In accordance with the Notice of Due Date for Proposed Orders and Briefs issued by the North Carolina Utilities Commission (“Commission”) on October 11, 2016 in this docket, the North Carolina Sustainable Energy Association (“NCSEA”) submits this post-hearing brief. NCSEA does not challenge any costs for which Virginia Electric Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power (“DNCP” or the “Company”) seeks recovery in its Application of Virginia Electric Power Company, d/b/a Dominion North Carolina Power for Adjustment of Rates and Charges Applicable to Electric Utility Service in North Carolina (“Application”). NCSEA does, however, seek to encourage DNCP to make better use of residential time-of-use (“TOU”) rate offerings, a pre-existing and underutilized “tool” for curbing residential electricity demand during peak periods. Residential TOU rates incent the efficient use of resources and can help DNCP mitigate some of the need for future non-fuel revenue increases. Accordingly, NCSEA believes that the Commission, in any final order on the Application should require DNCP to:

- Offer a rate comparison and potential savings calculation to residential customers who have received smart meters;

- Include in their next rate application a cost of service study that investigates the impacts of defaulting new residential customers into TOU rates; and
- File the results of certain residential TOU pilot projects approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission in North Carolina.

**RESIDENTIAL TIME-OF-USE RATES**

NCSEA previously advocated for increasing enrollment in residential TOU rates because of their potential to encourage the adoption of energy efficiency measures and to reduce electricity demand. Recently, NCSEA advocated for defaulting new residential customers in Duke Energy Progress, LLC’s (“DEP”) service territory into its TOU rates in order to reduce peak demand, which could lessen the need to construct a costly new natural gas plant in the early 2020s.¹

Despite being offered in the U.S. for nearly 40 years, less than 2% of U.S. residential customers receive service under a TOU rate tariff.² In DNCP’s North Carolina service territory, that number is 0.3%.³ However, TOU rates offer numerous benefits, including:

- Greater opportunities for residential consumers to control electricity costs and bills by altering their timing of electricity consumption, as opposed to only decreasing consumption;
- A more economically efficient use of resources because electricity rates are better aligned with the costs of service; and

• Improved reliability and reduced need for utilities to invest in additional generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure.\(^4\)

In fact, one of DNCP’s witness testified about residential TOU rates in this proceeding that

if you at all are concerned about the amount of your bill, recognize if you didn't moderate your usage during the on-peak periods you will likely pay a higher bill than what you would have paid on the traditional Rate Schedule 1. However, it would -- if you are able to adjust your usage, make a behavioral change as we like to say, then you could experience a lower bill as a result. And ideally, you know, you have less consumption during the on-peak period, and you may even shift demand out of the on-peak period. So there could be benefits to the customer, to the system if a customer makes a behavioral change in response.\(^5\)

In 2008, the Commission encouraged utilities to increase the utilization of time-differentiated rates by all customers as the cost of advanced metering falls and is increasingly deployed, recommending

that utilities make efforts to increase promotion and utilization of time-differentiated rates by all customers. For example, utilities are encouraged to inform new customers about the TOU rate option when they apply for electric service. As demonstrated by the utility data submitted in this docket, the level of participation in TOU rates among residential customers, in particular, continues to be quite low. Two reasons offered for this lack of participation include the additional metering cost imposed on TOU customers and the uncertainty regarding the savings that will actually be achieved. Although the Commission does not believe it is in the public interest to mandate participation for all customers in time-differentiated rates, the Commission encourages utilities to investigate opportunities to better educate their customers, to reexamine existing time-differentiated rates to ascertain whether design improvement that increase the attractiveness of such rates to customers should be made, and to reduce the cost of participation in TOU rates as the cost of more advanced metering falls. Lastly, the Commission encourages utilities to increase choices for

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\(^4\) Peter Cappers et al., *Time-of-Use as a Default Rate for Residential Customers: Issues and Insights* pp. xvi-xvii. (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, LBNL-1005704, June 2016).

their customers and to investigate alternatives to current time-differentiated rates, such as multi-tier TOU and critical peak pricing rates.6

DNCP has offered residential and nonresidential TOU rate tariffs since the early 1980s.7 Currently, DNCP has two residential TOU rate tariffs: a demand and energy rate tariff (Schedule 1P-Residential Service) and an all-energy rate tariff (Schedule 1T-Residential Service).8 DNCP currently has a combined total of 307 residential customers participating in their TOU rate tariffs (258 for Schedule 1P and 49 for Schedule 1T), or 0.3% of its 102,058 residential customers.9 This is a decrease from 2007, when 366, or 0.4%, of DNCP’s 91,500 residential customers received service under a TOU rate tariff.10 During these nine years, DNCP’s total residential customers have increased by about 11.5% while its residential TOU customers have declined by 16%.

I. RESIDENTIAL RATE COMPARISONS

Despite the previously mentioned benefits of residential TOU rates to both customers and utilities, DNCP is currently making no effort to increase enrollment in these offerings. According to the Company, “DNCP does not have a goal or desired participation level for its residential TOU schedules.”11 Furthermore, “DNCP does not actively advertise

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11 Official Exhibits for October 5, 2016 Hearing, Volume 8, NCSEA Hanes Cross Exhibit 4 (October 11, 2016).
or market its TOU rate schedules to residential customers,”¹² although the Company does provide residential customers with a rates brochure each year.

