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Aug 30 2019

August 30, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

Ms. Janice Fulmore, Deputy Clerk
Ms. Antonia Dunston, Deputy Clerk
North Carolina Utilities Commission
Dobbs Building
430 North Salisbury Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-5918

Re: Docket Nos. E-100, Sub 141 & E-100, Sub 157
Historical Review of 2015 REPS Plan

Dear Ms. Fulmore and Ms. Dunston:

Enclosed for filing is Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy North Carolina's ("DENC" or "the Company") historical review of the 2015 North Carolina Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard Compliance Plan ("2015 REPS Plan"), as originally filed on July 1, 2015, in Docket No. E-100, Sub 141. The Company has reviewed its 2015 REPS Plan in accordance with the Commission's directive in Ordering Paragraph (3) of the June 3, 2013, *Order Granting in Part and Denying in Part Motion for Disclosure* issued in Docket No. E-100, Sub 137 ("2013 Disclosure Order"). The Company has determined that certain information redacted from the 2015 REPS Plan and originally filed confidentially under seal should no longer be withheld from public disclosure. However, information identifying renewable energy credit ("REC") contract counter-parties and REC pricing for active REC contracts remains commercially sensitive. Public disclosure of this information could potentially harm the Company's ability to negotiate and procure cost-effective RECs for future REPS compliance. Accordingly, the Company continues to designate this information as confidential trade secret information pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 132-1.2. The Company will make this information available to other parties pursuant to an appropriate nondisclosure agreement.

The Company notes that its determination regarding disclosure of prior trade secret information in its historical 2015 REPS Plan should not be considered a waiver of DENC's right to continue its designation of similar information as confidential trade secret information in future REPS Compliance Plans and future historical REPS Compliance Plan confidentiality reviews. *See 2013 Disclosure Order* at 10 (holding

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that utility's determination that past REPS information is non-confidential information suitable for public disclosure does not constitute waiver of utility's right to claim same category of disclosed REPS information is confidential in future years).

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/sjg

Enclosures

DOMINION NORTH CAROLINA POWER 2015 REPS COMPLIANCE PLAN

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8 and North Carolina Utilities Commission (“NCUC” or “Commission”) Rule R8-67(b), Virginia Electric & Power Company d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power (“DNCP” or the “Company”) submits its annual Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard (“REPS”) Compliance Plan. The REPS Compliance Plan covers the current calendar year (2015) and immediately subsequent two calendar years (2016-2017) (the “Planning Period”). The Company also presents REPS compliance information for Town of Windsor during the Planning Period.¹ This North Carolina REPS Compliance Plan is an addendum to the Company’s 2015 Integrated Resource Plan (“2015 Plan”).

The Company’s 2015 REPS Compliance Report, to be filed on August 19, 2015, will indicate that the Company and Town of Windsor have satisfied all 2014 REPS compliance obligations.

1.1 RENEWABLE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

An overview of North Carolina’s REPS requirements and Virginia’s Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) goals are provided in Chapter 4, Section 4.3.1 of the Company’s 2015 Plan.

1.2 COMPLIANCE PLAN

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(i), the Company describes its planned actions to comply with N.C.G.S. 62-133.8 (b),(c),(d),(e), and (f) for each year.

The Company

During the Planning Period, DNCP plans to meet its statutory annual REPS obligations, as modified by the Commission², through the use of renewable energy certificates (“RECs”)³, energy efficiency (“EE”) savings and new company-generated renewable energy where economically feasible.

¹ Town of Windsor is a wholesale customer of the Company, for which DNCP provides REPS compliance services.

² On November 13, 2014, the Commission issued an Order delaying the initial Swine Waste Set-Aside requirement until 2015. *Order Modifying the Swine Waste Set-Aside Requirement and Providing Other Relief*, Docket No. E-100, Sub 113 (November 13, 2014) (“November 13, 2014 Delay Order”).

³ For planning purposes, Dominion notes that the Company has unique flexibility to use out-of-state RECs for REPS compliance. *Order on Dominion’s Motion for Further Clarification*, Docket No. E-100, Sub 113 (Sept. 22, 2009) (holding that the meaning of N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(b)(2)(e) is to allow DNCP to achieve up to 100% REPS general obligation and set-aside compliance using out-of-state RECs).

