



2017 North Carolina State Infrastructure Report

(January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)

May 2018

This report reflects information for the portion of North Carolina within the PJM service territory.

1. Planning

- Generation Portfolio Analysis
- Transmission Analysis
- Load Forecast

2. Markets

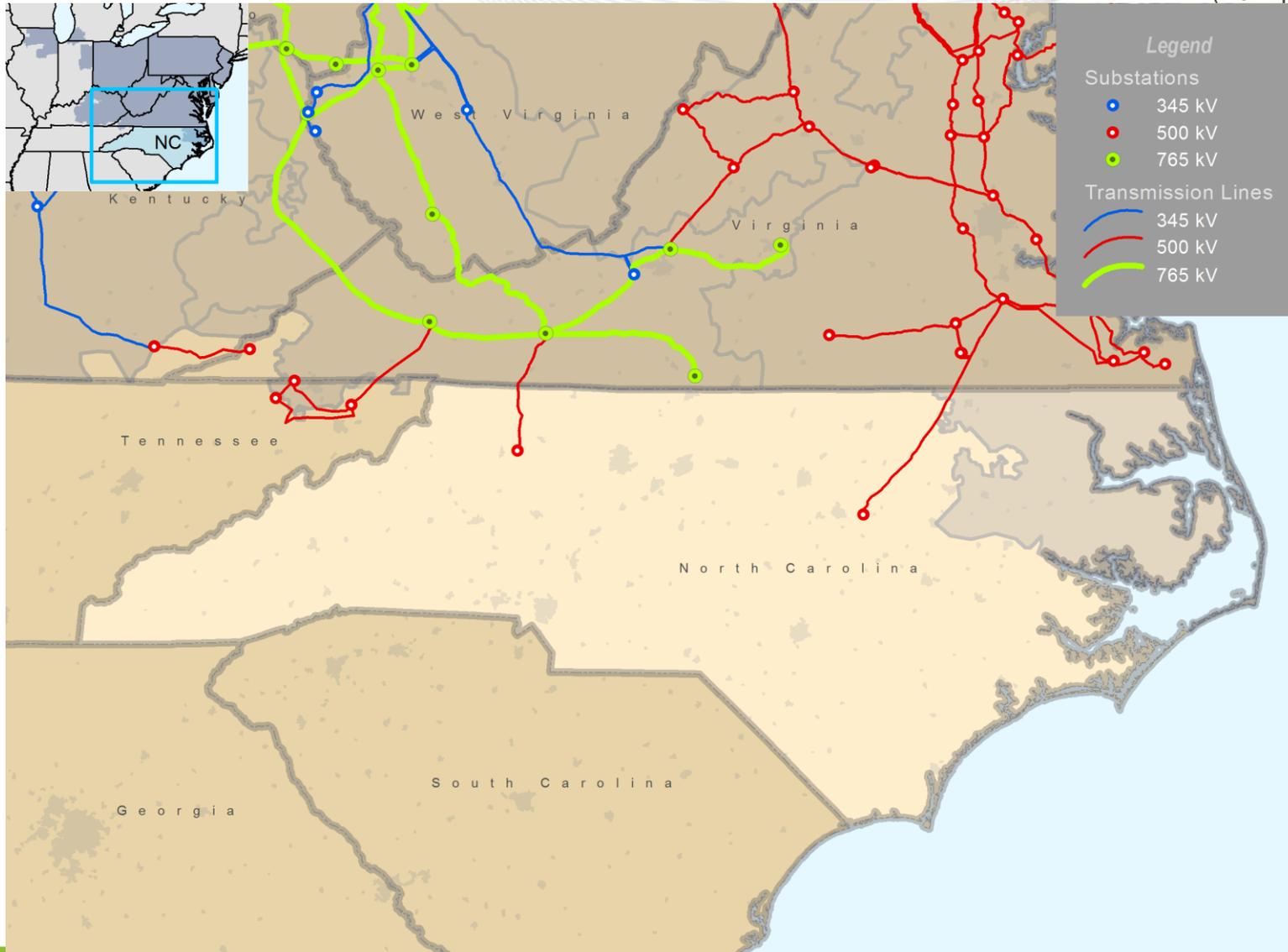
- Capacity Market Results
- Market Analysis

3. Operations

- Emissions Data

- **Existing Capacity:** Natural gas represents approximately 24.6 percent of the total installed capacity in North Carolina while hydro and solar represents approximately 46.9 percent and 21.8 percent, respectively. This differs from PJM where natural gas and coal are at 37 and 32 percent of total installed capacity.
- **Interconnection Requests:** Solar represents approximately 88 percent of new interconnection requests in North Carolina.
- **Deactivations:** Approximately 209 MW of capacity in North Carolina retired in 2017. This represents more than 10 percent of the 2,084 MW that retired RTO-wide in 2017.
- **RTEP 2017:** North Carolina RTEP 2017 projects total more than \$124 million in investment. None of the projects were supplemental projects.
- **Load Forecast:** North Carolina load growth is nearly flat, averaging between .8 and .9 percent per year over the next 10 years. This is slightly higher than the PJM RTO load growth projections of .4 percent over the next 10 years.

- **2021/22 Capacity Market:** North Carolina cleared 48 MW more Demand Response and Energy Efficiency resources than in the prior auction.
- **6/1/15 – 12/31/17 Performance:** North Carolina's average locational marginal prices were consistently at or above PJM average LMPs. Imported resources represented 74.0 percent of generation produced in the Dominion region of North Carolina.
- **Emissions:** 2017 carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and sulfur dioxide emissions are all slightly down from 2016.



PJM operates bulk electric system facilities (and others monitored at lower voltages), in Northeastern North Carolina including those of Dominion North Carolina Power (DOM). These transmission facilities deliver power to customers from native generation resources and those throughout the RTO – arising out of PJM market operations – as well as power imported interregionally from systems outside PJM.