While the Company does not actively advertise or market its residential TOU rates, it does provide a rate comparison between applicable rate schedules when requested by a customer. For residential customers, this amounts to DNCP providing a customer with their most recent demand and kWh information for the most recent consecutive 12 billing months into an Excel worksheet and then providing that worksheet, the rate schedules, and a 12 month usage history to the customer. After being given this information, “The customer then calculates the rate comparison based on these materials.”¹³ In contrast, nonresidential customers are provided with a rate comparison already calculated. Not only does DNCP not advertise or market its TOU rates to residential consumers, but it also requires the customer calculate their rate comparison.¹⁴ As such, it is not surprising that DNCP has only received requests for five such residential rate comparisons since its 2012 rate application.

It is understandable that DNCP is restricted to providing only the data that it is collected by the existing meter and most non-advanced metering infrastructure (“AMI” or “smart”) residential meters do not record interval energy consumption or demand.¹⁵ However, with 5,268 smart meters capable of tracking the electricity consumption of customers in 30 minute intervals,¹⁶ this Commission should require DNCP to provide a rate comparison and calculation to all residential customers receiving a smart meter after

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¹² Official Exhibits for October 5, 2016 Hearing, Volume 8, NCSEA Hanes Cross Exhibit 3 (October 11, 2016).
¹³ Exhibit A attached hereto (DNCP Response to NCSEA Data Request 2-3).
¹⁴ Exhibit B attached hereto (DNCP Response to NCSEA Data Request Attachment 2-3(1) and 2-3(2)).
¹⁵ Exhibit C attached hereto (DNCP Response to NCSEA Data Request 2-5).
¹⁶ Official Exhibits for October 5, 2016 Hearing, Volume 8, NCSEA Hanes Cross Exhibit 2 (October 11, 2016).
the smart meter has been active for one year. This calculation should appear in the customer’s monthly bill no later than two billing cycles following this year of data collection for the customer. Furthermore, this Commission should require DNCP to provide all customers who receive smart meters in the future information about DNCP’s applicable TOU rate schedules and how they can now take advantage of those schedules with their newly installed smart meters. In addition, this Commission should require DNCP to provide these same materials to all customers who have already received smart meters within 90 days of issuing a final order in this case.

II. **Default Residential Time-of-Use Rates**

As noted above, NCSEA recently advocated that “DEP and the community should consider whether new residential load in the [Asheville] area (or perhaps all new residential accounts in the area including future new accounts for currently existing residential load) should be ‘defaulted’ into a residential time-of-use [] rate instead of into a residential flat rate.”\(^{17}\) NCSEA advocated for default residential TOU because, “[g]iven the peak-clipping potential of widespread TOU rate enrollment in the Asheville area, the apparent impediments to securing enrollment where the default is a flat rate, and customers' apparent satisfaction with TOU rates once they are enrolled, DEP and the community should be encouraged to explore a pilot that would default new residential accounts in the area into a TOU rate (with the option for customers to opt-out into a flat rate).”\(^{18}\)

The benefits of default residential TOU rates, with an appropriate opt-out mechanism, are applicable to DNCP’s service territory as well. NCSEA recognizes, however, that such a policy decision is interrelated to many other ratemaking issues and is

\(^{17}\) *NCSEA’s Comments*, p. 14, Docket No. E-2, Sub 1089 (February 10, 2016).
\(^{18}\) *Id.*, pp. 15-16.
best examined in the context of a cost-of-service study that assumes residential customers are defaulted into TOU rates. Accordingly, NCSEA prays that the Commission direct DNCP to include in its next rate application a cost-of-service study that assumes new residential accounts will be defaulted into TOU rates.

III. DNCP’S PILOT RATE OFFERINGS IN VIRGINIA

With the deployment of smart meters comes an opportunity to offer innovative rate design options. DNCP has seized this opportunity in its Virginia service territory, where it offers two pilot rate tariffs: a Dynamic Pricing Pilot and an Electric Vehicle Pilot Program.19 “The Dynamic Pricing Tariffs include energy prices that vary across times of day and days of the year[.]”20 The objective of the Electric Vehicle Pilot is to offer EV charging rate options that are designed to shift time-of-use (“TOU”) of electricity away from peak periods. The EV rate options are designed as TOU or time-differentiated pricing that allow customers to charge their EVs during off-peak hours – typically overnight - in exchange for reduced electricity prices. This could ultimately result in behavioral changes such as load shifting, peak-shaving, or conservation during high demand periods by participating customers, thereby potentially reducing the Company's future capacity needs and energy costs.21

These pilot programs have been enabled by smart meters. Unfortunately, DNCP’s North Carolina territory does not have the same levels of deployment as in the Company’s


Virginia territory. As it relates to the Dynamic Pricing Pilot, DNCP’s witness testified as follows:

Q So it's fair to say that this has not been perfect, but has the Company learned anything from it?
A I've -- I think this is what we learned. I think we learned that the period may have been too long and started too early in the day relative to when our peaks are.
Q And this pilot project was not offered in North Carolina, correct?
A No.
Q Do you believe that the lessons the Company has learned from pilots including this one would be applicable to its North Carolina jurisdiction as well, assuming that any necessary AMI infrastructure is in place in the future?
A I think so. I think that, you know, we would certainly learn and bring what we learned from this forward. 22

While the two territories differ in many ways, lessons learned in DNCP’s Virginia service territory may have applicability in the Company’s North Carolina service territory as well. Accordingly, NCSEA requests that the Commission direct DNCP to file its final reports to the Virginia State Corporation Commission on these two pilot programs with this Commission as well.

