

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Dominion Energy, Inc. (Dominion Energy) is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy. As of December 31, 2019, Dominion Energy has a portfolio of approximately 30,700 megawatts of electric generating capacity, 10,400 miles of electric transmission lines, 85,000 miles of electric distribution lines, 14,600 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering, and storage pipelines and 103,400 miles of gas distribution pipeline. Dominion Energy operates one of the nation's largest natural gas storage systems with approximately one trillion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves more than 7 million utility and retail energy accounts. Dominion Energy develops and produces gas reserves in Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah, and is a producer and supplier of natural gas liquids at facilities in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. In January 2019, Dominion Energy completed the SCANA Combination in a stock-for-stock merger valued at \$13.4 billion. SCANA, now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion Energy includes Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC), which is primarily engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity in portions of South Carolina and the distribution of natural gas in North Carolina and South Carolina.

Dominion Energy remains focused on managing its carbon footprint and ongoing efforts to provide safe, reliable, affordable and clean energy to customers. Dominion Energy continues to add utility-scale solar capacity and currently has the third largest utility-owned solar fleet among utility holding companies in the U.S., backed by over \$2 billion of investment from 2018 through 2020. The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial project is the largest of its kind in the country, 2,556 MW wind farm 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach announced in September 2019 with construction beginning in 2024 and an anticipated completion in 2026. The Company employs traditional hydropower at seven locations in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Dominion Energy has been a leader in reducing greenhouse-gas emissions. We have cut both carbon dioxide and methane emissions substantially, proactively and well before federal or state legal requirements to do so. From 2000 through 2019, Dominion Energy's carbon intensity decreased by 57 percent from the generation fleet. In early 2019, we set new, more ambitious targets: a 55 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and a 50 percent reduction in methane emissions by 2030 (from a 2010 baseline). In addition, we committed to cut carbon emissions by 80 percent by 2050. Continued analysis in 2019 led to a new target that we announced in early 2020: net zero emissions by 2050. This goal covers carbon and methane from both our electricity generation and natural gas operations in all the states where we do business. As we work towards 2050, we also will focus on near-term progress. Under net zero, the company will reduce methane emissions 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). Further, the company has committed to invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas (RNG) projects that will process methane captured from U.S. farms in amounts equivalent to any remaining methane and carbon dioxide emissions from the company's natural gas operations, making Dominion Energy's gas infrastructure area net zero 10 years before the overall company. Over the next 15 years, the company plans to invest up to \$55 billion in emissions-reduction technologies including zero-carbon generation and energy storage, distribution line replacement, and renewable natural gas, while retiring more than 4 gigawatts of coal- and oil-fired generation by 2025.

Emissions for calendar year 2019 herein include the assets from DESC. In July 2020, Dominion Energy entered an agreement to sell substantially all of its Gas Transmission and Storage (GTS) business. These developments did not affect 2019 operations, however, therefore this report includes information about GTS. Please note, the estimated financial impact figures provided represent our exposure prior to any possible insurance or rate cost recovery, which could reduce the financial impact to the Company.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2019	December 31 2019	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Equity share

C-EU0.7

(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.

Row 1

Electric utilities value chain

- Electricity generation
- Transmission
- Distribution

Other divisions

- Gas storage, transmission and distribution
- Smart grids / demand response
- Battery storage
- Gas extraction and production

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

- Upstream
- Downstream

Other divisions

- Biofuels
- Grid electricity supply from gas
- Grid electricity supply from coal
- Grid electricity supply from renewables

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	In addition to his responsibilities as Chairman of the Board of Directors, the CEO, along with the Company's business segment leaders and other senior officers, oversee a critical part of the Company's management and planning for climate-related issues, emissions reduction targets, environmental performance, and environmental sustainability initiatives. The CEO is also responsible for our long-term growth strategy, which addresses the interests of our shareholders, customers, suppliers, and communities we serve, along with the environment. In late 2018, the Board, which includes our CEO as Chairman, formed the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee, which assists the Board by: overseeing strategies, activities and policies regarding environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility (CSR), and public issues of significance that may affect the Company's stakeholders; reviewing company sustainability targets; receiving progress reports in achieving those commitments; and overseeing related innovation initiatives. Under the leadership of the CEO and with the endorsement of the Board, Dominion Energy has embarked on several initiatives to operate more sustainably in everything we do for all stakeholders -- including our commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The goal covers reductions of carbon dioxide and methane emissions, from our electric generation and gas infrastructure operations. In 2019, we announced plans to develop a three-phase, 2,556 MW, offshore wind project, which will be able to power 660,000 homes by 2026. In addition, we are partnering with the nation's largest pork and dairy producers to convert methane emissions from farms and into renewable natural gas to serve homes, businesses and vehicle fleets.
Other, please specify (Board of Directors & Board SCR Committee)	Dominion Energy's Board of Directors and its committees, collectively referred to as "the Board", oversee our environmental performance and sustainability initiatives, including climate-related issues, as well as our long-term growth strategy which addresses the interests of our shareholders, customers, suppliers, communities we serve, and the environment. The Board has a Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility (SCR) Committee, which is comprised entirely of independent directors and assists the Board by: overseeing strategies, activities and policies regarding environmental sustainability, corporate social responsibility, public issues of significance, and related innovation matters that may affect the Company's stakeholders; reviewing sustainability and corporate responsibility reports and other significant communications and reporting to stakeholders on environmental and social responsibility initiatives and activities; reviewing company sustainability targets and receiving progress reports in achieving those commitments; and overseeing the Company's initiatives to support innovation, technology and sustainability. With its meeting agenda devoted to ESG matters, the SCR Committee met three times in 2019, its first full year. The meetings included reports and presentations on the Company's charitable contributions and community service program, environmental justice, ESG risk assessment, updates on carbon and methane emission reduction targets, and other ESG-related matters. Both the Chief Environmental Officer and Chief Innovation Officer also provided regular reports to the full Board and the SCR Committee. Under the leadership of the CEO and with the endorsement of the Board, Dominion Energy has embarked on several initiatives to operate more sustainably in everything we do for all stakeholders - including our commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. The goal covers reductions of carbon dioxide and methane emissions, from our electric generation and gas infrastructure operations. In 2019, we announced plans to develop a three-phase, 2,556 MW, offshore wind project, which will be able to power 660,000 homes by 2026. We are partnering with the nation's largest pork and dairy producers to capture methane emissions from farms and turn it into renewable natural gas to serve homes, businesses and vehicle fleets.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Dominion Energy’s Board of Directors and its committees (the Board) oversee the company’s environmental performance and sustainability initiatives, including climate-related issues, along with our long-term growth strategy which addresses the interests of shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers, and the communities we serve. Given the iterative nature of strategy development, the Board’s oversight of strategy is continuous and embedded in its governance activities throughout the year, including: Oversight of the long-term financial plan, which is updated in a process that dovetails with the Company’s annual corporate and business unit risk assessments; -Semi-annual planning retreats; -Review of safety, sustainability, workforce development, diversity, and innovation initiatives; -Regular public policy updates, including customer and public opinion research; and -Oversight of the Ethics & Compliance program, which is tasked with reinforcing the company’s strong ethical culture. Two key areas of responsibility that support the Board’s strategic role are its oversight of risk management and the company’s sustainability initiatives. The Board has implemented a risk governance framework designed to help the directors: -Understand critical risks in the company’s business and strategy; -Allocate responsibilities for risk oversight among the full Board and its committees; -Evaluate the company’s risk management processes and whether they are functioning adequately; -Facilitate open dialogue between management and directors; and -Foster a risk-aware business culture at the company. This framework is supported by the Company’s internal processes and an effective internal control environment that facilitates the identification and management of risks and regular communication with the Board. In addition, the Company’s enterprise risk management (ERM) program is designed to identify operational, financial, strategic, compliance, and reputational risks that could adversely affect the execution of the Company’s plans or effectiveness of its business model. The Board has a Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility (SCR) Committee, which is composed entirely of independent directors and generally reviews environmental, social, and reputational matters that affect the Company’s business and performance, our communities and stakeholder groups at each of its regularly scheduled meetings. The Board typically meets about eight to ten times a year. In 2019, the Board met eight times and the SCR Committee met three times. The SCR Committee meetings included reports and presentations on the company’s charitable contributions and community service program, environmental justice, ESG risk assessment, updates on carbon and methane emission reduction targets, and other ESG-related matters. Both the Chief Environmental Officer and Chief Innovation Officer also provided reports to the full Board and the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee.</p>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officers)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Executive Vice President and Chief of Staff)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Vice President and Chief Environmental Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Senior VP - Corporate Affairs and Communications)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (each Business Segment President)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Responsibilities for climate-related issues are assigned to each of the following positions listed because each of these positions have a responsibility to uphold our companies' Environmental Policy statement, which includes managing climate-related issues as part of their respective roles. Additionally, their expertise in their respective positions can provide informative and diverse perspectives when making climate-related decisions: (i) our CEO; (ii) Executive Vice President (EVP) and Co-Chief Operating Officers (Co-COOs); (iii) EVP and Chief of Staff, who reports directly to the CEO; (iv) Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, who reports directly to the CEO; (v) Vice President (VP) and Chief Environmental Officer, who reports to the Chief Compliance Officer; (vi) Senior Vice President – Corporate Affairs & Communications, who reports directly to the CEO; (vii) VP – Sustainability & Compliance; (viii) Chief Risk Officer, who reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer; and (vix) each Business Segment President, who report directly to the Co-COOs.

The CEO is responsible for the Company's overall corporate strategy, which includes overseeing climate-related issues, emissions reduction targets, environmental performance, and environmental sustainability initiatives. The CEO is supported in this responsibility by the Company's EVP and Co-COOs and Business Segment Presidents, who have responsibility for helping to develop and implement climate-related strategies and managing related risks and opportunities. Also, every officer at Dominion Energy is responsible for compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including any climate-related requirements, within their areas of responsibility. This includes our Chief Environmental Officer, who is responsible for the development and implementation of training, guidance and procedures to ensure compliance with federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. In addition, our Vice President – Sustainability & Compliance is responsible for ensuring the company's vision of sustainability is communicated, implemented and maintained, while our Chief Innovation Officer is responsible for all efforts to foster innovation, creativity and development in Dominion Energy's people, processes and strategies, including those that support our climate-related and sustainability initiatives. All Dominion Energy officers, including the CEO, are kept abreast of the latest climate related issues and topics through regular updates and benchmarking with peers.

Dominion Energy believes that environmental sustainability, climate change included, is most successful when incorporated into a corporate-wide structure that ensures collaboration and participation across business units. For that reason, the Company formed the Innovation, Technology and Sustainability Council (the ITS Council) that is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and includes members of the C-suite. The ITS Council has responsibility for oversight of initiatives that are intended to further our sustainability goals, including reductions in carbon and methane emissions for the Company and our customers.

The Company also has a management Environmental, Sustainability and Governance Committee (the ESG Committee), led by the SVP – Corporate Affairs & Communications and SVP, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer. The ESG Committee is cross-functional and includes leaders from around the Company to serve as a strategic partner to the Dominion Energy leadership team on the Company's ESG and other corporate and social responsibility initiatives. The ESG Committee seeks to recommend approaches on ESG policies, strategies and initiatives that satisfy customer expectations, promote shareholder value, serve local communities, enhance Dominion Energy's culture, and demonstrate the Company's commitment to the environment.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP") provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the Company's annual financial, business units' financial, and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2019 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the Company's annual financial, business units' financial, and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2019 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2019 year, an AIP environmental goal for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officers was that 95% of employees would complete companywide training to improve employees' (including leaders) knowledge, understanding and importance of the Environmental Management System (EMS). Approximately 90% of the CEO's targeted 2019 total direct compensation was performance-based; tied to pre-approved performance metrics or tied to the performance of Company stock.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the Company's annual financial, business units' financial, and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2019 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2019 year, an AIP environmental goal for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officers was that 95% of employees would complete companywide training to improve employees' (including leaders) knowledge, understanding and importance of the Environmental Management System (EMS).
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Monetary reward	Behavior change related indicator	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of the Company's annual financial, business units' financial, and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2019 AIP have a portion of their AIP payout tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals, which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2019 year, an AIP environmental goal for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officers was that 95% of employees would complete companywide training to improve employees' (including leaders) knowledge, understanding and importance of the Environmental Management System (EMS). COOs had an additional environmental goal to comply with Operating Unit specific Reportable Environmental Event limits. A COO had an additional environmental goal that was based on the percentage of successfully completing environmental initiatives in gas infrastructure construction.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Dominion Energy Innovation)	In 2018, the Company piloted an "innovation accelerator" program. Ten employees across Dominion Energy Ohio were named Innovation Accelerators and given basic training in how to foster idea generation. The aim was to decentralize innovation by relying on existing influencers, educators and coaches on the front lines — rather than exhortation from top leadership — to cultivate creative thinking at the grassroots level and in all corners of the business. The results were encouraging: a sharp increase in both employee engagement and crowdsourcing within a matter of weeks. In 2019, the company has taken the lessons from this experience and expanded the Innovation Accelerator program across all our business units. To further drive innovation, the Company implemented the "Spark Tank" program, which is a way to engage in innovation across our various business groups. Spark Tank is a forum to promote employee ideas and a means for these ideas to be objectively evaluated and put into action. Contestants selected to compete in the Spark Tank regional and national events receive training and assistance to move their idea through the innovation process. Every employee that enters Spark Tank is given an opportunity to move their idea forward with help from Innovation coaches and mentors. The format offers a chance to hone innovation skills, gain support for ideas, and find resources to take action. There is a top prize of \$5,000, runner up prizes of \$1,000, and a mix of rewards at the regional level. Everyone that enters Spark Tank receives an innovators' gift pack and help from an Innovation Accelerator. As an example of an environmental related innovation, an entrant in the current competition proposed a carbon-insetting microgrid using a methane pyrolysis process to produce hydrogen locally to be used in a fuel cell to produce electricity. This process converts carbon to solid graphite and is emissions free, while still using the natural gas infrastructure.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	5	In the short term, the Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) includes a Short-Term Action Plan (STAP) that discusses the Company's specific actions currently underway to support the 2020 IRP over the next five years (2020-2025). Generally, the Company plans to proactively position itself in the short-term to meet its commitment to clean energy for the benefit of all stakeholders over the long term. The Company also plans to continue its analyses on how to meet both its clean energy goals and the requirements of the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) while continuing to provide safe and reliable service to its customers. The 2020 IRP discusses the Company's actions planned over the next five years for electric generation, demand-side Management, transmission, and distribution. The Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) IRP discusses the Company's short-term plan, with recommendations for improvements to DESC's distribution network with projects like Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and replacing older peaking electric generation units. Dominion Energy uses a five-year planning period for its five-year investment plans. For the period 2019 through 2023, this investment plan includes capital expenditures for grid modernization projects including investments in advanced metering infrastructure, a new customer information platform, reliability and resilience measures that include grid devices, operations and automated control systems, grid hardening, telecommunications infrastructure, cyber and physical security, predictive analytics, and emerging technology. We are also committed to meeting North Carolina's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) of 12.5 percent by 2021 which falls within the five-year planning period.
Medium-term	5	15	The Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) covers the 15-year period beginning in 2021 and continuing through 2035 (the "Planning Period") to evaluate Alternative Plans, using 2020 as the base year. Major common elements of the Alternative Plans within the planning period of 2021 through 2035 include solar generation, wind generation, nuclear license extensions, natural gas generation, demand-side management programs, and retirements of fossil fuel units and biomass generation. In the medium term, Dominion Energy must meet interim requirements mandated by the VCEA over the next 15 years for renewable energy generation. Over the next 15 years Dominion Energy plans to invest up to \$55 billion in emissions reduction technologies including zero-carbon generation and energy storage, gas distribution line replacement, and renewable natural gas. In addition, between 2018 and 2025 we expect to retire more than four gigawatts of coal- and oil-fired electric generation. A 10-year period is used in the Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP to forecast customer and gas demand. The Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP for the plan year June 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021 discusses sales and demand forecasts through the plan year 2029-2030, as well as gathering, transportation and storage contracts with Dominion Energy Questar Pipeline and others through the plan year 2029-2030. The Dominion Energy Utah/Wyoming IRP also discusses the impacts of energy efficiency programs and sustainability initiatives. As part of Dominion Energy's net zero commitment, Dominion Energy has committed to reduce methane emissions from its natural gas business by 65% by 2030 and 80% by 2040. Dominion Energy in Utah, Wyoming, and Idaho will play a key role in meeting these goals.
Long-term	15	25	Over the long term, the Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) uses a 25-year study period to evaluate Alternative Plans through the year 2045. The IRP evaluates the Company's options (Alternative Plans) representing plausible future paths for meeting the electric needs of customers. On February 11, 2020, Dominion Energy announced a new company-wide commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide (CO2) and methane emissions by 2050. This net zero commitment aligns with other commitments made to clean energy in both Virginia and North Carolina. In Virginia, the VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard (RPS) aimed at 100 percent renewable energy from the Company's generation fleet by 2045. In furtherance of this mandatory RPS, the VCEA requires the development of significant solar, wind, and energy storage resources; it also mandates the retirement of all carbon-emitting generation units by 2045, unless the retirement of a particular unit would threaten grid reliability and security. The 2020 IRP focuses on alternative plans that set the Company on a trajectory to achieve these long-term targets. All of the Alternative Plans presented in the 2020 IRP call for the potential development of at least 6,720 MW of additional solar capacity by 2035, with three of the plans calling for 15,920 MW or more. By 2045, three of the Alternative Plans would expand the Dominion Energy Virginia solar fleet by at least 31,400 MW. The Dominion Energy Form 10-K Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 discusses company financial information including long-term debt for all business segments, as well as long-term matters such as asset lives. Long-term matters involving Dominion Energy nuclear plants are also discussed, including nuclear licenses and decommissioning trust funds. Most major utility assets are considered long-term assets with depreciable lives often in excess of 25 years as set by governing authorities, including state and federal commissions that set utility rates.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

In our risk assessment process, to determine whether a risk is considered substantive the Corporate Strategic Risk Assessment team facilitates an evaluation on whether recovery of its regulatory assets through future rates is probable as well as whether a regulatory liability due to customers is probable and makes various assumptions in its analyses. These analyses are generally based on orders issued by regulatory commissions, legislation and judicial actions; past experience; discussions with applicable regulatory authorities and legal counsel; forecasted earnings; and considerations around the likelihood of impacts from events such as unusual weather conditions, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters, and unplanned outages of facilities. We define "substantive financial impact" to be any change in the determination of investors in buying, holding, and selling Dominion Energy securities. The metric or indicator of "substantive change" is simply whether or not a reasonable investor would attach any importance to the impact in question. We set this threshold very conservatively; any change in impacts ranging from low to high magnitudes, that a reasonable investor would attach importance to when considering Dominion Energy securities would count as an issue with the potential to cause a substantive strategic impact. This is applicable primarily to our direct operations, though it can occasionally apply to our indirect operations as issues that affect Dominion Energy service areas.

As an example of a considered, substantive climate-related impact, our 2019 10-K Annual Report identifies severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters as having the potential to disrupt operation of company facilities, which negatively impacts our direct operations. Furthermore, the Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce, among other conditions, unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperature. Due to the location of Dominion Energy South Carolina and Dominion Energy Virginia's electric utility service territories and a number of its other facilities in the eastern portions of the states of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we can be impacted by the consequences of these weather events. For example, our Colonial Trail West solar site located in eastern Virginia near the James River in Surry County, and due to its location could be vulnerable to extreme weather events including hurricanes. If this facility were to be destroyed by a weather event, or otherwise become inoperable due to sea level rise, this would be a substantial loss to the company as the capital expenditures associated with the facility totaled over \$250 million.