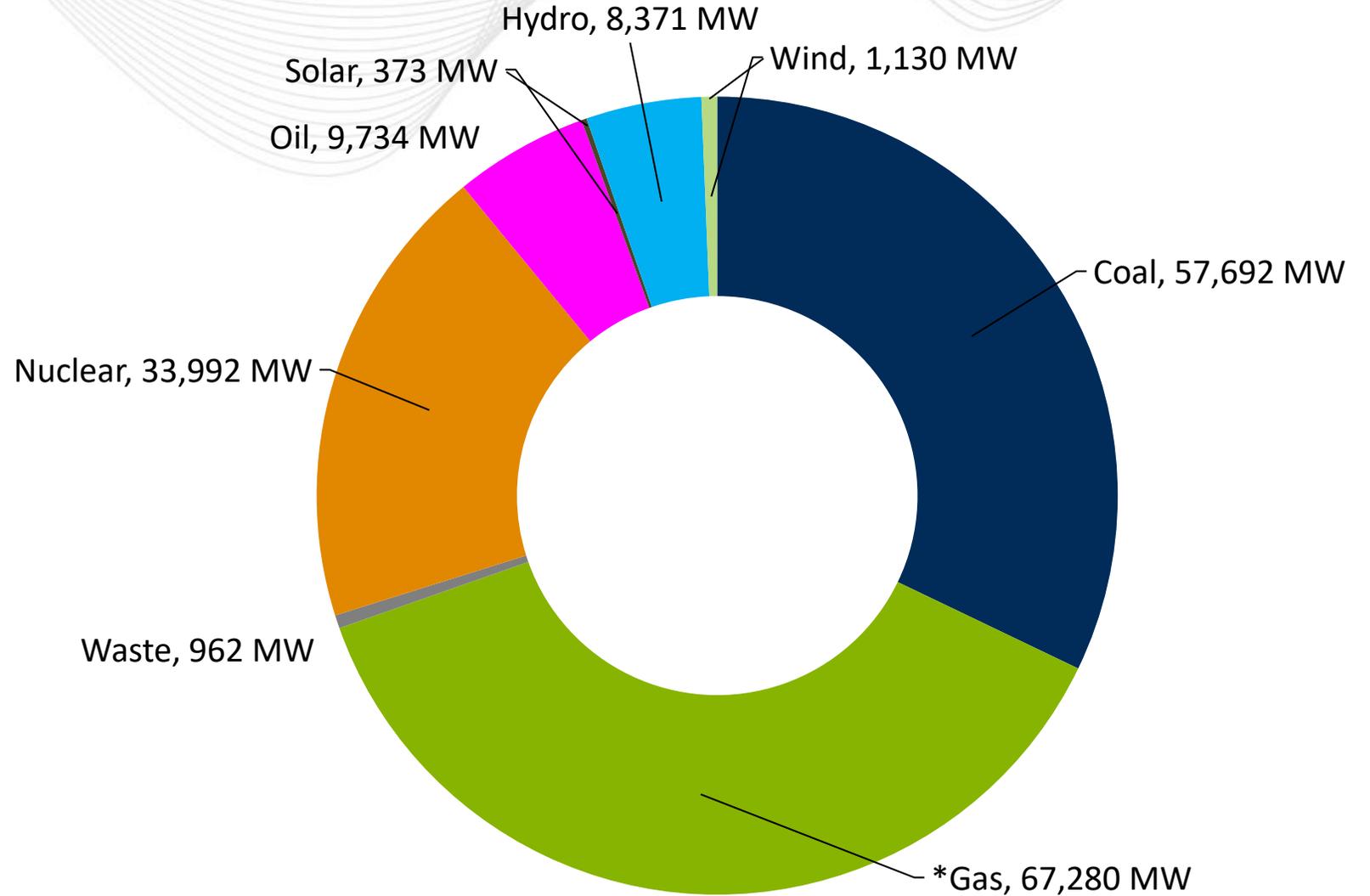
Planning

Generation Portfolio Analysis

PJM – Existing Installed Capacity

(MW submitted to PJM, December 31, 2017)

In PJM, natural gas and coal make up nearly 70 percent total installed capacity. Nuclear represents another 18.9 percent.

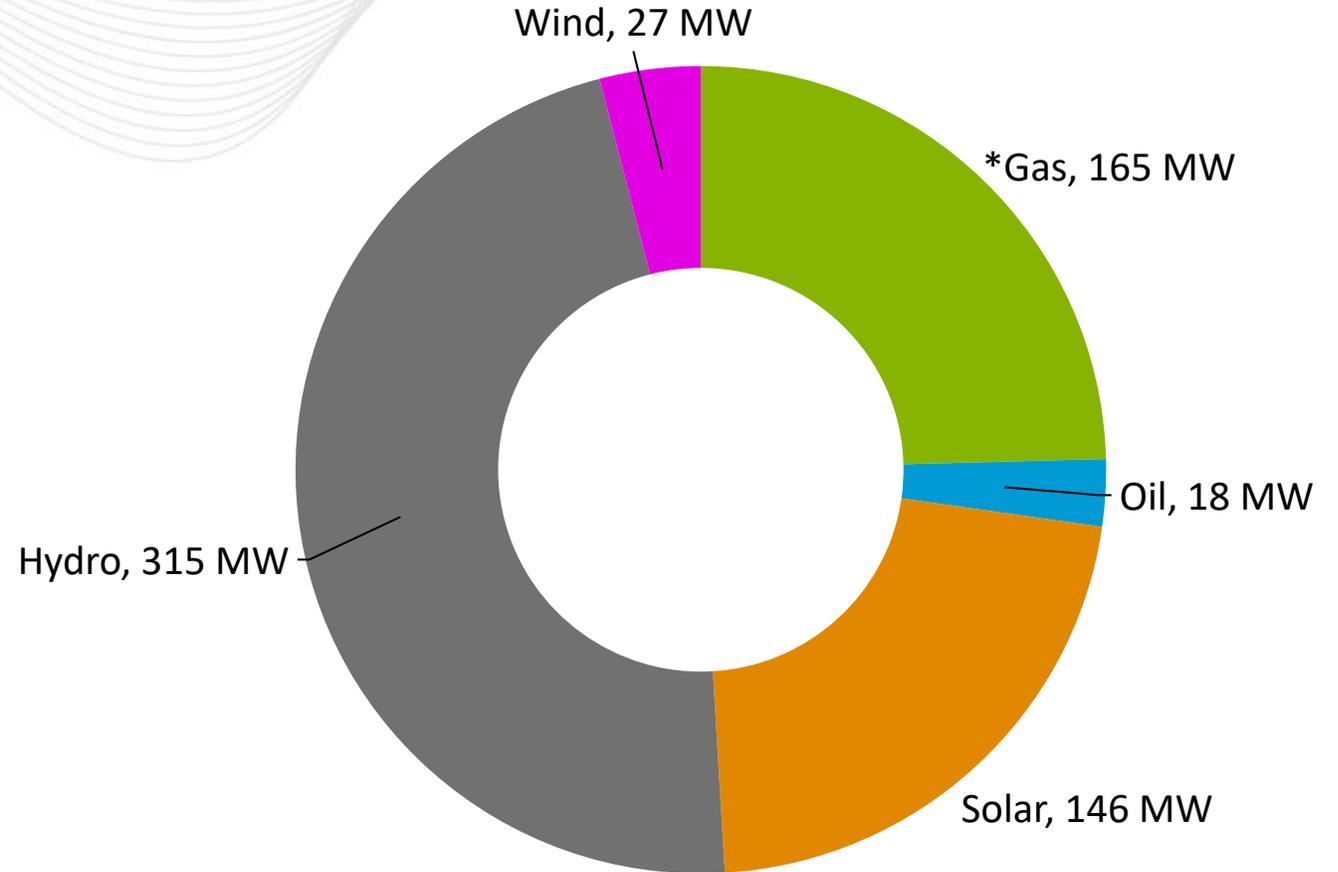


| * Gas Contains | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Natural Gas | 66,836.3 MW |
| Other Gas | 443.8 MW |

Summary:

Natural gas represents approximately 24.6 percent of the total installed capacity in the North Carolina territory while hydro represents approximately 46.9 percent.

