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OFFICIAL COPY

Sep 28 2020

September 28, 2020

VIA Electronic Filing

Ms. Kimberley A. Campbell, Chief Clerk
North Carolina Utilities Commission
Dobbs Building
430 North Salisbury Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

*Re: Application by Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina, for Approval of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Cost Recovery Rider Pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 and Commission Rule R8-67
Docket No. E-22, Sub 588*

Dear Ms. Campbell:

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8 and Rule R8-67(e) of the Rules and Regulations of the North Carolina Utilities Commission (“Commission”), Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina (the “Company”), hereby submits for filing in the above-referenced docket the Errata Testimony and Exhibits of Elizabeth B. Lecky and Emilia L. Catron (“Errata Testimony and Exhibits”).

On August 11, 2020, the Company filed its *Application for Approval of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Cost Recovery Rider Pursuant to G.S. 62-133.8 and Commission Rule R8-67*, which included the testimony and exhibits of Witnesses Lecky and Catron. On August 27, 2020, the Public Staff served its first set of data requests on the Company. One of the requests asked why the Company did not include an interest component per Commission Rule R8-67(e)(7) to the REPS Rider RPE (the experience modification rider) over-collection during the Test Period. The Company responded on September 8, 2020, and stated the exclusion of an interest component to the over-collection was an oversight and the \$255,875 Rider RPE over-collection should have included \$40,513 of interest. The updated REPS Rider RPE was calculated to be \$296,387.

The Company also stated that it planned to make an errata filing in this docket to reflect this revised calculation along with any other calculation impacted by this revision. As a result, the Company is now filing a clean and redline version of the errata testimony

Ms. Kimberley A. Campbell
September 28, 2020
Page 2

of Witnesses Lecky and Catron and errata exhibits EBL-1 Schedule 2, Page 1 and ELC-1, Schedules 1-7.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

/s/Andrea R. Kells

ARK:kjg

Enclosures

cc: Timothy R. Dodge – NC Utilities Commission Public Staff
Dianna Downey – NC Utilities Commission Public Staff

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Clean Lecky Errata Testimony

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
ELIZABETH B. LECKY
ON BEHALF OF
DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA
BEFORE THE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 588**

1 **Q. Please state your name, position, and business address with Virginia**
2 **Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Energy North Carolina,” or**
3 **the “Company”).**

4 A. My name is Elizabeth B. Lecky. I am a Regulatory Specialist in the
5 Regulatory Accounting Department for Virginia Electric and Power Company
6 doing business in North Carolina as Dominion Energy North Carolina. My
7 business address is 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219. A statement
8 of my background and qualifications is attached as Appendix A.

9 **Q. Please describe your area of responsibility with the Company.**

10 A. I am responsible for analyzing and calculating revenue requirements for the
11 Company.

12 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

13 A. My testimony supports the Company’s request to recover all reasonable and
14 prudent incremental Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio
15 Standard (“REPS”) compliance costs. North Carolina General Statute (“N.C.
16 Gen. Stat.”) § 62-133.8(h)(1) provides that the recoverable “incremental cost”
17 of REPS compliance includes “all reasonable and prudent costs incurred by an
18 electric power supplier” to comply with its REPS obligations “that are in

1 excess of the electric power supplier’s avoided costs other than those costs
2 recovered [through the demand side management rider] pursuant to N.C. Gen.
3 Stat. § 62-133.9.” North Carolina Utilities Commission (“NCUC” or the
4 “Commission”) Rule R8-67(e)(2) states that “[t]he cost of an unbundled
5 renewable energy certificate, to the extent that it is reasonable and prudently-
6 incurred, is an incremental cost and has no avoided cost component,” and is,
7 therefore, eligible for full recovery through the REPS Rider. In addition to
8 recovery of all reasonable and prudent REPS compliance costs, N.C. Gen.
9 Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(1)(b) provides that an electric power supplier may also
10 recover any investments in “research that encourages the development of
11 renewable energy, energy efficiency, or improved air quality, provided those
12 costs do not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per year.”

13 The purpose of my testimony is to address the development of the Company’s
14 REPS Riders RP and RPE updated revenue requirements in support of the
15 Company’s Application. Specifically, my testimony presents: (i) the
16 Company’s forecasted revenue requirement for the February 1, 2021 through
17 January 31, 2022 rate period (“Rate Period”) to be recovered through the
18 Company’s updated REPS rider, Rider RP; and (ii) the Company’s revenue
19 requirement for the Company’s experience modification factor (“EMF”) true
20 up period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 (“EMF True Up Period”), to
21 be recovered through the Company’s updated REPS EMF rider, Rider RPE.
22 The Company’s Application and the pre-filed direct testimony of Company
23 Witness George E. Hitch support the Company’s request to recover all

1 reasonable and prudently-incurred REPS compliance costs incurred during the
2 EMF True Up Period and projected to be incurred during the Rate Period.

3 **Q. Mrs. Lecky, are you sponsoring any exhibits or schedules in connection**
4 **with your testimony?**

5 A. Yes. Company Exhibit EBL-1, consisting of Schedules 1-2 (Schedules 1-2
6 provided in public and confidential versions filed under seal), was prepared
7 under my supervision and direction and is accurate and complete to the best of
8 my knowledge and belief. My Schedule 1 supports the projected Rate Period
9 revenue requirement for Rider RP. My Schedule 2 presents the revenue
10 requirement for EMF Rider RPE for the True Up Period.

11 **Q. Are there any changes to your schedules presented in this case?**

12 A. Yes. Page 3 of my Schedule 2, which previously represented the amortization
13 of prepaid subscription and enhancement costs associated with the Company's
14 Environmental Management Account ("EMA") RECs tracking system
15 software, has been removed as it is no longer a necessary component of the
16 REPS EMF Rider RPE revenue requirement. These costs were fully
17 amortized as of December 2016.

18 **Q. Please summarize the key components of the Rate Period Rider RP**
19 **revenue requirement presented in this case.**

20 A. The testimony and schedules of Company Witness Hitch provide the
21 forecasted Rate Period incremental costs related to the Company's compliance
22 with the REPS requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8(b), (d), (e), and (f).