**CONCLUSION**

NCSEA does not challenge any costs for which DNCP seeks recovery. NCSEA does, however, seek to encourage DNCP to make better use of TOU rate offerings. Accordingly, NCSEA prays that the Commission, require DNCP to (i) offer a rate comparison and potential savings calculation to residential customers who have received smart meters; (ii) include in their next rate application a cost of service study that investigates the impacts of defaulting new residential customers into TOU rates; and (iii)

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file the results of the Dynamic Pricing Pilot and Electric Vehicle Pilot Programs with the Commission in North Carolina.

Respectfully submitted, this the 15th day of November, 2016.

/s/ Peter H. Ledford
Peter H. Ledford
Regulatory Counsel for NCSEA
N.C. State Bar No. 42999
4800 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609
919-832-7601 Ext. 107
peter@energync.org

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that all persons on the docket service list have been served true and accurate copies of the foregoing Comments by hand delivery, first class mail deposited in the U.S. mail, postage pre-paid, or by email transmission with the party’s consent.

This the 15th day of November, 2016.

/s/ Peter H. Ledford
Peter H. Ledford
Regulatory Counsel for NCSEA
N.C. State Bar No. 42999
4800 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609
919-832-7601 Ext. 107
peter@energync.org
The following response to Question No. 3 of NCSEA Data Request No. 2, dated August 4, 2016 has been prepared under my supervision.

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**Question No. 3:**

In the response to the Public Staff's Data Request No. 69-7, DNCP stated that, “The Company will provide a rate comparison based on available applicable rates when requested by a customer.”

Please provide a detailed description of how a rate comparison is performed both for residential customers and for nonresidential customers. Please provide an example of how a rate comparison is presented both to residential customers and to nonresidential customers. Please detail the number of rate comparisons that DNCP has performed both for residential customers and for nonresidential customers since DNCP’s 2012 rate application.

**Response:**

For nonresidential customers, a rate comparison is performed using the most recent 12 consecutive billing months of data from the customer’s account. The rate comparison compares the billing on the customer’s existing rate schedule to billing on an applicable, alternative rate schedule. The customer is sent the rate comparison with a cover letter, reply form, and the rate schedules to use in making a decision as to which rate schedule would be more beneficial. The customer must return the reply form if they would like to change rate schedules. The cover letter states it may take up to 60 days for any required metering equipment to be installed and for monthly billing to begin on the new rate schedule.

For residential customers, the Company inputs the customer’s demand and kWh information for the most recent consecutive 12 billing months into an Excel worksheet and provides that worksheet, the rate schedules, and a 12-month usage history to the customer. The customer then calculates the rate comparison based on these materials.
See Attachment NCSEA Set 2-3(1) for an example of how a rate comparison is presented to nonresidential customers. The example is titled “NC Nonresidential Rate Comparison Letter” on the information provided in the attachment.

See Attachment NCSEA Set 2-3(2) for an example of how a rate comparison is presented to residential customers. The example is titled “NC Non TOU Residential Rate Comparison Letter” on the information provided in the attachment.

The Company has performed 21 rate comparisons for North Carolina nonresidential customers since March 30, 2012. Five North Carolina residential rate comparisons have been performed from March 30, 2013 to May 15, 2015, and April 20, 2016 to present.
December 26, 2014

Subject: Rate Schedule 5 and 5P Comparison

Thank you for your request for a comparative analysis for account number located at. We have completed the request to compare your current Schedule 5 to a 5P (Time of Usage). Using the most recent twelve billing months, we have determined the following costs:

| Schedule 5  | $7,446  | (Existing rate) |
| Schedule 5P | $8,153  | (Alternate rate, assuming 46% On Peak, 54% Off Peak) |

You are on the best rate at this time. If your usage pattern should change in the future, contact us and we will prepare another comparison.

Please call the Business Service Center at 1-888-272-3085 if there are questions.

Sincerely,

Dominion North Carolina Power
Business Service Center
Email: Business.Service.Center@dom.com
December 23, 2014

Re: Account Number: [HIDDEN]

Reply to be postmarked by February 2, 2015

Reply

I understand the considerations involved in moving to an alternate rate schedule. If I move to a rate schedule with a minimum term, I must remain on that schedule (or any superseding version) for the term specified in the schedule. The minimum term will begin with the effective date of the schedule change. I also understand if a meter exchange is required, it may take up to 60 days to be installed and I must provide access to the meter for monthly billing.