Additional substantive risks are identified in our 2019 10-K Annual Report. Some additional key risk factors that are climate-related include: federal and/or state requirements mandating limitations on GHG emissions; fluctuations in weather which can affect demand for the Companies' services; and execution risk involved in constructing or commissioning major renewable projects such as the Virginia Offshore Wind project. Dominion Energy considers information to be "material" based on framework defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for the Companies' financial reporting.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Our CEO and Board of Directors have oversight for climate-related opportunities with potential to have substantive financial or strategic impact on the Company. The ITS Council, led by our CEO, has ultimate oversight with an ESG Working Group that includes participants from across our businesses. Board-level oversight is also achieved through the SCR Board Committee who had its first full year in 2019 and oversee the company's approach to ESG matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities which are addressed at every regularly scheduled meeting. The Board typically meets about eight to ten times a year. Dominion Energy participates in the corporate risk management process which culminates in the issuance of the Corporate Strategic Risk (CSR) Assessment, an internal enterprise risk report by our CSR Management team. We also participate in business unit risk management processes that result in Strategic Risk Management Assessments for each of the respective business units. The enterprise-wide and business unit analyses are led by the CSR Management team and involve representatives from all Business Groups including corporate services leadership. The CSR Management team evaluates short, medium- and long-term time horizons for climate-related risks and opportunities. Once specific environmental-related risks and opportunities are identified under strategic, operational, financial, compliance, and regulatory categories, the impacts and likelihood of each risk and opportunity are evaluated by vote in a session led by the CSR Management team with the Business Group senior leadership. This voting session and accompanying dialogue is used to assess participant consensus by the CSR Management team to develop a draft enterprise risk assessment report that includes how the risk is being or is proposed to be managed for each risk identified. Once risks are identified and proper managing plans are agreed upon, these plans are collected by the CSR Management team and a final report is issued and implemented. Our Chief Risk Officer serves as the facilitator of enterprise-wide dialogue on risk through various management discussions including an annual planning risk assessment, although the frequency of the risk assessments are reevaluated and updates to the risk assessment are incorporated on an as needed basis to factor in any new climate related risks and opportunities. It is important to note that the ownership and management of risk remains with the senior management of the respective business unit or group. This framework is supported by the Company's internal processes and an effective internal control environment that facilitate the identification and management of risks and regular communication with the Board. In addition, the Company's enterprise risk management program is designed to identify operational, financial, strategic, compliance, and reputational risks that could adversely affect the execution of the Company's plans or effectiveness of its business model. To determine whether the risk is considered substantive, the CSR Assessment team evaluates whether recovery of its regulatory assets through future rates is probable as well as whether a regulatory liability due to customers is probable and makes various assumptions in its analyses. These analyses are generally based on orders issued by regulatory commissions, legislation and judicial actions; past experience; discussions with regulatory authorities and legal counsel; forecasted earnings; and considerations around the likelihood of impacts from events such as unusual and extreme weather events, and other natural disasters, and unplanned outages of facilities. The CSR Assessment team identifies climate related risks and conducts climate-related risk assessments that could impact the Companies' financial performance such as changes in the weather, natural disasters including the effects of global climate change. Severe weather, including hurricanes and other natural disasters are identified as specific substantive climate-related risks in our 10-K as having the potential to disrupt operation of company facilities, which negatively impacts our direct operations. The CSR Assessment team evaluates strategies that can be taken to address the identified risks and incorporates action plans to help reduce the risks. For example, to help mitigate the adverse effects of severe weather conditions such as hurricanes, as identified by the team, we implemented our Strategic Underground Program (SUP) initiative to shorten restoration times following the physical risk of major storms. Specifically, the SUP reduces the number of labor-intensive work locations associated with outage-prone single-phase overhead tap lines, especially those with significant tree coverage. By converting those taplines to underground, directly served customers will either see a shorter outage or no outage. This enables crew redeployment to other outage locations, allowing a faster recovery for the benefit of all customers. By 2028, we plan to bury 4,000 miles of distribution lines prone to weather-related outages. We also implement mitigation measures, which include routine inspections, maintenance plans, and programs designed to help ensure system reliability and resiliency. For our Dominion Energy VA and SC operating segments, our Emergency Response team adheres to the National Incident Management System (NIMS) Incident Command System (ICS) structure, and we have integrated Dominion Energy functional area Crisis Response Plans (CRPs) to ensure success regardless of the threat. We continually review and revise response processes by conducting After Action-Review (AAR) of all significant events using this information to reinforce positive activities and make and/or implement corrective action when gaps are identified. To foster innovation and identify climate-related opportunities, Sprint teams are used to group expertise around a particular climate-related opportunity. Employees are engaged to provide ideas for improvement to better leverage knowledge across all business units. The best ideas from the surveys are discussed among the Sprint teams at regular meetings to develop executive leadership support for them. Those with the highest potential for positive impact are reviewed with the CEO for top-down integration. As an example of this process applied to technological (transitional) opportunities, our Sprint teams identified that there was a substantial climate-related opportunity to shift to low-carbon technology. As a result, the CEO approved the decision to expand renewable generation assets, energy infrastructure modernization opportunities, and energy efficiency programs on the electric side. In 2019, we spent about \$800 million on solar generating projects and brought online 388 megawatts of solar generating capacity in NC, SC, and VA.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The Companies' operations and construction activities are subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations which impose significant compliance costs on the Companies. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) which became effective on July 1, 2020, includes provisions that institute a renewable generation and energy storage development mandate, require the retirement of fossil fuel generating units, establish energy efficiency targets, and expand net metering. Executive Order 80 issued by the NC Governor in 2018 set a statewide GHG reduction goal of 40% by 2025 (using a 2005 baseline). The Clean Energy Plan developed to implement EO80 established an electric power sector goal of 70% GHG reduction by 2030 (using a 2005 baseline), and a carbon neutrality goal by 2050. The EPA released the final version of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule (ACE Rule) on June 19, 2019, which applies to existing coal-fired power plants greater than or equal to 25 MW. The ACE Rule requires evaluation of heat rate improvement technologies and establishment of CO2 performance standards. States are also implementing regulations regarding GHG emissions. On June 26, 2020, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality signed the CO2 Budget Trading Program rule. The VA CO2 Budget Trading rule was updated to comport with the full Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) CO2 emissions trading program and associated auction as mandated by the Clean Energy and Community Flood Preparedness Act, passed during the 2020 legislative session. The final regulation became effective July 1, 2020. Compliance with the VCEA, ACE Rule or other federal or state carbon regulations, such as the RGGI program, requires committing significant capital investment toward carbon reduction programs such as investments in renewable energy, purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, increasing energy efficiency programs, and retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and replacement with lower-emitting or zero carbon generation facilities. If Dominion Energy does not comply with current regulations it could result in non-compliance and enforcement actions potentially forcing the units to be shutdown.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The Company's comprehensive planning process considers significant emerging policy, market, regulatory, and technical developments that could affect its operations. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) became effective on July 1, 2020. The VCEA includes provisions that institute renewable generation and energy storage development mandates, require the retirement of fossil fuel generating units, establish energy efficiency targets, expand net metering and direct Virginia's participation in a market-based carbon trading program through 2050. On June 26, 2020, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality signed the CO2 Budget Trading Program rule. The VA CO2 Budget Trading rule was updated to comport with the full Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) CO2 emissions trading program and associated auction as mandated by the Clean Energy and Community Flood Preparedness Act, passed during the 2020 legislative session. The final regulation became effective July 1, 2020. The EPA released the final version of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule (ACE Rule) on June 19, 2019, which replaced and repealed the Clean Power Plan and applies to existing coal-fired power plants greater than or equal to 25 MW. The ACE Rule requires states to develop plans by July 2022 to implement CO2 performance standards. States are also contemplating regulations regarding GHG emissions. Compliance with the ACE Rule or other federal or state carbon regulations, such as the RGGI program, will require increasing the energy efficiency of equipment at facilities, committing significant capital toward carbon reduction programs, purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, and/or retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and potential replacement with lower-emitting generation facilities. If Dominion Energy does not take the necessary steps to comply with emerging regulations it could result in non-compliance, enforcement action and force the units to be shutdown. The Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) evaluates regulatory compliance with greenhouse gas regulation over a period of 25 years (2021 through 2045, using 2020 as the base year). Future regulatory requirements and associated timing are not always known. The IRP, 10-K, 10-Q, and Dominion Energy risk assessments consider future direction of emerging regulations and provide a reasonable proxy or forecast of future regulations and compliance implementation strategies.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technological risks are considered in climate-related assessments and they may also be considered in project planning, and when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. Dominion Energy understands that reduced energy demand due to customer adoption of energy-efficient technology could impact our businesses. Smart meters and other grid transformation investments will help integrate new technologies like private solar and electric vehicle charging stations into the grid. Investments in intelligent grid devices, smart meters, and automated control systems will enable a "self-healing" grid that will speed the restoration process by quickly identifying and isolating outages. New construction and material standards will improve grid resiliency and reduce outages caused by weather. Our CEO is a Principal of the American Energy Innovation Council (AEIC), whose mission is to re-establish America's energy technology leadership through public investments in the development of world-changing energy technologies. Emphasizing the economic opportunity presented by the next generation of energy technologies, our executives sent a letter to Congress underscoring the importance of public investments to private sector efforts that can drive down energy costs. We have assembled a new internal organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will guide us toward a successful clean energy future. Some of the promising new technologies being investigated include: Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen, Electric Vehicles as a Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, The HAZER Process (turning natural gas in to hydrogen), and Advanced Analytics. Dominion Energy is a partner in the Gas Technology Institute and Electric Power Research Institute's Low Carbon Resource Initiative, which is advancing the next generation of clean technologies critical to achieving net zero emissions, through hydrogen and low carbon fuel production, transportation, and end use. Over the long term, our net zero goal will require advancements and investments in technology such as large-scale battery storage. If the company can't keep up with emerging technology, there is a significant risk that we won't be able to meet our net zero goal as well as renewable energy and carbon reduction mandates.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are evaluated in our climate-related risk assessments by how they relate to compliance with current and emerging environmental regulations. Compliance with these legal requirements, such as those related to air quality, water quality, natural resources, and regulation of GHG emissions requires Dominion Energy to commit significant capital toward permitting, emission fees, and environmental monitoring. In addition to imposing continuing compliance obligations, these laws and regulations authorize the imposition of substantial penalties for noncompliance, including fines, injunctive relief, and other sanctions. An example of a legal risk would be noncompliance with the EPA's Affordable Clean Energy Rule (ACE Rule) which applies to existing coal-fired power plants greater than or equal to 25 MW. Noncompliance with the ACE Rule would likely result in substantial penalties and enforcement actions. Current environmental regulations are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. The Dominion Energy Virginia 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) evaluates regulatory compliance with GHG regulation over a period of 25 years (2021 through 2045, using 2020 as the base year). Future regulatory requirements and the associated timing of are not always known. The IRP, 10-K, 10-Q, and Dominion Energy risk assessments consider future direction of regulations and provide a reasonable proxy or forecast of future regulations and compliance implementation strategies.
Market	Relevant, always included	Dominion Energy always considers energy markets and carbon trading markets, such as wholesale markets also known as regional transmission organizations (RTOs) regulated by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Pennsylvania New Jersey Maryland Interconnection (PJM), in climate-related risk assessments. Dominion Energy's merchant portfolio generation stations participate in wholesale markets regulated by FERC. As an example, on the merchant portfolio side of the business our Southampton Solar site participates in wholesale markets regulated by FERC. As of 2019, Dominion Energy's merchant portfolio consists of 100% carbon-free generation. The wholesale markets allow these generation stations to take advantage of market price opportunities, but Dominion recognizes that this exposes the Company to market risk. Properly functioning competitive wholesale markets depend upon FERC's continuation of clearly identified market rules. Occasionally, FERC may investigate and authorize RTOs to make changes in market design. FERC also periodically reviews Dominion Energy's authority to sell at market-based rates. Material changes by FERC to the design of the wholesale markets or its interpretation of market rules, Dominion Energy or Dominion Energy Virginia's authority to sell power at market-based rates, or changes to pricing rules or rules involving revenue calculations, could adversely impact the future results of Dominion Energy or Dominion Energy Virginia's generation business. Material FERC changes in the market rules or pricing would impact the price at which we are able to sell energy to customers, and this could adversely impact Dominion Energy's revenue.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	A key goal of Dominion Energy is to be a good corporate citizen as it relates to climate. Thus, reputation is included in our climate-related risk assessments and is considered in project planning as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. For example, Dominion Energy may be materially favorably affected by positive publicity related to the Company's net zero announcement. On February 11, 2020, C4 From time to time, political and public sentiment in connection with significant transactions and infrastructure projects, such as the cancellation of the Atlantic Coast Pipeline, the SCANA Merger and the abandonment of the Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) V.C. Summer new nuclear development project (NND Project), may result in adverse press coverage and other adverse public statements affecting the Companies. Additionally, any failure by the Companies to realize voluntary targets set with respect to the reduction of GHG emissions or other long-term goals could lead to adverse press coverage and other adverse public statements affecting the Companies. Adverse press coverage and other adverse statements, whether or not driven by political or public sentiment, may also result in additional risks due to investigations by regulators, legislators and law enforcement officials or in legal claims.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Severe acute physical impacts from storms and weather are considered in climate-related risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly in terms of how operations may be affected by weather. These are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risks. Fluctuations in weather can affect operations and demand for the Companies' services. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas services. In addition, severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the Companies' facilities, and cause service outages, production delays, and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Furthermore, the Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather, resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation, and for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of Dominion Energy electric utility territories which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. For example, in 2019, 274,000 customers in South Carolina were impacted by Hurricane Dorian. Distribution design standards meet or exceed National Electric Safety Code requirements. Mitigation measures include routine inspection and maintenance plans, vegetation management, various programs such as strategic undergrounding designed to help ensure system reliability and resilience, and potential flooding mitigation and management. Our Emergency Response team adheres to the National Incident Management System Incident Command System (NIMS ICS) structure, and we have an integrated Power Delivery Crisis Response Plan to ensure success regardless of the threat. We continually review and revise response processes by conducting After-Action Reports (AARs) of all significant events. We use this information to reinforce positive activities and make and/or implement corrective action when gaps are identified. We also conduct annual training for all colleagues targeted to their storm critical roles to ensure our workforce is ready to respond safely and efficiently.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce, among other possible conditions, unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Severe chronic physical impacts, such as a change in sea level or sea temperatures, are considered in risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly when we assess our projects and operations located along the coastline. These are considered in project planning as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. This includes our Cove Point LNG terminal, which is located on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay. Distribution design standards meet or exceed NESC requirements. Mitigation measures include routine inspection and maintenance plans, vegetation management, various programs such as strategic undergrounding designed to help ensure system reliability and resilience, and potential flooding mitigation and management. Our Emergency Response team adheres to the NIMS ICS structure, and we have an integrated Power Delivery Crisis Response Plan to ensure success regardless of the threat. We continually review and revise response processes by conducting AAR of all significant events. We use this information to reinforce positive activities and make and/or implement corrective action when gaps are identified. We also conduct annual training for all colleagues targeted to their storm critical roles to ensure our workforce is ready and trained to respond safely and efficiently.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Identifier**

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Other, please specify (Rising sea levels and changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plants placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation, and for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of Dominion Energy Virginia and Dominion Energy South Carolina's electric utility territories which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. There is a chronic risk to the physical plants located along the coastlines of Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Maryland, such as our Cove Point LNG Terminal located on the Chesapeake Bay, should rising sea levels and more extreme weather events result in more frequent or more damaging storm events and flooding. Additionally, our electricity and gas transmission and distribution services in these coastal areas would also be at risk. This risk type could result in decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity if physical plants are forced to shut down operations. This could also result in increased capital expenditures to the company to protect our electric distribution system from the effects of severe weather and to improve reliability. The financial impact figure included below represents an estimate of the potential financial impact due to this risk type for our Cove Point LNG Terminal. The response and cost information detailed below represents grid improvement costs to mitigate this risk and improve the company's ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

277800000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact figure provided represents the revenue for a 3-month period for our Cove Point LNG Terminal. Should chronic physical risks including rising sea levels, changes in precipitation patterns, and extreme variability in weather patterns cause flooding or otherwise force the Cove Point LNG Terminal to shut down operations, the financial impact figure represents an estimate of the lost revenue for a 3-month period. This financial impact figure is estimated based on a forced facility shutdown that takes 3 months to fully restore and recover from, which could cause an estimated revenue loss of \$92,600,000/month * 3 months, for a total of \$277,800,000 for the 3-month period when the facility is not operating. The actual financial impact could be significantly greater than this should this risk type affect numerous facilities over a longer period of time. While the potential financial impact figure provided was for a single facility located in Maryland, it is anticipated that this risk type would affect company operations in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina as well.

Cost of response to risk

581000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost to respond to risk estimate provided represents investments in the Dominion Energy Virginia service area to help mitigate the impacts of this risk type. Dominion Energy is actively implementing programs to better protect its electric distribution system in Virginia from the effects of extreme variability in weather. Dominion Energy supported significant Virginia legislation which was ultimately signed in to law in 2018 named the "Grid Transformation and Security Act". It includes more than one billion dollars of future energy efficiency filings and shareholder funded programs. These improvements will provide the grid with self-healing capabilities, automatically isolating system faults, rerouting power, and improving system operators' ability to oversee and manage the grid. This plan includes components such as grid improvement projects that will help mitigate the impacts of severe weather events in the Dominion Energy Virginia service area. In September 2019, Dominion Energy Virginia filed a revised plan which includes six components: (i) smart meters; (ii) customer information platform; (iii) grid improvement projects; (iv) telecommunications infrastructure; (v) cyber security; and (vi) a smart charging electric vehicle infrastructure pilot program (Phase IB). For Phase IB, the total proposed capital investment during 2019 – 2021 is \$503 million and the proposed operations and maintenance investment is \$78 million, for a total cost of response to risk estimate of \$581 million.

Comment

Cost estimates and/or Grid Transformation Plan scope may change in a future filing. In March 2020, the Virginia SCC issued its final order approving investments for a new Customer Information Platform, Hosting Capacity, Locks Campus Microgrid, Grid Hardening, Cyber & Physical Security, and Transportation Electrification. Activities that did not receive approval, were denied without prejudice, with guidelines for future prudency determination. The Company is currently evaluating next steps, however, will continue to pursue a pathway for smart meters, grid technologies such as FLISR, and other essential elements in parallel with the execution of the approved components.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Severe acute physical impacts from storms and weather are considered in climate-related risk assessments and mitigation measures, particularly in terms of how the results of operations may be affected by these changes in weather. These are considered in project planning, as well as when assessing strategic, operational, and compliance risk areas. Fluctuations in weather can affect demand for the Companies' services and results of operations. In addition, severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the Companies' facilities, and cause service outages, production delays, and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Furthermore, the Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation, and for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Due to the location of Dominion Energy Virginia and South Carolina's electric utility territories which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. For example, in 2019, 274,000 Dominion Energy customers in South Carolina were impacted by Hurricane Dorian. Extreme weather events such as Hurricane Dorian increase direct costs to the company due to storm damage and costs associated with restoration of power which can include but is not limited to replacement of poles, power line and other equipment including trucks and employees dispatched in restoration efforts to our customers. This risk type increases costs to the company due to damage from storms and response costs to restore power after widespread outages. The financial impact figure provided below represents an estimate of the potential financial impact based on one facility, Colonial Trail West Solar, that could be vulnerable to this risk type. The response and cost information detailed below represent grid improvement costs to improve the company's ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

250420000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

In order to provide an example, the potential financial impact figure provided represents the capital costs of a recently constructed solar facility, Colonial Trail West (US3) Solar. This facility is located in eastern Virginia near the James River in Surry County, and due to its location could be vulnerable to extreme weather events including hurricanes and flooding. If this facility were to be impacted by a hurricane causing complete damage to the facility, the estimated direct costs to rebuild the facility are estimated to be equivalent to the costs associated with the construction of this facility which was \$250,420,000. Since the estimated potential financial impact only represents the estimated cost of Colonial Trail West (US3) Solar, the actual financial impact to the company could be significantly greater, as this financial impact estimate is only based on a single facility.

Cost of response to risk

1300100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The cost estimate provided to respond to this risk type represents investments in the Virginia service area to help mitigate the impacts of this risk type. The company is moving to strengthen its electric system in Virginia and improve its ability to withstand the impact of severe weather such as hurricanes. These measures include the Grid Transformation Plan, which will increase distribution system reliability and resiliency, reducing the number and duration of outages through self-healing grid components and faster Company response to disruptions, as well as the Strategic Underground Program (SUP). For example, the SUP has already been carried throughout our Virginia service areas to manage the impacts of severe weather. By 2028, we plan to bury 4,000 miles of distribution lines that are prone to weather-related outages. In addition to the Grid Transformation Plan costs described in the "Cost of response to risk" under Risk 1 (\$581 million), the company will incur considerable expenses from the SUP. The company's capital costs for Phase One of the SUP were \$138.5 million and Phase Two \$105.2 million. Phase Three of the program had a capital cost of \$179.8 million, and Phase Four of the program had a capital cost of \$123.6 million. Phase Five, now under review by Virginia regulators, is expected to have capital costs of approximately \$172 million for the conversion of 317 miles of overhead tap lines. The sum of these costs is equal to \$1,300,100,000.

