

NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC STAFF UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 19, 2022

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

Re: Docket No. E-22, Sub 645 – Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy of North Carolina, for Approval of Demand-Side Management and Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9 and Commission Rule R8-69

Dear Ms. Dunston:

In connection with the above-referenced docket, I transmit herewith for filing on behalf of the Public Staff the following:

- Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Thomas C. Williamson, Jr., Utilities Engineer, Energy Division;
- 2. Notice of Affidavit of Kuei Fen Sun, Financial Analyst III, Accounting Division; and
- 3. Affidavit of Kuei Fen Sun, Financial Analyst III, Accounting Division.

By copy of this letter, I am forwarding a copy to all parties of record by electronic delivery.

Sincerely,

Electronically submitted s/ Anne Keyworth Staff Attorney anne.keyworth@psncuc.nc.gov

Attachments

Executive Director (919) 733-2435

Accounting (919) 733-4279

Consumer Services (919) 733-9277

Economic Research (919) 733-2267

Energy (919) 733-2267

Legal (919) 733-6110

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BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 645

October 19, 2022

In the Matter of Application by Virginia Electric and Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina, for Approval of Demand-Side Management and Energy Efficiency Cost Recovery Rider under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9 and Commission Rule R8-69

TESTIMONY OF
THOMAS C. WILLIAMSON, JR.
PUBLIC STAFF –
NORTH CAROLINA
UTILITIES COMMISSION

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address, and present
- 2 **position**.
- 3 A. My name is Thomas C. Williamson, Jr. My business address is 430
- 4 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. I am
- 5 a Utilities Engineer with the Energy Division of the Public Staff –
- 6 North Carolina Utilities Commission.
- 7 Q. Briefly state your qualifications and duties.
- 8 A. My qualifications and duties are included in Appendix A.
- 9 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 10 A. The purpose of my testimony is to offer recommendations
- 11 concerning: (1) the portfolio of demand side management (DSM) and
- 12 energy efficiency (EE) programs for which Virginia Electric and
- Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina (DENC or
- the Company) is seeking cost recovery through its annual DSM/EE
- rider in this proceeding; (2) the cost-effectiveness of the Company's
- DSM and EE programs; and (3) the evaluation, measurement, and
- verification (EM&V) support data for the approved DSM and EE
- programs.
- 19 Q. What statutes, Commission rules, or orders have you reviewed
- in your investigation of DENC's proposed DSM/EE rider?

- 1 Α. During my investigation, I reviewed: (1) the application, testimony, 2 and exhibits for approval of cost recovery for DSM and EE measures 3 filed by DENC pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9 and 4 Commission Rule R8-69 on August 9, 2022; (2) the DSM/EE cost 5 recovery mechanism approved by the Commission in Docket No. E-6 22, Sub 464 on March 22, 2022 (2022 Mechanism); (3) responses to 7 Public Staff data requests and follow-up conference calls with 8 Company personnel; (4) DENC's 2022 EM&V Report filed on June 9 15, 2022, in Docket No. E-22, Sub 604 (2022 EM&V Report), which 10 provides the participation and program savings related to the 11 Company's DSM/EE programs through December 31, 2021; (5) the 12 recently enacted Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA), which 13 directly impacts the operation and availability of DSM/EE programs 14 in North Carolina; and (6) previous Commission orders related to the 15 Company's DSM/EE programs and cost recovery rider proceedings.
- 16 Q. Please identify the DSM and EE programs for which DENC is
 17 seeking cost recovery through the DSM/EE rider in this
 18 proceeding.

¹ The VCEA, House Bill 1526, was signed into law on April 11, 2020, and became effective July 1, 2020. The VCEA is comprehensive energy legislation that, among other things, sets a target of reaching 5% energy efficiency savings (based on 2019 jurisdictional electricity sales) by 2025.

