Virginia's Dynamic Energy Landscape

April 2026

Dominion Energy Virginia

Committed to serving the people of the Commonwealth by safely providing **reliable, affordable, and increasingly clean energy.**

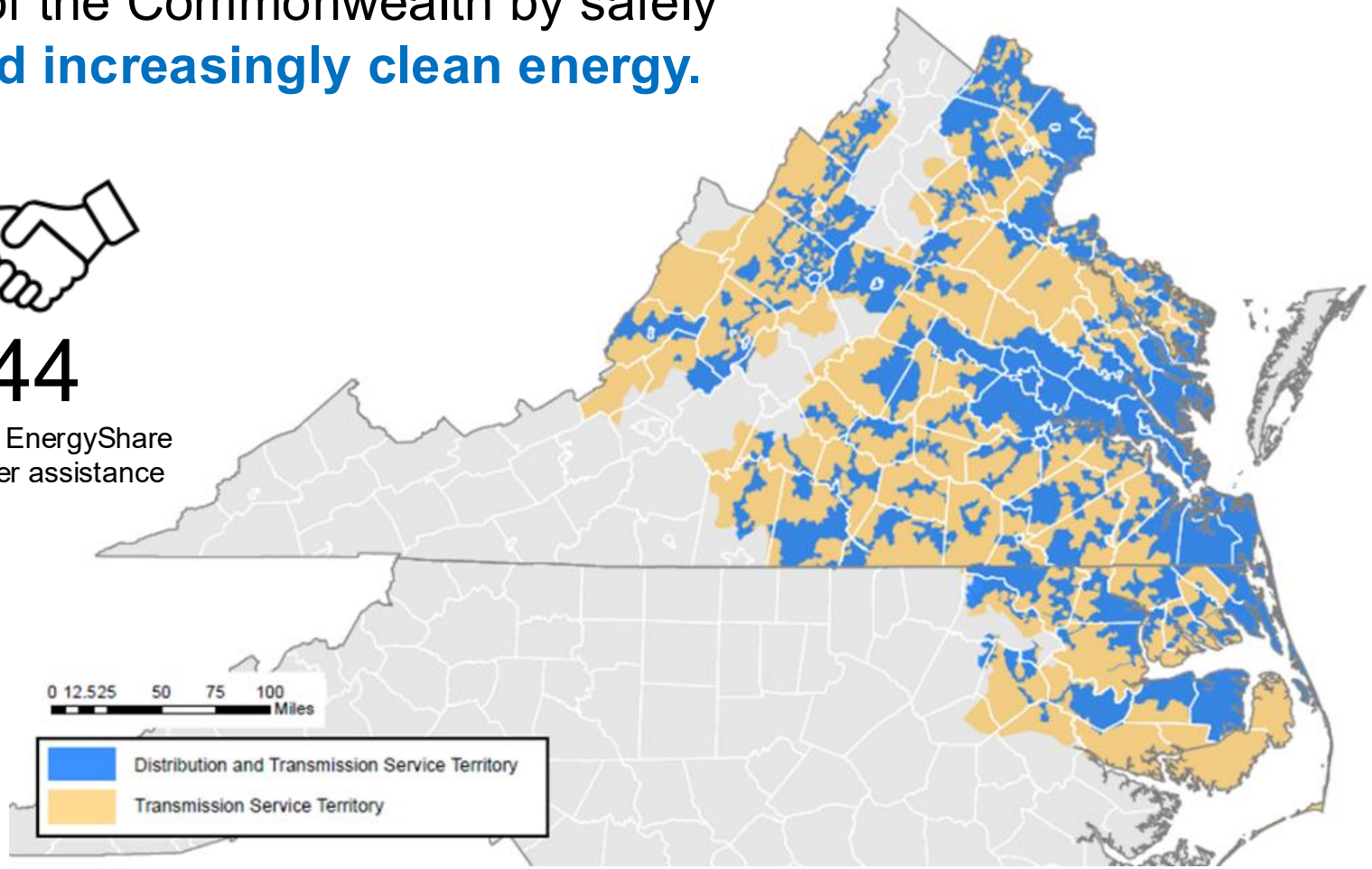
2.8M
Customer accounts (5M+ people, businesses, etc.)