With this in mind, I would like to (PLEASE CHECK ONE):

( ) A) move from Schedule_______ to Schedule_______

( ) B) remain on my current rate schedule.

By (Signature): ___________________________________ Date: __________

By (Print): _______________________________________

Title (If representing a business): ________________________________

Telephone Number: (______) _________________________________

RETURN TO:
Dominion North Carolina Power
Business Service Center
ATTN: CSC Consultant
7500 W. Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23294
Energy Usage Analysis
12/23/2014

Prepared for:

[Redacted]

Acct No. 27959-9057

THIS IS ONLY AN ESTIMATE

Prepared by:

Dominion North Carolina Power
Business Service Center
Dominion North Carolina Power
1-888-272-8085

Prepared using Raleman
# Annual Electricity Profile

## ANNUAL ELECTRICITY PROFILE

**Prepared for:**

```
NAGS HEAD, NC
```

**Note:** THIS IS ONLY AN ESTIMATE

### GENERAL USAGE INFORMATION:

- **Annual energy usage:** 80,632 kWh
- **Maximum demand all year:** 31 kW
- **Max. summer on-peak demand:** 31 kW

*NOTE:*

- **Load factor:** Energy used as percent of peak-based maximum.
- **Power factor:** KW demand as percent of kVA (if data available).

### Load factor and power factor:

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<thead>
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<th>Month</th>
<th>LOAD FCT</th>
<th>PWR FCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>42%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:*

- Minimum: 28%
- Maximum: 49%
- Average: 43%
- Annualized: 29%

## ANNUAL COST ESTIMATE

**Rate Schedule:** NC 5

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Basis Charge</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Total energy cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total demand cost</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel cost</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KvA</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes (local)</td>
<td>$356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess Facilities</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ANNUAL COST:** $7,446

**Average cost per kWh:** $0.09246

excluding tax and facilities charges: $0.08804

**On/Off kWh estimated:** 49% On Peak

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**Prepared by:** Dominion North Carolina Power  **Phone:** 1-888-272-8085

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**Summary prepared using RateMan 98**

ALL FIGURES ARE FOR LOCAL ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. AMOUNTS NOT GUARANTEED.
Annual Electricity Profile
and Cost Estimate

ANNUAL ELECTRICITY PROFILE

Prepared for:

NAGS HEAD NC

Note: THIS IS ONLY AN ESTIMATE

GENERAL USAGE INFORMATION:

Annual energy usage: 80,632 kWh
Maximum demand all year: 31 kW
Max. summer on-peak demand: 31 kW

Load factor and power factor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
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<th>PWR FCT</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

minimum: 28% 0%
maximum: 49% 0%
average: 43% N/A
annualized: 29% N/A

ANNUAL COST ESTIMATE

Rate Schedule: NC 8P

Base Charge $1,039
Total energy cost $4,168
Total demand cost $2,571
Fuel cost $19
KVA $0
Taxes (local) $356
Excess Facilities $0

TOTAL ANNUAL COST $6,153

Average cost per kWh excluding tax and facilities charges $0.10123

On/Off kWh estimated 46% On Peak

Prepared by: Dominion North Carolina Power Phone: 1-888-272-8085

Summary prepared using Photoshop 98
ALL FIGURES ARE FOR LOCAL ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. AMOUNTS NOT GUARANTEED.
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Schedule 5
SMALL GENERAL SERVICE

I. APPLICABILITY

This schedule is applicable to the supply of alternating current electricity to any nonresidential Customer. This schedule is not applicable for breakdown, relay, or parallel operation service.

II. MONTHLY RATE

A. Basic Customer Charge
   Basic Customer Charge $19.85 per billing month

B. Plus kW Demand Charge
   First 100 kW or less Included in kWh Charge
   All kW over 100 @ $3.24 per kW

C. Plus Energy Charge
   1. For billing months of June through September:
      First 800 kWh @ 9.313¢ per kWh
      Next 2200 kWh* @ 9.247¢ per kWh
      Additional kWh @ 7.280¢ per kWh
   2. For billing months of October through May:
      First 800 kWh @ 8.612¢ per kWh
      Next 2200 kWh* @ 8.547¢ per kWh
      Additional kWh @ 6.595¢ per kWh

   *Add 200 kWh for each kW of demand over 10 through 30 kW, and add 100 kWh for each kW of demand over 30 kW.

   The energy charges in this schedule contain a base fuel cost of 2.454 cents per kilowatthour.

D. The energy charges in II.C., above, shall be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders.

II. MONTHLY RATE (Continued)

E. The Minimum Charge shall be determined as the highest of the following amounts, and as may be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders:

(Continued)
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Schedule 5
SMALL GENERAL SERVICE

(Continued)

I. The Basic Customer Charge in Paragraph II.A.;

2. The kW of Demand determined under Paragraph IV. of this Rate Schedule, multiplied by $5.34 per kW for the billing months of June through September or $2.20 per kW for the billing months of October through May;

3. Any Contract Minimum Dollar amount provided for in the Agreement for the Purchase of Electricity executed between the Company and the Customer.

III. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Current bills are due and payable from the billing date. When bills are not paid in full within twenty-five (25) days from the billing date, a late payment charge of 1% per month, based on the unpaid balance, will be added to the current bill.

IV. DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

When a demand meter is present and when the use of electricity exceeds 3,000 kWh for any billing month or has exceeded 3,000 kWh for any billing month during the preceding eleven months, the kW of demand will be determined as the highest average kW load measured in any 30-minute interval during the billing month. When a Customer transfers from another schedule to this schedule, the use of electricity under the former schedule will be used to determine the applicability of the demand provisions of this schedule.

V. METER READING AND BILLING

A. Meters may be read in units of 10 kilowatthours and bills rendered accordingly.

B. The Company shall have the option of reading meters monthly or bimonthly. When the meter is read at other than monthly intervals, the Company may render an interim monthly bill based on estimated kWh use during periods for which the meter was not read.

(Continued)
V. METER READING AND BILLING (Continued)

C. When bills are calculated for a bimonthly period, the Basic Customer Charge shall be multiplied by two; the number of kWh specified in each block of the Monthly Rate shall be multiplied by two before the rates per kWh are applied to the usage for the bimonthly period; the Demand Charge for all kW in excess of 100 kW shall be multiplied by two; and the Minimum Charge, excluding all applicable Riders, shall be multiplied by two. All applicable Riders shall be added to such modified Minimum Charge.

VI. TERM OF CONTRACT

Open order, unless the Customer or the Company requests a written contract. In such case, the term of contract for the purchase of electricity under this schedule shall be such as may be mutually agreed upon, but not less than one year.
I. APPLICABILITY

Service under this schedule is available to nonresidential Customers requiring permanent service, and requiring less than 500 kW of demand as determined by actual measurement or by estimation based on connected load. If the Customer equals or exceeds 500 kW during the current billing month, this schedule will not be available to the Customer for the succeeding twelve (12) billing months.

Any Customer receiving service under this schedule prior to March 9, 1983, may continue to be served under this schedule without a demand restriction until such time as service is terminated or service is elected under another applicable schedule.

II. MONTHLY RATE

A. Basic Customer Charge

1. Single-phase services sized at 200 amperes or less
   Basic Customer Charge $25.03 per billing month

2. All other services
   Basic Customer Charge $83.77 per billing month

B. Plus Power Supply Demand Charge

1. For summer billing months of June through September:
   All on-peak kW of power supply demand @ $9.262 per kW

2. For base billing months of October through May:
   All on-peak kW of power supply demand @ $6.856 per kW

C. Plus Distribution Demand Charge

All kW of distribution billing demand @ $1.779 per kW

D. Plus Energy Charge

All on-peak kWh @ 5.706¢ per kWh
All off-peak kWh @ 4.268¢ per kWh

The energy charges in this schedule contain a base fuel cost of 2.454 cents per kilowatt-hour.

(Continued)

Filed 06-26-14
Electric-North Carolina

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 11-01-12 On a Permanent Basis. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 07-01-14.

Docket No. M-100, Sub 138
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Schedule 5P
SMALL GENERAL SERVICE

(Continued)

II. MONTHLY RATE (Continued)

E. The energy charges in II. D., above, shall be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders.

F. The minimum charge shall be such as may be contracted for, but not less than the sum of the charges in A., B., and C., above. The minimum charge shall be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders.

III. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Current bills are due and payable from the billing date. When bills are not paid in full within twenty-five (25) days from the billing date, a late payment charge of 1% per month, based on the unpaid balance, will be added to the current bill.

IV. DETERMINATION OF POWER SUPPLY DEMAND

The kW of on-peak demand to be billed under II.B., above, will be determined as the highest average kW load measured in any 30-minute interval during the on-peak hours of the current billing month.

V. DETERMINATION OF POWER SUPPLY DEMAND ON-PEAK HOURS

On-Peak Hours (Except Certain Holidays)

A. For the period of June 1 through September 30: 10 A.M. to 10 P.M., Monday through Friday.

B. For the period of October 1 through May 31: 6 A.M. to 12 Noon and 5 P.M. to 10 P.M., Monday through Friday.

VI. DETERMINATION OF ENERGY ON-PEAK HOURS

On-Peak Hours (Except Certain Holidays)

A. For the period of June 1 through September 30: 10 A.M. to 10 P.M., Monday through Friday

B. For the period of October 1, through May 31: 6 A.M. to 10 P.M., Monday through Friday

(Continued)
VII. DETERMINATION OF POWER SUPPLY DEMAND AND ENERGY OFF-PEAK HOURS

A. Power Supply Demand off-peak hours are defined as all hours other than those listed in Paragraph V., above.

B. Energy off-peak hours are defined as all hours other than those listed in Paragraph VI., above.

C. The following holidays are observed as off-peak for Power Supply Demand and Energy: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day (observed), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving (Thursday and Friday), Christmas Eve and Christmas.

VIII. DETERMINATION OF DISTRIBUTION DEMAND

A. The distribution demand billed under II.C. shall be the higher of:
   1. The highest average kW measured at the location during any 30-minute interval of the current billing month, or
   2. The contract demand.