Comment

In addition to the Grid Transformation Plan costs described in the "Cost of response to risk" under Risk 1 (above), the Company will incur considerable expenses from the Strategic Underground Program. Please note, the estimated financial impact figure provided represents our exposure prior to any insurance recovery of costs, which could affect the financial impact to the Company.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Other, please specify (Carbon pricing mechanisms and mandates on regulation of existing products and services)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Compliance with the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) or other federal or state carbon regulations, such as the RGGI program, is a regulatory risk that will require significant capital investment toward carbon reduction programs such as investments in renewable energy, require purchase of allowances and/or offset credits, fuel switching, increasing energy efficiency programs, and retirement of high-emitting generation facilities and replacement with lower-emitting or zero carbon generation facilities. These regulations may pose a risk to Dominion Energy due to their high compliance costs. The primary potential financial impact of this risk is increased capital expenditures due to significant investments in renewable energy required by these emerging regulations. There are also significant costs associated with the shutdown of fossil-fuel fired generating units. For example, the VCEA mandates the retirement of our Chesterfield Units 5 and 6 (coal units) and Yorktown Unit 3 (heavy oil unit) by 2024. The financial impact and costs outlined below are based on the company's 2020 Dominion Energy Virginia Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), which estimates the costs associated with compliance with carbon regulations under three different scenarios, presented as Alternative Plans. The response and cost information provided includes both direct and indirect costs. The cost is "indirect" in that it is an increase in operating costs due to increased regulation. In Virginia, the VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard ("RPS") aimed at 100 percent renewable energy from the Company's generation fleet by 2045. In furtherance of this mandatory RPS, the VCEA requires the development of significant solar, wind, and energy storage resources. The potential financial impact figures provided represent the estimated costs to comply with the emerging regulations. The response and cost to respond to this risk are based on planned investments in renewable energy by 2035.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

21900000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

36500000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

These emerging regulations pose a potential financial risk of increased direct costs to Dominion Energy due to their high compliance costs. The potential financial impact figures provided represent the estimated increase in costs to comply with emerging regulations as provided in the 2020 Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) Integrated Resource Plan. According to DEV's 2020 Compliance Plan, the net present value (NPV) through 2045 of costs associated with compliance with federal or state carbon regulations under three different scenarios ranged from \$21.9 billion to \$36.5 billion. The minimum potential financial impact estimate of \$21.9 billion is based on our Alternative Plan B, and the financial impact is calculated as: \$66.2 billion total NPV minus \$44.3 billion total NPV under the baseline Plan A, for a total financial impact figure of \$21.9 billion. The \$21.9 billion cost includes 15,920 MW of solar development, 5,112 MW of offshore wind, 2,414 MW of battery storage, and 300 MW of pumped storage, plus the costs associated with the retirements of Possum Point Unit 5, Yorktown Unit 3, Chesterfield Units 5 and 6, Clover Units 1 and 2, Rosemary, Altavista, Hopewell, and Southampton. The maximum potential financial impact estimate of \$36.5 billion is based on our Alternative Plan D, and the financial impact is calculated as: \$80.8 billion total NPV minus \$44.3 billion total NPV under the baseline Plan A, for a total financial impact figure of \$36.5 billion. The \$36.5 billion includes 18,800 MW of solar development, 5,112 MW of offshore wind, 2,414 of battery storage, and 300 MW of pumped storage, plus the costs associated with the retirements of Possum Point Unit 5, Yorktown Unit 3, Chesterfield Units 5 and 6, Clover Units 1 and 2, Rosemary, Altavista, Hopewell, and Southampton.

Cost of response to risk

43000000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The estimated cost of response to risk provided includes the following costs associated with meeting renewable portfolio targets set by the Virginia Clean Economy Act: \$17 billion towards the development of 5,200 MW of offshore wind generation, \$19 billion towards the development of 15,000 MW of utility scale solar by 2035, and \$7 billion towards the development of 2,700 MW of battery storage by 2035. Dominion Energy has already invested significantly in renewable energy. Backed by over \$2 billion of investment from 2018 through 2020, Dominion Energy has grown its solar fleet in Virginia and North Carolina to about 2,800 MW in service, or in construction or under development.

Comment

Going forward, long-term integrated resource plans will evolve and will continue to support the cleaner future envisioned by public policy, lawmakers, and the Company. This future, while achievable, will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, technological advancements, and broader investments across the economy. It will also require further study and analyses of necessary investments in transmission and distribution systems to ensure the reliable electric service that customers expect and deserve. Overall, the Company's deliberate transitional approach to a cleaner future has, and will continue, to provide customers a path to clean energy that meets public policy objectives while maintaining the standard of reliability necessary to power Virginia's and North Carolina's modern economies. In addition, utility-scale solar generating facilities require a significant amount of land. Based on current technology, every megawatt of solar capacity requires approximately 10 acres of land. The VCEA requires this new solar capacity to be located in Virginia. Acquiring this amount of land—and receiving the required permits for that land—could prove increasingly difficult as development continues, especially if members of the public continue to raise objections to siting solar facilities in their communities. Aside from the land, the supply chain organization for the solar industry will be challenged to meet the level of solar generation in Alternative. This includes both equipment suppliers and construction contractors. Specifically, world-wide panel manufacturers will need to ramp up production as the demand for solar generation increases both inside the Company's service territory and across the United States.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Reduced direct costs associated with fossil fuels)

Company-specific description

Renewable energy is an important component of a diverse and reliable energy mix. Dominion Energy has nearly 4,600 MW of solar generating capacity in operation or under development in nine states, including offtake agreements for Dominion Energy Virginia's utility customers. Dominion Energy continues to add utility-scale solar capacity and currently has the third largest utility-owned solar fleet in the U.S. Backed by over \$2 billion of investment from 2018 through 2020, Dominion Energy has grown its solar fleet in Virginia and North Carolina to about 2,800 MW in service, or in construction or under development. The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Pilot project is a 12 MW offshore wind demonstration project that recently completed construction and will be commercially available before the end of 2020. The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial project is a 2,556 MW offshore wind project that was announced in September 2019 with construction beginning in 2024 and an anticipated completion in 2026. Preservation of the Companies' existing carbon-free baseload nuclear generation is also an important component of Dominion Energy's GHG emissions reduction strategy. Accordingly, Virginia Power has commenced the process to extend the operating licenses for its four nuclear units at Surry and North Anna. Investments in renewable energy will reduce the company's reliance on fossil fuels and reduce our direct costs associated with fossil fuels. These investments are also an important part of Dominion Energy's plan towards building a clean energy future. Dominion Energy has committed to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and investments in renewable energy are critical to meet this goal.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

316100000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

By investing in renewable energy resources, Dominion Energy will reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and have reduced direct costs associated with fossil fuel usage. The potential financial impact figure provided represents our 2019 capital expenditures associated with fossil fuel generation, which are expenditures that could be saved if renewable generation replaces fossil fuel generation. This includes the following expenditures: \$82.53 million for coal, \$233.27 million for natural gas, and \$300,000 for oil, for a total of \$316.1 million. This financial impact estimate is for a single year. These costs are highly variable and dependent on fossil fuel prices, and vary by year. Our investments in renewable energy will reduce the company's reliance on fossil fuels and reduce direct costs associated with fossil fuels exposure to fossil fuel price increases in the future. Additionally, these investments are an opportunity that will allow Dominion Energy to continue to progress towards a clean energy future and meet the emissions reductions goals that have been set.

Cost to realize opportunity

43000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Renewable resources are becoming a more cost-effective means of meeting customer energy demands. The continuing development of solar photovoltaic technology has made this type of generation cost-competitive with other, more traditional forms of generation. This has been recognized by the Company's IRP for serving its Virginia/North Carolina electric utility customers; by its commitment to have in operation or under development 3,000 MW of new solar and wind capacity in Virginia by 2022; and by its Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) demonstration project and 2,556 MW offshore wind commercial project. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) was signed into law on April 11, 2020 and requires the Company to petition the SCC for approval to construct or purchase 16,100 MW of solar or onshore wind generation in Virginia by 2035. The VCEA also mandates the retirement of fossil fuel fired generating units. All generation units that emit CO₂ as a byproduct of combustion must be retired by 2045 unless the Company petitions and the SCC finds a given retirement would threaten the reliability and security of electric service. The estimate provided for the cost to realize opportunity includes the following costs associated with meeting renewable portfolio targets set by the Virginia Clean Economy Act: \$17 billion towards the development of 5,200 MW of offshore wind generation, \$19 billion towards the development of 15,000 MW of utility scale solar by 2035, and \$7 billion towards the development of 2,700 MW of battery storage by 2035.

Comment

The company's 2020 Integrated Resource Plan for its Virginia/North Carolina electric service area presents four alternative plans and is designed to meet the energy

demands of customers in the future under different carbon regulation scenarios. While these plans differ based on the carbon regulation scenarios evaluated, they do share several major common elements. Under all four plans, solar generation is becoming an increasingly important source of generation, with three of the four plans calling for the development of between 31,400 MW and 40,640 MW of new solar capacity by 2045. Three of the four plans also call for the development of 5,112 MW of offshore wind capacity by 2035. The cost to realize the VCEA could be \$17 billion for offshore wind, \$19 billion for solar, and \$7 billion for battery storage through 2035.

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Energy savings, Natural Gas savings, and improved resilience)

Company-specific description

The primary potential financial impact of this opportunity is energy savings and improved resilience. Our existing 5-year investment plan includes significant capital expenditures to upgrade or add new electric transmission and distribution lines, substations and other facilities to meet growing electricity demand within its service territory, maintain reliability, and implement our Strategic Underground Program (SUP). Our unique SUP will shorten restoration times and by 2028, we plan to bury 4,000 miles of distribution lines that are prone to weather-related outages. This program is an opportunity to implement more efficient production and distribution processes as part of our direct operations. These enhancements are aimed at meeting our continued goal of providing reliable service and are intended to address continued population growth and increases in electricity consumption. An additional benefit will be added capacity to efficiently deliver electricity from the renewable projects now being developed, or to be developed in the future, to meet our customers' preference for cleaner energy. The 2020 Virginia Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) presents plans that set the Company on a trajectory to achieve clean energy targets. Three alternative plans presented in the 2020 IRP factor in the implementation of energy efficiency programs and measures to achieve both 5% total annual energy savings by 2025, as targeted by the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA), and \$870 million in proposed spending by 2028, as required by the Grid Transformation and Security act of 2018 (GTSA). The company is also pursuing additional construction or upgrade of regulated infrastructure in our natural gas businesses which includes replacement of aging infrastructure to boost reliability and reduce leaks across gas distribution assets. We have also made voluntary commitments in methane reduction initiatives as a founding member of the EPA Methane Challenge Program and continue to reduce methane emissions through several ongoing programs as part of these improvements. Since 2010, we've prevented more than 260,000 metric tons of methane from entering the atmosphere. The potential financial impact estimate provided represents the monetary savings from annual natural gas savings as a result of resource efficiency improvements in the natural gas business. The cost to realize opportunity represents investments in energy efficiency and grid improvement projects in Virginia.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

1913052

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact estimate provided represents the annual monetary savings from natural gas savings as a result of voluntary Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce methane emissions (gas loss) from natural gas operations under USEPA's Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge Program. The potential financial impact figure is estimated as follows: 637,684 mcf natural gas savings * \$3/mcf natural gas cost, which equals \$1,913,052. This estimate is only a small part of the total potential financial impact, as additional benefits will be realized as a result of energy efficiency savings from electric system improvements.

Cost to realize opportunity

1300100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The company has undertaken numerous programs, such as our Strategic Underground Program, to improve the resiliency of its electric system. The improvements are designed to improve energy reliability, meet customer demand efficiently, and enable the system to better withstand inclement weather and physical and electronic threats. The improvements in transmission and distribution also will facilitate the integration of zero-emissions renewable resources into the electric grid. The Virginia Clean Energy Act (VCEA) encourages energy efficiency programs and measures that require a 5% reduction in energy sales by 2025. In Virginia and North Carolina, the Dominion Energy 2020 IRP includes a short term action plan for the next five years with actions the Company expects to take including transmission system improvement projects to rebuild aging infrastructure, and distribution system improvements including initiative to facilitate the integration of distributed energy resources (DERs) and enhance grid reliability and security. The cost estimate provided includes \$581 million in Grid Transformation Plan costs, and \$719 million in expenses from the Strategic Underground Program. In its 2019 Grid Transformation Plan filing, the Company estimated that the proposed capital investment for Phase I of the plan in Virginia, covering the years 2019-2021. This plan includes six components: (i) smart meters; (ii) customer information platform; (iii) grid improvement projects; (iv) telecommunications infrastructure; (v) cyber security; and (vi) a smart charging electric vehicle infrastructure pilot program (Phase IB). For Phase IB, the total proposed capital investment during 2019 – 2021 is \$503 million and the proposed operations and maintenance investment is \$78 million. In addition to the \$581 million in Grid Transformation Plan costs, the Company will incur considerable expenses from the Strategic Underground Program (SUP). The company's capital costs for Phase One of the SUP were \$138.5 million and Phase Two \$105.2 million. Phase Three of the program had a capital cost of \$179.8 million, and Phase Four of the program had a capital cost of \$123.6 million. Phase Five, now under review by Virginia regulators, is expected to have capital costs of approximately \$172 million for the conversion of 317 miles of overhead tap lines. In total, the cost of these is equal to \$1,300,100,000.

Comment

The cost to realize this opportunity should be considered a very conservative estimate, as transmission and distribution investments and investments in carbon reductions will continue in the future. We also strongly supported consensus bipartisan solar legislation in South Carolina in 2019 that was enacted by the General Assembly and

allows regulators to set a value on customer solar generation, while relaxing limits on such generation. This legislation has nearly \$1 billion in energy efficiency program offerings during the next 10 years. In South Carolina, the DESC 2020 IRP concludes that in an effort to produce a more sustainable future, DESC is implementing or evaluating upgrading its distribution network with projects like Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and expanding Demand Side Management (DSM) and studying its transmission system to minimize the impact of eventual steam unit retirements and allow for additional intermittent renewable generation. The DESC costs have not been included in the cost estimate provided.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (Improved energy efficiency and new energy sources)

Company-specific description

Dominion Energy Virginia will greatly expand energy efficiency programming for all customers during the coming decade. The Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) of 2018 requires the Company to propose \$870 million in new energy efficiency programming by July 2028. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) set a new energy efficiency standard of 5% by 2025 with later mandates to be set by the state regulator. The VCEA also requires 15% of costs for energy efficiency programs be designed to benefit low-income, elderly and disabled persons. Dominion Energy has also launched a major expansion of its renewable generation fleet, currently the nation's third largest among owners of electric utilities. Solar capacity owned or under development by the Company or secured through long-term contracts totaled approximately 4,600 MW. The company is also fulfilling the growing customer demand for "green" energy through multiple programs, such as rate structures to allow customers to procure most or all of their usage from renewable resources and through the purchase of electricity generated by customer-owned distributed energy resources, such as rooftop photovoltaics. In January 2019, the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) issued its final order approving capital spending for the first three years of the grid transformation plan totaling \$68 million on cyber and physical security and related telecommunications infrastructure (Phase IA). The Virginia SCC declined to approve the remainder of the proposed components for the first three years of the plan, the proposed spending for which was not found reasonable and prudent based on the record in the proceeding. In September 2019, Dominion Energy Virginia filed a revised plan which includes six components: (i) smart meters; (ii) customer information platform; (iii) grid improvement projects; (iv) telecommunications infrastructure; (v) cyber security; and (vi) a smart charging electric vehicle infrastructure pilot program (Phase IB). For Phase IB, the total proposed capital investment during 2019 – 2021 is \$503 million and the proposed operations and maintenance investment is \$78 million. In March 2020, the Virginia SCC approved part of the plan and \$212 million in costs related to a new customer information platform, targeted grid hardening and corridor improvements, an electric vehicle Smart Charging Infrastructure Pilot Program, cyber security, stakeholder engagement and customer education.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2300000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The cost estimate provided includes \$581 million in Grid Transformation Plan costs, and \$719 million in expenses from the Strategic Underground Program (SUP), and \$1 billion in costs from solar generation construction in 2019. Through the participation in renewable energy programs and the adoption of energy-efficiency measures, the company anticipates a benefit of improved resilience. The financial impact figure provided includes new renewable energy sources, which is the primary financial impact, as well as costs associated with energy efficiency improvements from investments associated with the Grid Transformation Plan and SUP. The estimated potential financial impact is highly conservative and includes only programs and infrastructure either required by law or approved or under review by the Virginia SCC. Costs will increase as additional projects are built, and programs expanded. However, there is also anticipated increase in revenue, as a result of selling renewable energy back to customers.

Cost to realize opportunity

2300000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Dominion Energy Virginia currently conducts an annual integrated resource planning process to produce its IRP or IRP updates filed with the Virginia SCC and the North Carolina Utilities Commission. The IRP is a comprehensive review of all methods of meeting customer energy needs through supply-side and demand-side programming. The Company also strongly supported enactment of the Virginia GTSA during the 2018 session of the state legislature and is working to fulfill the goals and mandates of the Act. For instance, the GTSA mandates that the Company utilize a stakeholder process in developing the proposed energy efficiency programs required by the statute. Since the enactment of the GTSA, the Company has conducted several energy efficiency stakeholder meetings. This stakeholder process contributed to the development of the Company's most recent phase of programs. In Virginia and North Carolina, the Dominion Energy 2020 IRP includes a short term action plan for the next five years with actions the Company expects to take including transmission system improvement projects to rebuild aging infrastructure, and distribution system improvements including initiative to facilitate the integration of distributed energy resources (DERs) and enhance grid reliability and security. In South Carolina, the DESC 2020 IRP concludes that in an effort to produce a more sustainable future, DESC is implementing or evaluating upgrading its distribution network with projects like Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), replacing older peaking units with quick-start, flexible, and reliable generation, expanding Demand Side Management (DSM) and studying its transmission system to minimize the impact of eventual steam unit retirements and allow for additional intermittent renewable generation. In its South Carolina IRP, DESC's eight resource plans all utilize low carbon generation from solar generation plus natural gas combined cycle generation or internal combustion turbine generation. The estimated cost to realize this opportunity is highly conservative and includes only programs and infrastructure either required by law or approved or under review by the Virginia SCC. The cost estimate provided includes \$581 million in Grid Transformation Plan costs, \$719 million in expenses from the Strategic Underground Program, and \$1 billion in costs from solar generation construction in 2019. Costs will increase as additional projects are built, and programs expanded.