16,000
Employees and contractors in Virginia

44
Years of EnergyShare customer assistance

20,600+
Megawatts of power generation resources

68,000
Miles of power lines (transmission+distribution)

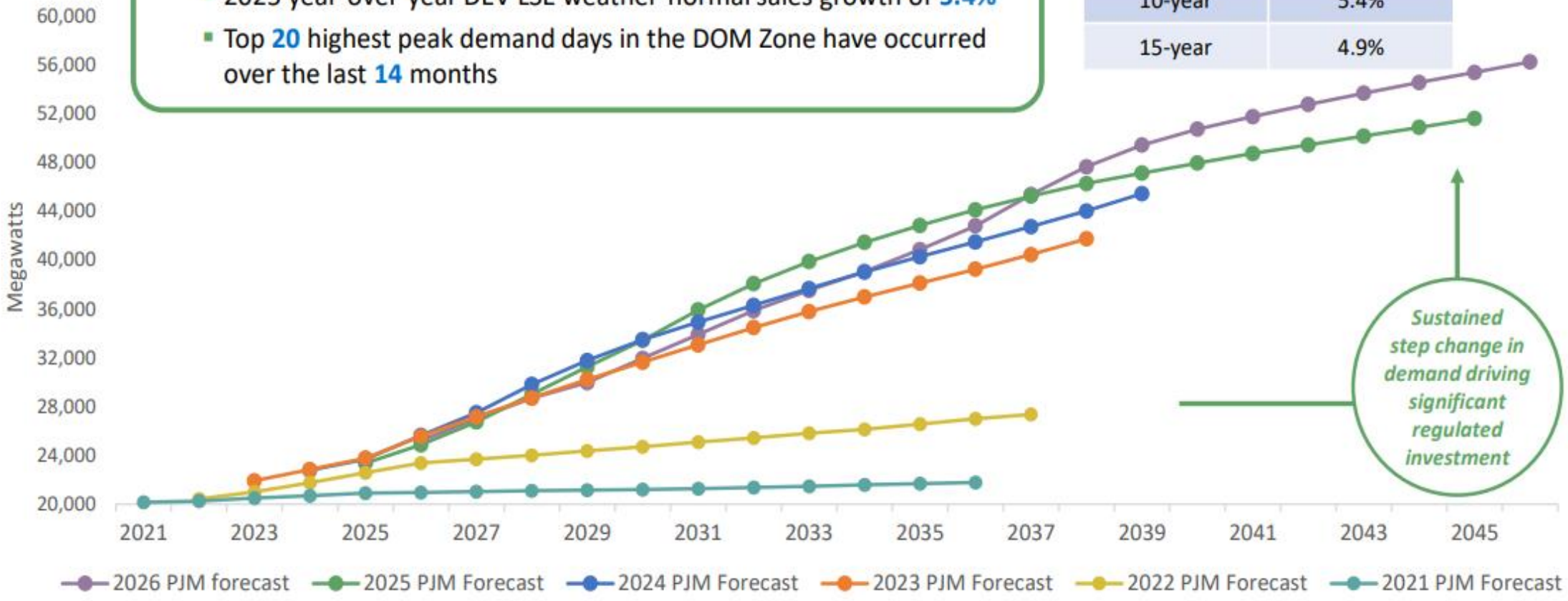


Unprecedented Demand Growth

PJM DOM Zone summer peak average annual load growth rates

- **Real-time evidence of sustained, high-quality demand growth**
  - 2025 year-over-year DEV LSE weather-normal sales growth of **5.4%**
  - Top **20** highest peak demand days in the DOM Zone have occurred over the last **14** months