Overall in PJM, natural gas represents approximately 37 percent of installed capacity while coal represents 32 percent.

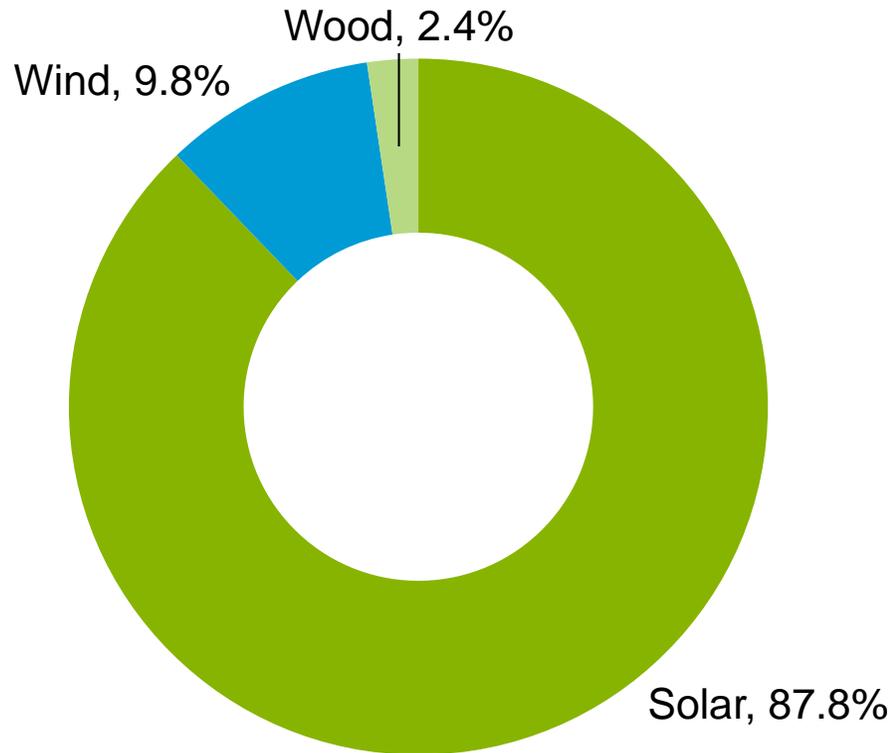


| * Gas Contains | |
|----------------|--------|
| Natural Gas | 165 MW |
| Other Gas | 0 MW |

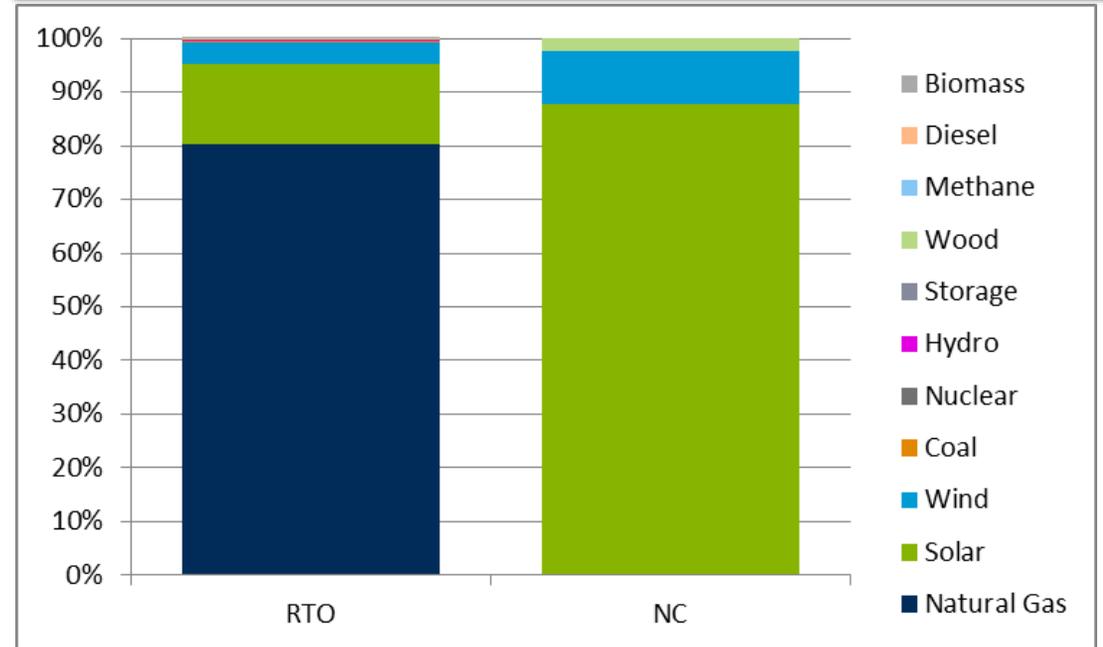
Solar represents approximately 88 percent of new interconnection requests in North Carolina.

| Fuel Source | Capacity, MW | Nameplate Capability, MW |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Solar | 1,864.9 | 2,835.6 |
| Wind | 208.0 | 730.3 |
| Wood | 50.0 | 62.5 |
| Total | 2,122.9 | 3,628.4 |

Total MW Capacity by Fuel Type



Fuel as a Percentage of Projects in Queue





North Carolina – Interconnection Requests

(As of December 31, 2017)

| | Complete | | | | In Queue | | | | Grand Total | |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | In Service | | Withdrawn* | | Active | | Under Construction** | | | |
| | MW | # of Projects | MW | # of Projects | MW | # of Projects | MW | # of Projects | MW | # of Projects |
| Renewable | 116 | 9 | 1,646 | 56 | 1,665 | 31 | 458 | 13 | 3,885 | 109 |
| Methane | | | 12 | 1 | | | | | 12 | 1 |
| Solar | 116 | 9 | 1,376 | 46 | 1,535 | 30 | 330 | 10 | 3,356 | 95 |
| Wind | | | 178 | 8 | 130 | 1 | 78 | 2 | 386 | 11 |
| Wood | | | 80 | 1 | | | 50 | 1 | 130 | 2 |
| Grand Total | 116 | 9 | 1,646 | 56 | 1,665 | 31 | 458 | 13 | 3,885 | 109 |