1	A.	The Company is seeking recovery of costs incurred and/or utility
2		incentives for the DSM and EE programs shown in Table 1, below.
3		Table 1 includes both active and retired programs. Retired programs
4		remain eligible for cost recovery of amortized costs that were
5		generated while the programs were offered to North Carolina
6		customers.

Table 1 – DSM and EE Programs Seeking Recovery

Prgm. Sub	Focus	DSM Phase	Program Name
465	Res	1	Residential Air Conditioner Cycling
508	Non-Res	3	Non-Residential Lighting Systems and Controls
523	Res	4	Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement
538	Non-Res	5	Non-Residential Small Business Improvement
543	Non-Res	6	Non-Residential Prescriptive
567	Res	7	Residential Home Energy Assessment
568	Res	7	Residential Efficient Products Marketplace
569	Res	7	Residential Appliance Recycling
570	Non-Res	7	Non-Residential Window Film
571	Non-Res	7	Non-Residential Small Manufacturing
572	Non-Res	7	Non-Residential Office
573	Non-Res	7	Non-Residential Lighting Systems and Controls
574	Non-Res	7	Non-Residential Heating and Cooling Efficiency
591	Non-Res	8	Non-Residential New Construction
592	Res	8	Residential EE Kits
593	Res	8	Residential Home Retrofit
594	Res	8	Residential Smart Thermostat (DR)
595	Res	8	Residential Smart Thermostat (EE)
596	Non-Res	8	Non-Residential Small Business Improvement Enhanced
608	Res	9	Residential Income and Age Qualifying
614	Non-Res	9	Non-Residential Building Automation
615	Non-Res	9	Non-Residential Buildimng Optimization
616	Non-Res	9	Non-Residential Engagement
617	Non-Res	9	Non-Residential Enhanced Prescriptive
618	Res	9	Residential Smart Home
619	Res	9	Resdidential Virtual Audit
620	Res	9	Residential Water Savings (DR)
621	Res	9	Residential Water Savings (EE)

- Q. Have any new programs been added to the DENC portfolio since
 the last rider proceeding?
- Yes. The most recent additions to the Company's EE portfolio are
 identified in Table 1, above, as Phase 9, which added nine new
 programs in total: five residential and four non-residential.
- Additionally, the Company, in its Virginia service territory, has been given recent approval by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (VSCC) for its Phase 10 programs.² These Phase 10 programs are not included in this year's North Carolina rider application; however, if these programs are filed with, and receive approval from, the North Carolina Utilities Commission (Commission), they will be included in future North Carolina DSM/EE rider applications.
- 13 Q. Have there been any discontinued programs in the DENC14 portfolio since the last rider proceeding?
- 15 A. Yes. In his direct testimony, DENC witness Michael T. Hubbard 16 stated that DENC will close the Phase 1 A/C Cycling Program after 17 the 2022 season concludes in September³; however, DENC has not 18 yet requested closure. According to the Company, affected

 $^{^{2}}$ See the VSCC's Final Order entered on August 10, 2022, in Docket No. PUR-2021-00247.

³ Direct Testimony of Michael T. Hubbard, p. 14-15.

1		customers will be offered the option to participate in the Phase 8
2		Residential Smart Thermostat DR Program.
3	Q.	Please discuss the avoided costs used to determine cost-
4		effectiveness of the Company's portfolio of programs.
5	A.	The Company attests that the underlying avoided cost sources for
6		the eligible programs are consistent with the 2022 Mechanism.
7		Paragraph 19 of the 2022 Mechanism states that:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		For purposes of program approval (new programs or modifications of existing programs submitted pursuant to Commission Rule R8-68), the per kW avoided capacity costs used to calculate cost effectiveness of programs and/or measures shall be determined at the time DENC files its petition for annual cost recovery pursuant to Rule R8-69 and this Mechanism, using comparable methodologies to those used in the most recently approved biennial avoided cost proceeding. The per kWh avoided energy costs shall be those from the recommended or preferred plan reflected in or underlying the most recently filed integrated resource plan (IRP).
21		Through discovery, the Company stated that its assumptions
22		associated with resource and supply costs are consistent with the
23		assumptions used in its 2021 IRP filed on September 1, 2021, in
24		Docket No. E-100, Sub 165, for the calculations of its avoided
25		capacity and energy costs. The Public Staff verified this consistency
26		as part of its investigation in this proceeding.