1 I have used these cost projections to calculate the forecasted revenue
2 requirement for the REPS Rider RP to be recovered during the Rate Period in
3 this proceeding.

4 **Q. Is it your understanding that the cost information used to develop the**
5 **revenue requirements in this proceeding includes only Dominion Energy**
6 **North Carolina’s incremental retail REPS compliance expenses and does**
7 **not include costs associated with any wholesale customers’ REPS**
8 **compliance?**

9 A. Yes. Although the Company does provide REPS compliance services for the
10 Town of Windsor, as described by Company Witness Hitch in his pre-filed
11 direct testimony, his Exhibit 2, Schedules 1 and 2 present the Company’s
12 retail incremental REPS compliance costs, net of the costs assigned or
13 allocated to the Town of Windsor. Consistent with previous REPS rider
14 filings, the Company is not allocating any costs associated with the
15 Company’s microgrid research demonstration project located at the
16 Company’s Kitty Hawk District Office (“NC Microgrid Project”) to the Town
17 of Windsor.

18 **Q. Please describe the recovery of previously incurred costs during the EMF**
19 **True Up Period through the REPS EMF Rider RPE requested in this**
20 **case.**

21 A. As noted above, the Company is requesting to fully recover its reasonable and
22 prudently-incurred incremental REPS compliance costs incurred during the
23 July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 EMF True Up Period. As described by

1 Company Witness Hitch, the EMF True Up Period costs proposed to be
2 recovered include: (i) incremental REPS costs incurred during the current
3 EMF True Up Period to achieve REPS compliance for the current and future
4 reporting years; (ii) the Company’s “Other Incremental Costs” of REPS
5 compliance; and (iii) actual costs incurred through the end of the True Up
6 Period related to the Company’s NC Microgrid Project.

7 **Q. What is the total revenue requirement for Riders RP and RPE?**

8 A. As summarized on Page 1 of my Schedule 1, through Rider RP, the Company
9 is requesting recovery of projected REPS compliance costs of \$614,851. In
10 addition, as summarized on Page 1 of my Schedule 2, the Company’s EMF
11 Rider RPE is presenting a revenue requirement in the amount of (\$296,387).
12 The combined revenue requirements for the two riders, Rider RP and Rider
13 RPE totals \$318,464, representing a \$1,033,640 decrease from the rates
14 currently in effect.

15 **Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?**

16 A. Yes, it does.

**BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS
OF
ELIZABETH B. LECKY**

Elizabeth B. Lecky graduated from Randolph-Macon College with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business/Economics and Accounting, and she is a Certified Public Accountant. Prior to joining the Company in June 2010, she had over five years of experience in accounting. Mrs. Lecky has held numerous accounting positions within the Company prior to joining the Regulatory Accounting Department in February 2018. Her current position of Regulatory Specialist includes responsibility for analyzing and calculating revenue requirements for Dominion Energy Virginia rate proceedings.

Mrs. Lecky has previously provided testimony before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Redline Lecky Errata Testimony

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
ELIZABETH B. LECKY
ON BEHALF OF
DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA
BEFORE THE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 588**

1 **Q. Please state your name, position, and business address with Virginia**
2 **Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Energy North Carolina,” or the**
3 **“Company”).**

4 A. My name is Elizabeth B. Lecky. I am a Regulatory Specialist in the Regulatory
5 Accounting Department for Virginia Electric and Power Company doing
6 business in North Carolina as Dominion Energy North Carolina. My business
7 address is 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, VA 23219. A statement of my
8 background and qualifications is attached as Appendix A.

9 **Q. Please describe your area of responsibility with the Company.**

10 A. I am responsible for analyzing and calculating revenue requirements for the
11 Company.

12 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?**

13 A. My testimony supports the Company’s request to recover all reasonable and
14 prudent incremental Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio
15 Standard (“REPS”) compliance costs. North Carolina General Statute (“N.C.
16 Gen. Stat.”) § 62-133.8(h)(1) provides that the recoverable “incremental cost”
17 of REPS compliance includes “all reasonable and prudent costs incurred by an
18 electric power supplier” to comply with its REPS obligations “that are in excess

1 of the electric power supplier’s avoided costs other than those costs recovered
2 [through the demand side management rider] pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §
3 62-133.9.” North Carolina Utilities Commission (“NCUC” or the
4 “Commission”) Rule R8-67(e)(2) states that “[t]he cost of an unbundled
5 renewable energy certificate, to the extent that it is reasonable and
6 prudently-incurred, is an incremental cost and has no avoided cost component,”
7 and is, therefore, eligible for full recovery through the REPS Rider. In addition
8 to recovery of all reasonable and prudent REPS compliance costs, N.C. Gen.
9 Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(1)(b) provides that an electric power supplier may also
10 recover any investments in “research that encourages the development of
11 renewable energy, energy efficiency, or improved air quality, provided those
12 costs do not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per year.”

13 The purpose of my testimony is to address the development of the Company’s
14 REPS Riders RP and RPE updated revenue requirements in support of the
15 Company’s Application. Specifically, my testimony presents: (i) the
16 Company’s forecasted revenue requirement for the February 1, 2021 through
17 January 31, 2022 rate period (“Rate Period”) to be recovered through the
18 Company’s updated REPS rider, Rider RP; and (ii) the Company’s revenue
19 requirement for the Company’s experience modification factor (“EMF”) true
20 up period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 (“EMF True Up Period”), to be
21 recovered through the Company’s updated REPS EMF rider, Rider RPE. The
22 Company’s Application and the pre-filed direct testimony of Company Witness
23 George E. Hitch support the Company’s request to recover all reasonable and

1 prudently-incurred REPS compliance costs incurred during the EMF True Up
2 Period and projected to be incurred during the Rate Period.

3 **Q. Mrs. Lecky, are you sponsoring any exhibits or schedules in connection**
4 **with your testimony?**

5 A. Yes. Company Exhibit EBL-1, consisting of Schedules 1-2 (Schedules 1-2
6 provided in public and confidential versions filed under seal), was prepared
7 under my supervision and direction and is accurate and complete to the best of
8 my knowledge and belief. My Schedule 1 supports the projected Rate Period
9 revenue requirement for Rider RP. My Schedule 2 presents the revenue
10 requirement for EMF Rider RPE for the True Up Period.

