL SYSTEM SALES 89,626,866,688

- (C) THE NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTIONAL BASE FUEL FACTOR IS \$0.02092/KWH
- (D) WITHOUT NC REGULATORY FEE \$0.030668 /KWH

Page 2 of 2

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA CALCULATION OF FUEL COST RIDER A TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)

CUSTOMER CLASS	KWH SALES (A)	SYSTEM FUEL FACTOR (B)	FUEL REVENUE UNIFORM <u>RATE</u> (1) x (2)	CLASS EXPANSION FACTOR	CLASS KWH @ GENERATION LEVEL (1) x (4)	JURISDICTIONAL UNIFORM RATE @ GENERATION LEVEL (3a) / (5a)	JURISDICTIONAL VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIATED RATE @ SALES LEVEL (4) x (6)	VOLTAGE DIFFERENTIATED BASE FUEL <u>RATE</u>	FUEL COST RIDER A RATE (7) - (8)
RESIDENTIAL	1,649,056,331	\$0.030711	\$50,644,169	1.051402	1,733,821,125	\$0.029523	\$0.031041	\$0.021180	\$0.009861
SGS & PA	772,733,741	\$0.030711	\$23,731,426	1.050004	811,373,519	\$0.029523	\$0.030999	\$0.021150	\$0.009849
LGS	659,493,302	\$0.030711	\$20,253,699	1.042291	687,383,933	\$0.029523	\$0.030772	\$0.020980	\$0.009792
SCHEDULE NS	790,913,336	\$0.030711	\$24,289,739	1.010795	799,451,246	\$0.029523	\$0.029842	\$0.020360	\$0.009482
6VP	287,772,567	\$0.030711	\$8,837,783	1.025324	295,060,119	\$0.029523	\$0.030271	\$0.020650	\$0.009621
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	22,402,069	\$0.030711	\$687,990	1.051402	23,553,580	\$0.029523	\$0.031041	\$0.021180	\$0.009861
TRAFFIC	398,626	\$0.030711	\$12,242	1.051402	419,116	\$0.029523	\$0.031041	\$0.021180	\$0.009861
TOTAL	4,182,769,972		\$128,457,049	(3a)	4,351,062,638	(5a)			

(A)	CHG IN USAGE, WEATHER					
	TEST YR KWH	CUST GROWTH ADJ	TOTAL*			
RESIDENTIAL	1,626,943,298	22,113,033	1,649,056,331			
SGS & PA	767,932,973	4,800,768	772,733,741			
LGS	649,192,513	10,300,789	659,493,302			
SCHEDULE NS	790,465,060	448,276	790,913,336			
6VP	275,092,065	12,680,502	287,772,567			
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	22,916,089	(514,020)	22,402,069			
TRAFFIC	405,002	(6,376)	398,626			
TOTAL	4,132,947,000	49,822,972	4,182,769,972			

^{*} CLASS KWH AT SALES LEVEL PLUS CHANGE IN USAGE, WEATHER NORMALIZATION, AND CUSTOMER GROWTH [COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 1]

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA CALCULATION OF EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR - RIDER B **TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023**

JULY 1, 2021 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 NC JURISDICTIONAL EXPENSE:

> FUEL EXPENSE UNDER RECOVERY (A) \$76,008,873

INTEREST: <u>\$0</u>

\$76,008,873 NET:

SALES: 12 MONTHS JURISDICTIONAL KWH SALES

> ADJUSTED FOR CHANGE IN USAGE, WEATHER, AND CUSTOMER GROWTH (B) 4,182,769,972

FEE: NORTH CAROLINA REGULATORY FEE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.0014

\$76,008,873 1.0014 FACTOR = 4,182,769,972

FACTOR =\$0.018197 / KWH (C)

- (A) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. RTC-1 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE 2
- (B) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2, PAGE 2
- (C) WITHOUT NC REGULATORY FEE \$0.018172 /KWH

OFFICIAL CO

01 2022

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA CALCULATION OF EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR - RIDER B TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	(6) (7)
---------------------	---------