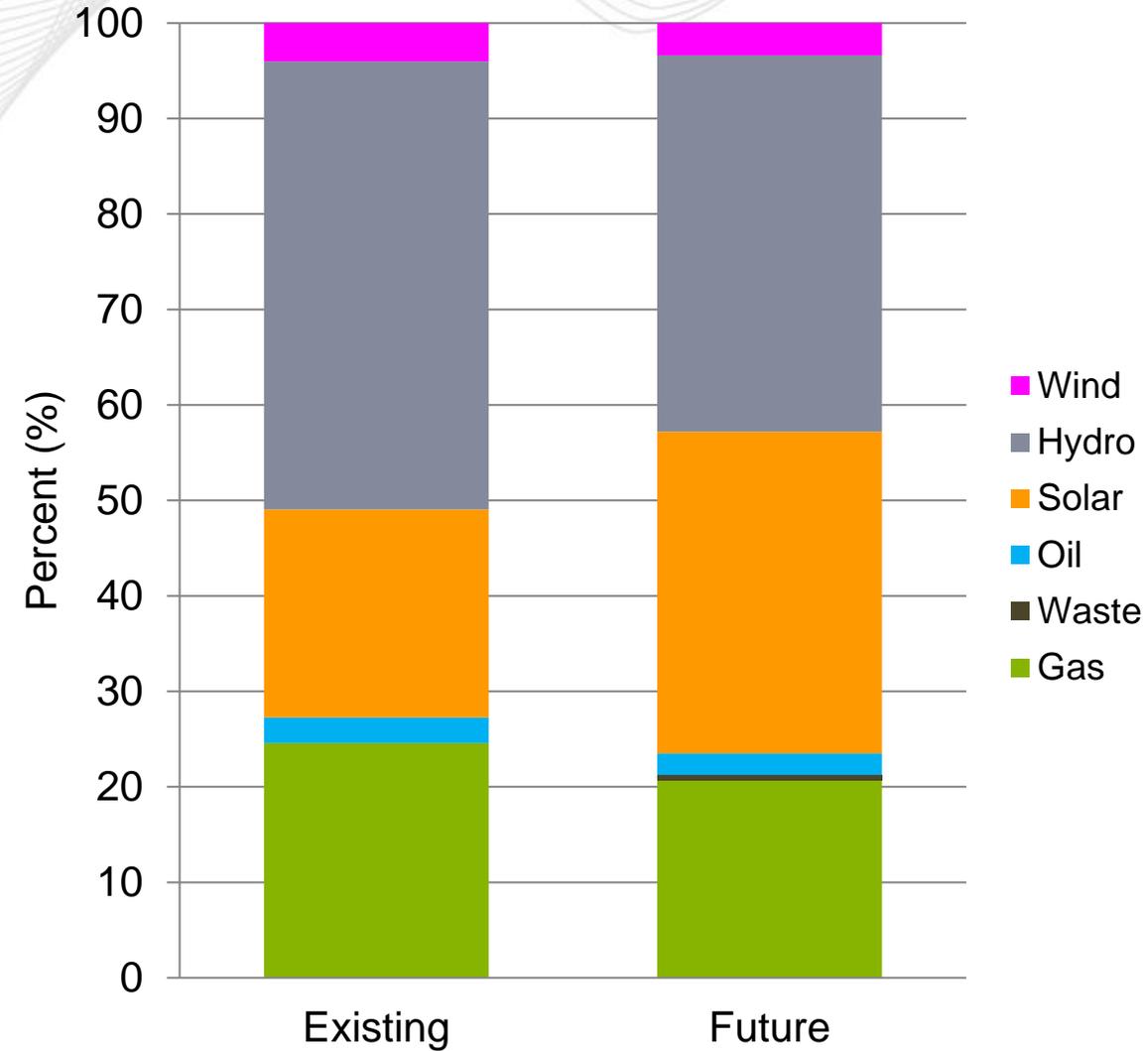
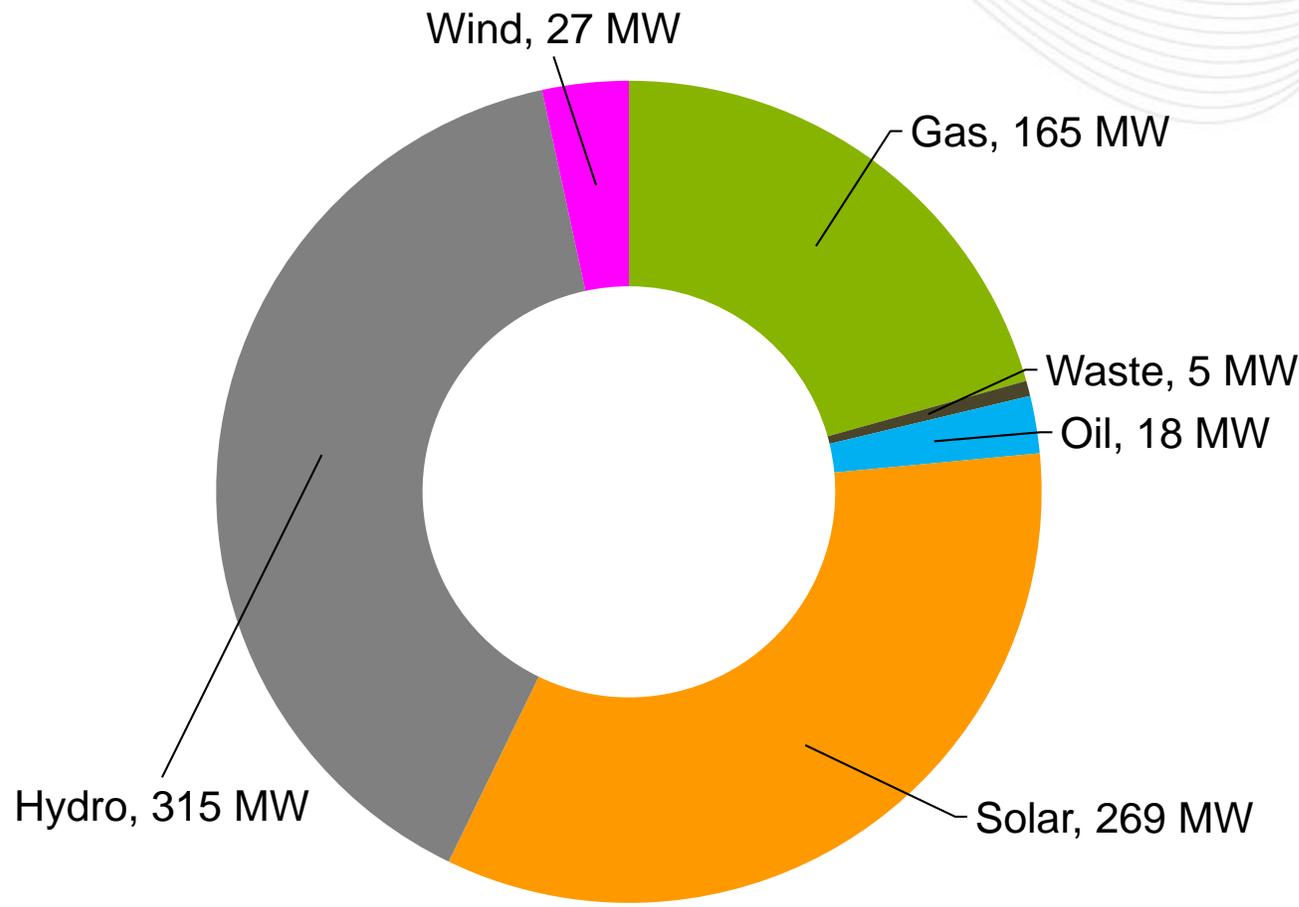
*May have executed final agreement

** Executed final agreement (ISA / WMPA)



North Carolina – Future Capacity Mix

Based on known queued interconnection requests and deactivation notices through December 31, 2022, adjusted to reflect the probability of commercialization as indicated by historical trends specific to an interconnection request's state/zonal location and fuel type.