2026 summer peak CAGRs	
10-year	5.4%
15-year	4.9%



2024 IRP Baseline vs. 2025 IRP Update

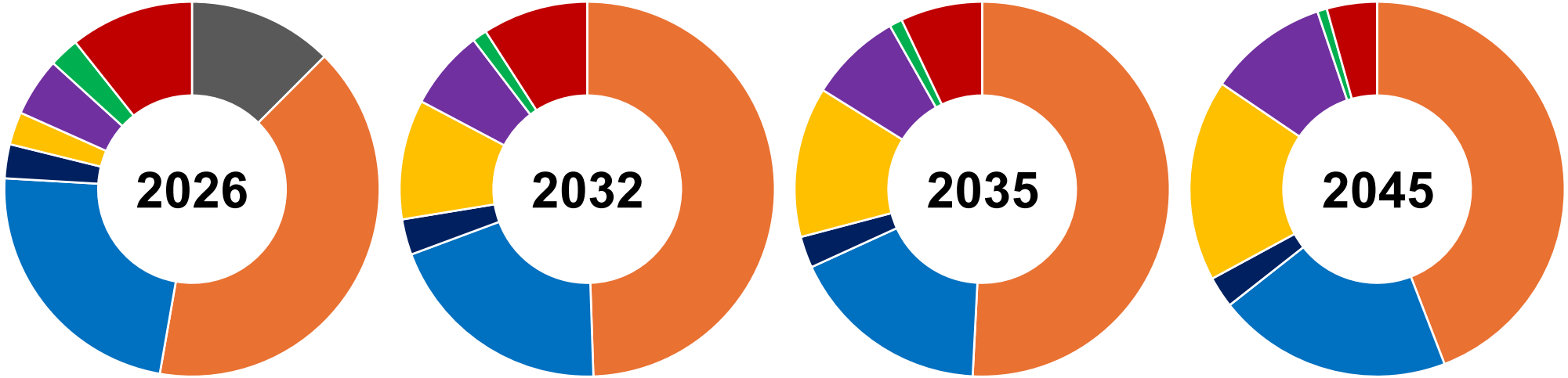
(Capacity in Megawatts)	Through 2039 (2024 IRP)	Through 2045 (2025 Update)	Retirement Case (2025 Update)
Solar	12,210	17,534	19,754
Wind	3,460	3,460	3,460
Storage	4,100	2,000	9,075
Natural Gas	5,934	8,510	3,814
Nuclear	1,340	1,944	12,244*
Total	**27,044**	**33,448**	**48,347**

*Includes almost 4,500 MW of traditional, large-scale nuclear (four additional units).

Projected Energy Supply Mix

Company Preferred Plan

(2025 IRP Update)



Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

	2026	2032	2035	2045
Solar	3%	10%	13%	17%
Wind	5%	7%	8%	10%
Other Renewable*	3%	1%	1%	1%
Nuclear	23%	20%	17%	20%
Energy Storage**	3%	3%	3%	3%
Natural Gas	40%	49%	51%	44%
Coal***	12%	0%	0%	0%
Market Purchases	11%	9%	7%	4%

*Includes biomass, conventional hydro, and other renewables. **Includes battery energy storage and pumped hydroelectric storage. ***Modeled as converting to natural gas in 2030 for EPA compliance.

Advancing CVOW Construction

- All 176 monopiles and transition pieces are installed
- All 3 offshore substation topsides and jacket foundations installed
- 100% of deepwater export cables and 66% of nearshore exports cables installed
- 8 turbines installed

Power Generation Investments

Renewable Energy & Energy Storage

- Offshore Wind: CVOW pilot project in-service since October 2020; commercial project first power in March 2026
- Solar: competitive solicitations → annual petitions for SCC approval; 7,900+ MW in-service or under development
- Energy Storage: several pilot projects; additional 93 MW approved in April 2026; Bath County pumped storage facility

Nuclear Energy

- Operating license extension approvals for existing units
- Evaluating small modular reactor feasibility at North Anna; projecting early 2030s for first SMR in operation

Natural Gas

- Chesterfield Energy Reliability Center: approved peaking resource capable of powering up to 250,000 homes
- Liquefied natural gas storage for Brunswick/Greensville
- Proposing combined-cycle facility in Cumberland County

Status of SMR Development Activities

Signing of SB 454

- Cost recovery of early development activities, with customer protections
- Submitted Rider SMR (Phase I) to the VA SCC in November 2024
- Rider SMR approved by the VA SCC in June 2025

Issuance of SMR Technology RFP

- Issued to leading SMR developers in July 2024
- Technology reviews/negotiations ongoing

Selection of the North Anna site

- Dominion Energy owned property, co-located with existing nuclear
- Existing environmental and site studies completed
- Ideal and existing point of interconnection to the grid
- NRC-Approved Early Site Permit (ESP)