Comment

The estimated cost to realize this opportunity is highly conservative and includes only programs and infrastructure either required by law or approved or under review by the Virginia SCC. Costs will increase as additional projects are built, and programs expanded.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (PLEXOS model)	A climate related scenario analysis is routinely utilized to develop Dominion Energy's business strategies. Some examples of scenario analysis used by Dominion Energy are included in Dominion Energy's annual Integrated Resource Plans or IRP. All IRPs have presented a range of alternatives representing plausible paths forward for the Company to meet the future energy needs of its customers for the next fifteen (15) year period. The fifteen-year forward time horizon is required by law in the Commonwealth of Virginia, one of the states in which we operate. Typically, each alternative plan represents a future generation and demand side resource expansion combination under different carbon regulation scenarios. The Company uses several computer simulation models to develop these resource expansion plans including the PLEXOS model ("PLEXOS") which is a utility modeling and resource optimization tool. The PLEXOS model was used to develop the 2020 Plan over the 25-year period beginning in 2021 and continuing through 2045 (the "Study Period"), using 2020 as the base year. The 2020 Plan was based on the Company's assumptions regarding load growth, commodity prices, economic conditions, environmental regulations, construction and equipment costs, demand-side management ("DSM") programs, and many other regulatory and market developments that may occur during the Study Period. The PLEXOS model was used to develop a set of alternative plans that represent plausible future paths forward considering the major drivers of future uncertainty. The Company developed these alternative plans in order to test different resource strategies against plausible scenarios that may occur given future market and regulatory uncertainty. PLEXOS developed optimized resource plans based on the total utility costs over the Study Period while simultaneously adhering to other market drivers, such as price forecasts derived from possible carbon regulations modeled in alternative plans. In the 2020 Plan, the Company utilized four commodity forecasts: No CO2 Tax; Mid-Case Federal CO2 with Virginia in RGGI; Virginia in RGGI; and High-Case Federal CO2. These commodity forecasts approached carbon scenarios using various potential outcomes to regulations or legislation designed to reduce CO2 emissions. The 2020 IRP presents four alternative plans, based on the analysis, and is designed to meet the energy demands of customers in the future under different carbon regulation scenarios. While these plans differ based on the carbon regulation scenarios evaluated, they do share several major common elements. Under all four plans, solar generation is becoming an increasingly important source of generation, with three of the four plans calling for the development of between 31,400 MW and 40,640 MW of new solar capacity by 2045. In addition to the annual IRP, Dominion Energy also utilizes scenario analysis to evaluate more aggressive climate plan/ scenarios included in the IRPs. For example, the Company is currently evaluating a generation portfolio of the future in AURORA/PLEXOS that would require the Company to adhere to a net zero carbon standards. These types of evaluations also provide insight to the products and services that will be required by the Company's Natural Gas Infrastructure Group.
2DS	We conducted a 2-degree scenario analysis and developed the Climate Report in November of 2018 with the help of a third party. The report includes an analysis of scenarios that could arise from the Paris Accord 2-degree proposal. In addition, we describe corporate governance associated with climate issues and risks and opportunities for the business associated with a lower carbon economy. The 2-degree scenario analysis of our company's current generation and future plans generated additional information relative to current and future climate-related risks and opportunities than business as usual planning. The assessment included the impact of a 2-degree scenario on the Company's full portfolio of power generation assets through 2050. The scenarios and time horizons selected for this analysis were intended to complement the scenarios considered in the 2018 Virginia Integrated Resource Plan for the Company's regulated generation assets and include our entire generation fleet, including our merchant generation assets. Scenarios were selected based on feedback from shareholder engagements, guidance from the TCFD "Technical Supplement: The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities" for two-degree analysis, the IEA – WEO 2017 "Sustainable Development Scenario", IEA-WEO 2016 "450 ppm scenario" and peer benchmarking. Two scenarios were modeled at the national level and included power sector wide reductions from a 2005 baseline by 2050. Assumptions included projections as to how electric load would be impacted from the electrification of the transportation sector, future generation technologies, and other sectors of the economy would cut emissions in alignment with the energy sector. One of the findings from this analysis estimated that the Company would need to invest \$15 billion in zero carbon generation and \$21 billion under the 80 percent scenario. The outcomes of the two-degree scenario analysis, in connection with our Climate Report, informed our carbon reduction goals, such as our net zero commitment, and informed our business strategy and decisions such as our substantial investments in renewable energy. For example, in 2019 Dominion Energy completed construction on five solar projects totaling 388 MW generating capacity, which required an investment of approximately \$687 million. These financial investments are needed in renewable energy such as solar and wind and research and development in emerging technologies such as battery storage and renewable natural gas. Dominion Energy is working on a new Climate Report that will include an analysis to support the company's commitment to achieving net zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050; which was announced in February 2020. The new Climate Report is expected to be completed in 2021.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Over the long term, our net zero CO2 and methane emissions commitment parallels the commitments made to clean energy in Virginia from the VCEA and other emerging climate regulations. The VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard aimed at 100% clean energy from the Company's generation fleet by 2045. Dominion Energy Virginia's 2020 IRP focuses on presenting alternative plans that set the Company on a trajectory to achieve these clean energy targets. The cost of these plans is substantive, with the total cost (NPV) ranging from \$21.9 billion to \$36.5 billion for the three alternative plans compared to the "No CO2 tax" plan. The Company has already begun to transition its generation fleet, as well as its transmission and distribution systems, to achieve a cleaner future. Examples of this ongoing transition include the retirement of over 2,200 MW of coal-fired and oil and natural gas fired generation over the past ten years, the continued construction and procurement of solar generation, and the construction of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) demonstration project, along with the development of a larger build-out of offshore wind generation off the coast of Virginia. The most substantive business decision has been the investments in renewable energy as a result of new renewable energy opportunities. Renewable energy is an important component of a diverse and reliable energy mix that helps mitigate the environmental aspects of energy production. Nationally, we have nearly 4,600 MW of solar generating capacity in operation or under development, including offtake agreements for Virginia Power's utility customers. Both VA and NC have passed legislation setting targets for renewable power. We continue to add utility-scale solar capacity and currently has the third largest utility-owned solar fleet in the U.S. Backed by over \$2 billion of investment from 2018 through 2020, we have grown our solar fleet in VA and NC to about 2,800 MW in service, in construction or under development. The CVOW Pilot project is a 12 MW offshore wind demonstration that is currently under construction and will be commercially available before the end of 2020. The CVOW Commercial project is a 2,556 MW offshore wind project that was announced in September 2019 with construction beginning in 2024 and an anticipated completion in 2026.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Fluctuations in weather can have a negative impact on demand for the Company's services and supply chain and affect customers and other partners in the value chain. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas transmission and distribution services. In addition, severe weather, including hurricanes, winter storms, earthquakes, floods, and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the Company's facilities and cause service outages and production delays and property damage that require incurring additional expenses, which can be substantial. This is both a short-term and long-term risk, as customers have been impacted by severe weather in recent years and this may get worse should changes in global climate produce more intense, frequent, and extreme weather events. For example, in September 2019, Hurricane Dorian impacted 274,000 Dominion Energy customers in South Carolina, and 174,000 customers in Virginia and North Carolina. Due to the location of Dominion Energy and Virginia Power's electric utility service territories and a number of its other facilities in the eastern portions of the states of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia which are frequently in the path of hurricanes, we experience the consequences of these weather events to a greater degree than many of our industry peers. The most substantive business decision as a result of this risk is our investments in grid improvement projects such as the Strategic Underground Program (SUP) that will help mitigate the impacts of severe weather events in the Dominion Energy Virginia service area. Our investments in grid improvement projects to address impacts on the supply chain and value chain cover both short-term (1 – 5 years) and long-term (15 – 25 years) time horizons.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Research and Development is an important part of Dominion Energy's plan towards building a clean energy future. Dominion Energy has committed to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and technological advancements will be critical for Dominion Energy to meet this goal. Over the long term, achieving the clean energy goals of the Company will require technological advancements, grid modernization, and broader investments across the economy. This includes support for the testing and deployment of technologies such as large-scale energy storage, hydrogen, advanced nuclear, and carbon capture and sequestration, all of which have the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In the short term, the most substantive business decision has been the investments made in renewable energy including over \$2 billion of investment in solar generation from 2018-2020, and substantial investments in offshore wind development. Dominion Energy has assembled a new organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the Company toward a successful clean energy future. Some of the more promising new technologies being investigated include the following: Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen as a Fuel, Electric Vehicles as a Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, The HAZER Process (turning natural gas in to hydrogen), and Advanced Analytics. The Company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.
Operations	Yes	In the short term, Dominion Energy's investment plan from 2019 through 2023 includes a focus on upgrading the electric system in Virginia through substantial investments in additional renewable generation facilities, smart meters, customer information platform, intelligent grid devices and associated control systems, physical and cyber security investments, strategic undergrounding and energy conservation programs. Dominion Energy also plans to upgrade its gas and electric transmission and distribution networks and meet environmental requirements and standards set by various regulatory bodies. These enhancements are aimed at meeting Dominion Energy's continued goal of providing reliable service, to address increasing electricity consumption, and make Dominion Energy's system more responsive to customers' desire to more efficiently manage their energy consumption and more adaptive to renewable resources and battery technologies. The Company has also implemented infrastructure improvements and improved operational practices to reduce the GHG emissions from its natural gas facilities. In connection with our existing five-year investment plans, we are also pursuing the construction or upgrade of regulated infrastructure in our natural gas businesses. For years, we have focused on reducing lost and unaccounted for gas (LAUFG) rate. This annual calculated quantity of gas consisting of the sum of reported losses and the unaccounted-for gas is an expense for the pipeline. We have undertaken numerous programs to improve the resiliency of our electric system. The improvements are designed to improve energy reliability, meet customer demand efficiently, and enable the system to better withstand inclement weather and physical and electronic threats. The improvements in transmission and distribution also will facilitate the integration of zero-emissions renewable resources into the electric grid. The positive impact these risks and opportunities have on the Company's operations is high.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Liabilities	Climate related risks and opportunities impact all financial planning elements. In particular, direct and indirect costs of climate regulation influence financial planning and affect capital expenditures and capital allocation. Analysis included in the Company's 2020 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) for its regulated electric utility in Virginia and North Carolina indicates that compliance with state or federal carbon regulations would require significant capital investments above those required to meet customer demand in the unlikely absence of any new regulation or restrictions on power station carbon emissions. The 2020 IRP indicated the net present value (NPV) through 2045 of costs associated with three alternative carbon regulation scenarios ranged from \$21.9 billion to \$36.5 billion more than the NPV of the baseline "no carbon regulation" plan. The three alternative plans in the 2020 IRP call for the development of between 31,400 MW and 40,640 MW of new solar capacity by 2045. The three alternative plans also call for the development of 5,112 MW of offshore wind capacity by 2035. The \$26 billion growth capital plan for 2019 through 2023 includes a focus on upgrading the electric system in Virginia through investments in additional renewable generation facilities. The Company has already invested over \$2 billion in the expansion of its solar fleet in Virginia and North Carolina from 2018 through 2020, and future growth of generation powered by renewable energy also has significant impacts on capital costs. For example, the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind project, a test of 12 MW of wind-powered generation off the coast of Virginia, includes anticipated capital expenditures of approximately \$300 million. In September 2019, Dominion Energy filed an application for the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial project to interconnect 2,556 MW of wind energy between 2024 and 2026 off the coast of Virginia as an expansion of the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Pilot project, expected to increase the total cost of the project up to approximately \$8 billion.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

Dominion Energy's environmental strategy is a component of the overall long-term strategic planning overseen by the CEO and Board of Directors, including oversight by the Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Board Committee which was formed in 2018. The Companies are committed to ongoing industry leadership, delivering safe, reliable, clean and affordable energy while fully complying with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Additionally, the Companies seek to build partnerships and engage with local communities, stakeholders and customers on environmental issues important to them, including environmental justice considerations such as fair treatment, inclusive involvement and effective communication. The Companies believe in being transparent about their environmental commitments, policies, including the Environmental Justice Policy adopted in 2018, and initiatives which have been disclosed in a Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility Report, Climate Report and other reports included on Dominion Energy's dedicated Environmental, Social and Governance website. The Companies are dedicated to meeting their customers' growing energy needs with innovative, sustainable solutions. The Companies are pursuing initiatives intended to reduce the GHG footprint of their customers and energy end-users, including a school bus electrification program in Virginia and two renewable natural gas partnerships in the agricultural sector. It is the Companies' belief that sustainable solutions should strive to balance the interdependent goals of environmental stewardship and economic effects. The integrated strategy to meet these objectives consists of three major elements: 1) Reduction of GHG emissions; 2) Energy infrastructure modernization, including natural gas and electric operations; and 3) Conservation and energy efficiency.

Our integrated business strategy has resulted in major strategic achievements, including setting targets focused on a reduction in GHG emissions. Over the past two decades, we have made changes to our generation mix and natural gas operations which have significantly improved environmental performance. The principal components of the strategy, which include initiatives that address electric energy production and delivery, natural gas storage, transmission and delivery and energy management, are as follows: Expand our renewable energy portfolio, including solar, wind power, and biomass, to further diversify our fleet, meet state renewable energy targets and lower the carbon footprint; Pursue the extension of operating licenses of existing nuclear units which provide carbon-free generation; Evaluate effective energy storage, such as batteries, hydroelectric pumped storage, which helps support a grid with increased renewables; Enhance conservation and energy efficiency programs on both the electric and gas side of our businesses to help customers use energy wisely and reduce environmental impacts; Sell, close, place in cold reserve or convert to cleaner fuels a number of coal-fired generation units owned by Dominion Energy; Evaluate behind-the-meter and rate design solutions and other business opportunities; Construct new electric and gas transmission infrastructure to modernize the grid, expand availability of cleaner fuel, reduce emissions, promote energy and economic security, and help deliver more green energy to population centers where it is needed most; Replace older distribution pipeline mains and services; and Implement and enhance voluntary methane mitigation measures through participation in the EPA's Natural Gas Star and Methane Challenge programs and membership in the One Future Coalition, while continuing to evaluate business opportunities presented by a lower carbon economy and innovative technologies.

In February of 2019, Dominion Energy launched an industry-leading initiative to reduce methane emissions from our natural gas infrastructure by 50 percent over the next decade. Dominion Energy is achieving these goals primarily by reducing or eliminating gas venting during planned maintenance and inspections; replacing targeted infrastructure and equipment with new, lower emission equipment; and expanding leak detection and repair programs. Continued analysis in 2019 led to a new target that we announced in early 2020: net zero emissions by 2050. This goal covers carbon and methane from both our electricity generation and natural gas operations in all the states where we do business. Under net zero, the company will reduce methane emissions 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). Further, the company has committed to invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas (RNG) projects that will process methane captured from U.S. farms in amounts equivalent to any remaining methane and carbon dioxide emissions from the company's natural gas operations, making Dominion Energy's gas infrastructure area net zero 10 years before the overall company.

One of the most substantial business decisions we have made involves incorporating more renewable energy into our generation portfolio. Nationally, Dominion Energy has nearly 4,600 MW of solar generating capacity in operation or under development. Both Virginia and North Carolina have passed legislation setting targets for renewable power. Dominion Energy is committed to meeting Virginia's goals of 100% of base year electric energy sales from renewable power sources by 2045, and North Carolina's Renewable Portfolio Standard of 12.5% by 2021. Backed by over \$2 billion of investment from 2018 through 2020, Dominion Energy has grown its solar fleet in Virginia and North Carolina to about 2,800 MW in service, in construction or under development.

The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Pilot project is a 12 MW offshore wind demonstration project that recently completed construction and will be commercially available before the end of 2020. The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Commercial project is a 2,556 MW offshore wind project that was announced in September 2019 with construction beginning in 2024 and an anticipated completion in 2026.

The Virginia IRP evaluates the Company's options representing plausible future paths for meeting the electric needs of customers. The plans reflect a transition to a lower emissions rate future for the Company, with renewable sources playing an increasingly important role in the Company's generation fleet serving customers in Virginia and North Carolina. Three of the four plans presented in the 2020 Compliance Filing call for the potential development of at least 15,920 MW of additional solar capacity by 2035, and at least 31,400 MW by 2045.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Both absolute and intensity targets

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1

Base year

2005

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

76764944.9

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

34544225.205

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31890776

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

106.284708607926

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

This is our carbon emissions reduction target from electric generation of 55% by 2030 compared to 2005 levels. Baseline has been updated to reflect merger with Dominion Energy South Carolina. In early 2019, we set new, ambitious targets: a 55 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and a 50 percent reduction in methane emissions by 2030 (from a 2010 baseline). In addition, we aimed to cut carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050. Continued analysis in 2019 led to a new target that we announced in early 2020: net zero emissions by 2050. This goal covers carbon and methane from both our electricity generation and natural gas operations in all the states where we do business. As we work toward 2050, we also will focus on near-term progress. Under net zero, the company will reduce methane emissions 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). All remaining emissions from our natural gas operations will be offset through investments in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, which processes greenhouse gases that would otherwise enter the atmosphere, making this area of the business net zero by 2040. To reach these goals, in the near term we will extend the licenses of our zero-carbon nuclear fleet, rapidly expand wind and solar, invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, expand our industry-leading methane emissions-reduction programs, and use low-carbon natural gas to support the integration of wind and solar into the grid by mitigating intermittency issues and ensuring around-the-clock reliability as higher-carbon coal- and oil-fired facilities are phased out.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1

Base year

2005

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

76764944.9

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

80

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

15352988.98

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31890776

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

73.0707371679492

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

This is our carbon emissions reduction target from electric generation of 80% by 2050 compared to 2005 levels. Baseline has been updated to reflect merger with Dominion Energy South Carolina. In early 2019, we set new, ambitious targets: a 55 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and a 50 percent reduction in methane emissions by 2030 (from a 2010 baseline). In addition, we aimed to cut carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050. Continued analysis in 2019 led to a new target that we announced in early 2020: net zero emissions by 2050. This goal covers carbon and methane from both our electricity generation and natural gas operations in all the states where we do business. As we work toward 2050, we also will focus on near-term progress. Under net zero, the company will reduce methane emissions 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). All remaining emissions from our natural gas operations will be offset through investments in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, which actually removes greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, making this area of the business net zero by 2040. To reach these goals, in the near term we will extend the licenses of our zero-carbon nuclear fleet, rapidly expand wind and solar, invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, expand our industry-leading methane emissions-reduction programs, and use low-carbon natural gas to support the integration of wind and solar into the grid by mitigating intermittency issues and ensuring around-the-clock reliability as higher-carbon coal- and oil-fired facilities are phased out.

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per megawatt hour (MWh)

Base year

2000

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.639

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.2556

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

60

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.27

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

96.2441314553991

Target status in reporting year

Revised

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)

2019 company-wide target of reducing carbon intensity from Electric Generation by 60% by 2030, compared to 2000 levels. In 2019, this target was revised to include emissions from our Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) assets in both the base year intensity figure and the reporting year intensity figure. In 2019, we achieved an emissions intensity of 0.269 MT CO₂/MWh, which represents a 57% reduction from our base year emissions intensity. Given our target of 60% reduction from base year, the 2019 57% reduction represents achievement of approximately 95% of our intensity target.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

Other climate-related target(s)

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.**Target reference number**

Low 1

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Production

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2022

Figure or percentage in target year

3000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1506

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

50.2

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net zero)

Please explain (including target coverage)

As outlined in the Energy Diversity & Security section of our 2018 Sustainability Report, Dominion Energy is committing to having 3,000 MW of new solar and wind under development or in operation by 2022 in Virginia. As of December 2019, Dominion Energy has 1,506 MW of new solar and onshore wind in operation or under development in the Commonwealth of Virginia since July 2018. Please note that this metric is based on MWs not MWh and the values represent MWs.

Target reference number

Low 2

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Production

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

MWh

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2026

Figure or percentage in target year

2500

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Net zero)

Please explain (including target coverage)

With successful completion and operation of the CVOW pilot and public policy support in Virginia, Dominion Energy commits to the development of over 2,500 megawatts of commercial offshore wind production by 2026. We filed an interconnection request with PJM for over 2,600 MW in September 2019 and have taken other actions to keep the project on track. Please note that this metric is based on MWs not MWh and the values represent MWs.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (thousand metric tons)
--------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2010

Figure or percentage in base year

127.1

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

63.6

Figure or percentage in reporting year

95.12

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

50.3622047244094

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (NG STAR & Methane Challenge Program and One Future Coalition)

Please explain (including target coverage)

This is our methane emissions reduction target of 50% methane emissions reduction from our natural gas business by 2030 from a 2010 baseline. In early 2019, we set

new, ambitious targets: a 55 percent reduction in carbon emissions by 2030 (from a 2005 baseline) and a 50 percent reduction in methane emissions by 2030 (from a 2010 baseline). In addition, we aimed to cut carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050. Continued analysis in 2019 led to a new target that we announced in early 2020: net zero emissions by 2050. This goal covers carbon and methane from both our electricity generation and natural gas operations in all the states where we do business. As we work toward 2050, we also will focus on near-term progress. Under net zero, the company will reduce methane emissions 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040 (from 2010 levels). All remaining emissions from our natural gas operations will be offset through investments in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, which actually removes greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, making this area of the business net zero by 2040. To reach these goals, in the near term we will extend the licenses of our zero-carbon nuclear fleet, rapidly expand wind and solar, invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, expand our industry-leading methane emissions-reduction programs, and use low-carbon natural gas to support the integration of wind and solar into the grid by mitigating intermittency issues and ensuring around-the-clock reliability as higher-carbon coal- and oil-fired facilities are phased out.

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target	Other, please specify (Methane Emissions)
--------------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Other, please specify (Total Natural Gas Throughput)

Base year

2010

Figure or percentage in base year

0.12

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

0.06

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.11

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

16.6666666666667

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (NG STAR & Methane Challenge Program and One Future Coalition)

Please explain (including target coverage)

In December 2018, Dominion Energy announced a company-wide target of reducing methane intensity by 50% by 2030 from natural gas operations. The target was established prior to the former SCANA acquisition. The percent/figure for the reporting year includes Dominion Energy South Carolina and Dominion Energy North Carolina. Please note, the baseline year was not adjusted to include DESC or DENC.

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2017

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Miles of unprotected steel and cast-iron pipeline mains replaced in calendar year)
-----------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2016

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2019

Figure or percentage in target year

97.5

Figure or percentage in reporting year

212

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

217.435897435897

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (NG STAR & Methane Challenge Program and One Future)

Please explain (including target coverage)

As part of the Methane Challenge, we committed to methane reduction targets through 2021. Dominion Energy Ohio and Dominion Energy West Virginia are implementing a pipeline replacement program for their mains and service lines and committed to replacing at least 1.5% of the unprotected steel and cast-iron pipes every year by the end of 2021. In Utah, all cast iron pipe was replaced in the 1980s; all bare steel pipe was replaced in the 1990s. Since the 2000s, the Company has been focused on replacing all reconditioned high-pressure pipe in high-consequence areas at an annual investment of \$75 million.

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Miles of electric transmission lines)
----------------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

90

Figure or percentage in reporting year

179

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

198.888888888889

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (2018 Sustainability Report)

Please explain (including target coverage)

In 2019, we added 13 miles of transmission line and rebuilt another 166 miles.