				GI AGG		UNIFORM	VOLTAGE
			FUEL REVENUE	CLASS	CLASS KWH	EMF	DIFFERENTIATED
	KWH	NC JURISDICTIONAL	UNIFORM	EXPANSION	@ GENERATION	@ GENERATION	EMF
CUSTOMER CLASS	SALES	<u>EMF</u>	<u>EMF</u>	<u>FACTOR</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>LEVEL</u>	@ SALES LEVEL
	(A)	(B)	$(1) \times (2)$		$(1) \times (4)$	(3a) / (5a)	(4) x (6)
RESIDENTIAL	1,649,056,331	\$0.018197	\$30,007,878	1.051402	1,733,821,125	\$0.017493	\$0.018392
SGS & PA	772,733,741	\$0.018197	\$14,061,436	1.050004	811,373,519	\$0.017493	\$0.018368
LGS	659,493,302	\$0.018197	\$12,000,800	1.042291	687,383,933	\$0.017493	\$0.018233
SCHEDULE NS	790,913,336	\$0.018197	\$14,392,250	1.010795	799,451,246	\$0.017493	\$0.017682
6VP	287,772,567	\$0.018197	\$5,236,597	1.025324	295,060,119	\$0.017493	\$0.017936
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	22,402,069	\$0.018197	\$407,650	1.051402	23,553,580	\$0.017493	\$0.018392
TRAFFIC	398,626	\$0.018197	\$7,254	1.051402	419,116	\$0.017493	\$0.018392
TOTAL	4,182,769,972		\$76,113,865	(3a)	4,351,062,638 (5a)	

- (A) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2, PAGE 2
- (B) IN \$/KWH

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA **TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022** CALCULATION OF "STEPPED" FUEL RATES

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED "FULL RECOVERY" RATES

DERIVATION OF "STEPPED" RATES STEP 1 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023 - JULY 31, 2023

	BASE FUEL	RIDER A	RIDER B	TOTAL FUEL		BASE FUEL	RIDER A	RIDER B	TOTAL FUEL
	COMPONENT	FUEL CHARGE	EMF	RATE		COMPONENT	FUEL CHARGE	EMF	RATE
	<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>		<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>	<u>\$/KWH</u>
CUSTOMER CLASS	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>		CUSTOMER CLASS	<u>(1)</u>	(6)	(7)	
HIDIODICTIONAL	#0.020020	#0.000 7 01	00.010105	#0.040000	HIDIODICTION	#0.0 2 0020	#0.000 7 01	#0.0052 72	#0.02.co02
JURISDICTIONAL	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.018197	\$0.048908	JURISDICTIONAL	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.005372	\$0.036083
RESIDENTIAL	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	RESIDENTIAL	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
SGS & PA	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.018368	\$0.049367	SGS & PA	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.005424	\$0.036423
LGS	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.018233	\$0.049005	LGS	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.006078	\$0.036850
SCHEDULE NS	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.017682	\$0.047524	SCHEDULE NS	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.005894	\$0.035736
6VP	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.017936	\$0.048207	6VP	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.005979	\$0.036250
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	OUTDOOR LIGHTING	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
TRAFFIC	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	TRAFFIC	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471

CURRENT RATES EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2022 - JANUARY 31, 2023

STEP 2 TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023 - JANUARY 31, 2024