Figure 1.2.1 summarizes DNCP's REPS compliance requirements and strategy for the Planning Period.

Figure 1.2.1 2015-2017 COMPANY'S REPS COMPLIANCE PLAN SUMMARY

	2015	2016	2017
Baseline Sales Forecast (MWh)	4,257,937	4,364,305	4,415,200
NC Total REPs Requirement %	6%	6%	6%
Total REPS Target (MWh) ¹	266,806	255,477	261,859
NC Total Solar Target %	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Total Solar Target (MWh) ¹	6,226	5,962	6,111
NC Total Swine Target %	0.07%	0.07%	0.14%
Total Swine Target (MWh) ¹	3,113	2,981	6,111
NC Total Poultry Target %	3.00%	2.84%	2.87%
Total Poultry Target (MWh) ^{1,2}	21,000	25,524	25,821
General REPS Requirement (net of Solar, Swine and Poultry) (MWh)	236,467	221,010	223,816
Energy Efficiency (MWh) ³	29,248	36,900	41,554
Company Generated Renewables (MWh) ⁴	71,144	76,563	83,830

Notes: (1) 2015 target is based on actual 2014 retail sales of 4,446,757 MWh. 2016-2017 targets are based on baseline retail sales forecasts. The total target is the product of the previous year's baseline load and the current year target percentage. (2) Calculation may not equal due to rounding. (3) The EE savings represents a projected system allocation. It may be more appropriate to use specific EE savings attributable to North Carolina customers. (4) Company Generated Renewables (MWh) are the North Carolina jurisdictional allocation of the Company's solar and biomass generation.

As shown in Figure 1.2.1, the Company's requirements in the Planning Period include the solar energy resource requirement ("Solar Set-Aside"), swine waste resource requirement ("Swine Set-Aside"), and poultry waste resource requirement ("Poultry Set-Aside"). In addition, the Company must also ensure that, in total, the RECs that it produces or procures, combined with energy efficiency savings, is an amount equivalent to six percent (6%) of its prior year retail sales in compliance years 2015, 2016 and 2017 ("Total Obligation").⁴

⁴ DNCP refers to its Total Obligation, net of the Solar, Swine, and Poultry Set-Aside requirements, as its General Requirement ("General Requirement").

The Town of Windsor

Planned REPS compliance for Town of Windsor during the Planning Period is outlined in Figure 1.2.2

Figure 1.2.2 2015-2017 TOWN OF WINDSOR REPS COMPLIANCE PLAN SUMMARY

	2015	2016	2017
Baseline Sales Forecast (MWh)	51,000	52,500	53,000
NC Total REPs Requirement %	6%	6%	6%
Total REPS Target (MWh) ¹	3,019	3,060	3,150
NC Total Solar Target %	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Total Solar Target (MWh) ¹	71	72	74
NC Total Swine Target %	0.07%	0.07%	0.14%
Total Swine Target (MWh)	36	36	74
NC Total Poultry Target % ¹	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Total Poultry Target (MWh) ¹	280	360	360
General REPS Requirement (net of Solar, Swine and Poultry) (MWh)	2,632	2,592	2,642

Notes: (1) 2015 target is based on actual 2014 retail sales of 50,305 MWh reported by the Town of Windsor to DNCP. 2016-2017 targets are based on forecasts reported by the Town of Windsor to DNCP. The total target is a product of the previous year's baseline retail sales and the current year target percentage.

Solar Set-Aside

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(d), the Company must produce or procure solar RECs equal to a minimum of fourteen hundredths of one percent (0.14%) of the prior year's total electric power in megawatt-hours ("MWh") sold to retail customers in North Carolina in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Based on the Company's actual retail sales in 2014, the Solar Set-Aside is approximately 6,226 RECs in 2015. Based on forecasted retail sales, the Solar Set-Aside is projected to be approximately 5,962 RECs and 6,111 RECs in 2016 and 2017, respectively.