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Dekatherms of natural gas savings)
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Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2019

Figure or percentage in target year

1100000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1100000

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify (Thermwise)

Please explain (including target coverage)

Nearly 80,000 customers participated in the ThermWise programs in 2019 and achieved natural gas savings of greater than 1.1 million Dth. Over \$23.5 million was spent for energy-efficiency programs. The natural gas savings were equivalent to more than 58,000 metric tons of CO2 avoided in 2019.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	5	
To be implemented*	37	8352884
Implementation commenced*	11	1093188
Implemented*	27	700342
Not to be implemented	0	

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

400532

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

687000000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Solar Projects implemented in 2019: A total of five solar projects totaling 388 MW generating capacity were implemented during the reporting year: Colonial Trail West, Virginia (142 MW); Gloucester Solar, Virginia (20 MW); Gutenberg Solar, North Carolina (79.9 MW); Seabrook Solar, South Carolina (72 MW); and Wilkinson Solar, North Carolina (74 MW)

Initiative category & Initiative type

Fugitive emissions reductions	Other, please specify (Voluntary Best Management Practices - Implementation of voluntary Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce methane emissions (gas loss) from natural gas operations under USEPA's Natural Gas STAR and Methane Challenge Program)
-------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

298436

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1913052

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

213413223

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Dominion Energy has implemented various voluntary best management practices to reduce natural gas loss, and thus methane emissions, from our natural gas operations. These practices include: • Directed inspection, maintenance, and leak repair programs • Replacement of unprotected steel distribution pipeline mains and services • Replacement of natural gas-driven pneumatic devices and pumps with low or non-emitting devices • Recovery of compressor blowdown gas • Reducing transmission pipeline pressures prior to maintenance blowdowns • Replacing orifice meters with ultrasonic • Use of hot tapping • Capped emergency shut down testing • Installation of plunger lifts at production wells • Damage prevention programs to reduce cut-outs • Pressure telemetry to reduce the need for relief valves tank vent recovery units.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (LEED Buildings)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1374

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

222078

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

26213880

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

New company office buildings are Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)-certified by the U.S. Green Building Council and are constructed with low-water consumption landscaping and building fixtures. 600 Canal Place, our new corporate headquarters in Virginia, is Dominion Energy's proud addition to the Richmond skyline. With a curved form inspired by the shape of a sail, the new office tower was designed to LEED Gold standards and provides an optimized work environment and enhanced amenities for 1,200 employees and contractors. More than half the demolition materials from the structure that previously occupied the location of 600 Canal Place were recycled, and the building itself received LEED Gold certification. In addition, it boasts other sustainable-design features such as: Energy-efficient lighting, plumbing, and mechanical systems; A high-performance glass exterior; A one-acre green rooftop garden with native plants to reduce water usage and support local wildlife; and Sustainably sourced interior finishes.

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	The Companies' operations and construction activities are subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations which impose significant compliance costs on the Companies. The Companies' operations and construction activities are subject to extensive federal, state and local environmental statutes, rules and regulations relating to air quality, water quality, waste management, natural resources, and health and safety. Compliance with these legal requirements requires the Companies to commit significant capital toward permitting, emission fees, environmental monitoring, installation and operation of environmental control equipment and purchase of allowances and/or offsets. Expenditures relating to environmental compliance have been significant in the past, and the Companies expect that they will remain significant in the future. Certain facilities have become uneconomical to operate and have been shut down, converted to new fuel types or sold. These types of events could occur again in the future. The Companies' environmental strategy is a component of the overall long-term strategic planning overseen by the CEO and Board of Directors, including oversight by the sustainability and corporate responsibility board committee which was formed in 2018. The Companies are committed to ongoing industry leadership, delivering safe, reliable, clean and affordable energy while fully complying with all applicable environmental laws and regulations. The Companies are dedicated to meeting their customers' growing energy needs with innovative, sustainable solutions. The Companies are pursuing initiatives intended to reduce the GHG footprint of their customers and energy end-users, including a school bus electrification program in Virginia and two renewable natural gas partnerships in the agricultural sector. It is the Companies' belief that sustainable solutions should strive to balance the interdependent goals of environmental stewardship and economic effects. The integrated strategy to meet these objectives consists of three major elements: Reduction of GHG emissions; Energy infrastructure modernization, including natural gas and electric operations; and Conservation and energy efficiency.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	New company office buildings are LEED-certified by the U.S. Green Building Council and are constructed with low-water consumption landscaping and building fixtures. As an example, our new corporate headquarters located at 600 Canal Place is Dominion Energy's proud addition to the Richmond skyline. With a curved form inspired by the shape of a sail, the new office tower was designed to LEED Gold standards and provides an optimized work environment and enhanced amenities for 1,200 employees and contractors. More than half the demolition materials from the structure that previously occupied the location of 600 Canal Place were recycled, and the building itself received LEED Gold certification. In addition, it boasts other sustainable-design features such as: energy-efficient lighting, plumbing, and mechanical systems; a high-performance glass exterior; a one-acre green rooftop garden with native plants to reduce water usage and support local wildlife; and sustainably sourced interior finishes. Conservation and load management play a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas, while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of Dominion Energy's customers. The Companies offer various energy efficiency programs in Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming designed to reduce energy consumption including programs such as: Energy audits and assessments; Incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measurements and/or systems; Weatherization assistance to help income-eligible customers reduce their energy usage; Home energy planning, which provides homeowners with a step-by-step roadmap to efficiency improvements to reduce gas usage; and Rebates for installing high-efficiency equipment.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	Research Partnerships: Dominion Energy partners with about a dozen Virginia colleges and universities, providing \$1.7 million in funding for a variety of renewable energy and alternative technology research projects from 2013 through 2018. The projects include high-efficiency solar cells, advanced offshore wind technologies, and the integration of battery storage with solar distributed generation, among others. Additional Research and Development projects and investments are described in question C-EU9.6. In late 2018, Dominion Energy partnered with Smithfield Foods to form the largest agriculture-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the U.S. Originally announced as a \$250 million joint venture, Align RNG® will partner with independently owned farms to capture waste methane and convert it into clean renewable energy to heat homes and power local businesses. In October 2019, Dominion Energy and Smithfield Foods announced the companies would double their investment in the partnership, committing \$500 million over 10 years to expand hog based RNG projects across the country. Building on the success and experience of its joint venture with Smithfield, in December 2019 Dominion Energy partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide dairy based RNG venture in the U.S. In partnership with Vanguard and the Dairy Farmers of America, Dominion Energy committed \$200 million over 5 years to initiate projects involving capture waste methane from U.S. dairy farms and converting it into clean energy. Once completed over the next 10 years, Dominion Energy's renewable natural gas ventures with Smithfield Foods and Vanguard Renewables will reduce U.S. agricultural methane emissions by more than 123,000 metric tons each year, the equivalent of taking more than 650,000 non-electric cars off the road or planting 50 million new trees. That will help shrink the carbon footprint of the agriculture sector, which accounts for roughly 10 percent of the nation's climate-changing emissions.
Employee engagement	We will continue to reward innovation to create a culture in which employees are encouraged to experiment. Retaining the attributes that have made us successful, we will place even more emphasis on innovation and customer focus. We are committed to looking out for disruptions to our industry and partnering with start-ups to infuse energy into our employees and processes. In 2018, the company piloted an "innovation accelerator" program. Ten employees across Dominion Energy Ohio were named innovation accelerators and given basic training in how to foster idea generation. The aim was to decentralize innovation by relying on existing influencers, educators and coaches on the front lines — rather than exhortation from top leadership — to cultivate creative thinking at the grassroots level and in all corners of the business. The results were encouraging: a sharp increase in both employee engagement and crowdsourcing within a matter of weeks. In 2019, the company is taking the lessons from this experience and expanding the innovation accelerator program across all our business units. To further drive innovation, the Company implemented the "Spark Tank" program, which is a way to engage in innovation across our various business groups. Spark Tank is a way that employees ideas are generated and actions are taken to implement the ideas. Contestants selected to compete in the Spark Tank regional and national events receive training and assistance to move their idea through the innovation process. Every employee that enters Spark Tank are given an opportunity to move their idea forward with help from Innovation coaches and mentors. The format offers a chance to hone innovation skills, gain support for ideas, and find resources to take action. There is a top prize of \$5000, runner up prizes of \$1000, and a mix of rewards at the regional level. Everyone that enters Spark Tank receives an innovators' gift pack and help from an Innovation Accelerator. As an example of an environmental related innovation, an entrant in the current competition has proposed a carbon-insetting microgrid using a methane pyrolysis process to produce hydrogen locally to be used in a fuel cell to produce electricity. This process converts carbon to solid graphite and is emissions free, while still using the natural gas infrastructure.
Internal price on carbon	Dominion Energy typically utilizes a price for carbon to assess the cost of future generation portfolios. This price for carbon has a negative impact on assets that emit GHGs and a positive impact on lower emitting assets. Thus, Dominion Energy can assess the overall cost and value of its current and future asset portfolio in a consistent manner. The price is also applied to all business units with particular emphasis on the power generation business and provides a commodity price forecast that reflects the true value of carbon free options. Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions and allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Dominion Energy's Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP") provides a monetary reward to eligible employees based on the achievement of annual Company financial, business unit financials and individual operating and stewardship goals. All employees, including C-suite officers, who participate in the 2019 AIP have a portion of their AIP pay-out tied to the accomplishment of environmental goals which may be linked to climate change directly or indirectly. For the 2019 year, an AIP environmental goal for the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Co-Chief Operating Officers was that 95% of employees would complete companywide training to improve employees' (including leaders) knowledge, understanding and importance of the Environmental Management System (EMS). COOs had an additional environmental goal to comply with Operating Unit specific Reportable Environmental Event limits. A COO had an additional environmental goal that was based on the percentage of successfully completed environmental initiatives in gas infrastructure construction.
Other (ITS Council, ESG Working Groups, and Environmental Justice Policy)	Dominion Energy believes that environmental sustainability, climate change included, is most successful when incorporated into a corporate-wide structure that ensures collaboration and participation across business units. For that reason, the Company formed the Innovation, Technology and Sustainability (ITS) Council that is chaired by Dominion Energy's CEO and includes members of the C-suite and several senior subject matter experts. The ITS Council has responsibility for oversight of initiatives that are intended to further our sustainability goals, including reductions in carbon and methane emissions for the Company and our customers. The Company also created the Environmental, Sustainability and Governance Working Group (ESG Working Group), facilitated by our Corporate Governance and Compliance team, which in turn reports into the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative & Compliance Officer and Corporate Secretary. The ESG Working Group is cross-functional and includes leaders from around the Company who oversee implementation of Dominion Energy's ESG initiatives and disclosures. Responsibilities of this group include: Advising Dominion Energy's senior leadership and ITS Council, on the Company's ESG policies, strategies, and programs; supporting the Dominion Energy Board of Director's Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Committee; sharing information regarding the company's technology and policy initiatives; providing updates on stakeholder engagement activities; and recommending performance targets the Company may establish from time to time on various ESG criteria, monitoring progress against those goals, and providing the results to senior leadership. Our Environmental Justice (EJ) Policy requires environmental justice reviews for projects, regardless of whether doing so is required for permitting or other regulatory approvals. EJ reviews help identify potentially vulnerable communities early in the process, to inform our project planning and ensure that enhanced outreach efforts solicit meaningful involvement from communities that might otherwise be unaware of or unable to participate in the planning process. By going above and beyond what is required, we can better inform our siting and outreach processes, and appropriately engage with the communities where we operate.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Demand-Side Management (DSM) programs

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Energy Efficiency Emissions Reduction Program)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Dominion Energy's demand-side management (DSM) programs in Virginia and North Carolina, implemented with state approval, provide important incremental steps in assisting customers to reduce energy consumption through programs that include energy audits and incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measures and/or systems. Currently, there are residential and non-residential DSM programs active in the two states. Virginia Power continues to evaluate opportunities to redesign current DSM programs and develop new DSM initiatives in Virginia and North Carolina. Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) offers to its retail customers several DSM programs designed to assist customers in reducing their demand for electricity and improving their energy efficiency. Beginning in 2018, DESC conducted a comprehensive DSM program analysis. This resulted in the approval of ten modified, expanded and new DSM programs for the next five years beginning in 2020. The new or modified programs are: Residential Home Energy Reports; Residential Home Energy Check-up; Residential EnergyWise Savings Store; Residential Heating and Cooling Program; Neighborhood Energy Efficiency Program; Residential Appliance Recycling Program; Residential Multifamily; EnergyWise for Your Business Program; Small Business Energy Solutions Program; and Municipal LED Lighting. Dominion Energy Utah, Dominion Energy Wyoming and Dominion Energy Idaho offers an energy-efficiency program, approved by the Utah and Wyoming Commissions, designed to help customers reduce their energy consumption. This program promotes the use of energy-efficient appliances and practices to reduce natural gas usage. The Utah ThermWise energy efficiency programs were the following: Appliance Rebates, Builder Rebates, Business Rebates, Weatherization Rebates, Home Energy Plan, Low-Income Efficiency Program, Energy Comparison Report. Spending for the 2019 program year totalled \$23.6 million and resulted in annual natural gas savings of more than 1.1 million Dth.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Dominion Energy Green Power – voluntary green pricing program in and around Virginia

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Voluntary Contribution)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Purchasing Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) through the Dominion Energy Green Power program allows customers to claim the specific environmental benefits associated with the renewable energy supported. This program is available to residential and commercial customers, universities, and local governments. For a typical residential customer, the renewable energy generated through participation in the 100 Percent Option for one year will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than six metric tons — the amount of greenhouse gas reduction achieved by planting 142 trees, according to the U.S. EPA. Our program is certified by Green-e® Energy, the nation's leading independent consumer protection program for renewable energy sales. In 2019, participation passed the 33,000-customer milestone. For our 120,000 customers in North Carolina, we support NC Green Power, which enables customers to add voluntary, tax-deductible contributions to their electric bills. These contributions are used to reduce carbon emissions and increase the production of renewable energy power supplies in North Carolina.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Dominion Energy Solar Programs

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Certificates)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Dominion Energy offers several renewable energy initiatives in addition to the Green Power program. Approved in 2018, the Virginia Community Solar pilot program

enables residential, commercial, and industrial customers to purchase energy from participating new solar facilities located in communities throughout Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory. For Dominion Energy South Carolina customers, the community solar program allows participants to purchase or subscribe to (rent) a number of solar panels. Customers who install renewable energy generators (solar panels, wind turbines, etc.) on their own property can apply to interconnect their renewable system to Dominion Energy's electric grid. Customers who consume more electricity than they generate pay only for their net usage – their total electricity consumption minus their own generation. Customers who generate more electricity than they use can receive credit for each kilowatt-hour delivered to the grid. From 2018 to 2019 alone, year over year participation in our net metering program grew 78 percent, and total capacity grew 131 percent.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Dominion Energy Solar Programs - Commercial Customers

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Certificates)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Similar to the Community Solar program, but for larger commercial customers, Schedule RG enables companies to have Dominion Energy Virginia develop a renewable-energy portfolio with a unique rate structure for all their locations. Through Schedule RG, Dominion Energy either builds renewable energy facilities for those customers or finds facilities on the open market that support the customer's unique sustainability goals. Dominion Energy Virginia also offers a larger-scaled renewable program to large industrial customers, data centers, and others who want to procure RECs from a newly constructed renewable-energy source. Through Schedule RF, an identified renewable energy source is dedicated and sized to meet the specific customer's energy load.

Level of aggregation

Product

Description of product/Group of products

Dominion Energy Paperless Billing Program

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify (Customer Service)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

0

% of total portfolio value

<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Customers are reducing paper usage by choosing to participate in the Company's paperless billing program, eBill. Nearly 47 percent of Virginia and North Carolina customers have chosen to receive their bill notification electronically. Customers can create on-line accounts to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing, energy conservation and the Dominion Energy Green Power® Program. Further, customers want to do business electronically and the Company is providing the channel and options to do so. Over 1.2 million customers participate in the eBill program which reduces paper usage, which saves energy and decreases deforestation.

C-EU4.6

(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Routine facility-wide inspections are conducted at the power generation facilities to ensure equipment is maintained and operated in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions (which includes methane emissions). As a specific example of our methane reduction efforts, Dominion Energy regularly undergoes routine maintenance at all of our power generation facilities that consume gas, which is a total of 23 facilities, to minimize the amount of methane emissions and leakages. Standard operating procedures and best management practices are in place to ensure that our electric generation facilities are inspected for leaks and necessary repairs are made as soon as possible.

The facility-wide inspections vary, depending on the facility, but may include any of the following (including but not limited to):

- Visible stack emissions
- Fugitive emissions from natural gas piping components (valves and flanges)
- Odors
- Equipment condition and function
- Storage vessels/storage tanks

These observations are to ensure continued compliance with source-specific visible emission limitations, fugitive emissions, and equipment maintenance and repair. If leaks are detected, attempts to make repairs or replacements are conducted as soon as practicable. As an example, Greenville Power Station was required to develop and implement a Natural Gas Sensory Monitoring Plan in accordance with their PSD permit. This plan establishes sensory monitoring processes to allow the facility personnel to minimize fugitive emissions from natural gas components by visual, audible, or olfactory methods.

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Since 2010 we have cut our methane emissions by 31 percent. Last year, we set new targets, including a 50 percent reduction (from 2010 baseline) in methane emissions by 2030. After careful reflection and analysis, we determined that we could do more. In the interest of building a clean and sustainable energy future, our company is committed to achieving net zero carbon and methane emissions from our power stations and natural gas infrastructure by 2050. Under the net zero framework, the company is committing to decrease methane emissions by 65 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2040, from 2010 levels. Furthermore, the company has committed to invest in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas (RNG) projects that will capture an amount of methane from U.S farms at least equivalent to any remaining methane and carbon dioxide emissions from the company's natural gas operations, making Dominion's gas infrastructure area net zero 10 years before the overall company. The company will achieve these methane emissions reduction targets in four primary ways: (1) Reducing or eliminating gas venting during planned maintenance and inspections; (2) Replacing targeted infrastructure and equipment with new, lower-emission equipment; (3) Expanding leak detection and repair programs; and (4) Innovation and technical excellence.

Dominion Energy is at the forefront of the natural gas industry's efforts to curb methane emissions. The company has been a founding member or leading participant in several landmark methane emissions reduction initiatives, including the EPA's NgSTAR Program, the EPA's Methane Challenge Program, and the ONE Future Coalition. Through the company's participation in these voluntary initiatives and changes to the company's operating procedures, over the last decade Dominion Energy substantially reduced methane emissions from its natural gas infrastructure, saving more than 13 billion cubic feet of gas and preventing more than 250,000 metric tons of methane from entering the atmosphere.

As an example of our efforts, In Utah — our newest gas distribution market — we will reduce methane emissions under the Methane Challenge through a new program to prevent excavation damage of pipelines. Dominion Energy Wexpro will install new air compressors and air dryers to 31 devices at Canyon Creek and Church Buttes, eliminating 46,000 MCF gas lost and related emissions. We are proud that Clean Cities recognized Dominion Energy as one of the top idle-free businesses in Utah in 2018. Here, all cast iron pipes were replaced in the 1980s; all bare steel pipes were replaced in the 1990s. Since the 2000s, the Company has been focused on replacing all reconditioned high-pressure pipe in high-consequence areas at an annual investment of \$75 million.

Dominion Energy challenged operations to find additional voluntary measures to reduce methane emissions even further. We launched new voluntary initiatives to achieve additional reductions over the next 5 years (in addition to the prior voluntary programs of EPA's NgSTAR and Methane Challenge). These initiatives, referred to as 'Methane Million' are expected to prevent approximately 1.3 million (MMT) CO2e emissions over the next 5 years. Dominion Energy is also working to bring more renewable natural gas onto our own system and aims to meet 4% of our gas distribution customers' needs with RNG by 2040.

Additionally, in August 2018, Dominion Energy joined ONE Future Coalition as a founding member. ONE Future coalition is a unique coalition of leading companies who are working together to reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain, with a goal to lower emissions to 1% by 2025.

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

Methane emissions from pipe or equipment leaks can be hard to detect. Over the past decade, Dominion Energy implemented tools and techniques, such as the use of infrared cameras, to identify such minor emission sources. The company has dramatically expanded its voluntary leak detection and repair program to reach every part of its system, including: (1) Compressor stations in gathering, transmission, and storage operations; (2) Storage and production wellheads; (3) Metering and regulating stations; and (4) Distribution outdoor customer meters.

The export facility at our Cove Point LNG facility in Calvert County, Md., has completed two full years of implementation of a leak detection and repair program involving portable gas analyzers and optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras. We also continue to monitor the import portion of the LNG facility routinely using OGI technology. Repairs to leaking components are made in accordance with strict repair timelines to reduce fugitive emissions.