JURISDICTIONAL \$0.020920 \$0.000451 \$0.001886 \$0.023257 JURISDICTIONAL \$0.020920 \$0.009791 \$0.018197 \$0.048908 RESIDENTIAL \$0.021180 \$0.000436 \$0.001908 \$0.023524 RESIDENTIAL \$0.021180 \$0.009861 \$0.018392 \$0.049433	CUSTOMER CLASS	BASE FUEL COMPONENT <u>\$/KWH</u> (1)	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE <u>\$/KWH</u> (<u>4)</u>	RIDER B EMF <u>\$/KWH</u> (5)	TOTAL FUEL RATE <u>\$/KWH</u>	CUSTOMER CLASS	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH (1)	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE <u>\$/KWH</u> (8)	RIDER B EMF <u>\$/KWH</u> (9)	TOTAL FUEL RATE <u>\$/KWH</u>
RESIDENTIAL \$0.021180 \$0.000436 \$0.001908 \$0.023524 RESIDENTIAL \$0.021180 \$0.009861 \$0.018392 \$0.049433	JURISDICTIONAL	\$0.020920	\$0.000451	\$0.001886	\$0.023257	JURISDICTIONAL	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.018197	\$0.048908
	RESIDENTIAL	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524	RESIDENTIAL	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
SGS & PA \$0.021150 \$0.000441 \$0.001906 \$0.023497 SGS & PA \$0.021150 \$0.009849 \$0.018368 \$0.049367	SGS & PA	\$0.021150	\$0.000441	\$0.001906	\$0.023497	SGS & PA	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.018368	\$0.049367
LGS \$0.020980 \$0.000436 \$0.001890 \$0.023306 LGS \$0.020980 \$0.009792 \$0.006078 \$0.036850	LGS	\$0.020980	\$0.000436	\$0.001890	\$0.023306	LGS	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.006078	\$0.036850
SCHEDULE NS \$0.020360 \$0.000421 \$0.001834 \$0.022615 SCHEDULE NS \$0.020360 \$0.009482 \$0.005894 \$0.035736	SCHEDULE NS	\$0.020360	\$0.000421	\$0.001834	\$0.022615	SCHEDULE NS	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.005894	\$0.035736
6VP \$0.020650 \$0.000430 \$0.001861 \$0.022941 6VP \$0.020650 \$0.009621 \$0.005979 \$0.036250	6VP	\$0.020650	\$0.000430	\$0.001861	\$0.022941	6VP	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.005979	\$0.036250
OUTDOOR LIGHTING \$0.021180 \$0.000436 \$0.001908 \$0.023524 OUTDOOR LIGHTING \$0.021180 \$0.009861 \$0.018392 \$0.049433	OUTDOOR LIGHTING	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524	OUTDOOR LIGHTING	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
TRAFFIC \$0.021180 \$0.000436 \$0.001908 \$0.023524 TRAFFIC \$0.021180 \$0.009861 \$0.018392 \$0.049433	TRAFFIC	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524	TRAFFIC	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433

- (1) From TPS Rebuttal Schedule 2 Pg 2 Column 8
- (2) From TPS Rebuttal Schedule 2 Pg 2 Column 9
- (3) From TPS Rebuttal Schedule 3 Pg 2 Column 7
- (4) From TPS Rebuttal Schedule 6 Pg 1&2 (5) From TPS Rebuttal Schedule 6 Pg 1&2
- (6) Step 1 Rate equals Full Recovery Rider A
- (7) Step 1 Rate equals Current Rider B plus 21.4% (appx.) of Full Recovery Rider B
- (8) Step 2 Rate equals Full Recovery Rider A
- (9) Step 2 Rate equals Full Recovery Rider B

Schedule 5 Page 1 of 4

"STEPPED RATES PROPOSAL" DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL - PRESENT AND PROPOSED

STEP 1 RATES TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023 - JULY 31, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
NC JURISDICTION	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020920	\$0.000451	\$0.001886	\$0.023257
PROPOSED	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.005372	\$0.036083
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009340	\$0.003486	\$0.012826
RESIDENTIAL	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.003522	\$0.012947
SGS & PA	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021150	\$0.000441	\$0.001906	\$0.023497
PROPOSED	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.005424	\$0.036423
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009408	\$0.003518	\$0.012926
<u>LGS</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020980	\$0.000436	\$0.001890	\$0.023306
	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.006078	\$0.036850
PROPOSED	*****			

^() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

"STEPPED RATES PROPOSAL" DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA POWER TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL - PRESENT AND PROPOSED

STEP 1 RATES TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023 - JULY 31, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)
SCHEDULE NS	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020360	\$0.000421	\$0.001834	\$0.022615
PROPOSED	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.005894	\$0.035736
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009061	\$0.004060	\$0.013121
<u>6VP</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020650	\$0.000430	\$0.001861	\$0.022941
PROPOSED	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.005979	\$0.036250
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009191	\$0.004118	\$0.013309
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.003522	\$0.012947
TRAFFIC	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.003522	\$0.012947
NOTES				

^() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

Schedule 5 Page 3 of 4

"STEPPED RATES PROPOSAL"

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA
TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL

PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023 AND PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023

STEP 2 RATES TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023 - JANUARY 31, 2024

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
NC JURISDICTION	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.005372	\$0.036083
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.018197	\$0.048908
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.012825	\$0.012825
<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.012962	\$0.012962
SGS & PA	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.005424	\$0.036423
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.018368	\$0.049367
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.012944	\$0.012944
<u>LGS</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.006078	\$0.036850
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.006078	\$0.036850
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
NOTES				

() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

"STEPPED RATES PROPOSAL" DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA POWER TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL - PRESENT AND PROPOSED

STEP 2 RATES TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023 - JANUARY 31, 2024