The Company's Solar Set-Aside compliance strategy is consistent with DNCP's plan from the previous years, as described herein. Specifically, DNCP plans to buy unbundled solar RECs. The Company has purchased, or entered into contracts to purchase, solar RECs for DNCP's compliance with N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(d). These contracts will provide enough solar RECs to satisfy DNCP's compliance for 2015, and approximately 35% of DNCP's requirements for 2016 and 2017. The Company has also executed contracts with solar facilities located in North Carolina that will satisfy the in-state portion of the Town of Windsor's compliance requirements

for 2015 through 2017. DNCP continues to evaluate opportunities to purchase both in-state and out-of-state solar RECs, and will continue to make all reasonable efforts to satisfy DNCP's and Town of Windsor's solar set-aside requirements during the Planning Period.

Swine Waste Set-Aside

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(e), for calendar years 2015 and 2016, at least seven hundredths of one percent (0.07%) and for calendar year 2017, fourteen hundredths of one percent (0.14%) of prior year total retail electric power sold in aggregate by electric power suppliers in North Carolina must be supplied by energy derived from swine waste. As the Company's share of the State's total retail megawatt-hour sales is approximately 3.0 percent, the Company's Swine Set-Aside is estimated to be 3,113 RECs in 2015, 2,981 RECs in 2016 and 6,111 RECs in 2017.

In an ongoing effort to comply with the Swine Waste Set-Aside, the Company has attempted to obtain swine waste RECs from facilities in Virginia, North Carolina and across the continental United States. The Company has also contacted digester owners and operators, hog producers and REC marketers/brokers to purchase swine waste RECs. As a result of its search efforts for swine waste RECs in the marketplace and swine waste-to-energy projects across the Nation, the Company has determined that very few of these projects are currently in operation. Consequently, a market for swine waste RECs has not yet developed.

DNCP has spent considerable time and effort attempting to locate operational swine waste digesters in the continental United States. This exhaustive search has identified only two small and two large potential suppliers. The Company has executed a contract with one supplier and presented draft contracts and initiated negotiations with the other suppliers. As a result of these efforts, Town of Windsor has sufficient RECs in NC-RETs to meet the 2015-2017 requirements. However, 2015 and 2016 remain very challenging for DNCP compliance. At this time, the Company does not believe it will have sufficient RECs for compliance with the Swine Waste Set-Aside in 2015 and 2016. DNCP compliance in 2017 is also unlikely.

Given the challenges DNCP and the other Electric Suppliers have encountered in meeting the Swine Set-aside, the Company has decided to create an internal team (Energy Supply, Business Development, Alternative Energy Solutions) to search for additional means and/or opportunities. The Company plans to approach swine industry players in Virginia, North Carolina and across the country to explore alternative partnerships.

In sum, DNCP continues to evaluate all potential opportunities to purchase both in-state and out-of-state swine RECs, and will continue to make all reasonable efforts to satisfy DNCP's Swine Set-Aside requirements during the Planning Period.

Poultry Waste Set-Aside

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(f) and the March 26, 2014 Delay Order, for calendar year 2015, at least 700,000 MWhs, and for 2016 and 2017, at least 900,000 MWhs of the prior year's total electric power sold to retail electric customers in the State or an equivalent amount of energy shall be produced or procured each year by poultry waste, as defined per the Statute and additional clarifying Orders. As the Company's retail sales share of the State's total retail megawatt-hour sales is approximately 3.0%, the Company's Poultry Set-Aside is estimated to be 21,000 RECs in 2015, 25,524 RECs in 2016, and 25,821 in 2017.

DNCP has worked actively and diligently to comply with its Poultry Set-Aside requirements for the Company and the Town of Windsor. The Company, after searching the REC market for available in-state RECs, concluded that joining the Poultry Waste REC Buyers Group was the most prudent way to meet the Town of Windsor's Poultry Set-Aside requirement.

The Poultry Waste REC Buyers Group executed two (2) long-term poultry waste contracts and the Company, as a part of this group, has executed two (2) long-term contracts to satisfy the Town of Windsor's in-state Poultry Set-Aside requirements. One (1) of these contracts was terminated by mutual agreement with the supplier in September 2013. In an attempt to locate and purchase additional poultry RECs, the Company joined with the Poultry Waste REC Buyers Group in requesting Commission approval for a RFP in Docket E-100 Sub 113. The RFP was conducted in 2013 and resulted in two (2) additional contracts. Despite executing three (3) contracts that could each, individually, provide sufficient RECs, the Company does not believe it will have enough in-state RECs for Town of Windsor compliance with the Poultry Set-Aside in 2015. At this time, the Company is reasonably confident that Town of Windsor will be in compliance with the Poultry Set-Aside in 2016 and 2017.