11 **Q. Are there any changes to your schedules presented in this case?**

12 A. Yes. Page 3 of my Schedule 2, which previously represented the amortization
13 of prepaid subscription and enhancement costs associated with the Company's
14 Environmental Management Account ("EMA") RECs tracking system
15 software, has been removed as it is no longer a necessary component of the
16 REPS EMF Rider RPE revenue requirement. These costs were fully amortized
17 as of December 2016.

18 **Q. Please summarize the key components of the Rate Period Rider RP**
19 **revenue requirement presented in this case.**

20 A. The testimony and schedules of Company Witness Hitch provide the forecasted
21 Rate Period incremental costs related to the Company's compliance with the
22 REPS requirements of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8(b), (d), (e), and (f). I have

1 used these cost projections to calculate the forecasted revenue requirement for
2 the REPS Rider RP to be recovered during the Rate Period in this proceeding.

3 **Q. Is it your understanding that the cost information used to develop the**
4 **revenue requirements in this proceeding includes only Dominion Energy**
5 **North Carolina’s incremental retail REPS compliance expenses and does**
6 **not include costs associated with any wholesale customers’ REPS**
7 **compliance?**

8 A. Yes. Although the Company does provide REPS compliance services for the
9 Town of Windsor, as described by Company Witness Hitch in his pre-filed
10 direct testimony, his Exhibit 2, Schedules 1 and 2 present the Company’s retail
11 incremental REPS compliance costs, net of the costs assigned or allocated to
12 the Town of Windsor. Consistent with previous REPS rider filings, the
13 Company is not allocating any costs associated with the Company’s microgrid
14 research demonstration project located at the Company’s Kitty Hawk District
15 Office (“NC Microgrid Project”) to the Town of Windsor.

16 **Q. Please describe the recovery of previously incurred costs during the EMF**
17 **True Up Period through the REPS EMF Rider RPE requested in this case.**

18 A. As noted above, the Company is requesting to fully recover its reasonable and
19 prudently-incurred incremental REPS compliance costs incurred during the
20 July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 EMF True Up Period. As described by
21 Company Witness Hitch, the EMF True Up Period costs proposed to be
22 recovered include: (i) incremental REPS costs incurred during the current EMF
23 True Up Period to achieve REPS compliance for the current and future

1 reporting years; (ii) the Company’s “Other Incremental Costs” of REPS
2 compliance; and (iii) actual costs incurred through the end of the True Up
3 Period related to the Company’s NC Microgrid Project.

4 **Q. What is the total revenue requirement for Riders RP and RPE?**

5 A. As summarized on Page 1 of my Schedule 1, through Rider RP, the Company is
6 requesting recovery of projected REPS compliance costs of \$614,851. In
7 addition, as summarized on Page 1 of my Schedule 2, the Company’s EMF
8 Rider RPE is presenting a revenue requirement in the amount of
9 (~~\$255,874~~296,387).

10 The combined revenue requirements for the two riders, Rider RP and Rider
11 RPE totals ~~\$358,977~~318,464, representing a ~~\$993,127~~1,033,640 decrease from
12 the rates currently in effect.

13 **Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?**

14 A. Yes, it does.

APPENDIX A

**BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS
OF
ELIZABETH B. LECKY**

Elizabeth B. Lecky graduated from Randolph-Macon College with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business/Economics and Accounting, and she is a Certified Public Accountant. Prior to joining the Company in June 2010, she had over five years of experience in accounting. Mrs. Lecky has held numerous accounting positions within the Company prior to joining the Regulatory Accounting Department in February 2018. Her current position of Regulatory Specialist includes responsibility for analyzing and calculating revenue requirements for Dominion Energy Virginia rate proceedings.

Mrs. Lecky has previously provided testimony before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Errata EBL-1 Schedule 2, Page 1

Dominion Energy North Carolina
Docket No. E-22, Sub 588
Experience Modification Factor REPS Rider RPE for the Test Period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020
For (Refund)/Recovery in the Rate Period February 1, 2021 - January 31, 2022

line no.		<u>Jul-19</u>	<u>Aug-19</u>	<u>Sep-19</u>	<u>Oct-19</u>	<u>Nov-19</u>	<u>Dec-19</u>	<u>Jan-20</u>	<u>Feb-20</u>	<u>Mar-20</u>	<u>Apr-20</u>	<u>May-20</u>	<u>Jun-20</u>	EMF REPS Rider RPE <u>Total</u>
1	Monthly REPS Rider RPE Revenue Requirement (Page 2, Line 3)	\$ 234,224	\$ 1,373	\$ 945	\$ 147,380	\$ 968	\$ 921	\$ 147,312	\$ 173,087	\$ 945	\$ 25,738	\$ 945	\$ 4,757	\$ 738,594
2	Monthly REPS Compliance Rider RP Revenues (exclude EMF rev)	\$ 73,208	\$ 71,706	\$ 67,281	\$ 72,076	\$ 63,300	\$ 70,037	\$ 74,216	\$ 77,233	\$ 110,454	\$ 105,044	\$ 98,671	\$ 111,243	\$ 994,469
3	REPS EMF Rider RPE (Over)/Under Recovery to be (refunded)/collected over the Rate Period February 1, 2021 - January 31, 2022, before interest (Line 1 - Line 2)	\$ 161,016	\$ (70,333)	\$ (66,337)	\$ 75,304	\$ (62,331)	\$ (69,116)	\$ 73,096	\$ 95,854	\$ (109,510)	\$ (79,306)	\$ (97,726)	\$ (106,486)	\$ (255,874)
4	Interest on Over-collection ⁽¹⁾													\$ (40,513)
5	REPS EMF Rider RPE (Over)/Under Recovery to be (refunded)/collected over the Rate Period February 1, 2021 - January 31, 2022 (Line 3 + Line 4)													\$ (296,387)

Notes:
⁽¹⁾ Interest calculated at annual rate of 10% for number months from mid-point of EMF period to mid-point of prospective rider billing period.