Dominion Energy implements both regulatory and voluntary programs to periodically scan for, locate, evaluate, and fix fugitive leaks. Leak detection ranges from 10,000 ppm under the GHGRP to 500 ppm under the Subpart OOOOa program. At Dominion Energy facilities, leaks not required to be surveyed or fixed by regulation, have a 60 day repair goal as a voluntary Best Management Practice, or put on Delay or Repair (DOR) to ensure adequate parts and labor are available, and to minimize station blowdown emissions for maintenance. At Dominion Energy facilities, leaks not required to be surveyed or fixed by regulation have a 60- day repair goal as a voluntary Best Management Practice, or put on Delay or Repair (DOR) to ensure adequate parts and labor are available, and to minimize station blowdown emissions for maintenance.

Federal or state-required Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programs, requires methodologies that involve scanning for leaks using optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras and/or vapor analyzers, and then fixing the leaks on a specified schedule. LDAR, as required under USEPA's New Source Performance Standard (NSPS), Subpart OOOOa, is required at approximately 17% of our transmission and storage compressor stations, which represents new or modified facilities as defined under the NSPS, and 100% of our processing facilities. A minimum of 20% of our metering and regulating stations undergo leak detection due to GHG regulations every year encompassing 100% over a rolling five-year period every year encompassing 100% over a rolling five-year period. The predominant frequency of LDAR inspections is quarterly, although a small number are semi-annual and/or annual. Regarding DE-Wexpro production wells, 100% had at least one annual LDAR inspection, unless the well was not producing or was shut in. The LDAR methodology on the wells included monitoring via an infrared OGI camera, with an occasional EPA Method 21 spot check. The USEPA greenhouse gas reporting program requires annual leak detection on approximately 30% of transmission and storage compressor stations.

Self-assessments are conducted on a routine basis to confirm continued compliance at each of our stations subject to state and federal regulations. Training, self-assessment, and overall environmental compliance extend to components of our value chain through specific systems such as contractor training and environmental due diligence during asset acquisition. We have an Environmental Alert process to notify groups with similar processes quickly when a gap is identified. This has had a profound impact on our ability to react quickly and learn from each other. As part of our environmental management system we create environmental compliance plans, which list out all environmental compliance requirements and the compliance methodologies in place for such requirements. We track reportable environmental events (REEs) and perform root cause analysis to prevent REEs from recurring. A REE is a permit deviation, regulatory deviation, environmental release or other environmental event that was under operational control of Dominion Energy or contractor and must be reported to a regulatory or land management agency.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

The company does not have a flaring reduction goal. While somewhat relevant to our organization, flaring is not a significant practice at Dominion Energy, making up less than one tenth of one percent of total GHG emissions corporate-wide, with one exception. At our LNG Import/Export facility, flaring is used to reduce methane emissions. At that facility the need for flaring is reduced by the use of process gas for fuel and combined cycle technology.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2005

Base year end

December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76764944.87

Comment

Baseline has changed from 2000 to 2005 and incorporates the emissions from Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC), formerly South Carolina Energy & Gas

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2005

Base year end

December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1734951

Comment

eGRID 2005

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2005

Base year end

December 31 2005

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1734951

Comment

Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31890776.3

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Power Gen, System and Merchant, equity share/ownership based, combustion emissions only. Emissions include assets from Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) facilities, merged in 2019.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

85702

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

85702

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

(Power Gen, System Electricity Usage, based on FERC Form 1, page 401a, Line 26) (Emission factors from EPA's eGRID). Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based. Emissions include Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) activity.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Power Generation

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions include recently acquired Dominion Energy South Carolina (DESC) facilities. It was determined that Scope 2 emissions from Power Generation are immaterial.

Source

HFC's

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions not material to organization. Our analysis shows that HFCs make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis. Dominion Energy South Carolina assets recently acquired through merger in 2019 have yet to be evaluated.

Source

Mobile Sources

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions not material to organization. Our analysis shows that Mobile Sources make up less than 5% of our scope and therefore considered de minimis. Dominion Energy South Carolina assets recently acquired through merger in 2019 have yet to be evaluated.

Source

Fugitives

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded

Fugitive emissions are evaluated but not disclosed for consistency with other corporate reports. Our 2019 SF6 emissions totaled to 2.15 metric tons for Dominion Energy Virginia and Dominion Energy South Carolina. The emissions are not included in our gross scope 1 emissions because it makes up less than 5% of our scope and is therefore considered immaterial. Dominion Energy South Carolina assets recently acquired through merger in 2019 have yet to be evaluated for other potential fugitives.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Not relevant to energy sector

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

74074

Emissions calculation methodology

Estimated based on ThermWise program savings of 1.4 million dekatherms times 0.053 metric tons.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

50

Please explain

ThermWise is a customer natural gas conservation program implemented by DE-UT/WY/ID

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Information about our waste generation is provided in separate corporate disclosures and is not considered relevant for the CDP.

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**Employee commuting****Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**Upstream leased assets****Evaluation status**

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain**Downstream transportation and distribution****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The emissions from transportation and distribution of electricity are included in Scope 1 emissions. See oil and gas section of CDP for the Scope 1 emissions related to that sector.

Processing of sold products**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The emissions from the generation of electricity are reported under Scope 1 emissions. Emissions from processing of natural gas liquids and natural gas are reported under Scope 1 under the oil and gas section of the CDP.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Use and End of life treatment in next row are essentially the same in that energy is either consumed (generation emissions are under Scope 1) or combusted (see next row).

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

26462086

Emissions calculation methodology

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Use and End of life treatment in next row are essentially the same in that energy is either consumed or combusted. The combustion of natural gas and natural gas liquids supplied to customers is reported under Subpart NN of the US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program and are provided in this section of the CDP because there is no opportunity to provide this Scope 3 data in the oil and gas portion of the CDP.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No downstream leased assets of which we are aware.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No downstream franchises of which we are aware.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	1430084	Having started operations in 1994, the Pittsylvania Power Station located in Hurt, VA, has been permanently shut down and did not operate in RY-2019. This 83-megawatt station was most recently fueled by renewable biomass.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.2702

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

31976478

Metric denominator

megawatt hour transmitted (MWh)

Metric denominator: Unit total

118331217

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

2

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

2019 intensity decreased compared to 2018 due to reductions in carbon emissions. In 2019, Dominion Energy continued to bring additional renewable energy online, discontinued operation of four coal units, and had a full year operation of a natural gas power generation plant which is a lower carbon emitting fuel source. In addition, 2019 was a mild weather year, so Dominion Energy (DE and DESC) did not produce as much power (MWh) as 2018

Intensity figure

0.0026

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

31976478

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

12141000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

18

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

2019 intensity decreased compared to 2018 due to reductions in carbon emissions. In 2019, Dominion Energy continued to bring additional renewable energy online, discontinued operation of four coal units, and had a full year operation of a natural gas power generation plant which is a lower carbon emitting fuel source. In addition, 2019 was a mild weather year, so Dominion Energy (DE and DESC) did not produce as much power (MWh) as 2018.

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Million cubic feet of natural gas

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.43

% change from previous year

29

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

Reporting of full 2019 corporate inventory and inclusion of DESC/SCANA acquisition emissions. In addition, the production segment has been added.

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 from all company natural gas operations as reported to the USEPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, also known as the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). The emissions do not represent all of operations. The gas throughput is the sum of throughputs reported at the facility level under the GHGRP. The percent change increased due to adding in the production segment. Following 2018 reporting year methodology the 2019 intensity is 0.37

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Oil and gas business division

Upstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.975

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.975

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 from all company natural gas operations as reported to the USEPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, also known as the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). The emissions do not represent all of operations. The gas throughput is the sum of throughputs reported at the facility level under the GHGRP. Upstream segments include production and processing.

Oil and gas business division

Midstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.008

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.008

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 from all company natural gas operations as reported to the USEPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, also known as the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). The emissions do not represent all of operations. The gas throughput is the sum of throughputs reported at the facility level under the GHGRP. Midstream segment includes transmission, storage, transmission pipeline and gathering & boosting.

Oil and gas business division

Downstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.243

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.243

Comment

Values derived from Scope 1 CH4 from all company natural gas operations as reported to the USEPA under 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, also known as the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP). The emissions do not represent all of operations. The gas throughput is the sum of throughputs reported at the facility level under the GHGRP. reported at the facility level. Dominion Energy North Carolina and Dominion Energy South Carolina operations are new to the 2019 reporting year. Downstream includes the distribution segment.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	31756059.9	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	47022.35	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	87693.984	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-EU7.1b

(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.

	Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)	Gross Scope 1 SF6 emissions (metric tons SF6)	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Comment
Fugitives	0	0	0	0	
Combustion (Electric utilities)	31753860	1880.81	0	31888564.9	Dominion Energy Virginia and Dominion Energy South Carolina
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	Combustion of gas supplied to our customers is reported under Scope 3 emissions
Combustion (Other)	2203.9	0.09	0	2211.4	Merchant Generation
Emissions not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Emissions category

Fugitives

Value chain

Upstream
Midstream
Downstream

Product

Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

87515.01

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

73848.4

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1933764.64

Comment

Emissions category

Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain

Upstream
Midstream
Downstream

Product

Gas

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

2479849.02

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

90.99

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2483518.05

Comment

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	31890776

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Milestone Nuclear Station	2211.41	41.310744	-72.167634
Atlavista Power Station	4695.22	37.118231	-79.275603
Bath County Hydro Station	14.83	37.694608	-78.290609
Bear Garden Power Station	1353409.64	37.496903	-77.432519
Bremo Power Station	1.07	36.764622	-77.712641
Brunswick County Generating Station	3159242.18	36.773921	-76.302492
Chesapeake Energy Center	176.27	37.382016	-77.383579
Chesterfield Power Station	1985822.25	36.870154	-78.704596
Clover Power Station	661621.02	37.499067	-77.368508
Darbytown CT Station	42871.28	36.774842	-76.310577
Elizabeth River CT Station	64142.67	38.124699	-78.203366
Gordonsville Power Station	550086.58	37.157755	-76.690937
Gravel Neck CT Station	55255.97	36.72159	-77.655884
Greensville County Generating Station	3493920.42	36.72159	-77.655884
Hopewell Power Station	5546.42	37.297619	-77.28347
Ladysmith CT Station	363757.99	38.072911	-77.514476
Low Moor CT Station	763.87	37.777072	-79.892033
Mount Storm Power Station	4492000.43	39.203335	-79.266258
North Anna Nuclear Station	458.47	38.060581	-77.789455
Northern Neck CT Station	716.15	37.947744	-76.711489
Possum Point Power Station	1139368.87	38.550534	-77.287679
Remington CT Station	162538.92	38.544369	-77.770425
Rosemary CT Station	2307.02	36.452391	-77.660455
Southampton Power Station	5141.52	36.652173	-76.995283
Surry Nuclear Station	336.54	37.165549	-76.697824
Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center	1116025.44	36.915585	-82.339721
Warren County Generating Station	3256132.2	38.9701	-78.17749
Yorktown Power Station	64291.57	37.213903	-76.457885
Hagood Station	11488.1	32.8331	-79.955
McMeekin Station	365433.9	34.0555	-81.2166
Urquhart Station	750493.1	33.434	-81.911
Wateree Station	1986901.9	33.8266	-80.6222
Williams Station	2249601.5	32.9615	-79.9493
Cope Station	1199452.8	33.3658	-81.0314
Jaspar County Generating Station	1992212.02	32.3594	-81.1242
Columbia Energy Center	1343666.7	33.8692	-81.0183
Coit Station	1761.25	34.0171	-80.8983
Parr Station	6878.9	34.3899	-81.1164
V.C. Summer Nuclear Station	28.7	34.2986	-81.3147

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	31890776	<Not Applicable>	
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	515789	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory upstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from the production and processing operating segments (following Part 98 segment definitions). Emissions reported in this question includes Dominion Energy North Carolina and Dominion Energy South Carolina operations.
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	3034453	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory midstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from the transmission, storage, transmission pipeline, and gathering and boosting operating segments (following Part 98 segment definitions). Dominion Energy North Carolina and Dominion Energy South Carolina operations.
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	867041	<Not Applicable>	Corporate Inventory downstream emissions calculated following EPA's Part 98 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Rule methodology and include the emissions from distribution operating segment (following Part 98 segment definition). Dominion Energy North Carolina and Dominion Energy South Carolina operations.
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
United States of America	85702	85702	252764	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
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C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)			At this time, Dominion Energy has not yet evaluated Scope 2 emissions from natural gas assets.
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)			At this time, Dominion Energy has not yet evaluated Scope 2 emissions from natural gas assets.
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)			At this time, Dominion Energy has not yet evaluated Scope 2 emissions from natural gas assets.
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Dominion Energy does not currently track the sources of energy for consumption.
Other emissions reduction activities	339467.2	Decreased	18	$18\% = 339,467.2 \text{ (change from 2019 through 2018)} / 1,880,903.39 \text{ (2018 MT)} * 100$ Dominion Energy increased generation of carbon free energy. 2019 renewable net generation (6548533.79) – 2018 renewable net generation (4129337.7) = 2220370.59 Renewable Net MWhs. eGRID 2018 factors were used to convert MWhs to CO2e (2019), 2018 uses eGRID 2016. 2019 MT CO2e emissions savings (2,220,370.6) – 2018 MT CO2e emissions savings (1,880,903.4) = 339,467.20 divided by 2018 MT CO2e savings = 18%
Divestment		<Not Applicable >		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable >		
Mergers	4105904.06	Increased	15	$15\% = 4,105,904 \text{ MT} / 27,870,574 \text{ MT (2018)} * 100$ Dominion Energy added generation from Dominion Energy South Carolina in 2019. 2018 emissions were not revised to reflect the additional generation units. When comparing DE assets in 2018 to the same set of assets in 2019, there was a 21% MT decrease.
Change in output		<Not Applicable >		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable >		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable >		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable >		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable >		
Other		<Not Applicable >		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 95% but less than or equal to 100%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	4260938	145008867	149269806
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	1410962	15261595	16672557
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	6548534	<Not Applicable>	6548534
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	12220434	160270462	172490896

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Natural Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

105831355

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

105831355

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

53.06

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Bituminous Coal

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

38482894

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

38482894

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

93.28

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Jet Kerosene

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

876

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

876

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

72.22

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

439468

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

439468

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

73.96

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 6

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

254031

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

254031

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

75.1

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Wood

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4260938

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

4260938

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

93.8

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Liquid

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

132

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

132

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

62.87

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Other, please specify (Used oil)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

110

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

110

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Emission factor

74

Unit

kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source

US CFR 40 Part 98

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity				
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

Nameplate capacity (MW)
5388

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
13659.12

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12632543

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
925

Comment

Lignite

Nameplate capacity (MW)
0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
0

Comment

Oil

Nameplate capacity (MW)
2143

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
123.32

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
113072.8

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
917

Comment

Gas

Nameplate capacity (MW)
10926

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)
49357.31

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
19147115.8

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)
388

Comment

Biomass

Nameplate capacity (MW)

153

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

1007.68

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18214.4

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

18

Comment

Waste (non-biomass)

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Nuclear

Nameplate capacity (MW)

5999

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

49316.35

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Geothermal

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Hydropower

Nameplate capacity (MW)

538

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

978.92

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Wind

Nameplate capacity (MW)

150

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

597.88

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Solar

Nameplate capacity (MW)

1827

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

3037.89

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Marine

Nameplate capacity (MW)

0

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

0

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

0

Comment

Other renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Other non-renewable

Nameplate capacity (MW)

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

Comment

Total

Nameplate capacity (MW)

27124

Gross electricity generation (GWh)

Net electricity generation (GWh)

118078.5

Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31910946

Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)

277

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Yes

C-EU8.4a

(C-EU8.4a) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Country/Region

Please select

Voltage level

Please select

Annual load (GWh)

Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Please select

Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

Length of network (km)

Number of connections

Area covered (km2)

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify (Total CO2 Emissions Intensity: Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh))

Metric value

0.3

Metric numerator

Metric tons of CO2

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Net MWh from generation plus purchased power

% change from previous year

17

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

MWh generation increase due to DESC/SCE&G merger.

Description

Other, please specify (SF6 Leak Rate Percent from electric transmission and distribution equipment)

Total Owned + Purchased Generation CO2 Emissions Intensity (MT/Net MWh)

Metric value

0.01

Metric numerator

SF6 Emissions (lbs)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total Nameplate Capacity (lbs)

% change from previous year

99

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Includes DESC/SCE&G

C-OG9.2a

(C-OG9.2a) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	0.23	Dominion Energy Wexpro, Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. and Dominion Energy Ohio production.
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	3	Hastings Extraction and Lighburn Extraction Plants
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Dominion Energy does not operate in this category
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	58.61	Dominion Energy Wexpro, Dominion Energy Transmission, Inc. and Dominion Energy Ohio production.

C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries, please explain this.

Dominion Energy Wexpro's proved developed producing (PDP) cost-of-service gas reserves are listed in the Questar Gas Company Financial Statements for Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017.

This information is provided with respect to estimated natural gas reserves, which are managed, developed, and delivered by Wexpro at cost-of-service pursuant to the Wexpro Agreement. The estimates of proved gas reserves were prepared by Wexpro's reservoir engineers. Gas reserve estimates are subject to numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates or production and timing of development expenditures. The accuracy of these estimates depends on the quality of available data and on engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Reserve estimates are imprecise and will change as additional information becomes available. Geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty that these quantities are recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions. Since the gas reserves operated by Wexpro are delivered to Questar Gas at cost-of-service, SEC guidelines with respect to standard economic assumptions are not applicable. The SEC anticipated this potential difficulty and provides that companies may give appropriate recognition to differences because of the effect of the ratemaking process. Accordingly, Wexpro uses a minimum-producing rate or maximum well-life limit to determine the ultimate quantity of gas reserves.

C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

	Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)	Comment
Row 1				370.3 billion cubic feet (bcf) proved natural gas reserves balance at December 31, 2019; This information is provided with respect to estimated natural gas reserves, which are managed, developed, and delivered by Wexpro at cost-of-service pursuant to the Wexpro Agreement. The estimates of proved gas reserves were prepared by Wexpro's reservoir engineers. Gas reserve estimates are subject to numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved reserves, projecting future rates or production and timing of development expenditures. The accuracy of these estimates depends on the quality of available data and on engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. Reserve estimates are imprecise and will change as additional information becomes available. Geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty that these quantities are recoverable under existing economic and operating conditions. Since the gas reserves operated by Wexpro are delivered to Questar Gas at cost-of-service, SEC guidelines with respect to standard economic assumptions are not applicable. The SEC anticipated this potential difficulty and provides that companies may give appropriate recognition to differences because of the effect of the ratemaking process. Accordingly, Wexpro uses a minimum-producing rate or maximum well-life limit to determine the ultimate quantity of gas reserves.

C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)	Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	0			
Natural gas	100			
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0			

C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

C-OG9.3a

(C-OG9.3a) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)
Capacity	0

C-OG9.3b

(C-OG9.3b) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

	Throughput (Million barrels)	Comment
Oil	0	Dominion Energy does not operate any oil refineries
Other feedstocks	0	Dominion Energy does not operate any oil refineries
Total	0	Dominion Energy does not operate any oil refineries

C-OG9.3c

(C-OG9.3c) Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?

No

C-EU9.5a

(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for power generation.