The Company has also continued to search for opportunities to purchase poultry waste RECs in North Carolina and throughout the continental United States. These efforts yielded five poultry waste REC contracts with enough volume to comply with both DNCP's and Town of Windsor's out-of-state requirements for years 2015 and 2016. At this time, the Company is reasonably confident that it will be in compliance with the Poultry Set-Aside in 2017.

General REPS Requirements Net of Solar, Swine and Poultry

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(d), DNCP is required to comply with its Total Obligation in the Planning Period by submitting for retirement a total volume of RECs equivalent to six percent (6%) in 2015, 2016 and 2017. This equates to approximately 266,806 RECs in 2015, 255,477 RECs in 2016, and 261,859 RECs in 2017. This General Requirement, net of the Solar, Swine, and Poultry Set-Aside requirements, is estimated to be 236,467 RECs in 2015, 221,010 RECs in 2016, and 223,816 RECs in 2017. The resource options available to the Company to meet

the General Requirement are discussed below, as well as the Company's plan to meet the General Requirement with these resources.

The Company plans to comply with the General Requirement using a combination of EE savings generated by the Company's portfolio of approved North Carolina EE programs; purchasing out-of-state wind RECs; and using company-generated new renewable energy resources. For Town of Windsor, the Company plans to comply with the General Requirement using its Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA") allocation of hydroelectric RECs, purchasing in-state solar RECs, in-state biomass RECs and out-of-state wind RECs.

In February 2011, DNCP obtained Commission approval to deploy its first phase of EE Programs in North Carolina, as part of its broader efforts to integrate demand side management and EE resource options across the Company's system. Approved Phase I programs included the Commercial Lighting Program; Commercial HVAC Upgrade Program; Residential Lighting Program; and Low Income Program. In December, 2013, the Company obtained Commission approval to deploy six additional "Phase II" EE Programs in North Carolina as well as to reinstate its suspended Commercial Lighting Program and Commercial HVAC Upgrade Program in North Carolina only. Phase II EE Programs include the Non-residential Energy Audit Program; Non-residential Duct Testing and Sealing Program; Residential Home Energy Check-Up Program; Residential Duct Testing and Sealing Program; Residential Heat Pump Tune-Up Program; and Residential Heat Pump Upgrade Program. On October 27, 2014, the Company obtained Commission approval for three new "Phase III" EE programs. These Phase III programs include the Non-residential Heating and Cooling Efficiency Program; Non-Residential Lighting Systems and Controls Program; and the Non-Residential Window Film Program. The Commission has also approved DNCP's request to offer a North Carolina-only Low Income Program through the end of 2015. Pursuant to Commission Rule R8-67(b)(1)(iii), the Company has presented in Figure 1.4.1 below these EE measures that it plans to use toward REPS compliance, including projected impacts.

Company-generated new renewable energy includes generation from biomass fuel co-firing at the Company's Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center (VCHEC), which commenced commercial operations in 2012, as well as biomass fuel conversions at the Altavista, Hopewell and Southampton power stations which commenced commercial operations in the second half of 2013.⁵ The Company is currently selling the RECs generated at these biomass facilities in PJM Tier 1 markets at a significant premium to the out-of-state general RECs the Company is purchasing for compliance.

⁵ On April 10, 2014, the Commission approved DNCP's Rule R8-66 REPS Facility Registration Statement for VCHEC in Docket No. E-22, Sub 489. The Company will file Rule R8-66 REPS Facility Registration Statements for Altavista, Hopewell and Southampton power stations prior to relying on these facilities for REPS compliance.

1.3 REC CONTRACTS

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(ii), the Company provides a list of executed contracts to purchase renewable energy certificates.

As mentioned in the previous section, the Company has purchased wind, biomass, poultry waste, swine waste and solar RECS and entered into long-term poultry waste, swine waste and solar REC contracts to comply with N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(b), (d), (e), and (f). Figures 1.3.1 through 1.3.4 provide summaries of DNCP's REC purchase contracts. The Company may use a portion of out-of-state REC purchases to satisfy 25% of the Town of Windsor's compliance requirements.