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Clean Catron Errata Testimony

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
EMILIA L. CATRON
ON BEHALF OF
DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA
BEFORE THE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 588**

1 **Q.** Please state your name, business address, and your position with Virginia
2 Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Energy North Carolina” or the
3 “Company”).

4 A. My name is Emilia L. Catron and I am a Regulatory Analyst II for the
5 Company. My business address is 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia
6 23219. A statement of my background and qualifications is attached as
7 Appendix A.

8 **Q.** What is the purpose of your testimony in this case?

9 A. My testimony supports the Company’s request to recover all reasonable and
10 prudent incremental Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio
11 Standard (“REPS”) compliance costs. The purpose of my testimony is to:
12 (i) describe the Company’s approach to defining a “customer account” for
13 purposes of calculating the REPS riders; (ii) explain the Company’s system-
14 level allocation approach for allocating the cost of the Environmental
15 Management Account RECs (“EMA”) software; and (iii) present the
16 calculation of the Company’s updated REPS rider, Rider RP, and the updated
17 Experience Modification Factor (“EMF”) rider, Rider RPE. Proposed Rider
18 RP is designed to recover the Company’s reasonable and prudent incremental

1 REPS costs forecasted to be incurred during the proposed February 1, 2021 –
2 January 31, 2022 rate period (“Rate Period”). Proposed Rider RPE is
3 designed to recover the Company’s reasonable and prudent incremental REPS
4 costs incurred during the July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020 EMF true up period
5 (“EMF True Up Period”), as described in the Company’s Application and the
6 prefiled direct testimony of Company Witness George E. Hitch. The
7 Company is requesting that the proposed Rider RP and Rider RPE become
8 effective for usage on February 1, 2021.

9 **Q. Ms. Catron, are you sponsoring any exhibits or schedules in connection**
10 **with your testimony?**

11 A. Yes. Company Exhibit ELC-1, consisting of Schedules 1 through 7, was
12 prepared under my supervision and is accurate and complete to the best of my
13 knowledge and belief.

14 **Q. How has Dominion Energy North Carolina defined a “customer” for the**
15 **purposes of developing Rider RP and Rider RPE?**

16 A. The Company has followed the same approach that the Commission approved
17 in the Company’s most recent REPS Rider cost recovery proceeding and prior
18 cases. For purposes of developing the per-account REPS charges, the
19 Company has defined a “customer account” as a “service point” or
20 “application of a tariff.” The following rate schedules are not considered
21 “accounts” for purposes of the per-account charge because these rate
22 schedules are generally secondary accounts and customers on these rate

1 schedules will pay a per-account charge under another primary tariff
2 connected with these rate schedules.

- 3 • Residential Time Controlled Storage Water Heating (Schedule 1W)
- 4 • Residential Dual Fuel (Schedule 1DF)
- 5 • Outdoor Lighting (Schedule 26)
- 6 • County, Municipal or State – Traffic Control (Schedule 30T)
- 7 • Commercial Electric Heating (Schedule 7)
- 8 • Commercial Schedule SG (Schedule SG)

9 Further, if a customer has a service point on contiguous property with the
10 same service address, premise and name, that account may be deemed to be
11 auxiliary and not subject to the REPS Riders RP and RPE. If the Company
12 identifies an account as an auxiliary account or if the Company is notified by
13 the customer that an account should be classified as an auxiliary account or
14 upon written notification from the customer, accounts meeting these criteria
15 will be coded in the billing system to allow the customer to be charged only a
16 single monthly REPS charge at the customer's primary service point. A
17 governmental customer for purposes of the application of the REPS charge is
18 considered a commercial account.

19 **Q. In determining the Company's incremental REPS compliance costs to be**
20 **recovered through its REPS Riders, has the Company addressed**
21 **allocation of any system-level costs to the North Carolina jurisdiction?**

22 A. Yes. While incremental REPS compliance costs are generally assigned to and
23 fully recoverable from the Company's North Carolina jurisdiction, the
24 Company has also recognized that, in certain unique circumstances, capital
25 investments made by the Company at a system level that are allocated

1 between the Company’s respective jurisdictions and are incremental to North
2 Carolina REPS compliance should also be allocated between the Company’s
3 respective jurisdictions. The Company has determined that allocation of the
4 costs of its investment in the EMA system represents an instance where such
5 allocation is appropriate. However, as stated in the testimony of Company
6 Witness George E. Hitch, there are no EMA system costs included in the true
7 up period.

8 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the proposed Rider RPE to**
9 **collect for the EMF True Up Period?**

10 A. Rider RPE is calculated using the Rider RPE revenue requirement provided
11 by Company Witness Elizabeth B, Lecky, as shown in my Schedule 1. My
12 Schedule 2 presents the allocation of the Rider RPE revenue requirement
13 amongst the Company’s residential, commercial, and industrial customer
14 classes. The annual revenue cap was calculated by multiplying the revised
15 applicable cost caps for each customer class by the Company’s forecasted
16 average adjusted number of customer accounts for the rate year. A cost cap
17 allocation factor was then calculated by dividing the annual REPS revenue
18 cap for each class by the total annual revenue cap established for all classes.
19 This allocation factor was then used to allocate the Company’s REPS
20 compliance requirement to each of the three customer classes.

21 The Company also incorporated an adjustment to allocate Energy Efficiency
22 Credit (“EEC”) RECs to the customer class that created the EEC savings. The

1 EEC RECs can only be used to meet the Company’s General Obligation REC
2 requirement; therefore, Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 have been divided between
3 General Obligation REC costs and all costs other than for General Obligation
4 RECs. Once the EECs were deducted according to the class that created the
5 EE savings, a new adjusted allocation factor was calculated and the Rider
6 RPE revenue requirement from my Schedule 1 was allocated to the customer
7 classes based on the newly calculated allocation factor.

8 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the monthly RPE per**
9 **customer charges?**

10 A. My Schedule 3 presents the total annual Rider RPE and then calculates the
11 monthly per-account customer charge for each customer class by dividing the
12 annual value by 12. This charge is then adjusted to account for the North
13 Carolina regulatory fee to calculate the final per-account customer charges
14 that will be shown for the residential, commercial, and industrial customer
15 classes in the rider.