North Carolina – Progression History Interconnection Requests

Projects under construction, suspended, in service, or withdrawn – As of December 31, 2017

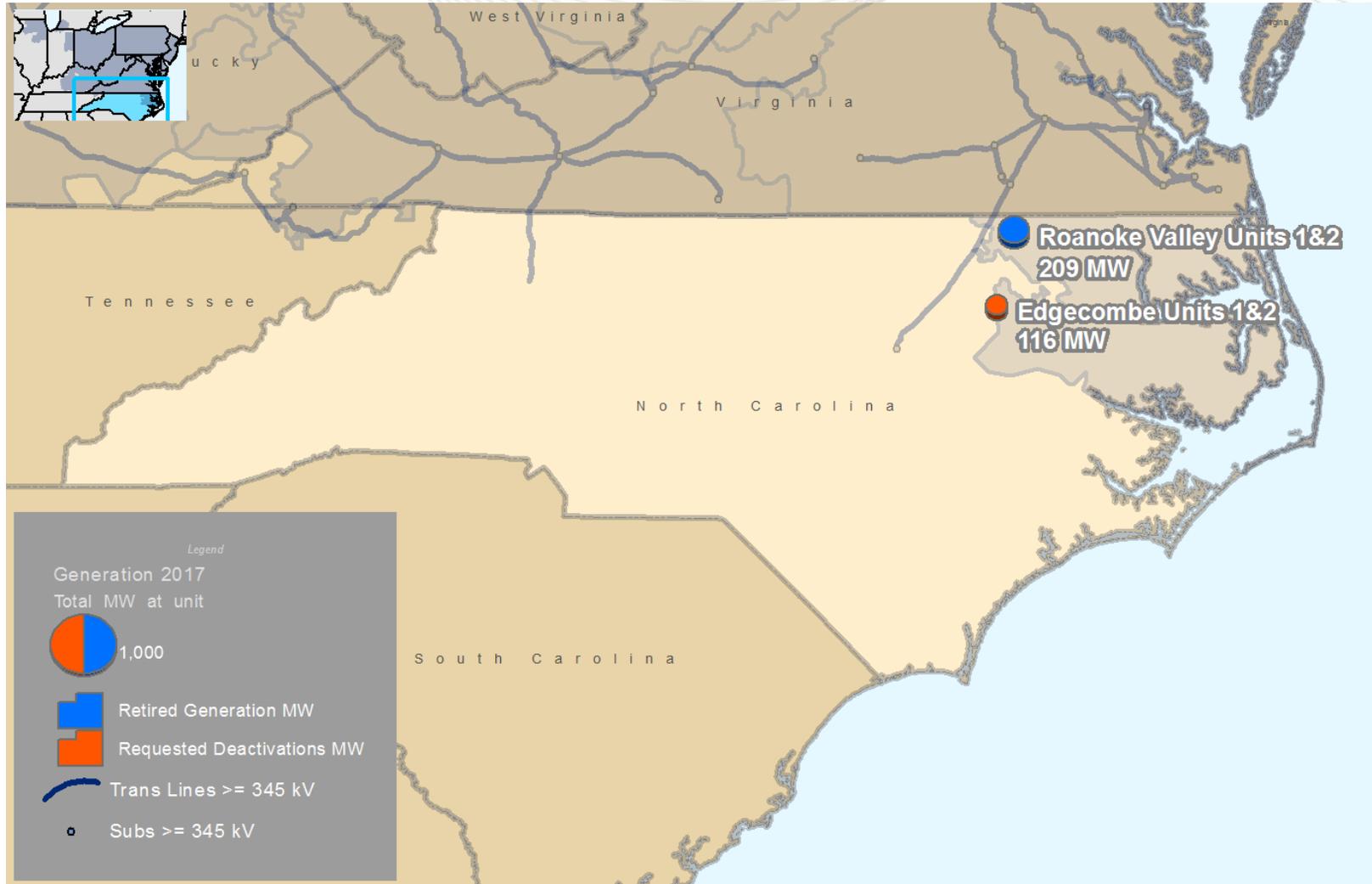


Projects that withdrew after a final agreement

| | Number of Projects | Capacity, MW | Nameplate Capability, MW |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| ISA | 6.0 | 217.6 | 613.6 |

10.8% of requested capacity megawatt and 14.1% of projects reaches commercial operation

North Carolina – Actual Generation Deactivations and Deactivation Notifications Received in 2017





North Carolina – 2017 Generation Deactivations

(Capacity, As of December 31, 2017)

| Unit | MW Capacity | TO Zone | Age | Actual Deactivation Date |
|------------------|-------------|----------|-----|--------------------------|
| Roanoke Valley 1 | 165 | Dominion | 22 | 3/1/2017 |
| Roanoke Valley 2 | 44 | Dominion | 21 | 3/1/2017 |

Summary:

- Two units in North Carolina deactivated in 2017.
- 10 generating units totaling 2,084 MW of capacity deactivated in PJM in 2017.



North Carolina – Deactivation Notifications Received in 2017

| Unit | MW Capacity | TO Zone | Age | Projected Deactivation Date |
|--------------|-------------|----------|-----|-----------------------------|
| Edgecomb NUG | 116 | Dominion | 27 | 10/31/2020 |

Summary:

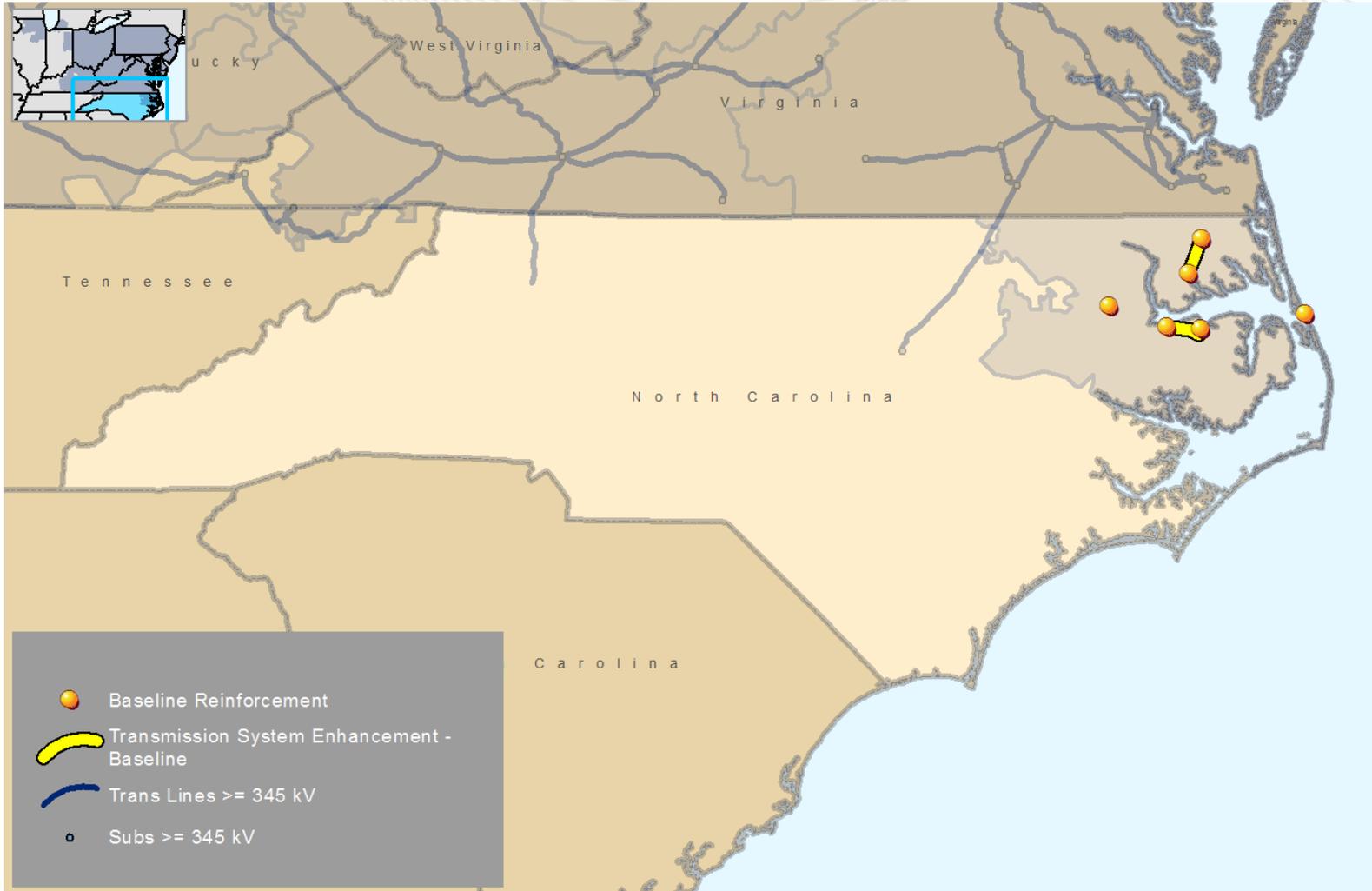
- In 2017 one generating unit in North Carolina announced its intention to deactivate.
- In 2017, a total of 12 PJM generating units announced their intent to deactivate, ranging in dates from 2018 - 2020.

Planning

Transmission Infrastructure Analysis

North Carolina – RTEP Baseline Projects

(Greater than \$5 million)



Note: Baseline upgrades are those that resolve a system reliability criteria violation.



North Carolina – RTEP Baseline Projects

(Greater than \$5 million)

| Project ID | Project | Project Driver | Required In Service Date | Project Cost (\$M) | TO Zone(s) | 2017 TEAC Review |
|------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| b2757 | Install a +/-125 MVAR Statcom at Colington 115 kV | TO Criteria Violation | 6/1/2017 | \$ 30.0 | Dominion | 10/6/2016 |
| b2900 | Build a new 230-115kV switching station connecting to 230kV network Line #2014 (Earleys – Everetts). Provide a 115kV source from the new station to serve Windsor DP. | TO Criteria Violation | 12/30/2022 | \$ 11.5 | Dominion | 8/29/2017 |
| b2876 | Rebuild Line #101 from Mackeys - Creswell 115 kV, 14 miles, with double circuit structures. Install one circuit with provisions for a second circuit. The conductor used will be at current standards with a summer emergency rating of 262 MVA at 115kV. | TO Criteria Violation | 12/30/2022 | \$ 40.0 | Dominion | 8/29/2017 |
| b2929 | Rebuild 230kV Line #2144 from Winfall to Swamp (4.3 miles) to current standards with a standard conductor (bundled 636 ACSR) having a summer emergency rating of 1047 MVA at 230kV. | TO Criteria Violation | 12/30/2022 | \$ 6.0 | Dominion | 9/14/2017 |
| b2871 | Rebuild 230kV line #247 from Swamp to Suffolk (31 miles) to current standards with a summer emergency rating of 1047 MVA at 230kV. | TO Criteria Violation | 12/30/2022 | \$ 31.0 | Dominion | 5/4/2017 |



North Carolina – RTEP Network Projects

(Greater than \$5 million)

Note: Network upgrades are new or upgraded facilities required primarily to eliminate reliability criteria violations caused by proposed generation, merchant transmission or long term firm transmission service requests.



North Carolina – RTEP Network Projects

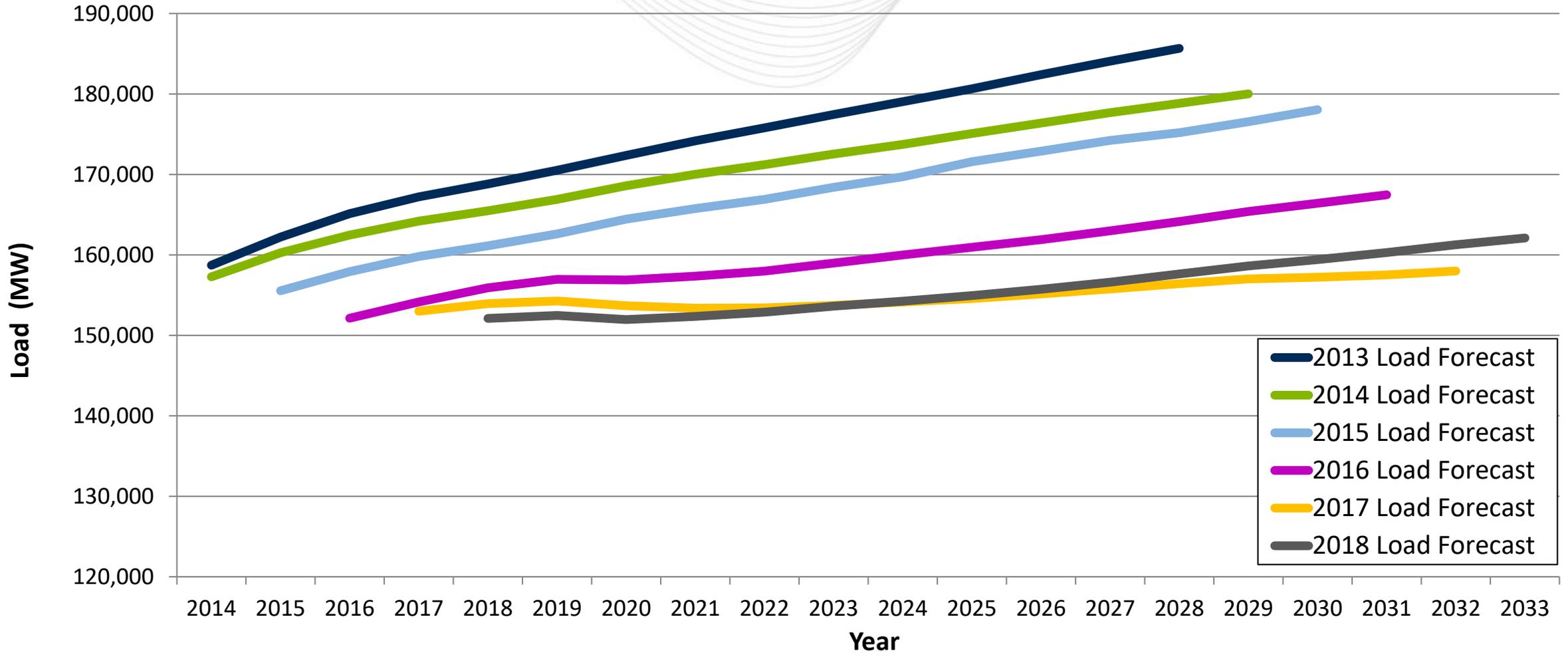
(Greater than \$5 million)

| Project ID | Description | Project Driver | Queue | Required In Service Date | Project Cost (\$M) | TO Zone(s) | 2017 TEAC Review |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| n5191 | three breaker ringbus | Generation | AA2-053 | 1/1/2019 | \$ 5.6 | Dominion | 10/12/2017 |