B. The minimum distribution demand will be such as may be contracted for. However, when the Customer's power factor during the current billing month is less than 85 percent, the Company may render billing based on a distribution demand of not less than 85 percent of the Customer's peak kVA demand during the current billing month.

IX. METER READING AND BILLING

Meters may be read in units of 10 kilowatthours and nearest 0.1 kilowatt and bills rendered accordingly.

(Continued)
X. SERVICE AVAILABLE

Normally the Company will supply the equipment necessary and will deliver to the Customer, in accordance with the Company's applicable Terms and Conditions at one Delivery Point mutually satisfactory to the Customer and the Company, 60 Hertz alternating current electricity of the phase and voltage desired by the Customer at said Delivery Point, provided electricity of the phase and voltage desired by the Customer is available generally in the area in which electricity is desired.

XI. STANDBY, MAINTENANCE, OR PARALLEL OPERATION AND/OR INTERCONNECTION SERVICE

A Customer, operating a Generating Facility (as defined in Section XXIV of the Company's filed Terms and Conditions) and requiring standby, maintenance, or parallel operation and/or interconnection service, may elect service under this schedule provided the Customer contracts for the maximum kW which the Company is to supply. Standby, maintenance, or parallel operation and/or interconnection service is subject to the following provisions:

A. For a Generating Facility interconnected pursuant to Section XXIV, the Customer shall install, own, and maintain relays and protective apparatus in accordance with Section XXIV. If Section XXIV does not apply to the Customer's interconnection of its Generating Facility, suitable relays and protective apparatus shall be furnished, installed, and maintained at the Customer's expense in accordance with specifications furnished by the Company. The relays and protective apparatus shall be subject, at all reasonable times, to inspection by the Company's authorized representative.

B. In case the maximum measured kW demand, or 85% of any kVA demand measured, exceeds the contract demand, the contract demand shall be increased by such excess demand.

C. The demand billed under II.C. shall be the contract demand.

D. A contract demand pursuant to this Paragraph XI. shall not be required for nonresidential Customer-Generators who net meter in accordance with Section XXV of the Company’s Terms and Conditions and whose Generating Facility has a capacity of no more than 100 kW.
XII. TERM OF CONTRACT

The term of contract for the purchase of electricity under this schedule shall be such as may be mutually agreed upon, but for not less than one year. A written agreement may be required as the Company or Customer from time to time may deem necessary.
Dear Name,

Enclosed is the rate information you requested for Schedules 1 and 1P. The information enclosed is the most recent 12 month usage history and the rates that are currently filed with the North Carolina Secretary of State.

Please review the attached usage information and rate schedules to determine which of the rates provide you with the most savings. After reviewing the information, you may choose to remain on Schedule 1 or request a rate change to Schedule 1P.

If you find Schedule 1P to be the most economical rate and wish to request a rate change, please check the line below, sign and return to Dominion North Carolina Power. The rate change will become effective with the first full billing cycle, after the meter is installed.

Dominion North Carolina Power
Business Service Center
2700 Cromwell Road
Norfolk, VA 23509

If you have any questions, please call our Business Service Center at 1-888-272-8085.

Sincerely,

Dominion North Carolina Power
Business Service Center
Business.Service.Center@dom.com

I would like to request a rate change to Schedule 1P. ______

Signature: _____________________________________________

Date: ___________________________
## Meter Reading Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>READING</th>
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<td>10/8/2013</td>
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<td>7/9/2013</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Schedule 1
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

I. APPLICABILITY

This schedule is applicable to the separately metered and billed supply of alternating current electricity to any Customer for use in and about (a) a single-family residence, flat or apartment, or (b) a combination farm and one occupied single-family residence, flat or apartment, or (c) a private residence used as a boarding and/or rooming house with no more than one cooking installation nor more than ten bedrooms or (d) a “family care home” as defined in Chapter 168, Section 21(1) of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

A combination residence and farm, having more than one single-family residence, flat or apartment served electricity through a single meter, that was being billed under this schedule prior to August 1, 1971, may continue to be supplied electricity under this schedule provided each such dwelling unit is occupied by the owner or by a tenant working on the farm. Such multiple-residence farms connected on and after August 1, 1971, shall not be served under this schedule.

This schedule is not applicable to (a) individual motors rated over 15 HP, (b) commercial use as in hotels, public inns, motels, auto courts, tourist courts, tourist camps, or trailer camps, or (c) separately metered service to accessory buildings or equipment on residential property that are not themselves intended or suitable for residence.

II. MONTHLY RATE

A. Basic Customer Charge
Basic Customer Charge $10.96 per billing month

B. Plus Energy Charge

1. For billing months of June through September:
   All kWh @ 10.105¢ per kWh

2. For billing months of October through May:
   All kWh @ 8.830¢ per kWh

The energy charges in this schedule contain a base fuel cost of 2.455 cents per kilowatthour.

(Continued)

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 11-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.

Docket No. M-100, Sub 138
II. MONTHLY RATE (Continued)

C. The energy charges in II.B. above shall be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders.

D. Effective January 1, 2011, the reduction associated with Energy Conservation Standards is closed, and the 5% discount to the charges in Paragraphs II.B. and II.C. will be available only to those Customers who were receiving the discount as of the closure date and only at the location where service was being provided at the time of closure.