16 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the proposed Rider RP to**
17 **collect during the Rate Period?**

18 A. My Schedule 4 shows the total projected REPS compliance calculation for
19 Rider RP during the Rate Period. The methodology is the same as the
20 calculations for Rider RPE that I have just described, but uses a forecasted
21 revenue requirement for the Rate Period. My Schedule 1 shows the forecasted
22 Rate Period revenue requirement to be recovered through Rider RP. My
23 Schedule 5 then calculates the monthly per-account customer charge for each

1 customer class. This charge is then adjusted for the North Carolina regulatory
2 fee to calculate the final per-account customer charges that will be shown in
3 the Rider RP.

4 **Q. Have you confirmed that the Company's proposed total monthly REPS**
5 **per-account customer charges to be recovered through Riders RP and**
6 **RPE do not exceed the per-account cost caps established in N.C. Gen.**
7 **Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(4)?**

8 A. Yes. My Schedule 6 presents the total monthly REPS per-account customer
9 charges to be recovered through Riders RP and RPE. These per-account
10 charges do not exceed the caps on allowable per-account annual charge
11 established in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(4), as amended by Session Law
12 2017-192, and satisfy the requirements of Commission Rule R8-67(e)(9).

13 **Q. Have you included the Company's proposed Riders RP and RPE in**
14 **Schedule 7 of your pre-filed direct testimony?**

15 A. Yes. Schedule 7 comprises the tariff sheets showing the proposed Riders RP
16 and RPE, which, if approved as proposed, would be applicable for usage on
17 and after February 1, 2021.

18 **Q. Would you explain how the proposed Riders RP and RPE will impact**
19 **customers' bills?**

20 A. Per my Schedule 6, customers served on a residential rate will see a total
21 REPS charge on their bill of \$0.13 which is decrease of \$0.42 per month from
22 the previous monthly REPS charge. Commercial customers will see a \$0.71

1 charge per month on their bills resulting in a decrease of \$2.37 per month
2 from the previous monthly REPS charge, and an industrial customer will see a
3 charge of \$4.72 per month resulting in a decrease of \$16.11 per month from
4 the previous monthly REPS charge. Monthly billing schedules will be
5 prorated only if the number of days in the billing month is less than 26 or
6 greater than 40.

7 **Q. Does this conclude your prefiled direct testimony?**

8 A. Yes, it does.

**BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS
OF
EMILIA L. CATRON**

Emilia L. Catron received a Bachelor of Science degree in Computational and Applied Mathematics and Statistics and Psychology from the College of William and Mary in 2018. Ms. Catron joined the Customer Rates Department in 2016, beginning as an intern and then becoming a full-time employee as a Regulatory Analyst I in 2018. In August of 2019, Ms. Catron was promoted to her current position as a Regulatory Analyst II. Her responsibilities include providing support and analysis for the Company's regulatory filings in Virginia and North Carolina. Ms. Catron has previously presented testimony before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia and the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Redline Catron Errata Testimony

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
EMILIA L. CATRON
ON BEHALF OF
DOMINION ENERGY NORTH CAROLINA
BEFORE THE
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 588**

1 **Q. Please state your name, business address, and your position with Virginia**
2 **Electric and Power Company (“Dominion Energy North Carolina” or the**
3 **“Company”).**

4 A. My name is Emilia L. Catron and I am a Regulatory Analyst II for the
5 Company. My business address is 120 Tredegar Street, Richmond, Virginia
6 23219. A statement of my background and qualifications is attached as
7 Appendix A.

8 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this case?**

9 A. My testimony supports the Company’s request to recover all reasonable and
10 prudent incremental Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio
11 Standard (“REPS”) compliance costs. The purpose of my testimony is to: (i)
12 describe the Company’s approach to defining a “customer account” for
13 purposes of calculating the REPS riders; (ii) explain the Company’s system-
14 level allocation approach for allocating the cost of the Environmental
15 Management Account RECs (“EMA”) software; and (iii) present the
16 calculation of the Company’s updated REPS rider, Rider RP, and the updated
17 Experience Modification Factor (“EMF”) rider, Rider RPE. Proposed Rider
18 RP is designed to recover the Company’s reasonable and prudent incremental

1 REPS costs forecasted to be incurred during the proposed February 1, 2021 –
2 January 31, 2022 rate period (“Rate Period”). Proposed Rider RPE is
3 designed to recover the Company’s reasonable and prudent incremental REPS
4 costs incurred during the July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020 EMF true up period
5 (“EMF True Up Period”), as described in the Company’s Application and the
6 prefiled direct testimony of Company Witness George E. Hitch. The
7 Company is requesting that the proposed Rider RP and Rider RPE become
8 effective for usage on February 1, 2021.

9 **Q. Ms. Catron, are you sponsoring any exhibits or schedules in connection**
10 **with your testimony?**

11 A. Yes. Company Exhibit ELC-1, consisting of Schedules 1 through 7, was
12 prepared under my supervision and is accurate and complete to the best of my
13 knowledge and belief.

14 **Q. How has Dominion Energy North Carolina defined a “customer” for the**
15 **purposes of developing Rider RP and Rider RPE?**

16 A. The Company has followed the same approach that the Commission approved
17 in the Company’s most recent REPS Rider cost recovery proceeding and prior
18 cases. For purposes of developing the per-account REPS charges, the
19 Company has defined a “customer account” as a “service point” or
20 “application of a tariff.” The following rate schedules are not considered
21 “accounts” for purposes of the per-account charge because these rate
22 schedules are generally secondary accounts and customers on these rate

1 schedules will pay a per-account charge under another primary tariff
2 connected with these rate schedules.

- 3 • Residential Time Controlled Storage Water Heating (Schedule 1W)
- 4 • Residential Dual Fuel (Schedule 1DF)
- 5 • Outdoor Lighting (Schedule 26)
- 6 • County, Municipal or State – Traffic Control (Schedule 30T)
- 7 • Commercial Electric Heating (Schedule 7)
- 8 • Commercial Schedule SG (Schedule SG)

9 Further, if a customer has a service point on contiguous property with the
10 same service address, premise and name, that account may be deemed to be
11 auxiliary and not subject to the REPS Riders RP and RPE. If the Company
12 identifies an account as an auxiliary account or if the Company is notified by
13 the customer that an account should be classified as an auxiliary account or
14 upon written notification from the customer, accounts meeting these criteria
15 will be coded in the billing system to allow the customer to be charged only a
16 single monthly REPS charge at the customer's primary service point. A
17 governmental customer for purposes of the application of the REPS charge is
18 considered a commercial account.