Planning

Load Forecast

PJM RTO Summer Peak Demand Forecast





North Carolina – 2018 Load Forecast Report

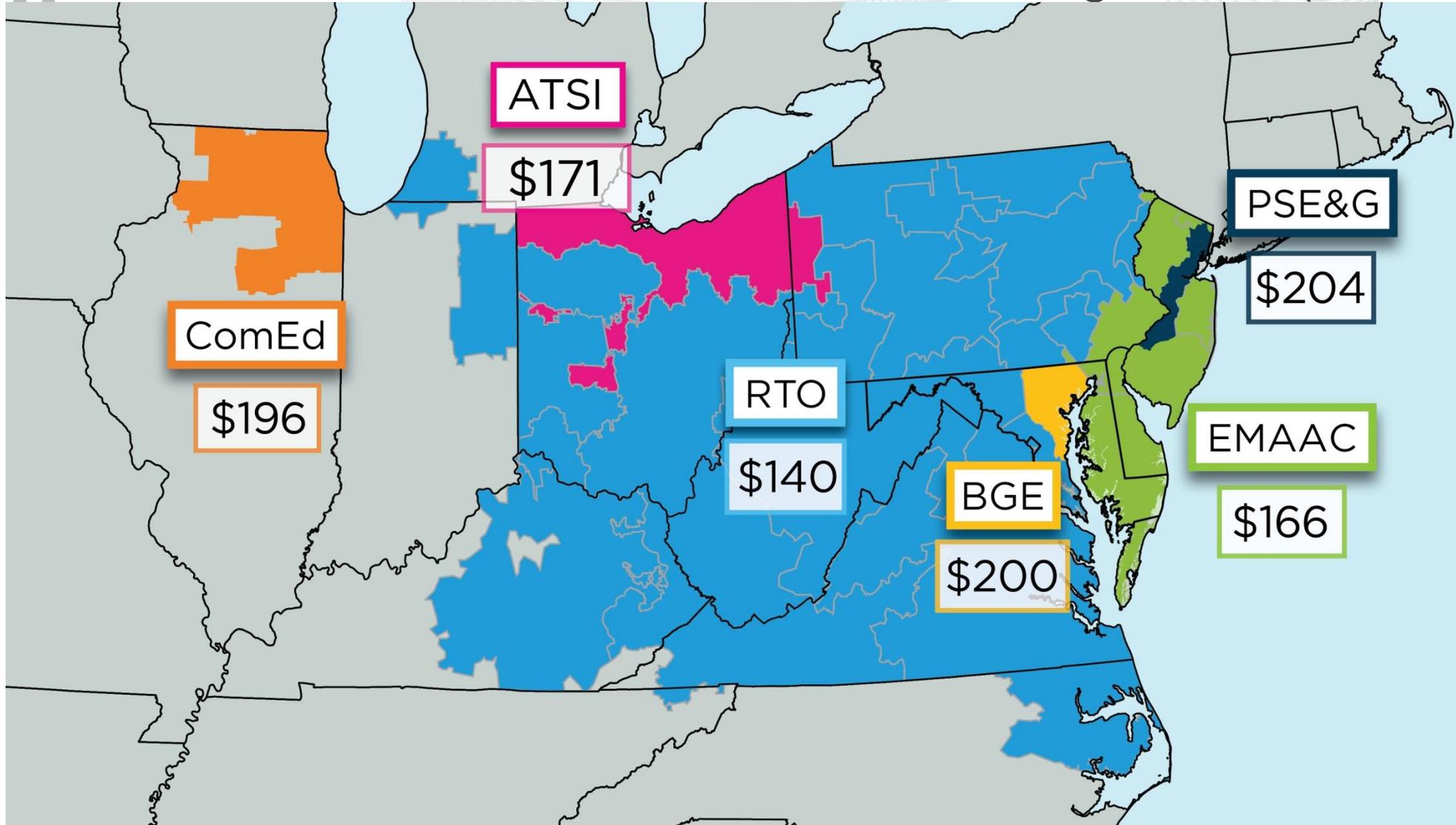
| Transmission Owner | Summer Peak (MW) | | | Winter Peak (MW) | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | 2018 | 2028 | Growth Rate (%) | 2017/18 | 2027/28 | Growth Rate (%) |
| Dominion Virginia Power * | 1,027 | 1,109 | 0.8% | 1,005 | 1,097 | 0.9% |
| PJM RTO | 152,108 | 157,635 | 0.4% | 131,463 | 136,702 | 0.4% |

* PJM notes that Dominion Virginia Power serves load other than in North Carolina. The Summer Peak and Winter Peak MW values in this table each reflect the estimated amount of forecasted load to be served by Dominion Virginia Power solely in North Carolina. Estimated amounts were calculated based on the average share of Dominion Virginia Power's real-time summer and winter peak load located in North Carolina over the past five years.

Markets

Capacity Market Results

2021/22 Base Residual Auction Clearing Prices (\$/MW-Day)





North Carolina - Cleared Resources in 2021/22 Auction

(May 23, 2018)

| | Cleared MW (Unforced Capacity) | Change from 2020/21 Auction |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Generation | 646 | 88 |
| Demand Response | 57 | 28 |
| Energy Efficiency | 28 | 20 |
| Total | 731 | 136 |

RTO Locational Clearing Price

\$140

NOTE: Demand Response and Energy Efficiency are reported to PJM by Transmission Zone. The numbers above reflect the state's pro-rata share of cross-state zones for illustrative purposes.



PJM - 2021/2022 Cleared MW (UCAP) by Resource Type

| | Annual | Summer | Winter | Total |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Generation | 149,616 MW | 54 MW | 716 MW | 150,385 MW |
| DR | 10,674 MW | 452 MW | - MW | 11,126 MW |
| EE | 2,623 MW | 209 MW | - MW | 2,832 MW |
| Total | 162,912 MW | 716 MW | 716 MW | 164,343 MW |



North Carolina – Offered and Cleared Resources in 2021/22 Auction

(May 23, 2018)

| | | Unforced Capacity |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Generation | Offered MW | 682 |
| | Cleared MW | 646 |
| Demand Response | Offered MW | 59 |
| | Cleared MW | 57 |
| Energy Efficiency | Offered MW | 28 |
| | Cleared MW | 28 |
| Total Offered MW | | 769 |
| Total Cleared MW | | 731 |

NOTE: Demand Response and Energy Efficiency are reported to PJM by Transmission Zone. The numbers above reflect the state's pro-rata share of cross-state zones for illustrative purposes.