1	Q.	Has the Company changed how it is implementing its forecast
2		modeling since the last North Carolina DSM/EE proceeding?
3	A.	The Company has been transitioning from its previous forecasting
4		methodology, Strategist, to a new methodology, PLEXOS. The
5		Company indicated that PLEXOS would provide the capability to
6		evaluate load shapes of DSM/EE programs and portfolios for all
7		8,760 hours in a year. Evaluation of the full 8,760 hours will allow the
8		Company to see the impact of the load shapes during the
9		coincidental peaks, which is a significant improvement from the one-
10		week evaluation window used by Strategist.
11		Since the last DSM/EE rider proceeding, the Company has
12		completed its transition to PLEXOS and, as a result, the forecast
13		modeling used to calculate cost-effectiveness for its portfolio of
14		DSM/EE programs is based on this new methodology. The Public
15		Staff has been reviewing this transition over the last two rider
16		proceedings and is satisfied that the results of the PLEXOS modeling
17		are not materially different from the results of the Strategist modeling.
18		However, a key difference between Strategist and PLEXOS is that
19		the output files that PLEXOS modeling produces are more user
20		friendly to both the Company and potential reviewers, such as the
21		Public Staff.

- Q. Please explain how the updated forecast modeling impacts the
 Company's portfolio of North Carolina DSM/EE programs.
- A. Through discovery, the Company stated that it updated its modeling inputs to the historical penetrations, kW savings, kWh savings, and revised load shapes for the existing portfolio to forecast cost-effectiveness. The inputs flowing from the Company's updated PJM⁴ forecast are: (1) utilization of a winter peak (instead of the traditional summer peak); (2) changes in underlying fuel and energy prices; and (3) the inclusion of VCEA requirements.

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This shift in modeling is the result of recent VSCC proceedings⁵ in which the VSCC instructed the Company to use an updated PJM forecast that is more focused on the inputs associated with the "DOM zone" of PJM, as opposed to the traditional focus of the PJM system as a whole, which is historically summer peaking.

As a result of using a winter peak in the DSM and EE forecasting, it is difficult to achieve cost-effective savings for programs that produce negligible winter peak capacity benefits. However, this shift in seasonal peaking should ultimately produce more winter-focused

⁴ PJM, Interconnection, Inc. is a Regional Transmission Operator. Dominion Energy is a member of PJM. The combined Dominion service territory in Virginia and North Carolina is identified as the "DOM Zone" within the PJM service territory.

⁵ See, e.g., the VSCC's Order entered in Case No. PUR-2018-00065 on December 7, 2018, p. 8, in Virginia Electric and Power Company's Integrated Resource Plan filing pursuant to Va. Code § 56-597 *et seq.*

- programs in the portfolio that will aid the Company in reducing its winter peak.
- Q. Please discuss the cost-effectiveness of the portfolio ofprograms.
- 5 The testimony and exhibits of DENC witness Edmund J. Hall present Α. 6 the Company's analysis of cost-effectiveness for each program. 7 Company Exhibit EJH-1, Schedule 2, represents the programs 8 eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Portfolio Performance Incentive (PPI) in the Vintage 2023 rider, and includes the 10 Company's calculations of the Utility Cost Test (UCT) and the Total 11 Resource Cost (TRC) test. These data points provide a snapshot of program performance expected over the rate period, as well as a 12 13 comparison of the changes in cost-effectiveness from year to year. 14 Schedule 2 also provides the UCT benefits, which are used in the 15 determination of the PPI component of rider rates.