Figure 1.3.1 Solar REC Purchase Contract Summary¹

	Total Volume	Volume / Year	Term	Price / REC	Total Expense
	15,000	2,500	2012-2017	\$9.60	\$144,000
	729	729	2010	\$8.00	\$5,832
	392	392	2009	\$5.00	\$1,960
	4	4	2010	\$85.00	\$340
	4	4	2010	\$130.00	\$520
	50	50	2011	\$85.00	\$4,250
	2,000	1,000	2010/2011	\$11.00	\$22,000
	40	40	2012	\$50.00	\$2,000
	24	24	2012	\$40.00	\$960
	2,000	2,000	2013	\$4.00	\$8,000
	2,000	2,000	2013	\$5.00	\$10,000
	1,544	1,544	2014	\$3.25	\$5,018
	664	345-319	2012/2013	\$2.50	\$1,660
	331	331	2014	\$3.00	\$993
Total Volume	24,782			Total Expense	\$207,533

Notes: Contract counterparties and prices are confidential. (1) The Company plans to bank any surplus RECs from 2011-2014 for future compliance purposes. (2) Contracts for Town of Windsor compliance. (3) Contracts for Town of Windsor solar or general REPS compliance.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Figure 1.3.2 Poultry Waste REC Purchase Contract Summary¹

	Total Volume	Volume / Year	Term	Price / REC	Total Expense
	30,000	Varies	2013-2014	\$19.00	\$0
	25,000	25,000	2010	\$23.25	\$581,250
	3,100	155	2018-2037		
	15,000	15,000	2013	\$23.25	\$348,750
	55	55	2014	\$41.00	\$2,255
	699	669	2013	\$23.00	\$16,077
	20,000	20,000	2014	\$25.00	\$500,000
	4,860	324	2017-2031		
	6,480	440	2016-2030		
Total Volume	105,194			Total Expense	\$2,540,525

Notes: Contract counterparties and prices are confidential. (1) The Company plans to bank any surplus RECs from 2010-2014 for future compliance purposes. (2) Seller defaulted on contract 2/16/15. (3) Contract for Town of Windsor compliance.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Figure 1.3.3 General REC Purchase Contract Summary¹

	Total Volume	Volume / Year	Term	Price / REC	Total Expense
	30,000	30,000	2012	\$1.00	\$30,000
	20,000	20,000	2012	\$1.00	\$20,000
	20,000	20,000	2012	\$0.93	\$18,600
	1,000	1,000	2012	\$5.00	\$5,000
	42,400	42,400	2012	\$0.90	\$38,160
	25,600	25,600	2012	\$0.97	\$24,832
	35,000	35,000	2013	\$1.35	\$47,250
	25,000	25,000	2012	\$0.95	\$23,750
	15,000	15,000	2013	\$1.25	\$18,750
	64,746	64,746	2012	\$1.25	\$80,933
	6,703	Varies	2011-2015	Varies	\$18,159
	25,000	25,000	2013	\$1.15	\$28,750
	25,000	25,000	2014	\$1.10	\$27,500
	25,000	25,000	2013	\$1.05	\$26,250
	27,587	27,587	2012-2014	\$0.75	\$20,690
	50,000	50,000	2014	\$0.95	\$47,500
	50,000	50,000	2014	\$0.90	\$45,000
	12,265	12,265	2011-2012	\$0.70	\$8,586
	50,000	50,000	2014	\$0.83	\$41,500
	30,000	30,000	2014	\$0.77	\$23,100
	54,459	54,459	2014	\$0.70	\$38,121
	50,000	50,000	2014	\$0.60	\$30,000
Total Volume	684,760			Total Expense	\$662,431

Notes: Contract counterparties and prices are confidential. (1) The Company plans to bank any surplus RECs from 2012 and 2013 for future compliance purposes. (2) Contract for Town of Windsor compliance.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

Figure 1.3.4 Swine Waste REC Purchase Contract Summary

	Total Volume	Term	Price / REC²	Total Expense
	6,480	20		
	16,200	20		
	19,420	20		
Scenic View Dairy ³	2,439	5	\$18.32	\$44,685
Total Volume	44,539		Total Expense	\$2,815,284

Notes: Contract counterparties and prices are confidential. (1) Reduced volumes in first year of contract. Volume / Year shows first full calendar year production. (2) Price escalates annually. Prices given are for initial year. (3) Contract for Town of Windsor compliance.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REDACTED

1.4 ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(iii), the Company provides a list of planned or implemented energy efficiency measures, including a brief description of the measure and projected impacts.