19 **Q. In determining the Company's incremental REPS compliance costs to be**
20 **recovered through its REPS Riders, has the Company addressed**
21 **allocation of any system-level costs to the North Carolina jurisdiction?**

22 A. Yes. While incremental REPS compliance costs are generally assigned to and
23 fully recoverable from the Company's North Carolina jurisdiction, the

1 Company has also recognized that, in certain unique circumstances, capital
2 investments made by the Company at a system level that are allocated
3 between the Company's respective jurisdictions and are incremental to North
4 Carolina REPS compliance should also be allocated between the Company's
5 respective jurisdictions. The Company has determined that allocation of the
6 costs of its investment in the EMA system represents an instance where such
7 allocation is appropriate. However, as stated in the testimony of Company
8 Witness George E. Hitch, there are no EMA system costs included in the true
9 up period.

10 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the proposed Rider RPE to**
11 **collect for the EMF True Up Period?**

12 A. Rider RPE is calculated using the Rider RPE revenue requirement provided
13 by Company Witness Elizabeth B, Lecky, as shown in my Schedule 1. My
14 Schedule 2 presents the allocation of the Rider RPE revenue requirement
15 amongst the Company's residential, commercial, and industrial customer
16 classes. The annual revenue cap was calculated by multiplying the revised
17 applicable cost caps for each customer class by the Company's forecasted
18 average adjusted number of customer accounts for the rate year. A cost cap
19 allocation factor was then calculated by dividing the annual REPS revenue
20 cap for each class by the total annual revenue cap established for all classes.
21 This allocation factor was then used to allocate the Company's REPS
22 compliance requirement to each of the three customer classes.

1 The Company also incorporated an adjustment to allocate Energy Efficiency
2 Credit (“EEC”) RECs to the customer class that created the EEC savings. The
3 EEC RECs can only be used to meet the Company’s General Obligation REC
4 requirement; therefore, Schedule 2 and Schedule 4 have been divided between
5 General Obligation REC costs and all costs other than for General Obligation
6 RECs. Once the EECs were deducted according to the class that created the
7 EE savings, a new adjusted allocation factor was calculated and the Rider
8 RPE revenue requirement from my Schedule 1 was allocated to the customer
9 classes based on the newly calculated allocation factor.

10 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the monthly RPE per**
11 **customer charges?**

12 A. My Schedule 3 presents the total annual Rider RPE and then calculates the
13 monthly per-account customer charge for each customer class by dividing the
14 annual value by 12. This charge is then adjusted to account for the North
15 Carolina regulatory fee to calculate the final per-account customer charges
16 that will be shown for the residential, commercial, and industrial customer
17 classes in the rider.

18 **Q. Would you please discuss the calculation of the proposed Rider RP to**
19 **collect during the Rate Period?**

20 A. My Schedule 4 shows the total projected REPS compliance calculation for
21 Rider RP during the Rate Period. The methodology is the same as the
22 calculations for Rider RPE that I have just described, but uses a forecasted
23 revenue requirement for the Rate Period. My Schedule 1 shows the forecasted

1 Rate Period revenue requirement to be recovered through Rider RP. My
2 Schedule 5 then calculates the monthly per-account customer charge for each
3 customer class. This charge is then adjusted for the North Carolina regulatory
4 fee to calculate the final per-account customer charges that will be shown in
5 the Rider RP.

6 **Q. Have you confirmed that the Company's proposed total monthly REPS**
7 **per-account customer charges to be recovered through Riders RP and**
8 **RPE do not exceed the per-account cost caps established in N.C. Gen.**
9 **Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(4)?**

10 A. Yes. My Schedule 6 presents the total monthly REPS per-account customer
11 charges to be recovered through Riders RP and RPE. These per-account
12 charges do not exceed the caps on allowable per-account annual charge
13 established in N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.8(h)(4), as amended by Session Law
14 2017-192, and satisfy the requirements of Commission Rule R8-67(e)(9).

15 **Q. Have you included the Company's proposed Riders RP and RPE in**
16 **Schedule 7 of your pre-filed direct testimony?**

17 A. Yes. Schedule 7 comprises the tariff sheets showing the proposed Riders RP
18 and RPE, which, if approved as proposed, would be applicable for usage on
19 and after February 1, 2021.

1 **Q.** **Would you explain how the proposed Riders RP and RPE will impact**
2 **customers' bills?**

3 A. Per my Schedule 6, customers served on a residential rate will see a total
4 REPS charge on their bill of ~~\$0.140.13~~ which is a decrease of ~~\$0.410.42~~ per
5 month from the previous monthly REPS charge. Commercial customers will
6 see a ~~\$0.820.71~~ charge per month on their bills resulting in a decrease of
7 ~~\$2.262.37~~ per month from the previous monthly REPS charge—~~An, and an~~
8 industrial customer will see a charge of ~~\$5.354.72~~ per month resulting in a
9 decrease of ~~\$15.4816.11~~ per month from the previous monthly REPS charge.
10 Monthly billing schedules will be prorated only if the number of days in the
11 billing month is less than 26 or greater than 40.