In Company Exhibit EJH-1, Schedule 2, eight of the Vintage 2023 programs⁶ are projected not to be cost-effective under the UCT. However, the Vintage 2023 Portfolio demonstrates cost-effectiveness under the UCT and TRC.

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⁶ Non-Residential Window Film, Non-Residential Small Office, Non-Residential Small Business Improvement, Non-Residential Prescriptive, Non-Residential Engagement, Residential Income and Age Qualifying, Residential EE Kits, and Residential Appliance Recycling.

Witness Hall's Exhibit EJH-1, Schedule 4, in accordance with
Ordering Paragraph 41 of the 2022 Mechanism, represents the
prospective cost-effectiveness results of DSM and EE programs as
modeled by the Company's 2021 IRP over the remaining life of each
program. This perspective provides the basis for determining which
programs should continue to be offered as DSM or EE programs
eligible for cost recovery pursuant to the 2022 Mechanism. The
Public Staff's review indicates that eight of the Vintage 2023
programs are projected not to be cost-effective under the UCT.
However, the Vintage 2023 Portfolio demonstrates cost-
effectiveness under the UCT and TRC.
My review of witness Hall's calculations of cost-effectiveness
indicates that the calculations for the Company's Exhibit EJH-1,
Schedules 2 and 4 have been performed in accordance with the
2022 Mechanism.
Do you have any observations based on this recent history of
the cost-effectiveness tests?

- Q.
- A. Yes. Exhibits 1 and 2 of my testimony show Program and Portfolio UCT results from Schedules 2 and 4, beginning with the Company's 2018 DSM/EE Rider proceeding (Docket No. E-22, Sub 545) through the current proceeding. Williamson Exhibits 1 and 2 demonstrate

that, with the exception of Vintage 2021, the Company's Portfolio

UCT results have been cost-effective since Vintage 2018.

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The Public Staff notes that, concerning the eight Vintage 2023 programs mentioned above, three are Phase 7 Programs (Residential Appliance Recycling, Non-Residential Office, and Non-Residential Window Film) that have not been cost-efficient for at least two years. These three programs are in their last year of program life and the Company has indicated that they will be terminated or reconstituted into future cost-effective programs. Four of the remaining programs are projected as not cost-effective for the first time and one program is a low-income program.

12 Q. Have you reviewed the 2022 EM&V report filed by DENC?

- 13 A. Yes. The Public Staff contracted the services of GDS Associates,
 14 Inc. (GDS) to assist with its review of EM&V. With GDS's assistance,
 15 I have reviewed the 2022 EM&V Report. This report evaluated the
 16 participation and savings for each DENC DSM/EE program
 17 approved in both Virginia and North Carolina through December 31,
 18 2021. However, for the purposes of this proceeding, GDS focused
 19 exclusively on the North Carolina programs.
- I also reviewed previous Commission orders to determine if DENC complied with provisions regarding EM&V contained in those orders.

1	Q.	Do you have any recommendations regarding the Company's
2		2022 EM&V report?

- A. No. Based on the Public Staff's review, I do not propose any adjustments to the Company's 2022 EM&V Report filed on June 15,
- 5 2022, in Docket No. E-22 Sub 604.

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6 Q. Have you confirmed that the Company's calculations

- 7 incorporate the verified savings of the 2022 EM&V report?
- Yes. As in previous cost recovery proceedings, the 2022 EM&V 8 Α. 9 Report provided gross and net savings from the portfolio of programs 10 for the Virginia and North Carolina jurisdictions, separately. 11 However, the methodologies and assumptions used in the 12 evaluations of the programs were consistently applied to both 13 jurisdictions. I was able, through a meeting with the Company and 14 additional sampling, to confirm that the information contained in the 15 Company's 2022 EM&V Report flows into the PPI calculations of 16 both Riders C and CE, and into the net lost revenue calculations 17 included in Rider CE. Based on this information and my
- For purposes of this and previous DSM/EE cost recovery proceedings for DENC, the 2022 EM&V Report data used to true up program savings and participation for Vintage 2020 and earlier

observations, I believe DENC is appropriately incorporating the

results of its EM&V efforts into the DSM/EE rider calculations.