E. The minimum charge shall be the Basic Customer Charge in II.A. above.

III. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Current bills are due and payable from the billing date. When bills are not paid in full within twenty-five (25) days from the billing date, a late payment charge of 1% per month, based on the unpaid balance, will be added to the current bill.

IV. METER READING AND BILLING

A. Meters may be read in units of 10 kilowatthours and bills rendered accordingly.

B. The Company shall have the option of reading meters monthly or bimonthly. When the meter is read at other than monthly intervals, the Company may render an interim monthly bill based on estimated kWh use during periods for which the meter was not read.

C. When bills are calculated for a bimonthly period, the Basic Customer Charge shall be multiplied by two; the number of kWh specified in each block of the Monthly Rate shall be multiplied by two before the rates per kWh are applied to the usage for the bimonthly period; and the minimum charge shall be the modified Basic Customer Charge.

V. TERM OF CONTRACT

Open order.
Virginia Electric and Power Company

Schedule IP
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE

I. APPLICABILITY

This schedule is applicable to separately metered and billed supply of alternating current electricity for use in a single-family residence or "family care home" as defined in Chapter 168, Section 21(1) of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

This schedule is not applicable to (a) individual motors rated over 15 HP, (b) commercial use, or (c) separately metered service to accessory buildings or equipment on residential property that are not themselves intended or suitable for residence.

A customer who discontinues service under this schedule after less than one year of service may not be served under this schedule or under Schedule IP within one year of such discontinuation of service.

II. MONTHLY RATE

A. Basic Customer Charge
Basic Customer Charge $16.39 per billing month

B. Plus kW Demand Charge
1. For summer billing months of June through September:
   All on-peak kW of demand @ $ 8.246 per kW
2. For base billing months of October through May:
   All on-peak kW of demand @ $ 4.828 per kW

C. Plus Energy Charge
   All on-peak kWh @ 6.510¢ per kWh
   All off-peak kWh @ 4.735¢ per kWh

   The energy charges in this schedule contain a base fuel cost of 2.455 cents per kilowatthour.

D. The energy charges in II.C., above, shall be increased or decreased by any applicable Riders.

E. Effective January 1, 2011, the reduction associated with Energy Conservation Standards is closed, and the 5% discount to the charges in Paragraphs II.B., C., and D. will be available only to those Customers who were receiving the discount as of the closure date and only at the location where service was being provided at the time of closure.

(Continued)

Filed 12-16-15
Electric-North Carolina

Docket No. M-100, Sub 138

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 11-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.
II. MONTHLY RATE (Continued)

F. The minimum charge shall be the Basic Customer Charge in II.A., above.

III. LATE PAYMENT CHARGE

Current bills are due and payable from the billing date. When bills are not paid in full within twenty-five (25) days from the billing date, a late payment charge of 1% per month, based on the unpaid balance, will be added to the current bill.

IV. DETERMINATION OF DEMAND

The kW of demand will be determined as the highest average kW load measured in any 30-minute interval during the on-peak hours of the current billing month.

V. DETERMINATION OF ON-PEAK AND OFF PEAK HOURS

A. On-Peak Hours (Except Certain Holidays)
   1. For the period of June 1 through September 30:
      1 P.M. to 9 P.M., Monday through Friday
   2. For the period of October 1 through May 31:
      6:30 A.M. to 12 noon and 5 P.M. to 9 P.M., Monday through Friday

B. Off-Peak Hours
   1. Off-peak hours are defined as all hours other than those listed in Paragraph V.A., above.
   2. The following holidays are observed as off-peak: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day (observed), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving (Thursday and Friday), Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

VI. METER READING AND BILLING

Meters may be read in units of 10 kilowatthours and nearest 0.1 kilowatt and bills rendered accordingly.

VII. TERM OF CONTRACT.

Open order.
RIDER A

FUEL COST RIDER

The applicable cents per kilowatt-hour charge\(^1\) shall be added to the base fuel cost contained in the energy charges within each of the following Dominion North Carolina Power filed Rate Schedules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Schedule</th>
<th>Customer Class</th>
<th>Cents per kWh Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1DF</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1P</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1T</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1W</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5C</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5P</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 7</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 30</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 42</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6C</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>-0.149¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6P</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>-0.149¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 10</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>-0.149¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 26</td>
<td>Outdoor Lighting</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 30T</td>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
<td>-0.154¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6VP</td>
<td>6VP</td>
<td>-0.149¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule NS Tier 2</td>
<td>Schedule NS</td>
<td>-0.148¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type A and Tier 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule NS Tier 1</td>
<td>Schedule NS</td>
<td>Rider A is Included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type A &amp; B, and Tier 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>in the Energy Charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type B Energy Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) This charge is not a part of the base fuel cost included in the energy prices stated in the Rate Schedules and should, therefore, be applied in addition to the prices stated in the Rate Schedules.

Filed: 12-15-15
Electric-North Carolina

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.