The Company intends to apply EE savings to meet the NC REPS requirements as permitted by law. Figure 1.4.1 lists energy efficiency programs and resulting potential savings achieved by North Carolina customers. A brief description of these energy efficiency programs can be found in Section 3.2 of the 2015 IRP. The Company also intends to seek approval to deploy additional North Carolina EE programs in the future.

Figure 1.4.1 SAVINGS (MWh) NORTH CAROLINA ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

	2015	2016	2017
Commercial HVAC Upgrade Program ¹	183	183	183
Commercial Lighting Program ¹	6,095	6,111	6,095
Residential Low Income Program	461	501	501
Residential Lighting Program	13,921	13,921	13,921
Non-residential Energy Audit Program ²	3,439	5,078	5,850
Non-residential Duct Testing and Sealing Program ²	1,092	2,044	2,484
Residential Home Energy Check-Up Program ²	723	821	872
Residential Duct Testing & Sealing Program ²	91	241	318
Residential Heat Pump Tune-Up Program ²	953	1,724	2,242
Residential Heat Pump Upgrade Program ²	1,492	2,595	2,731
Non-residential Heating and Cooling Efficiency Program ³	138	604	1,001
Non-residential Lighting Systems and Controls Program ³	434	1,737	2,836
Non-residential Window Film Program ³	226	1,109	2,138
Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement Program ³	0	229	382
Energy Efficiency Total⁴	29,248	36,900	41,554

Notes: (1) Programs are now closed. (2) Programs approved by the Commission on December 16, 2013. (3) Programs approved by the Commission on October 27, 2014. (4) For REPS reporting and compliance purpose, DNCP will rely upon EE savings achieved by North Carolina customers.

1.5 RETAIL SALES & CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(iv), the Company states the projected Company's North Carolina retail sales and year-end number of customer accounts by customer class for each year.

The Company

Figure 1.5.1 summarizes the Company's North Carolina retail sales and Figure 1.5.2 summarizes the year-end number of customer accounts by customer class for each year of the Planning Period.

Figure 1.5.1 COMPANY'S NORTH CAROLINA RETAIL SALES¹

Year	Residential Sales (MWh)	Commercial Sales (MWh) ²	Industrial Sales (MWh)	Total Sales (MWh)
2015 (projected)	1,614,999	1,026,988	1,615,950	4,257,937
2016 (projected)	1,657,655	1,052,876	1,653,774	4,364,305
2017 (projected)	1,677,481	1,077,901	1,659,818	4,415,200

Notes: (1) Excludes the Town of Windsor's wholesale customer load.

Figure 1.5.2 COMPANY'S NORTH CAROLINA CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS^{1,2}

Year	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
2015 (projected)	102,326	17,437	52	119,815
2016 (projected)	102,813	17,461	52	120,326
2017 (projected)	103,311	17,485	52	120,848

Notes: (1) Customer account totals are year-end forecasts. These differ slightly from Appendix 2F in the 2015 IRP which are average yearly amounts. (2) Forecasts do not include Rate Schedules 1DF, 1W, 7, 26, 30T.

Town of Windsor

Figure 1.5.3 summarizes the Town of Windsor's retail sales and Figure 1.5.4 summarizes the year-end number of customer accounts by customer class for each year of the Planning Period

Figure 1.5.3 TOWN OF WINDSOR'S RETAIL SALES¹

Year	Residential Sales (MWh)	Commercial Sales (MWh)	Industrial Sales (MWh)	Total Sales (MWh)
2015 (projected)	20,000	21,000	10,000	51,000
2016 (projected)	20,500	21,500	10,500	52,500
2017 (projected)	20,500	21,500	11,000	53,000

Note: (1) Sales are year-end forecasts reported by the Town of Windsor to DNCP.