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)
SCHEDULE NS	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.005894	\$0.035736
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.005894	\$0.035736
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
<u>6VP</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.005979	\$0.036250
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.005979	\$0.036250
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.000000
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.012962	\$0.012962
TRAFFIC	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.005430	\$0.036471
PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.000000	\$0.012962	\$0.012962
NOTES				

() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

"FULL RECOVERY RATE" DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL - PRESENT AND PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
NC JURISDICTION	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020920	\$0.000451	\$0.001886	\$0.023257
PROPOSED	\$0.020920	\$0.009791	\$0.018197	\$0.048908
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009340	\$0.016311	\$0.025651
RESIDENTIAL	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.016484	\$0.025909
SGS & PA	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021150	\$0.000441	\$0.001906	\$0.023497
PROPOSED	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.018368	\$0.049367
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009408	\$0.016462	\$0.025870
<u>LGS</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020980	\$0.000436	\$0.001890	\$0.023306
PROPOSED	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.018233	\$0.049005
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009356	\$0.016343	\$0.025699

^() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA POWER TOTAL FUEL COST LEVEL - PRESENT AND PROPOSED TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)
SCHEDULE NS	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020360	\$0.000421	\$0.001834	\$0.022615
PROPOSED	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.017682	\$0.047524
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009061	\$0.015848	\$0.024909
<u>6VP</u>	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.020650	\$0.000430	\$0.001861	\$0.022941
PROPOSED	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.017936	\$0.048207
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009191	\$0.016075	\$0.025266
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.016484	\$0.025909
TRAFFIC	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$/KWH	RIDER A FUEL CHARGE \$/KWH	RIDER B EMF \$/KWH	TOTAL FUEL RATE \$/KWH
PRESENT	\$0.021180	\$0.000436	\$0.001908	\$0.023524
PROPOSED	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.01300	\$0.049433
CHANGE	\$0.000000	\$0.009425	\$0.016484	\$0.025909
NOTES				

^() DENOTES NEGATIVE VALUE

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL FUEL RECOVERY TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 STEP 1 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023 - JULY 31, 2023

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CUSTOMER CLASS RESIDENTIAL	SALES(KWH) (A) 824,528,166	BASE FUEL COMPONENT (B) \$0.021180	FUEL COST RIDER A (C) \$0.009861	EMF RIDER B (D) \$0.005430	TOTAL (2) + (3) + (4) \$0.036471	TOTAL REVENUE (1) x (5) \$30,071,753
SGS & PA LGS SCHEDULE NS 6VP OUTDOOR LIGHTING TRAFFIC TOTAL	386,366,870 329,746,651 395,456,668 143,886,283 11,201,034 199,313 2,091,384,986	\$0.021150 \$0.020980 \$0.020360 \$0.020650 \$0.021180 \$0.021180	\$0.009849 \$0.009792 \$0.009482 \$0.009621 \$0.009861 \$0.009861	\$0.005424 \$0.006078 \$0.005894 \$0.005979 \$0.005430 \$0.005430	\$0.036423 \$0.036850 \$0.035736 \$0.036250 \$0.036471 \$0.036471	\$14,072,551 \$12,151,054 \$14,132,039 \$5,215,830 \$408,518 \$7,269 \$76,059,014
NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION	<u>SALES(KWH)</u> 2,091,384,986	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$0.020920	FUEL COST RIDER A \$0.009791	EMF RIDER B \$0.005372	TOTAL (2) + (3) + (4) \$0.036083	TOTAL <u>REVENUE</u> (1) x (5) \$75,462,399
	SALES(KWH)	PRESENT TOTAL <u>RATE</u>	PROPOSED TOTAL RATE	TOTAL <u>CHANGE</u> (3) - (2)	TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE (4) x (1)	
NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION	2,091,384,986	\$0.023257	\$0.036083	\$0.012826	\$26,823,058	

NOTES

REVENUE CHANGE

- (A) (1/2) JURISDICTIONAL SALES FROM TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2 PAGE 2
- (B) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (1)
- (C) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (6)
- (D) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (7)

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL FUEL RECOVERY TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 STEP 2 TO BE EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2023 - JANUARY 31, 2024