- 1 Vintages are sufficient to consider those Vintage years to be
- 2 complete for all programs operating in those years.
- 3 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 4 A. Yes.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMSON, JR.

I am an Engineer with the Public Staff's Energy Division. I graduated from North Carolina State University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering. I have approximately three years of electrical distribution design and construction experience with Florida Power & Light Company. During that time, I designed distribution circuits for overhead and underground services from the substation through to end users. This was inclusive of, but not limited to: customer load analysis; feeder line loading analysis; facilities construction; and installation. I then served for 11 years as an Engineer with General Electric Company. In this role, I represented General Electric with electrical design engineers, industrial and commercial end customers, and installation contractors to develop technical specifications for the procurement and use of electrical distribution equipment.

Since joining the Public Staff in 2016, I have reviewed electric customer complaints including, but not limited to: quality of service; new service line extensions and vegetation management; electric and gas utility transmission and distribution construction projects; vegetation management procedures; and small generator interconnection applications. I have also filed testimony in electric utility general rate cases, North Carolina Interconnection Procedures, and DSM/EE Rider proceedings.

Public Staff Williamson, T Exhibit 1

Schedule 2 - Vintage cus DSM Phase	Schedule 2 - Vintage	2 - Vintage Pro	age Year UCT Program Name	Prgm.	D 545 2018	556 2019	577 2020	589 2021	Docket / Vintage Year 577 589 604 6 2020 2021 2022 2	ar 645 2023
Res 1 Residential Air Conditioner Cy		Residential Air Conditioner	Cycling	15	0.73	0.59	0.49			
Non-Res Non-Residential Lighting Systems		Non-Residential Lighting Syst	ems and Controls	6	4.29					
Res 4 Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement		Income and Age Qualifying Ho	me Improvement	15	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.16		
Non-Res 5 Non-Residential Small Business Improvement		Non-Residential Small Busines	s Improvement	14	08.0	96.0	1.42	1.04	1.05	
Non-Res 6 Non-Residential Prescriptive		Non-Residential Prescriptive		9	1.97	1.98	2.00	60'0	0.31	
40	Residential Home Energy Ass	40	essment	12			1.45	1.98	0.83	3.46
Res 7 Residential Efficient Products N			Marketplace	16			4.65	00'0	3.61	4.00
Res 7 Residential Appliance Recycling	Residential Appliance Recycli	Residential Appliance Recycline	6	8			66'0	0.71	09.0	99.0
Non-Res 7 Non-Residential Window Film	Non-Residential Window Film			10			2.00	1.28	0.26	0.43
Non-Res 7 Non-Residential Small Manufac	7 Non-Residential Small Manufac	Non-Residential Small Manufac	cturing	12			1.44	66'0	1.08	2.07
Non-Res 7 Non-Residential Office		Non-Residential Office		7			1.12	1.50	0.17	0.18
Non-Res 7 Non-Residential Lighting Syster			Systems and Controls	11		4.11	2.18	1.08	2.72	
Non-Res 7 Non-Residential Heating and C	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	Cooling Efficiency	15		2.26	3.11	6.24	5.03	10.23
Non-Res 8 Non-Residential New Construction		Non-Residential New Constructi	on	20					0.84	1.27
Res Residential EE Kits		Residential EE Kits		15					1.35	0.46
Res Residential Home Retrofit		Residential Home Retrofit		24					0.89	2.12
Residential Smart Thermostat	Residential Smart Thermostat	Smart Thermostat	(DR)	10					3.77	2.55
Res Residential Smart Thermostat	Residential Smart Thermostat		(EE)	10					0.95	2.69
Non-Res 8 Non-Residential Small Business Improvement Enhanced		Non-Residential Small Busines	ss Improvement Enhanced	11					1.03	0.53
Res 9 Residential Income and Age Qualifying		Residential Income and Age C	lualifying	11						0.05
Non-Res 9 Non-Residential Building Automation		Non-Residential Building Autor	nation	50						3.29
Non-Res 9 Non-Residential Buildimng Optimization		Non-Residential Buildimng Opt	imization	2						1.49
Non-Res 9 Non-Residential Engagement		Non-Residential Engagement		2						0.88
Non-Res 9 Non-Residential Enhanced Prescriptive		Non-Residential Enhanced Pre	scriptive	9						0.93
Res 9 Residential Smart Home		Residential Smart Home		11						1.43
Res 9 Resdidential Virtual Audit		Resdidential Virtual Audit		17						2.71
Res 9 Residential Water Savings (DI		Residential Water Savings (D	R)	12						1.26
Res 9 Residential Water Savings (EE)		Residential Water Savings (E	E)	12						2.17
PORTFOLIO	PORTFOLIO	PORTFOLIO		20	3.96	1.19	2.42	0.33	2.05	2.01