Figure 1.5.4 TOWN OF WINDSOR'S CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS¹

Year	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
2015 (projected)	1,385	410	1	1,796
2016 (projected)	1,390	415	1	1,806
2017 (projected)	1,395	420	1	1,816

Notes: (1) Customer account totals are year-end forecasts reported by the Town of Windsor to DNCP.

1.6 AVOIDED COST RATES

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(v), the Company provides the following statement regarding the current and projected avoided cost rates for each year.

For facilities eligible for DNCP's avoided cost standard offer contract, see Dominion North Carolina Power Schedule 19 for currently available energy and capacity rates. Figure 1.6.1 shows DNCP's projected avoided energy and capacity rates.

Figure 1.6.1 PROJECTED AVOIDED ENERGY AND CAPACITY COST (from E-100 Sub 140)

	On-Peak (\$/MWh)	Off-Peak (\$/MWh)	Capacity Price (\$/kW-Year)
2015	37.76	30.10	47.30
2016	37.61	30.60	48.14
2017	38.78	31.03	49.00

Notes: (1) These rates were filed on March 2, 2015. Option A hours definition.

1.7 TOTAL & PROJECTED COSTS

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(vi), the Company provides the projected total and incremental costs anticipated to implement REPS Compliance plan for each year of the Planning Period

The Company

The Company's Planning Period incremental costs to comply with the Solar Set-Aside, Swine Set-Aside, Poultry Set-Aside and General Requirements are presented in Figure 1.7.1 below.

Figure 1.7.1 COMPANY'S REPS COMPLIANCE COST SUMMARY

Type of REC	2015	2016	2017
Solar			
Target (MWh)	6,226	5,962	6,111
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$7.00	\$5.00	\$4.00
Projected Cost	\$43,582	\$29,810	\$24,444
Swine			
Target (MWh)	3,113	2,981	6,111
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$72.00	\$85.00	\$93.00
Projected Cost	\$224,136	\$253,385	\$568,323
Poultry			
Target (MWh)	21,000	25,524	25,821
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$23.25	\$25.00	\$30.00
Projected Cost	\$488,250	\$638,100	\$774,630
General RECs			
Target (MWh)	236,467	221,010	223,816
Less Energy Efficiency ²	29,248	36,900	41,554
Net Target	207,219	184,110	182,262
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$1	\$1	\$1
Projected Cost	\$207,219	\$184,110	\$182,262
Projected Administrative and Research Cost ^{3,4}	\$499,816	\$35,146	\$75,936
TOTAL PROJECTED COMPLIANCE COST	\$1,463,003	\$1,140,551	\$1,625,595

Notes: (1) 2015-2017 projected REC costs are based on market estimates, signed contracts and/or ongoing negotiations. (2) Projected EE savings represents a projected system allocation. (3) Administrative costs include, but are not limited to: NC-RETs fees, broker fees and miscellaneous expenses. (4) As permitted by NCGS § 62-133.8 (h)(1) and (4), DNCP has developed a North Carolina research and development (R&D) project with a total projected cost of \$474,816 in 2015 and \$10,146 in 2016. This figure represents research project costs prior to receiving any offsetting tax credits.

The Town of Windsor

The Town of Windsor's projected Planning Period REPS costs are expected to consist of the sum of the costs required to comply with s Solar Set-Aside, Swine Set-Aside, Poultry Set-Aside and other General Requirements Figure 1.7.2 outlines the Town of Windsor's Compliance Cost Summary from 2015 to 2017.

Figure 1.7.2 TOWN OF WINDSOR'S COMPLIANCE COST SUMMARY

Type of REC	2015	2016	2017
Solar			
Target (MWh)	71	72	74
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$23.00	\$9.00	\$6.00
Projected Cost	\$1,633	\$648	\$444
Swine			
Target (MWh)	36	36	74
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$30.00
Projected Cost	\$720	\$900	\$2,220
Poultry			
Target (MWh)	280	360	360
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$55.00	\$65.00	\$75.00
Projected Cost	\$15,400	\$23,400	\$27,000
General REPs			
Target (MWh)	2,632	2,592	2,642
REC Cost (\$/MWh) ¹	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Projected Cost	\$7,896	\$5,184	\$5,284
TOTAL PROJECTED COMPLIANCE COST	\$25,649	\$30,132	\$34,948

Notes: (1) 2015-2017 projected REC costs are based on market estimates, signed contracts and/or ongoing negotiations.