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CUSTOMER CLASS	SALES(KWH) (A)	BASE FUEL COMPONENT (B)	FUEL COST RIDER A (C)	EMF RIDER B (D)	TOTAL (2) + (3) + (4)	TOTAL REVENUE (1) x (5)
RESIDENTIAL SGS & PA LGS SCHEDULE NS 6VP OUTDOOR LIGHTING TRAFFIC TOTAL	824,528,166 386,366,870 329,746,651 395,456,668 143,886,283 11,201,034 199,313 2,091,384,986	\$0.021180 \$0.021150 \$0.020980 \$0.020360 \$0.020650 \$0.021180 \$0.021180	\$0.009861 \$0.009849 \$0.009792 \$0.009482 \$0.009621 \$0.009861 \$0.009861	\$0.018392 \$0.018368 \$0.006078 \$0.005894 \$0.005979 \$0.018392 \$0.018392	\$0.049433 \$0.049367 \$0.036850 \$0.035736 \$0.036250 \$0.049433	\$40,758,901 \$19,073,773 \$12,151,054 \$14,132,039 \$5,215,830 \$553,701 \$9,853 \$91,895,151
NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION	<u>SALES(KWH)</u> 2,091,384,986	BASE FUEL COMPONENT \$0.020920	FUEL COST RIDER A \$0.009791	EMF RIDER B \$0.018197	TOTAL (2) + (3) + (4) \$0.048908	TOTAL REVENUE (1) x (5) \$102,285,457
	SALES(KWH)	PRESENT TOTAL <u>RATE</u>	PROPOSED TOTAL <u>RATE</u>	TOTAL <u>CHANGE</u> (3) - (2)	TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE (4) x (1)	
NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION	2,091,384,986	\$0.023257	\$0.048908	\$0.025651	\$53,646,116	

NOTES

REVENUE CHANGE

- (A) (1/2) JURISDICTIONAL SALES FROM TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2 PAGE 2
- (B) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (1)
- (C) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (8)
- (D) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 4 (9)

(1)

4,182,769,972

(6)

\$204,570,914

DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA TOTAL FUEL RECOVERY TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 TO BE EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 2023

(3)

\$0.009791

(4)

\$0.018197

(5)

\$0.048908

CUSTOMER CLASS	CALEC(KWII)	BASE FUEL COMPONENT	FUEL COST RIDER A	EMF RIDER B	TOTAL	TOTAL REVENUE
CUSTOMER CLASS	SALES(KWH)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(2) + (3) + (4)	$\frac{\text{KEVENOE}}{(1) \times (5)}$
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(2) (3) (4)	(1) X (3)
RESIDENTIAL	1,649,056,331	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	\$81,517,802
SGS & PA	772,733,741	\$0.021150	\$0.009849	\$0.018368	\$0.049367	\$38,147,547
LGS	659,493,302	\$0.020980	\$0.009792	\$0.018233	\$0.049005	\$32,318,469
SCHEDULE NS	790,913,336	\$0.020360	\$0.009482	\$0.017682	\$0.047524	\$37,587,365
6VP	287,772,567	\$0.020650	\$0.009621	\$0.017936	\$0.048207	\$13,872,652
OUTDOOR LIGHTING	22,402,069	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	\$1,107,401
TRAFFIC	398,626	\$0.021180	\$0.009861	\$0.018392	\$0.049433	\$19,705
TOTAL	4,182,769,972				_	\$204,570,942
	SALES(KWH)	BASE FUEL COMPONENT	FUEL COST RIDER A	EMF RIDER B	$\frac{\text{TOTAL}}{(2) + (3) + (4)}$	TOTAL REVENUE (1) x (5)

	SALES(KWH)	PRESENT TOTAL <u>RATE</u>	PROPOSED TOTAL <u>RATE</u>	TOTAL <u>CHANGE</u> (3) - (2)	TOTAL REVENUE CHANGE (4) x (1)
NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION REVENUE CHANGE	4,182,769,972	\$0.023257	\$0.048908	\$0.025651	\$107,292,233

\$0.020920

(2)

NOTES

NORTH CAROLINA JURISDICTION

- (A) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2, PAGE 2
- (B) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 2, PAGE 2
- (C) FROM COMPANY EXHIBIT NO. TPS-1 REBUTTAL SCHEDULE 3, PAGE 2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing <u>Rebuttal Testimonies of Timothy P.</u>

<u>Stuller and Ronnie T. Campbell</u>, as filed in Docket No. E-22, Sub 644, were served electronically or via U.S. mail, first-class, postage prepaid, upon all parties of record.

This, the 1st day of November, 2022.

/s/Mary Lynne Grigg

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