Primary power generation source	CAPEX planned for power generation from this source	Percentage of total CAPEX planned for power generation	End year of CAPEX plan	Comment
Coal – hard	82530000	4.89	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Lignite	0	0	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Oil	300000	0.02	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Gas	233270000	13.81	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Biomass	4900000	0.29	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Waste (non-biomass)	0	0	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Nuclear	277900000	16.45	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Geothermal	0	0	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Hydropower	28350000	1.68	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Wind	52640000	3.12	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Solar	1009260000	59.75	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Marine	0	0	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX
Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS	0	0	2024	2019 Actual CAPEX

C-EU9.5b

(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Prosumer services	Other - Grid Modernization Project. Includes investments in: advanced metering infrastructure, customer information platform, reliability and resilience measures that include grid devices, operations and automated control systems, grid hardening; telecommunications infrastructure, cyber and physical security, predictive analytics, and emerging technology. *Planned capital is subject to pending regulatory/Board of Director's approvals.	1800000000	26.5	2024

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Research and Development is an important part of Dominion Energy's plan towards building a clean energy future. Dominion Energy has committed to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and technological advancements will be critical for Dominion Energy to meet this goal. Over the long term, achieving the clean energy goals of the Company will require technological advancements, grid modernization, and broader investments across the economy. This includes support for the testing and deployment of technologies such as large-scale energy storage, hydrogen, advanced nuclear, and carbon capture and sequestration, all of which have the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Dominion Energy has assembled a new organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the Company toward the clean future envisioned by Virginia and North Carolina. Some of the more promising new technologies being investigated include the following: Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration, Hydrogen, Electric Vehicles as a Resource, Renewable Natural Gas, Continuous Improvement in Solar Output, Medium and Long-Term Energy Storage, Carbon Offsets, Direct Air Capture Technology, The HAZER Process (turning natural gas in to hydrogen), and Advanced Analytics. The Company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability, and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Applied Research and Development)	Applied research and development	≤20%		Between Sept 2017 and March 2018, DETI completed a proof of concept (POC) utilizing Big Data Analytics to improve processes around Lost and Unaccounted for Gas with Space Time Insights (STI). The POC proved that significant efficiencies would be gained by using machine learning, data visualization and business rules to more readily identify meter anomalies. ClearSky Technology Fund invested in STI starting in 2012 until recently when the Company was acquired by Nokia in April 2018. Currently, Dominion Energy is examining the best method to scale the technology.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Microgrid, Battery Storage, Fuel Cells)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Dominion Energy completed construction of its microgrid demonstration project at its North Carolina Kitty Hawk District Office in July 2014. The microgrid project included innovative distributed renewable generation and energy storage technologies. A microgrid, as defined by the DOE, is a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid, allowing it to operate in grid-connected or island mode. The project included four different types of micro-wind turbines, a solar PV array, and a lithium-ion battery integrated behind-the-meter with the existing on-site diesel generator and utility feed. In the third quarter of 2015, the Company integrated two small, residential-sized fuel cells in order to study the fuel cell's interaction with the on-site renewable energy technologies in a microgrid environment. The knowledge gained from this microgrid project has been used to further assess the best practice for integrating large amounts of intermittent generation (such as wind and solar PV) into the existing grid. Dominion Energy received federal Investment Tax Credits and North Carolina Renewable Energy Tax Credit incentives to develop the Microgrid Demonstration. As of June 30, 2016, the total net cost of the project with both federal and state tax incentives was \$844,195.46.
Other, please specify (Fuel Cells)	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		In 2013, the first utility-scale fuel cell park in North America was declared commercial by Dominion Energy in Bridgeport, Connecticut. It consisted of five fuel cell units with another first, recovery of fuel cell thermal energy with an Organic Rankin Cycle (ORC). It generated a nominal 14.9 MW. DE gained knowledge on the use of fuel cells, lower temperature energy recovery by Organic Rankine Cycles, and on distributed generation. The fuel cell park was sold in 2019.
Other, please specify (Research Partnerships)	Applied research and development	81-100%		Dominion Energy Virginia is leveraging our experience with the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project (CVOW) to support the development of a commercial offshore wind generation facility. In August 2018, we announced the launch of our Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind pilot project — only the second such project in the country, and the first owned by an electric utility. We signed an agreement and strategic partnership with Ørsted Energy of Denmark, a global leader in offshore wind development, to build two six-megawatt turbines approximately 27 miles off the coast of Virginia Beach. Ørsted, the largest offshore wind developer in the world, is serving as the offshore engineering, procurement and construction lead for the project. The Denmark-based company has invested in the Port of Virginia. The L. E. Myers Company with members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, performed the onshore construction work. Siemens GamesaSGRE was selected as preferred turbine supplier through a competitive process. In September 2019, we proposed the largest offshore wind project in the Western hemisphere: a 2,556-megawatt development (enough to power 650,000 homes) also 27 miles off the Virginia coast. We chose Siemens Gamesa, a global leader in offshore wind technology, to provide the turbines for the development, which will be located in 112,800 acres that Dominion Energy leased from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management in 2013.
Other energy efficiency measures in the oil and gas value chain	Large scale commercial deployment	≤20%		ThermWise® is our Utah program to promote the use of energy-efficient appliances and practices to reduce natural gas usage. In 2019, nearly 80,000 customers participated in the ThermWise program with a natural gas savings of greater than 1.1 million Dth. Spending for the 2019 program year totaled over \$23.5 million for energy efficient programs.
Methane detection and reduction	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		After piloting the technology on a limited scale, Dominion Energy recently purchased 20 Zero Emissions Vacuum and Compression (ZEVAC®) units from TPE Midstream for widespread use across its distribution and transmission pipeline systems. The (ZEVAC®) technology captures methane emissions prior to maintenance or inspection so that it can be recycled for use. This process allows us to evacuate gas that would have been vented to atmosphere and discharge back into a pressurized system—reducing venting methane to atmosphere. Since the current cost of gas is low and this equipment is being utilized for smaller sections of pipeline, an anticipated payback on equipment purchase is difficult to determine, however will result in more than 90% reduction in methane emissions at these facilities. Dominion Energy Transmission reduced methane emissions from planned pipeline blowdowns by over 50% in 2018 through use of Reserve Pumpdown systems. These compressions systems are supplied by tractor trailer to accessible locations to pumpdown pipelines to the lowest possible pressure prior to maintenance resulting in some of the largest methane savings across our systems. While these services have provided a payback of some of the rental costs to date, these systems are planned to be used more broadly across our systems in 2019.
Renewable energy	Applied research and development	≤20%		As another pilot, in late 2018, Dominion Energy announced a \$250 million joint venture with Smithfield Foods to capture waste methane from hog farms and convert that waste into clean, renewable natural gas (RNG). The Align RNG partnership will substantially reduce agricultural methane emissions, while creating a renewable resource for energy consumers. Initial stages involve 93 farms built in North Carolina, Utah, and Virginia. Align Renewable maintains the "first four projects will produce enough energy to reliably power about 14,000 homes." This would also reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions equal to removing nearly 120,000 passenger vehicles from the road. In October 2019, Dominion Energy and Smithfield Foods announced the companies would double their investment in the partnership, committing \$500 million over 10 years to expand hogbased RNG projects across the country. Building on the success and experience of its joint venture with Smithfield, in December 2019 Dominion Energy partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide dairy-based RNG venture in the U.S. In partnership with Vanguard and the Dairy Farmers of America, Dominion Energy committed \$200 million over 5 years to capture waste methane from U.S. dairy farms and convert it into clean energy. Once completed over the next 10 years, Dominion Energy's renewable natural gas ventures with Smithfield Foods and Vanguard Renewables will reduce U.S. agricultural methane emissions by more than 123,000 metric tons each year, the equivalent of taking more than 650,000 non-electric cars off the road or planting 50 million new trees.
Methane detection and reduction	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		Hot tapping and stopping has been a practice for Dominion Energy Ohio for decades. To support methane reduction initiatives, we have purchased large diameter pipes (greater than 20 inches) to be more cost effective and reduce gas lost during blowdowns. We can expect capital payback of equipment purchase by end of 2020. This is dependent on number of jobs performed incorporating this process.
Energy storage	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		The Company is studying the use of battery energy storage systems (BESS) on its distribution system through the pilot program established by the GTSA. The SCC recently approved the deployment of two BESS on the distribution system: -Through BESS-1, the Company will deploy a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS that will study the prevention of solar back-feeding onto the transmission grid at a substation located in New Kent County, VA; and -Through BESS-2, the Company will deploy a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS that will study batteries as a non-wires alternative to reduce transformer loading at a substation located in Hanover County, VA. The SCC also approved deployment of a lithium-ion BESS at the Company's Scott Solar Facility to study solar plus storage. These BESS provide the Company the opportunity to study important statutory objectives, and the information and experience gained from each will provide valuable insight and experience toward deployment of BESS in the future. The Company continues to explore additional unique energy storage use cases for future consideration within the battery storage pilot program.
Other, please specify (Electric School Bus Program)	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		The Company's Electric School Bus Program combines the Company's efforts with energy storage technologies and electric vehicles, while at the same time assisting customers' decarbonization efforts. In addition to reducing the carbon footprint of Virginia and improving air quality for students, the batteries in electric school buses can be used to increase the stability and reliability of the grid, and can help to facilitate the integration of renewable energy resources such as solar and wind onto the distribution system. In Phase I of this Program, the Company intends to bring 50 electric school buses to 16 localities in the Company's service territory by the end of 2020. This Electric School Bus Program, coupled with a modernized grid, will allow the Company to gain understanding and knowledge related to (i) the changes in system loading due to increased adoption of electric vehicle technology; (ii) the managed charging strategies necessary to accommodate a large presence of EVs on the grid; (iii) V2G technology that leverages bus batteries to store and inject energy onto the grid during periods of high demand when the buses are not needed for transport; and (iv) strategic deployment of EVs as resources for the benefit of customers and the grid.
Other, please specify (Natural Gas Combined-Cycle Technology with Carbon Capture and Sequestration)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Dominion Energy has assembled a new organization dedicated to pursuing innovative and sustainable technologies that will help guide the Company toward a successful clean future. Natural gas combined-cycle plants fitted with carbon capture and sequestration ("CCS") are being consistently modeled as a necessary component of a low-carbon electric generation portfolio. Models of low-carbon scenarios by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the International Energy Agency, Bloomberg New Energy Finance, and others all show significant contributions from CCS in the electric generation sector.
Hydrogen	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Hydrogen is both a fuel and a carrier that can be used to store and transport energy. Opportunities exist in the production, transportation, and usage of hydrogen to support a clean energy future when produced from low- or no-carbon sources. One example is the use of hydrogen to "co-fire" natural gas generation. Production and storage of hydrogen fuel can be one solution to the excess renewable energy that may result as increasing amounts of renewable generation resources are added to the grid.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Other, please specify (Renewable Natural Gas)	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%		Renewable natural gas ("RNG") is derived from biomethane or other renewable resources and is pipeline-quality gas that is fully interchangeable with conventional natural gas. RNG can thus be safely employed in any end use typically fueled by natural gas, including electricity production, heating and cooling, industrial applications, and transportation. Adding RNG as a source of natural gas generation reduces overall emissions. These sources may be expanded based on new technologies to capture RNG from untapped sources and in remote areas.
Other, please specify (Direct Air Capture Technology)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		Direct Air Capture Technology. This aspirational technology is an industrial process for large-scale capture of atmospheric CO2. Direct air capture ("DAC") technology pulls in atmospheric air then, through a series of chemical reactions, extracts the CO2 from it while returning the rest of the air to the environment. This is what plants and trees do every day as they photosynthesize, except DAC technology does it much faster, with a smaller land footprint, and delivers the CO2 in a pure, compressed form that can then be stored underground or reused. The potential of the DAC technology is tied to systems where excess or curtailed renewable energy is available at a very low cost to power the industrial process that removes CO2 from the air. Utilizing the captured CO2 to develop other products provides additional support to this process. Captured CO2 can be produced in a solid form for safe storage creating a "negative emissions" industrial scale process or can be paired with end-use applications such as oil field CO2 recovery or development of synthetic fuels to provide carbon neutral transportation fuels.
Other, please specify (The HAZER Process)	Basic academic/theoretical research	≤20%		The HAZER® Process converts natural gas into hydrogen and high quality graphite using iron ore as a process catalyst. The aim of the HAZER® Process is to achieve savings for the hydrogen producer, as well as providing "clean" hydrogen with significantly lower CO2 emissions. This "clean" hydrogen can then be used in a range of developing clean energy applications, including power generation. The graphite can be used in the production of lithium ion batteries.
Other, please specify (Advanced Analytics)	Applied research and development	≤20%		Advanced Analytics. The economy is experiencing both a rapid increase in computing power and an explosive growth in data. Both trends will allow energy companies to manage the electric grid and aggregate resources in ways that they have not been able to do in the past, providing additional opportunities to reduce CO2 emissions. A precursor to the use of this data is a modernized grid that gathers data through AMI and intelligent grid devices and incorporates a sophisticated distributed energy resource management system.
Other, please specify (Electric Vehicles)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Autonomous Electric Shuttle – Electric and autonomous vehicles will play a major role in a lower-emissions transportation future. Dominion Energy is partnering with Fairfax County to deploy an electric, self-driving shuttle that will make a loop between the Dunn Loring Metro Station and the Mosaic District in Fairfax, VA.
Hydrogen	Applied research and development	≤20%		The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and Gas Technology Institute (GTI), partnered with Dominion Energy and four other Investor-Owned Utilities, announced this week that they are embarking on a five-year initiative to accelerate the development and demonstration of low-carbon energy technologies. With the increase of decarbonization goals from private companies and governments, existing technology is not enough to achieve these targets. The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is an international collaborative spanning the electric and gas sectors that aims to help advance global, economy-wide deep decarbonization. With 18 anchor sponsors, the LCRI leverages the collaborative research model employed by both companies, bringing industry stakeholders together to conduct clean energy R&D for society's benefit. Seeded with \$10 million from the EPRI collaborative, funding for the initiative is expected to be leveraged many times over its \$100 million target through public and private collaboration.
Other, please specify (Other Dominion Energy Innovation Centre Accelerate cohort)	Pilot demonstration	≤20%		Building on its mission to support Virginia's clean tech entrepreneurs, the Dominion Energy Innovation Center ("DEIC") announced in 2020 the seven Virginia startups that will make up the first DEIC Accelerate cohort starting in early September. All seven DEIC Accelerate startups are working on products or services related to energy and sustainability. Companies accepted into the accelerator will spend ten weeks receiving intensive mentorship and education from DEIC's partner network. The partner network, led by Dominion Energy, includes a wide variety of corporations, institutions, and local governments that are looking to grow a more sustainable economy. The accelerator cohort will join the fifteen member companies currently working out of the incubator's space in Ashland. The seven startups chosen for the DEIC Accelerate program are: -Ario: The Norfolk-based company has an augmented reality platform that enables industrial and manufacturing companies to train, educate and improve their workforce while maintaining continuous operations. -Longleaf Conservation Capital: The Richmond-based startup, formed by a team of land owners and managers, is developing a portfolio of land properties for environmentally sustainable uses. -eCountabl: Based in Alexandria, the company developed a consumer mobile app that tracks the brands people purchase, keeping users accountable for their own spending. The app gauges individuals' social and environmental stances, then connects users with companies that share those values. -Mova Technologies: The Pulaski-based business has a patented panel-bed filtration system that captures pollutants cheaper than current technologies while drastically improving the emission quality. -Asoleyo: Based in Herndon, the company has tapped into a niche market of redesigning solar cells — using the artistic principles of symmetry, rhythm and line to transform the utilitarian rectangular grid of their silver electrical contacts. -Linebird: The Richmond-based company is developing tools to use drone technology to improve the dangerous and labor-intensive process of electric transmission line maintenance. -Lumin: Based in Charlottesville, the business provides a whole-home energy management system that governs energy consumption based on available energy storage power, preset user preferences and grid conditions.

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US\$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Assurance Statement - CY2019 Dominion Energy-ASRauthorized.pdf

Page/ section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Assurance Statement - CY2019 Dominion Energy-ASRauthorized.pdf

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Assurance Statement - CY2019 Dominion Energy-ASRauthorized.pdf

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

RGGI - ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

RGGI - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

100

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2019

Period end date

December 31 2019

Allowances allocated

0

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Although subject to RGGI, the Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal is not required to obtain allowances under its air permit. The Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal contains four (4) units subject to RGGI through the Maryland CO2 Budget Program. The Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal complies with the Maryland CO2 Budget Program through the Maryland Limited Industrial Exemption Set-aside Account. To be eligible for the Maryland Limited Industrial Exemption Set-aside Account, the Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal has implemented a Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) approved Climate Action Plan developed to reduce CO2 emissions across the entire Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal.

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is a market-based cap and trade program among nine Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic states (RI, CT, DE, MA, ME, MD, NH, NY, VT, NJ) to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), the principal gas that contributes to climate change. The program establishes a regional budget (cap) of CO₂ allowances and each state's allocation of CO₂ allowances under the budget. Each state promulgated regulations (CO₂ Budget Trading Program and Allowance Distribution Rules) consistent with the Model Rule. These regulations require electric power generators with a capacity equal to or greater than 25 MWe (megawatt electrical), to surrender a tradable CO₂ allowance for each ton of CO₂ they emit. Through quarterly allowance auctions, emission allowances are purchased and States invest the proceeds from the auctions into energy efficiency and conservation, renewable non-carbon emitting energy technologies, cost-effective direct rate relief for consumers and direct rate relief for low-income consumers.

The Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal contains four (4) units subject to RGGI through the Maryland CO₂ Budget Program. The Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal complies with the Maryland CO₂ Budget Program through the Maryland Limited Industrial Exemption Set-aside Account. To be eligible for the Maryland Limited Industrial Exemption Set-aside Account, the Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal has implemented a Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) approved Climate Action Plan developed to reduce CO₂ emissions across the entire Dominion Energy Cove Point LNG Terminal. The approved Climate Action Plan includes measures such as the implementation of a GHG monitoring and repair process. For the Dominion Energy Cove Point facility, the strategy to comply with the Maryland CO₂ Budget Program was to develop a Climate Action Plan and qualify for the Maryland Limited Industrial Exemption Set-aside Account.

On June 26, 2020, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality signed the revised CO₂ Budget Trading Program rule. The VA CO₂ Budget Trading rule was updated to comport with the full Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) CO₂ emissions trading program and associated auction as mandated by the Clean Energy and Community Flood Preparedness Act, passed during the 2020 Virginia legislative session. Compliance with the RGGI program is expected to require committing significant capital toward carbon reduction programs, increasing the energy efficiency of equipment at facilities, purchasing allowances and/or emission offset credits, fuel switching, and/or retiring high-emitting generation facilities and potential replacement with lower-emitting generation facilities.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

- Navigate GHG regulations
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Stress test investments
- Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities
- Other, please specify (Customer negotiation)

GHG Scope

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

Application

Price is applied to all business units with particular emphasis on the power generation business. Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions. It also allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

10

Variance of price(s) used

Depending on the carbon program being evaluated, the business unit being considered, and the time period, the price for carbon typically varies between ~\$5 per ton CO2 to ~\$15 per ton CO2 for Dominion Energy Virginia assets. The price reflected in the "Actual price" column reflects the midpoint of this range. In addition, a carbon price sensitivity is also used in the evaluation of Dominion Energy Virginia's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) which includes prices in excess of \$50 per Ton of CO2. The Dominion Energy South Carolina IRP included sensitivities at \$25 per ton of CO2.

Type of internal carbon price

- Shadow price
- Implicit price

Impact & implication

Using a price for carbon allows Dominion Energy to quantify the cost impacts of CO2 emissions and provides a commodity price forecast that reflects the true value of carbon free options. It also allows for a "level playing field" when evaluating demand side resources of other zero or low emitting supply side resources. The price for carbon is used in all internal modeling of Dominion Energy's current and future assets. The Company has been modeling carbon prices in our Integrated Resource Plans since 2008. Specifically, the Company models the price of carbon in PLEXOS as a part of the dispatch cost. For example, if the coal units at our Chesterfield Power Station were being offered into the market at \$20, the dispatch cost would increase to \$30 after adding in a \$10 carbon price.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

4

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

29

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We work with the Electric Utility Industry Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (EUISSCA) to engage our suppliers to be more sustainable. EUISSCA conducts an annual supplier survey that includes an assessment of environmental practices and determines whether these practices are standard across the supplier's organization. In 2019, our approach was more targeted, with focus on key suppliers who provide construction and environmental services. By focusing on key suppliers of construction and environmental services, we can maximize the impact of our supplier engagement with regards to environmental practices, including sustainability and climate-related activities. In 2019, we requested 60 suppliers, representing 29% of our total procurement spend, to respond to the EUISSCA survey.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Our membership with EUISSCA gives us the opportunity and forum to benchmark our environmental performance/progress against industry peers. Each year EUISSCA conducts a supplier survey that includes an assessment of environmental practices and whether those practices are standard across the supplier's organization. The survey is extensive and provides questions for a range of suppliers and industries. In 2019, we had a 53% survey response rate. This equals 32 suppliers out of the 60 suppliers we requested, which represents 17% of our total procurement spend. We consider this method of engagement a success if there is a year over year increase in the EUISSCA response rate. In 2019, we had an improved response rate of 53% compared to the 32% survey response rate in 2018, which was a positive improvement, allowing Dominion Energy to evaluate the environmental practices, including sustainability and climate-related activities of more suppliers. If a supplier does not meet the high environmental standards, then they may not be selected to continue being a supplier for Dominion Energy in the future. The high standards that the suppliers are held to, has helped to maintain environmental awareness as a focus in the services that are provided to Dominion Energy. Additionally, by participating in the survey process we can improve our relationships with key suppliers and emphasize the importance of sustainability performance across our entire supply chain. Our engagement with suppliers promotes reporting of environmental metrics which has led to reporting from 5 additional suppliers. As an example, the supplier for one service has reported the results of our customized recycling program in 2019 which equated to 3,893 trees saved and the sequestration of 194,650 lbs of CO₂. Supplier engagement has also resulted in new initiatives such as our Pallet Return Program which has already resulted in the reduction of 6,400 lbs of waste and 113 miles of driving per week from implementation at only 2 locations so far.