1.8 ANNUAL COST CAPS

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(vii), the Company provides the following comparison of projected costs to the annual cost caps contained in N.C.G.S. § 62-133.8(h)(4).

Figure 1.8.1 provides a comparison of the Company's projected costs to the annual cost caps for each year of the Planning Period. Compliance costs are allocated to the Customer Classes based on the percentage of each of the Customer Class Cost Caps to the Total Cost Cap.

Figure 1.8.1 COMPANY'S COMPARISON TO ANNUAL CAPS

Compliance Year 2015	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Actual Year-End Annual Customers (2014)	101,533	17,870	52	119,455
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$3,452,122	\$2,680,500	\$52,000	\$6,184,622
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$816,617	\$634,086	\$12,301	\$1,463,003

Compliance Year 2016	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Projected Year-End Annual Customers (2015)	102,326	17,437	52	119,815
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$3,479,084	\$2,615,550	\$52,000	\$6,146,634
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$645,698	\$485,334	\$9,649	\$1,140,551

Compliance Year 2017	Residential Customers²	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Projected Year-End Annual Customers (2016)	102,813	17,461	52	120,326
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$3,495,642	\$2,619,150	\$52,000	\$6,166,792
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$921,684	\$690,420	\$13,707	\$1,625,595

Notes: (1) Projected costs were allocated to the customer classes based on customer percentage of total cost cap. (2) The residential customer cost cap increased in 2015.

Figure 1.8.2 provides a comparison of the Town of Windsor's projected costs to the annual cost caps for each year of the REPS Compliance Plan.

Figure 1.8.2 TOWN OF WINDSOR'S COMPARISON TO ANNUAL CAPS

Compliance Year 2015	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Actual Year-End Annual Customers (2014)	1,381	406	1	1,788
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$46,954	\$60,900	\$1,000	\$108,854
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$11,064	\$14,350	\$236	\$25,649

Compliance Year 2016	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Projected Year-End Annual Customers (2015)	1,385	410	1	1,796
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$47,090	\$61,500	\$1,000	\$109,590
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$12,947	\$16,910	\$275	\$30,132

Compliance Year 2017	Residential Customers ²	Commercial Customers	Industrial Customers	Total Customers
Projected Year-End Annual Customers (2016)	1,390	415	1	1,806
Annual Cost Cap per Customer	\$34	\$150	\$1,000	-
Annual Cost Cap, Total	\$47,260	\$62,250	\$1,000	\$110,510
Projected Cost of Compliance¹	\$14,946	\$19,686	\$316	\$34,948

Notes: (1) The Town of Windsor is to determine the allocation among the different customer classes. (2) The residential customer cost cap increased in 2015.

1.9 REPS RIDER

In accordance with Rule R8-67(b)(viii), the Company provides an estimate of the amount of the REPS rider and the impact on the cost of fuel and fuel-related costs rider necessary to fully recover the projected costs.

Figure 1.9.1 REPS Rider Costs

	2015	2016	2017
Total Projected REPS Compliance Costs	\$1,463,003	\$1,140,551	\$1,625,595
Costs recovered through the Fuel Rider	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Incremental Cost	\$1,463,003	\$1,140,551	\$1,625,595
Annual REPS Rider - Residential	\$554,904	\$433,205	\$617,618
Annual REPS Rider - Commercial	\$352,867	\$275,155	\$396,863
Annual REPS Rider - Industrial	\$555,231	\$432,191	\$611,114
Projected Annual Cost Caps (REPS Rider)	\$6,184,622	\$6,146,634	\$6,166,792

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing *Historical Review of 2015 REPS Plan* filed in Docket No. E-100, Sub 141 and E-100, Sub 157 was served electronically or via U.S. mail, first class postage prepaid, upon all parties of records.

This 30th day of August, 2019.

/s/Andrea R. Kells

Andrea R. Kells

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