Dominion Energy & Naval Weapons Station Yorktown MOA

- Explore New Power Sources, including SMRs

SB 454 Bill Signing

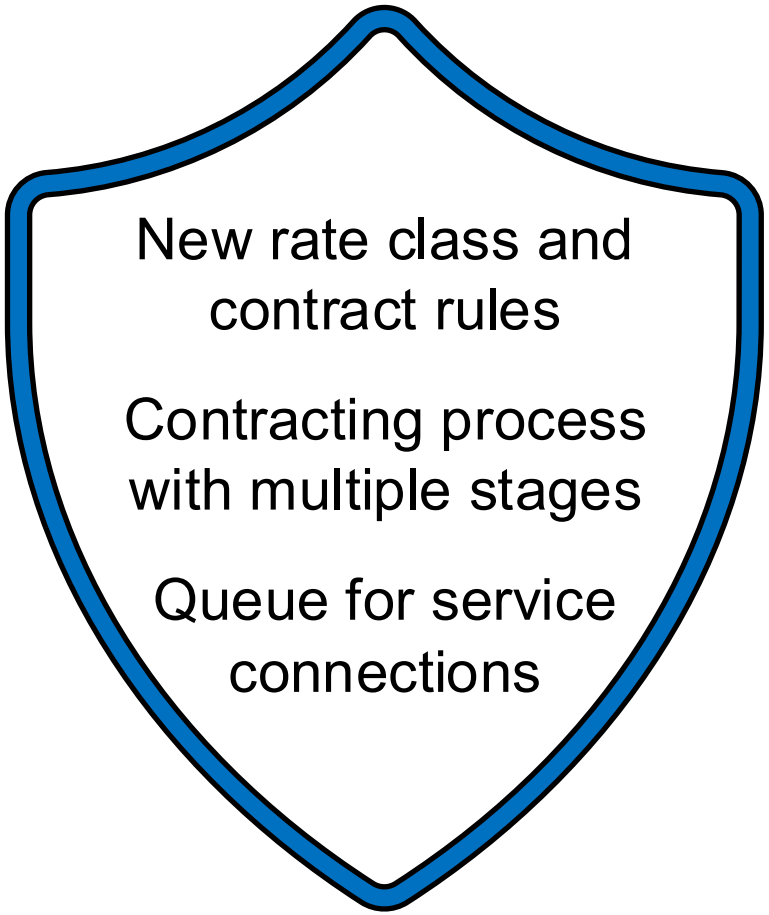
Naval Weapons Station Yorktown

Response to Data Center Demand Growth

Key Concerns

- Will costs be unfairly passed on to other customers?
- Is more infrastructure being built faster than is necessary?
- Will the electric grid remain reliable as demand grows?

Our Framework



Key Outcomes

- Data centers keep paying their fair share
- Risk of “overbuilding” the grid is minimized
- Pace of new customer growth is controlled
- Reliability remains the utility’s top priority

Key Outcomes from 2025 Biennial Review

Status Quo	Changes Proposed & Approved
Many data centers are grouped with other large customers	A new customer class (“GS-5”) will capture many new and existing data centers
Certain minimum payment amounts are required by contract	Expanded minimum charges based on requested demand, in case actual usage is less than contracted for
Minimum payment amount must be satisfied within 4 years	Standardized 14-year contracts; minimum charges apply even beyond this initial term
N/A	Exit fees equal to minimum charges the customer would have paid over the remainder of their initial contract term
N/A	Limited ability to downsize demand requests
Deposit payments are required for equipment orders	Deposit payments are required for equipment orders, plus enhanced collateral payments

How Minimum Demand Charges Work

Scenario: A data center signs a contract for 100 MW of demand

Generation Charges (60% Threshold)

Actual (Measured) Usage: 50 MW

Minimum Charge Threshold: 100 MW x 60% = **60 MW**

Distribution & Transmission Charges (85% Threshold)

Actual (Measured) Usage: 50 MW

Minimum Charge Threshold: 100 MW x 85% = **85 MW**

The data center's monthly bill is based on either its actual usage or the minimum threshold, **whichever is higher**

Scenario: The data center shuts down early, after year 10 of its 14-year contract

It still owes **4 years' worth of minimum charges** (for years 11-14) in exit fees

Select 2026 Regulatory Filings

Recently Filed

- Rider CERC update (Chesterfield Energy Reliability Center)
- Rider CCR update (coal ash remediation projects)

Upcoming

- Fuel and purchased power cost recovery update (and securitization petition)
- Transmission services cost rider (Rider T1) update
- Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) compliance cost recovery
- Annual “Clean Energy” petition for solar/storage approvals
- 2026 Integrated Resource Plan Update

Energy Related 2026 Legislative Outcomes

- Reliable
  - Extension of the Strategic Underground Program

- Affordable
  - SCC consideration of cost allocation issues related to large customers
  - Extension of EnergyShare
  - Stronger contract provisions/disclosures for solar sales, leasing, and financing
  - Percentage of Income Payment Program (PIPP) expansion
  - Preference for co-locating transmission lines with existing corridors
  - Income- and age-qualifying pilot program for solar/storage/energy conservation

- Increasingly Clean
  - Expansion of energy storage deployment targets (short- and long-duration)
  - New and expanded sub-requirements within the renewable portfolio standard