Docket No. E-22, Sub 526
Virginia Electric and Power Company

RIDER B
EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR (EMF)

The applicable cents per kilowatt-hour charge\(^1\) shall be added to the energy charges contained within each of the following Dominion North Carolina Power filed Rate Schedules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Schedule</th>
<th>Customer Class</th>
<th>Cents per kWh Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1</td>
<td>Residential</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1DF</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1P</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1T</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 1W</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5C</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 5P</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 7</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 30</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 42</td>
<td>SGS &amp; Public Authority</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6C</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 6P</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 10</td>
<td>Large General Service</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 26</td>
<td>Outdoor Lighting</td>
<td>0.045¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 30T</td>
<td>Traffic Control</td>
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<td>Schedule 6VP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule NS Tier 2-Type A and Tier 3 Energy Charges</td>
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<td>Schedule NS Tier 1 Type A &amp; B, and Tier 2-Type B Energy Charges</td>
<td>Schedule NS</td>
<td>Rider B is Included in the Energy Charges</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) This increment is not a part of the base fuel cost included in the energy prices stated in the Rate Schedules and should, therefore, be applied in addition to the prices stated in the Rate Schedules.

Filed 12-15-15
Electric-North Carolina

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage
On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.

Docket No. E-22, Sub 526
Virginia Electric and Power Company

RIDERC

DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT/ENERGY EFFICIENCY RIDER

The following Dominion North Carolina Power filed Rate Schedules shall be increased by the applicable cents per kilowatt-hour charge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Schedule</th>
<th>Cents per kWh Charge</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Schedule 1T</td>
<td>0.130¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule 1W</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
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<td>0.090¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule 6C</td>
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<td>Schedule 6VP</td>
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<td>Schedule 7</td>
<td>0.090¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule NS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 10</td>
<td>0.087¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 26</td>
<td>0.000¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 30</td>
<td>0.090¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 30T</td>
<td>0.000¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 42</td>
<td>0.090¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.

Docket No. E-22, Sub 524
The following Dominion North Carolina Power filed Rate Schedules shall be increased by the applicable cents per kilowatt-hour charge.

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<tr>
<th>Rate Schedule</th>
<th>Cents per kWh Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 1DF</td>
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<td>Schedule 1P</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 1T</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule 1W</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 5</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule 5C</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule 7</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<td>Schedule NS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 10</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 26</td>
<td>0.000¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 30</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schedule 30T</td>
<td>0.000¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 42</td>
<td>-0.003¢/kWh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.
Contributions in aid of construction ("contributions") made pursuant to the following provisions of the Terms and Conditions shall be multiplied by a Tax Effect Recovery Factor (TERF) of 1.2776 to determine the total payment amount due from the Customer (or Applicant):

1. Section IV – Service Connections, Paragraphs F.3.a and F.3.b. (one-time charge only)
2. Section XXII, Electric Line Extensions and Installations

The TERF shall also be applied to other contributions that may occur from time to time to the extent they are classified as taxable income to the Company. However, the TERF shall not be applied to contributions for the provision of temporary service.
Service supplied to Dominion North Carolina Power 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Class</th>
<th>Dollars per Customer Charge Monthly Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Customer</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial Customer</td>
<td>$0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Customer</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Monthly billing schedules will only be prorated if the number of days in the billing month is less than 26 or greater than 40.

2 To qualify for auxiliary service, not subject to this Rider, the Customer must notify the Company. 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.

Filed 12-21-15
Electric-North Carolina

Docket No. E-22, Sub 525

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.
Virginia Electric and Power Company

RIDER RPE

REPS EXPERIENCE MODIFICATION FACTOR
(REPS EMF)

Service supplied to Dominion North Carolina Power retail customers is subject to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Portfolio Standard ("REPS") monthly charge\(^1\). 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\(^2\). 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Class</th>
<th>Dollars per Customer Charge Monthly Bill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Customer</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Customer (^1)</td>
<td>$0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Customer</td>
<td>$2.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Monthly billing schedules will only be prorated if the number of days in the billing month is less than 26 or greater than 40.

\(^2\) To qualify for auxiliary service, not subject to this Rider, the Customer must notify the Company. 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.

Filed 12-21-15
Electric-North Carolina

Superseding Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-15. This Filing Effective For Usage On and After 01-01-16.

Docket No. E-22, Sub 525
NCSEA
EXHIBIT C
Question No. 5:

What meter or infrastructure upgrades are necessary for a residential customer to participate in either Schedule 1P or Schedule 1T? What meter or infrastructure costs, if any, are charged to the residential customer who opts to participate in either Schedule 1P or Schedule 1T?

Response:

On Schedule 1P, a customer would be required to have a meter capable of recording energy consumption based upon on-peak and off-peak hours specified in the rate schedule. The meter would also have to be capable of measuring demand during the on-peak hours.

On Schedule 1T, a customer would be required to have a meter capable of recording energy consumption based upon on-peak and off-peak hours specified in the rate schedule.

The costs for metering are recovered through the Basic Customer Charge in each rate schedule. The Basic Customer Charge in Schedule 1P currently approved by the Commission is $16.39 per billing month. The Basic Customer Charge for Schedule 1T currently approved by the Commission is $15.55 per billing month.