Markets

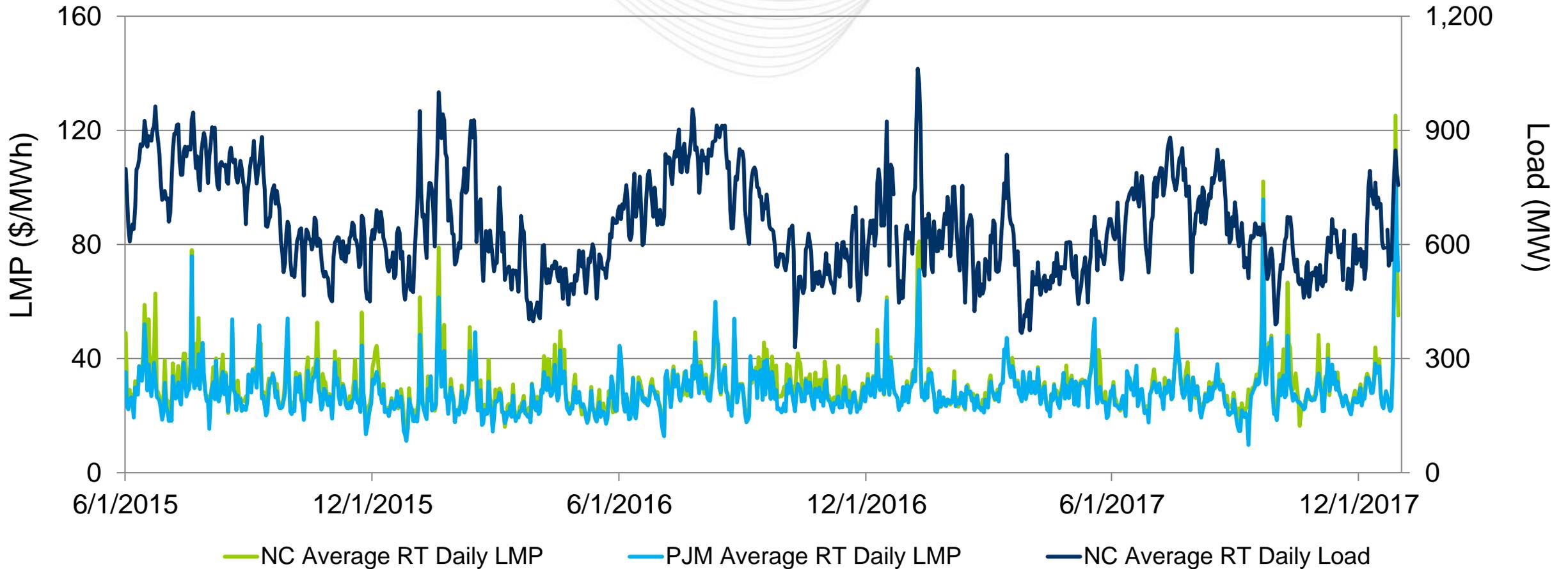
Market Analysis



North Carolina - Average Daily Load and LMP

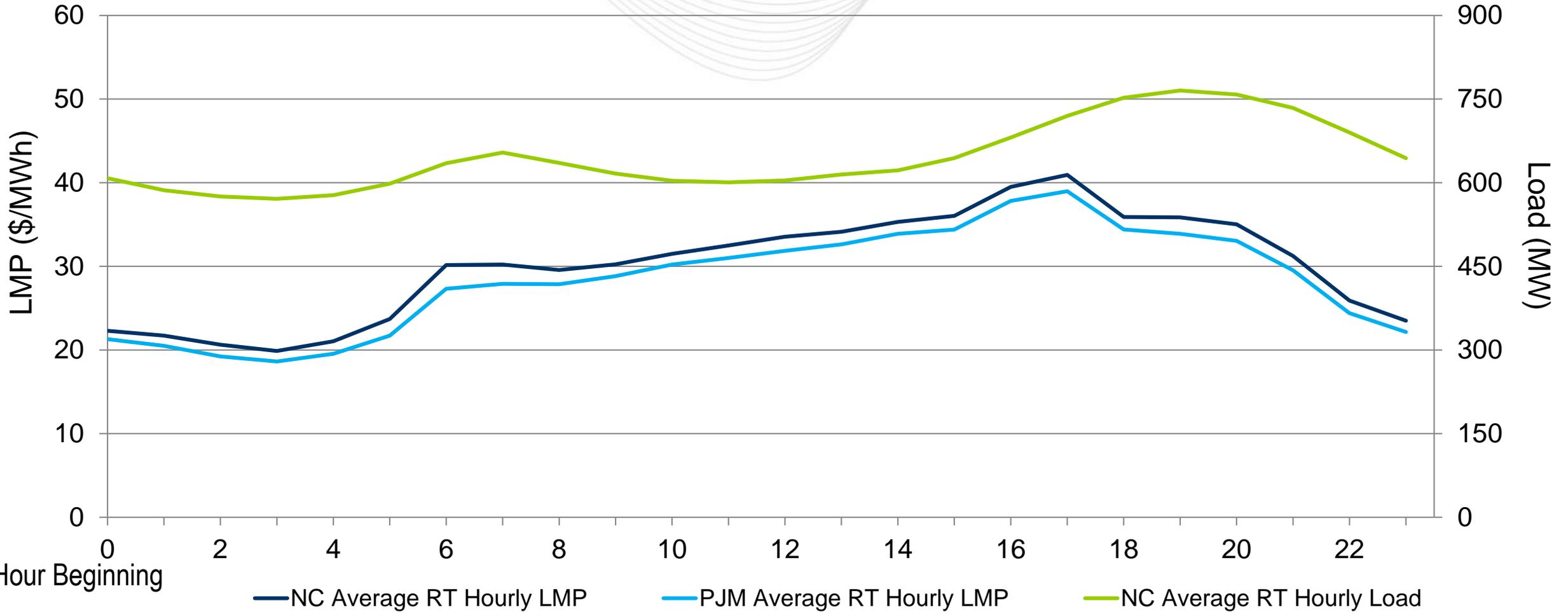
(June 1, 2015 - December 31, 2017)

North Carolina's average daily LMPs generally align with the PJM average daily LMP



Note: The price spike on 9/21/2017 reflects the PJM shortage pricing event. The price spike starting 12/28/2017 reflects the beginning of the Cold Snap.

North Carolina's hourly LMPs are higher than the PJM average.



Operations Emissions Data

CO₂
(lbs/MWh)

PJM Average Emissions (lbs/MWh)

SO₂ and No_x
(lbs/MWh)