Public Staff Williamson, T Exhibit 2

	645	2023						3.48	5.02	0.70	0.38	1.89	0.22		9.76	1.06	0.51	1.87	1.48		0.54	0.04	2.57	1.49	0.89	96.0	1.67	2.48	2.37	2.60
Docket / Vintage Year	604 (2022 2			1.36	1.62	1.19	0.70	4.43		0.22 0			2.78	53			_			0		7	_	0	0		7	7	7
/ Vintaç	289 (0.01		0.58		0.20)	7																					
ocket,	277		0.70		0.19 (1.43	2.33 (
DSM EE [256		09.0		0.22	1.05								4.03	2.12															
DS	545	2018	0.72		0.21									3.12	27.37															
	Prgm.	Life	15	6	15	14	9	12	16	8	10	12	7	11	15	20	15	24	10	10	11	11	20	7	7	9	11	17	12	12
Schedule 4 - Prospective UCT	Program Name		Residential Air Conditioner Cycling	Non-Residential Lighting Systems and Controls	Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement	Small Busines	Non-Residential Prescriptive	Residential Home Energy Assessment	Residential Efficient Products Marketplace	Residential Appliance Recycling	Non-Residential Window Film	Non-Residential Small Manufacturing	Non-Residential Office	Non-Residential Lighting Systems and Controls	Non-Residential Heating and Cooling Efficiency	Non-Residential New Construction	Residential EE Kits	Residential Home Retrofit	Residential Smart Thermostat (DR)	Residential Smart Thermostat (EE)	Non-Residential Small Business Improvement Enhanced	Residential Income and Age Qualifying	Non-Residential Building Automation	Non-Residential Buildimng Optimization	Non-Residential Engagement	Non-Residential Enhanced Prescriptive	Residential Smart Home	Resdidential Virtual Audit	Residential Water Savings (DR)	Residential Water Savings (EE)
	DSM	Phase	1	3	4	2	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	ဝ	6
	Focus		Res	Non-Res	Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Res	Res	Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Non-Res	Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Non-Res	Res	Res	Res	Res
	Prgm.		465	208	523	538	543	292	268	1 699	220	571		573	574	591		293	594	262		809	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 645

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of		
Application of Virginia Electric and Power)	
Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy of North)	NOTICE OF
Carolina, for Approval of Demand-Side)	AFFIDAVIT
Management and Energy Efficiency Cost)	
Recovery Rider Pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat.)	
§ 62-133.9 and Commission Rule R8-69)	

NOW COMES THE PUBLIC STAFF - North Carolina Utilities Commission, by and through its Executive Director, Christopher J. Ayers, as constituted by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-15, and gives notice that the Affidavit of:

Kuei Fen Sun, Financial Analyst III, Accounting Division Public Staff - North Carolina Utilities Commission 430 North Salisbury Street - Dobbs Building 4326 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4300

will be used in evidence at the hearing in this docket scheduled for November 9, 2022, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-68. The affiant will not be called to testify orally and will not be subject to cross-examination unless an opposing party or the Commission demands the right of cross-examination by notice mailed or delivered to the proponent at least five days prior to the hearing, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-68.