12 **Q.** **Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?**

13 A. Yes, it does.

**BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS
OF
EMILIA L. CATRON**

Emilia L. Catron received a Bachelor of Science degree in Computational and Applied Mathematics and Statistics and Psychology from the College of William and Mary in 2018. Ms. Catron joined the Customer Rates Department in 2016, beginning as an intern and then becoming a full-time employee as a Regulatory Analyst I in 2018. In August of 2019, Ms. Catron was promoted to her current position as a Regulatory Analyst II. Her responsibilities include providing support and analysis for the Company's regulatory filings in Virginia and North Carolina. Ms. Catron has previously presented testimony before the State Corporation Commission of Virginia and the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

**DENC Errata Testimony and Exhibits
NCUC Docket No. E-22, Sub 588**

Errata ELC-1 Schedules 1-7

Docket No. E-22 Sub 588

Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1
Schedule 1
Page 1 of 1

**Dominion Energy North Carolina
Revenue Requirements for Riders RPE and RP
For the Rate Year Beginning February 1, 2021**

Line No.		Revenue Requirement	
1	Rider RPE Revenue Requirement	\$738,594	Exhibit EBL-1, Schedule 2
2	REPS Compliance Rider RPE Revenues	\$994,469	Exhibit EBL-1, Schedule 2
3	Rider RPE Interest on Over-Collection	-\$40,513	Exhibit EBL-1, Schedule 3
4	REPS Compliance Recovery (Line 1 - Line 2 + Line 3)	-\$296,387	REPS EMF Rider RPE (over)/under recovery Exhibit EBL-1, Sch. 2
5	Rider RP Revenue Requirement	\$614,851	Exhibit EBL-1, Schedule 1
6	Total REPS Recovery	\$318,463	
6	Rider RPE - Cost of General RECs only	\$258,250	Exhibit GEH-2, Schedule 1 Wind
7	Rider RP - Cost of General RECs only	\$0	Exhibit GEH-2, Schedule 2 Wind
8	Rider RPE - All other costs	\$480,344	Line 1 Minus Line 6
9	Rider RP - All other costs	\$614,851	Line 4 Minus Line 7

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Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1

Schedule 2

Page 1 of 1

Dominion Energy North Carolina
Calculation of Incremental Costs for the EMF True Up Period
Rider RPE

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Line No.	Customer Class	Total Adjusted Number of Accounts*	Annual Rider Cap per Customer Class	Calculated Annual Revenue Cap (2)*(3)	Cost Cap Allocation Factor (4)*Total(4)	All Costs Other Than for General RECS (5)*Total(6)	Other than General RECS Annual Per-Account Charge (6)/(2)
1	Residential	103,353	\$27	\$2,790,531	50.89%	-\$98,095	-\$0.95
2	Commercial	17,579	\$150	\$2,636,850	48.09%	-\$92,692	-\$5.27
3	Industrial	56	\$1,000	\$56,000	1.02%	-\$1,969	-\$35.15
4	Total	<u>120,988</u>		<u>\$5,483,381</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>-\$192,755</u>	

GEH-1, Figure 2.2

	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Line No.	Customer Class	General RECS Obligation Required for 2019 Compliance Year	Class Allocation of Total RECS Obligation Using Cost Cap Allocation Factor (5)	REP Requirement Supplied by EE by Class**	% of EE REC Supplied by Class** (11)/(9)	Number of RECs Required Net of EE (9) (11)	Adjusted Cost Cap Allocation Factor (13)/Total(13)	Gen'l REC Rev Req Allocated to Customer Class Based on Adjusted Cost Cap Allocation Factor (14)*Total(15)	General REC Annual Per-Account Charge (15)/(2)
5	Residential	210,473	50.89%	11,171	5.31%	199,302	52.15%	-\$54,041	-\$0.52
6	Commercial	198,882	48.09%	20,215	10.16%	178,667	46.75%	-\$48,446	-\$2.76
7	Industrial	4,224	1.02%	-	0.00%	4,224	1.11%	-\$1,145	-\$20.45
8	Total	<u>413,579</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>31,386</u>	<u>7.59%</u>	<u>382,193</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>-\$103,632</u>	

From GEH-1, Figure 1.3

From GEH-1, Figure 1.3

* Rate Year ending January 31, 2022 average projected number of account adjusted to remove companion accounts and auxiliary accounts.

Total EMF **-\$296,387**

** REC Requirement supplied by EE credits are under the 25% Cap

EBL-1, Schedule 2 page 1

Docket No. E-22 Sub 588

Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1
Schedule 3
Page 1 of 1

**Dominion Energy North Carolina
Rider RPE**

Line No.	Customer Class	(1) Annual RPE Per- Account Charge**	(2) Monthly RPE Per- Account Charge (2)/12	(3) Regulatory Fee (3)*0.0013	(4) Total Monthly RPE Per- Account Charge (3)+(4)
1	Residential	-\$1.4720	-\$0.1227	-\$0.0002	-\$0.1228
2	Commercial	-\$8.0288	-\$0.6691	-\$0.0009	-\$0.6699
3	Industrial	-\$55.6040	-\$4.6337	-\$0.0060	-\$4.6397

Line No.	Customer Class	(5) Rounded Monthly RPE Per- Account Charge	(6) Per- Account Charge	(7) Total Adjusted Number of Accounts*	(8) Annual Revenue Including Regulatory Fee (7)*(8)*12 ***
4	Residential	-\$0.12		103,353	-\$148,828
5	Commercial****	-\$0.69		17,579	-\$145,554
6	Industrial	-\$4.64		56	-\$3,118
					-\$297,501

* From Schedule 2 Column 2. Rate Year ending January 31, 2021 average projected number of account adjusted to remove companion accounts and auxilliary accounts.

** From Schedule 2, Page 1 (Column 7 + Column 16).

*** Less than revenue requirement due to rounding to two digits.

**** Adjusted to meet revenue requirement

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Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1
Schedule 4
Page 1 of 1

Dominion Energy North Carolina
Calculation of Incremental Costs per Customer Class for the Rate Period
Rider RP

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Line No.	Customer Class	Total Adjusted Number of Accounts*	Annual Rider Cap per Customer Class	Calculated Annual Revenue Cap (2)*(3)	Cost Cap Allocation Factor (4)*Total(4)	All Costs other than for General RECS (5)*Total(6)	Other than General RECS Annual Per-Account Charge (6)/(2)
1	Residential	103,353	\$27	\$2,790,531	50.89%	\$312,902	\$3.03
2	Commercial	17,579	\$150	\$2,636,850	48.09%	\$295,670	\$16.82
3	Industrial	56	\$1,000	\$56,000	1.02%	\$6,279	\$112.13
4	Total	<u>120,988</u>		<u>\$5,483,381</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$614,851</u>	