THEREFORE, the Public Staff moves that the Affidavit of Kuei Fen Sun be admitted into evidence in the absence of notice pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-68.

Respectfully submitted this the 19th day of October 2022.

PUBLIC STAFF Christopher J. Ayers Executive Director

Lucy E. Edmondson Chief Counsel

Electronically submitted
/s/ Anne M. Keyworth
Staff Attorney
anne.keyworth@psncuc.nc.gov

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION RALEIGH

DOCKET NO. E-22, SUB 645

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of	
Application by Virginia Electric and Power)
Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North)
Carolina, for Approval of Demand-Side) AFFIDAVIT OF
Management and Energy Efficiency Cost) KUEI FEN SUN
Recovery Rider under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-)
133.9 and Commission Rule R8-69)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

I, Kuei Fen Sun, first being duly sworn, do depose and say:

I am a Financial Analyst III with the Accounting Division of the Public Staff

– North Carolina Utilities Commission. A summary of my education and experience is attached to this affidavit as Appendix A.

The purpose of my affidavit is to present the results of the Public Staff's investigation of the prospective Demand-Side Management (DSM)/Energy Efficiency (EE) rider (DSM/EE rider or Rider C) and the DSM/EE Experience Modification Factor rider (DSM/EE EMF rider or Rider CE) proposed by Virginia Electric Power Company, d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina (DENC or the Company) in this proceeding. These riders allow for the recovery of all reasonable and prudent costs incurred for the implementation of new DSM and EE measures

as well as other allowed incentives to the utility for adopting and implementing new DSM/EE measures. The rate period proposed by DENC for this proceeding is the twelve-month period from February 1, 2023, through January 31, 2024. This is the proposed period over which the DSM/EE and DSM/EE EMF riders set herein will be charged. However, as explained in Company witness Edmund J. Hall's testimony, for purposes of this proceeding the Company has used estimated calendar year 2023 DSM/EE costs and benefits as a proxy for estimated rate period costs and benefits due to the manner in which the Company normally models annual projected costs and benefits.

The test period applicable to this proceeding (the presumptive period for which the under- or over-recoveries of DSM/EE costs and Net Lost Revenues (NLR) are measured) is the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2021.¹

Vintage Years, used for tracking Portfolio Performance Incentive (PPI) and NLR related to DSM/EE measures installed in those years, correspond to calendar years. Thus, in this proceeding, prospective rates are being set based on projections for Vintage Year 2023, while Vintage Year 2021 is being trued up.

In its application filed on August 9, 2022, DENC requested approval of a class-specific prospective DSM/EE rider based on a North Carolina retail revenue requirement of \$3,985,123, excluding regulatory fee, and a class-specific increment DSM/EE EMF rider based on a North Carolina retail true-up revenue

¹ DENC has not requested in this proceeding to incorporate into its DSM/EE EMF rider calculations for the under- or over-recovery of DSM/EE costs experienced up to 30 days prior to the hearing, as would be permitted by Commission Rule R8-69(b)(2).

requirement of \$982,099, excluding regulatory fee. These revenue requirements consist of the following components as set forth in the testimony and exhibits of DENC witness Justin A. Wooldridge:

RIDER C

Program costs (including common costs)	\$3,637,177 347,946
Total Rider C revenue requirement	\$3,985,123
RIDER CE	
Program costs (including common costs)	\$ 2,665,001
NLR '	451,023
PPI	300,093
Test period Rider C revenues	(2,482,193)
Net rev. req. before carrying costs and int.	933,924
Carrying costs	13,278
Interest on EMF refund	<u>34,897</u>
Total Rider CE revenue requirement ²	\$ 982,099

The components of the Company's proposed North Carolina retail Rider C and Rider CE revenue requirements were assigned or allocated to the various North Carolina retail rate classes consistent with the methodology approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission's (Commission) January 5, 2022 Order Approving DSM/EE Rider and Requiring Filing of Proposed Customer Notice in the Company's most recent cost recovery proceeding in Docket No. E-22, Sub 604, as well as the updated Cost Recovery and Incentive Mechanism (2022 Mechanism) approved by the Commission in its March 22, 2022 Order Approving Revised DSM/EE Cost Recovery and Incentive Mechanism in Docket No. E-22, Sub 464.

² The immaterial \$1 difference in this amount and the amount set forth in the Company's Exhibits is due to differing rounding conventions.

The Public Staff's investigation of DENC's filing in this proceeding focused on determining whether the proposed DSM/EE and DSM/EE EMF billing rates: (a) were calculated in accordance with the 2022 Mechanism; and (b) otherwise adhered to sound ratemaking concepts and principles. The procedures utilized included a review of the Company's filing, relevant prior Commission proceedings and orders, and workpapers and source documentation used by the Company to develop the proposed billing rates. Performing the investigation required the review of responses to data requests, as well as discussions with Company personnel. The investigation also included a review of the actual DSM/EE program costs incurred by DENC during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2021. The investigation, including the sampling of source documentation, concentrated primarily on costs and NLR related to the test period, and verified PPIs related to the 2011-2021 period, all of which are to be included in the true-up DSM/EE EMF billing rates approved in this proceeding. The Public Staff also performed a more general review of the prospective billing rates proposed to be charged for the rate period, which are subject to true-up in future proceedings.

As a result of the Public Staff's investigation, I recommend approval of the Rider C and CE rates as proposed by DENC in its August 9, 2022, Application. The recommended billing rates should be approved subject to any true-ups in future cost recovery proceedings consistent with the 2022 Mechanism, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 62-133.9, Commission Rule R8-69, and future Commission orders. The Public Staff notes that reviewing the calculation of the DSM/EE and DSM/EE EMF riders is a process that involves reviewing numerous assumptions, inputs, and

calculations, and its recommendation with regard to these proposed riders is not intended to indicate that the Public Staff will not raise questions in future proceedings regarding the same or similar assumptions, inputs, and calculations.

This completes my affidavit.

uei Fen Sun

Erica S Jones Notary Public Harnett County North Carolina My Commission Expires

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 19th day of October, 2022.

Erica Jones

Notary Public for the State of North Carolina

My Commission Expires: December 17, 2022-2/13/2024

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Kuei Fen Sun

I graduated from North Carolina State University with a Master of Science in Accountancy (with a concentration in Auditing/ERM) in 2010. Prior to joining the Public Staff, I worked in state government and the private sector for 12 years as an external and internal auditor.

I joined the Public Staff as a Financial Analyst II in September 2021 and was promoted to Financial Analyst III in August 2022. I am responsible for: (1) examining and analyzing the utility company's applications, testimony, exhibits, books and records, and other data presented by utilities and other parties under jurisdiction of the Commission or involved in Commission proceedings; and (2) preparing and presenting testimony, exhibits, and other documents for presentation to the Commission in those proceedings.

Since joining the Public Staff, I have performed several audits and presented testimony and exhibits before the Commission regarding a range of electric and water topics. I have filed testimony and exhibits in the C&P Enterprise, Inc. water and sewer general rate case. Additionally, I have worked on electric rider rate proceedings, particularly in program cost review of demand-side management and energy efficiency programs for DEC and DEP, the Joint Agency Asset Rider proceeding, the Existing Demand Side Management Program Rider, the Bulk

Power Marketing Rider, and the review of New River Light and Power Purchase Power Adjustment.