From Exhibit No. ELC - 1, Sch. 1, Line 9

	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Line No.	Customer Class	Class Allocation of Total RECS Obligation Using Cost Cap Allocation Factor (5)	General RECS Obligation Required for 2021 Compliance Year (9)*Total (10)	REP Requirement Supplied by EE by Class**	% of EE REC Supplied by Class** (11)/(10)	Number of RECS required net of EE (10)-(11)	Adjusted Cost Cap Allocation Factor (13)/Total(13)	Gen'l REC Rev Req Allocated to Customer Class Based on Adjusted Cost Cap Allocation Factor (14)*Total(15)	General REC Annual Per-Account Charge (15)/(2)
5	Residential	50.89%	263,735	11,171	4.24%	252,564	51.88%	\$0	\$0.00
6	Commercial	48.09%	249,211	20,215	8.11%	228,996	47.04%	\$0	\$0.00
7	Industrial	1.02%	5,293	-	0.00%	5,293	1.09%	\$0	\$0.00
8	Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>518,239</u>	<u>31,386</u>	<u>6.06%</u>	<u>486,853</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$0</u>	

From Fig. 1.7.1 of the Plan From GEH-1, Figure 1.3

From Exhibit No. ELC - 1, Sch. 1, Line 7

* From Schedule 2 Column 2. Rate Year ending January 31, 2021 average projected number of account adjusted to remove companion accounts and auxilliary accounts.

** From Schedule 2 Column 11. REC Requirement supplied by EE credits are under the 25% Cap

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Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1

**Dominion Energy North Carolina
Rider RP**

Schedule 5

Page 1 of 1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Line No.	Customer Class	Annual RP Per- Account Charge **	Monthly RP Per- Account Charge (2)/12	Regulatory Fee (3)*0.0013	Total Monthly RP Per- Account Charge (3)+(4)
1	Residential	\$3.0275	\$0.2523	\$0.0003	\$0.2526
2	Commercial	\$16.8195	\$1.4016	\$0.0018	\$1.4034
3	Industrial	\$112.1299	\$9.3442	\$0.0121	\$9.3563

	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Line No.	Customer Class	Rounded Monthly RP Per-Account Charge	Total Adjusted Number of Accounts*	Annual Revenue Including Regulatory Fee
4	Residential	\$0.25	103,353	\$310,059
5	Commercial	\$1.40	17,579	\$295,327
6	Industrial	\$9.36	56	\$6,290
				<u>\$611,676</u>

* From Schedule 2 Column 2. Rate Year ending January 31, 2021 average projected number of account adjusted to remove companion accounts and auxilliary accounts.

** From Schedule 4, Page 1 (Column 7 + Column 16).

*** Less than revenue requirement due to rounding to two digits.

**Dominion Energy North Carolina Retail Customers
Total Monthly REPS Charges Per Customer
To Be Effective February 1, 2021**

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		Monthly Rider RPE per	Monthly Rider RP	Total Monthly REPS	Total Adjusted	Annual Payment**
Line No.	Customer Class	Account Charge ***	per Account Charge ****	per Customer Charge (2)+(3)	Number of Accounts*	(4)*(5)*12
1	Residential	-\$0.12	\$0.25	\$0.13	103,353	\$161,231
2	Commercial	-\$0.69	\$1.40	\$0.71	17,579	\$149,773
3	Industrial	-\$4.64	\$9.36	\$4.72	56	\$3,172
						<u>\$314,176</u>

* From Schedule 2 Column 2. Rate Year ending January 31, 2021 average projected number of account adjusted to remove companion accounts and auxilliary accounts.

** Includes regulatory fee. Less than total revenue requirement due to rounding.

*** From Schedule 3 Column 6.

**** From Schedule 5 Column 6.

Virginia Electric and Power Company

Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1
Schedule 7
Page 1 of 2

RIDER RPE
REPS EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR
(REPS EMF)

Service supplied to Dominion Energy North Carolina retail customers is subject to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (“REPS”) monthly charge. This Rider is not applicable to agreements for the Company’s Outdoor Lighting Rate Schedule 26, Traffic Control Rate Schedule 30T, companion rates such as Schedule 1W, Schedule 1DF or Schedule 7, or auxiliary accounts. An auxiliary account is defined as a non-demand metered service at the same premise, with the same service address, and the same customer account name as an account for which a REPS charge has been applied.

Rate Class	Dollars per Customer Charge Monthly Bill
Residential Customer	-\$0.12
Commercial Customer	-\$0.69
Industrial Customer	-\$4.64

¹ The Company can identify an account that qualifies as auxiliary service, not subject to this Rider, through the Company’s own research, or notification from the Customer. The Company will verify that such agreement is considered an auxiliary service, after which the Rider charge will not be applied to the auxiliary service account. The customer shall also be responsible for notifying the Company of any change in service that would no longer qualify the service as auxiliary.

Virginia Electric and Power Company

Company Exhibit No. ELC - 1
Schedule 7
Page 2 of 2

RIDER RP

RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY PORTFOLIO STANDARD RIDER

Service supplied to Dominion Energy North Carolina retail customers is subject to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (“REPS”) monthly charge. This Rider is not applicable to agreements for the Company’s Outdoor Lighting Rate Schedule 26, Traffic Control Rate Schedule 30T, companion rates such as Schedule 1W, Schedule 1DF or Schedule 7, or auxiliary accounts. An auxiliary account is defined as a non-demand metered service at the same premise, with the same service address, and the same customer account name as an account for which a REPS charge has been applied.

Rate Class	Dollars per Customer Charge Monthly Bill
Residential Customer	\$0.25
Commercial Customer	\$1.40
Industrial Customer	\$9.36

¹ The Company can identify an account that qualifies as auxiliary service, not subject to this Rider, through the Company’s own research, or notification from the Customer. The Company will verify that such agreement is considered an auxiliary service, after which the Rider charge will not be applied to the auxiliary service account. The customer shall also be responsible for notifying the Company of any change in service that would no longer qualify the service as auxiliary.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing *Errata Testimony and Exhibits* filed in Docket No. E-22, Sub 588 was served electronically or via U.S. mail, first class postage prepaid, upon all parties of record.

This, the 28th day of September, 2020.

/s/Andrea R. Kells

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