Comment

This reflects the 2018 procurement spend as the 2018 transactions guide the 2019 survey process.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number

0

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We ask suppliers/contractors in the bid process to answer an environmental qualification questionnaire. One of the questions in the questionnaire is whether the supplier is taking steps to reduce its carbon emissions. The Contractor/Supplier Environmental Qualification requirements apply to all Contractors/Suppliers who will perform work for or provide materials to Dominion Energy and all Contractor/Supplier requalification for a contract extension where the Contractor/Supplier: a) Performs construction services on Dominion Energy property or along a Dominion Energy right-of-way, or b) Handles or generates materials, liquids, or waste that involves meeting environmental compliance requirements, or c) Provides environmental consulting services. The Contractor/Supplier Environmental Qualification also applies where a Contractor/Supplier's tier-supplier provides the items listed above. The Contractor/Supplier Environmental Qualification Policy is intended to ensure that only Contractors/Suppliers who are committed to ensuring environmental compliance are awarded contracts by Dominion Energy.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The Contractor/Supplier Environmental Qualification Policy is intended to ensure that only Contractors/Suppliers who are committed to ensuring environmental compliance are awarded contracts by Dominion Energy. One of the questions in the questionnaire is whether the supplier is taking steps to reduce its carbon emissions. There is a series of additional environmental questions for the suppliers, with evaluation criteria for each question to determine whether the supplier responses are acceptable.

Comment

We ask all (100%) applicable suppliers/contractors in the bid process to answer the environmental qualification questionnaire. The criteria for which suppliers/contractors are required to complete this is detailed under "Rationale for the coverage of your engagement".

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

7

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0.2

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

ThermWise is our program in Utah and Idaho that promotes the use of energy-efficient appliances and practices to reduce natural gas usage. As this program is voluntary in nature, only a fraction of our customers participate, representing 7% of our customer base. ThermWise provides visits by experts to design in-home energy conservation plans. Customers who need them receive free energy-saving tools such as household pipe insulation and low-flow shower heads. ThermWise provides cash rebates to customers who install energy-efficient appliances or make weatherization improvements such as insulation, new windows and duct sealing. The ThermWise Energy program generates a Comparison Report which is a customized report for Dominion Energy Utah customers who are interested in seeing how their energy-usage compares to similar homes in their area. In addition, the report provides tips on how best to manage energy use, cut costs and save money. The report is updated regularly to help customers measure their conservation progress.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

ThermWise is an energy-efficiency program in our Western operations that reminds customers, "If you conserve, you can save." ThermWise provides visits by experts to design in-home energy conservation plans. Customers who need them receive free energy-saving tools such as household pipe insulation and low-flow shower heads. ThermWise provides cash rebates to customers who install energy-efficient appliances or make weatherization improvements such as insulation, new windows and duct sealing. The program has conducted nearly 3,000 weatherization inspections and provided more than 30,000 home energy plans. In 2018, ThermWise program spending was \$23.4 million with 74 percent of the total being used for rebates to customers for the installation of high-efficiency natural-gas equipment, home weatherization improvements, and generation and delivery of customer energy comparison reports. These activities resulted in saving more than 950,000 dekatherms (Dth) in 2018 - the equivalent of annual natural gas consumption by roughly 12,000 residential homes. ThermWise also provides funds for extensive home retrofits and furnace and duct replacements for low-income customers in Utah and Idaho. These funds, administered by the states' low-income assistance agencies, have totaled more than \$5.5 million in the 13-year history of the program. As of the end of 2018, cumulative natural gas savings from ThermWise total 7.6 million Dth — equivalent to the annual consumption of roughly 95,000 residential homes. A total of \$229 million in incentives has been paid to Dominion Energy customers. Nearly 80,000 customers participated in the ThermWise programs in 2019 and achieved natural gas savings of greater than 1.1 million Dth. Over \$23.5 million was spent for energy-efficiency programs. The natural gas savings were equivalent to more than 58,000 metric tons of CO2 avoided in 2019. We consider the impact of this engagement to be positive as nearly 80,000 customers participated in 2019, an increase over the estimated 70,000 participants in 2018.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Dominion Energy has an Energy Assistance team that travels across Virginia hosting and attending community events to engage with all of our customers on climate-related issues. The team provides low-cost/no-cost tips to reduce energy usage and information about available bill payment programs. To ensure the team is working in the areas of most need, demographic data is used to target the correct regions and market appropriately to drive participation. At events, the team uses a systematic approach to provide the most needed information. Along with providing energy-efficiency literature, hands on demonstrations on conservation products are used to ensure the customer can associate the products to the energy usage and the usage impact to their bills. In addition, the team gives the customer conservation product(s) that can be used in the home. These products include energy efficiency kits, LED light bulbs, weather-stripping, caulk, faucet aerators, and hot water gauges. Using all of these measures provides a holistic approach of assisting with immediate needs as well as long-term solutions through changing customer behaviors. From 2015 through May 2020, the Energy Assistance team has participated in over 1,675 outreach events, reaching almost 877,000 of our most vulnerable customers (at-risk, low income, seniors, veterans, and persons living with disabilities). The team's mission is to proactively educate them about how activities in the home impact their energy usage and therefore impact their utility bill. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the team has transitioned from in-person outreach events to new methods such as working with organizations providing meals to seniors, children and those most in need. The organizations are providing literature along with meals, directing the customer to resources for available assistance along with easy low cost/no cost methods to reduce energy consumption as they shelter in place. The team has also increased their media presence to reach customers through news segments and social media. As the year progress, outreach presence and approaches will continue to be reassessed based on current conditions and conducted in the safest methods.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

After continuous internal evaluation and significant outside influences such as COVID-19, the team continues to measure educational success based on the number of requests, events completed, and customers reached. Since January 2020, completed events have been reduced from previous years, but the number of customers receiving information through new methods has increased over 200% from the same time in 2019, reaching more than 151,000 customers. Events in 2019 decreased by 9% from 2018 due to strategic re-focusing, however, the number of customers that received information and conservation products increased by 2%, indicating the attended events reached more customers most in need. We consider the impact of this engagement to be a success based on the number of customers reached, so 2019 represents a positive impact as more customers were reached in 2019 than 2018. Beyond the educational component, the Energy Assistance team has distributed over 85,000 9W LED light bulbs directly to customers across Virginia since 2015. In 2019, the team partnered with intake agencies distributing funds from our non-profit, EnergyShare, to provide conservation kits to help customers in crisis. Over 3,200 kits containing four LED light bulbs along with additional conservation products and 5,700 packages of two LED light bulbs were distributed to these agencies as a new avenue to reach customers. In total, over 100,000 LED light bulbs have been distributed across the Commonwealth of Virginia since 2015. In one year, customers can save potentially more than \$6.00 for each traditional 60W incandescent light bulb replaced by a 9W LED light bulb (average use of 3 hours/day). For 100,000 LED's, that is a potential savings of almost \$600,000 annually or approximately \$13.8 million based on a 23-year average life span (savings are based on generic 11¢/kWh – not indicative of Dominion Energy's rate).

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

0

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

The Company's consumer education initiatives include providing demand and energy usage information, educational opportunities, and online customer support options to assist customers in managing their energy consumption. The Company's website has a section dedicated to energy conservation that contains helpful information for both residential and non-residential customers, including information about the Company's demand-side management (DSM) programs. Through consumer education, the Company is working to encourage the adoption of energy-efficient technologies in residences and businesses in Virginia and North Carolina. Examples of how the Company seeks to increase customer awareness include newsletters, news releases, social media, online calculators, and outreach.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Conservation and load management play a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas, while also helping to reduce the environmental footprint of Dominion Energy's customers. The Companies offer various energy efficiency programs in Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming designed to reduce energy consumption including programs such as: -Energy audits and assessments; -Incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measurements and/or systems; -Weatherization assistance to help income-eligible customers reduce their energy usage; -Home energy planning, which provides homeowners with a step-by-step roadmap to efficiency improvements to reduce gas usage; and -Rebates for installing high-efficiency equipment.

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

99

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We encourage customers to reduce paper usage by choosing to participate in our eBill paperless billing program, which saves energy and decreases deforestation. Customers can create on-line accounts via dominionenergy.com to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing, energy conservation, and the Dominion Energy Green Power® Program. All Dominion Energy Virginia and North Carolina residential customers, which are approximately 2.6 million customers in Virginia and North Carolina, are invited to participate in the eBill paperless billing program. Key account customers are educated about Dominion Energy products. We also work to meet customer requests for renewables by providing information about offerings that allow customers to meet larger amounts of their energy needs with renewable energy, including where feasible building dedicated solar facilities for customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Customers are reducing paper usage by choosing to participate in the Company's paperless billing program, eBill. Nearly 47 percent of Virginia and North Carolina customers have chosen to receive their bill notification electronically. Customers can create on-line accounts to view and pay bills electronically and enroll in programs such as paperless billing, energy conservation, and the Dominion Energy Green Power Program. Further, customers want to do business electronically and the Company is providing the channel and options to do so. eBill is offered to customers located in our service territories in other states and we are continuously expanding adoption of the program. We consider 47% of customers participating in this program to be a measure of success, as it represents over 1.2 million customers who are choosing to reduce paper usage, which saves energy and decreases deforestation.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

In January 2020, we announced a 120-megawatt solar facility to be shared by Amazon and Arlington County. The new facility, Amazon Arlington Solar Farm Virginia, will be located in Pittsylvania County and completed by the second quarter of 2022. Also in January 2020, we announced the construction of a 20-megawatt solar facility dedicated to William & Mary. The facility is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2021, and will offset nearly 50 percent of the university's electricity needs. In North Carolina, we helped the City of Raleigh as it built a compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling station at the Raleigh Transit Terminal. The station will be fueled by biogas from the City of Raleigh Waste Treatment facility, using Dominion Energy North Carolina's system to deliver gas to the Transit Center. The city expects to have 75 CNG-powered buses in its fleet, providing a sustainable source of fuel for the transit operations.

Dominion Energy has a number of external partnerships, including:

- We are a corporate partner with Plug and Play, a California venture-capital firm and innovation accelerator that advises corporations on their innovation practices.
- For 10 years, we have been the principal partner in the Dominion Energy Innovation Center with the Bio+Tech Research Park in three Virginia localities, including the City of Richmond, Hanover County and the town of Ashland. The Center serves as a startup incubator and small business resource; it is currently home to roughly a dozen companies involved in everything from medical devices to accounting.
- We have a continuing partnership with Clemson University through the Dominion Energy Innovation Center in North Charleston, S.C., where much of the work focuses on grid reliability and wind-turbine research.

In late 2018, Dominion Energy joined forces with Smithfield Foods to form the largest agriculture-based renewable natural gas (RNG) partnership in the U.S. Originally announced as a \$250 million joint venture, Align RNG® will capture waste methane from Smithfield's hog farms and convert it into clean renewable energy to heat homes and power local businesses. In October 2019, Dominion Energy and Smithfield Foods announced the companies would double their investment in the partnership, committing \$500 million over 10 years to expand hog-based RNG projects across the country. Building on the success and experience of its joint venture with Smithfield, in December 2019 Dominion Energy partnered with Vanguard Renewables to form the first nationwide dairy-based RNG venture in the U.S. In partnership with Vanguard and the Dairy Farmers of America, Dominion Energy committed \$200 million over 5 years to capture waste methane from U.S. dairy farms and convert it into clean energy. Once completed over the next 10 years, Dominion Energy's renewable natural gas ventures with Smithfield Foods and Vanguard Renewables will reduce U.S. agricultural methane emissions by more than 123,000 metric tons each year, the equivalent of taking more than 650,000 non-electric cars off the road or planting 50 million new trees.

The development of the annual Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) involves engagement and feedback from Dominion Energy stakeholders. Dominion Energy engages with Dominion Energy customers, non-governmental organizations, and regulators during the development of the IRP.

Our Environmental Justice Policy requires environmental justice reviews for projects, regardless of whether required by permitting or other regulatory approvals. Environmental justice reviews help identify potentially vulnerable communities early in the permitting process, informing our project planning and leading to enhanced outreach efforts that solicit meaningful involvement from communities that might otherwise be unaware of or unable to participate in the planning process. By going above and beyond what is required, we can better inform our siting and outreach processes, and appropriately engage with the communities where we operate.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

- Direct engagement with policy makers
- Trade associations
- Funding research organizations
- Other

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Other, please specify (Virginia legislation promoting solar and energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and Virginia legislation facilitating time-varying rate structures to support energy and cost savings for customers.)	Support	In 2019 and 2020, Dominion Energy continued its participation in the Rubin Solar Collaborative, a stakeholder process that began in 2016 involving solar and environmental advocates, utilities, and business associations with the goal of supporting consensus legislation to advance solar policy in Virginia. In 2020, the Collaborative supported three measures to advance solar and energy efficiency in the Commonwealth. In 2019, the Rubin Group proposed legislation that established stakeholder groups to examine rate design alternatives for customers and another that tees up solar and energy efficiency for low income customers. Dominion Energy hosted stakeholder sessions to inform development of time-varying rates and incentives for installation of solar for customers subscribing to the alternative rate designs. In 2018, the VA Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) enacted public interest findings for 5,500 MW of solar or wind energy. The act also established an energy storage pilot and required an energy efficiency stakeholder process. In response to the GTSA, Dominion Energy committed to have 3,000 MW of incremental solar or wind energy in production or under development by early 2022. NC HB 329 required the Environmental Management Commission to adopt rules for the management of end-of-life solar modules, wind facilities, and battery storage facilities, and required the NCDEQ to establish a stakeholder process to support development of the rules. Dominion is participating in this stakeholder process. NCDEQ needs to establish regulations no later than January 1, 2022. Executive Order 80 issued by the NC Governor in 2018 set a statewide GHG reduction goal of 40% by 2025 (using a 2005 baseline). The Clean Energy Plan developed to implement EO80 established an electric power sector goal of 70% GHG reduction by 2030 (using a 2005 baseline), and a carbon neutrality goal by 2050. In December 2019, the NCDEQ kicked off a stakeholder process to recommend policy designs to support decarbonization of the electric power sector. Dominion is participating in the CEP stakeholder process. NC DEQ is required to issue a report to NC policymakers by year-end 2020 on the outcome and recommendations arising from the stakeholder processes.	Two of the 2020 Rubin Solar Collaborative bills focused on expanding access to solar and energy efficiency for utility customers in Virginia. SB 754 allows electric cooperatives to implement on-bill financing for customer energy efficiency measures. HB 1656 facilitates utility cost recovery for programs to offer incentives for low-income, elderly and disabled individuals to install or access solar energy after first participating in incentive programs to install measures that reduce heating or costs. The third bill, HB 1133, facilitates expanded renewable energy development by creating a public interest finding for solar and wind energy development on previously developed sites, including brownfields. The 2019 stakeholder sessions focused on time-varying rates and solar incentives for customers resulted in approval by the state utility regulator in Virginia of an advanced time-varying rate structure and a solar incentive for Dominion Energy Virginia customers. In 2019, Dominion Energy also helped implement provisions of the GTSA through receiving approval to implement three battery storage pilot projects and through continuing to grow its solar portfolio. As of Q1 2020, Dominion Energy has achieved 70% of the 3,000 MW by 2022 solar and wind energy commitment it made in 2018. The Company has also conducted several energy efficiency stakeholder meetings since the enactment of the GTSA. The energy efficiency stakeholder process contributed to the development of the Company's most recent phase of energy efficiency programs for Virginia customers. Relevant to the NC HB 329 legislation, Dominion Energy has also created a solar panel sprint team to look at solar panel disposal, recycling and reuse options for Dominion's solar panels at end of life. The sprint team included representatives from various business sections within Dominion, and put forth recommendations for the disposal, recycling and reuse of its solar panels.
Carbon tax	Undecided	While no carbon tax legislation is currently being actively considered at the federal level, Dominion Energy remains engaged with other companies that have supported creation of a federal economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions reduction program. In addition, through membership in trade associations and think tanks, Dominion Energy continues to be part of a dialogue among other companies about possible regulatory and legislative vehicles to curtail greenhouse gas emissions. For example, Dominion is a member of the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions' Business Environmental Leadership Council. In May 2019, Dominion Energy joined the CEO Climate Dialogue, a coalition of 21 Fortune 500 companies and environmental groups aimed to build bipartisan support for an economy wide federal climate policy that will increase regulatory and business certainty, reduce climate risk, and spur investment and innovation needed to meet science-based emissions reduction targets. The CEO Climate Dialogue will work to build bipartisan solutions that promote innovation and achieve meaningful, economy-wide emission reductions while ensuring technological leadership and continued economic growth.	There is currently no comprehensive carbon emission reductions legislation being actively considered by Congress. While Dominion Energy has supported economy-wide cap and trade legislation in the past when it was debated, current efforts are focused on conversations about the need for an economy-wide federal policy and what potential legislative or regulatory options might look like rather than on specific existing legislation given that legislation is not currently being contemplated.
Energy efficiency	Support	In both 2018 and 2020, Dominion Energy supported Virginia legislation that significantly expanded renewable energy and energy efficiency. In both years, Dominion Energy engaged with a broad diverse group of stakeholders to achieve consensus on legislative provisions that all stakeholders could support. The Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) of 2018 committed the Company to filing \$870 million of spending on energy efficiency programs between 2018 and 2028 and established an energy efficiency stakeholder process. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) established the first energy efficiency resource standard in the Southeastern United States. The VCEA sets a mandatory energy efficiency savings target of 5% (2019 baseline) by 2025 with interim targets beginning in 2022. From 2026 to 2028, and for each successive 3-year period thereafter, the utility regulator in Virginia is to establish new energy efficiency savings targets. Additionally, the VCEA directs that at least 15% (up from 5% in 2019 existing law) of spending on energy efficiency be for programs aiding low-income, elderly, veteran, and disabled customers. The legislation also prohibits the regulator from approving construction of any new utility-owned carbon emitting generating facilities unless the utility has already met its energy savings targets. The Company is committed to meeting state energy goals, which is why the Company offers energy conservation programs to help customers save energy and maximize savings while also reducing emissions and the Company's carbon intensity.	The Company has determinedly sought approval of new demand-side management (DSM) programs from state regulators in Virginia—including 22 new programs in the last two years—to meet these targets. Over the next five years, the Company will continue to identify and propose new or revised DSM programs that meet the existing requirements of the GTSA and the new requirements and targets in the VCEA in conjunction with the DSM stakeholder process. The Company also expects to complete a new market potential study in late 2020, and will work with stakeholders through the existing stakeholder processes towards development of a long-term strategy to achieve legislative requirements in both the GTSA and VCEA as they relate to energy efficiency. The Company is also actively involved in regular stakeholder meetings to generate new program concepts and then utilizes an annual solicitation of new measures and program re-designs from expert vendors within the industry. The Company considers the stakeholder forum, which provides transparency and inclusivity in the process, to represent the best opportunity to develop a long-term plan for energy efficiency measures that will ultimately achieve the DSM policy goals set by the Commonwealth.
Clean energy generation	Support	In both 2018 and 2020, Dominion Energy supported Virginia legislation that significantly expanded renewable energy and energy efficiency. In both years, Dominion Energy engaged with a broad diverse group of stakeholders to achieve consensus on legislative provisions that all stakeholders could support. The Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) of 2018 declared 5,500 MW of solar and wind energy in the public interest including specific carve out for offshore wind and rooftop solar. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) established a mandatory renewable portfolio standard (RPS). For Dominion, in 2021, the RPS Program requirement starts at 14% and increases to 100% renewable energy in 2045. The VCEA also increased the amount of solar and wind energy in the public interest from 5,500 MW to 16,100 MW. The VCEA also requires the development of 2,700 MW of energy storage resources and established the first mandatory energy efficiency resource standard in the Southeastern U.S. In January 2018, the Virginia DEQ issued a proposed rule to regulate carbon emissions from electric generating units in Virginia. In written comments, the Company generally supported the concept of designing a program that would allow for emissions trading and would position the program to be "trading-ready," to the extent the Commonwealth's proposal pursued establishing a statewide emissions cap and also provided input on key features essential to designing a reasonable and workable program to address carbon emissions. A version of the rule was finalized by the DEQ in June 2020, implementation of the rule will start on January 1, 2021. In October 2015, the U.S. EPA published final regulations under sections 111(b) and 111(d) of the Clean Air Act, known as the "Carbon Pollution Standards" and the "Clean Power Plan," respectively. Following the publication of the final regulations, several states and parties challenged the Clean Power Plan. Dominion Energy joined other utilities and parties to intervene in that case in support of the flexible compliance options provided by the Clean Power Plan.	Dominion Energy and other utilities intervened to support the Clean Power Plan. However, the Supreme Court issued a stay on implementation of that regulation and on July 8, 2019, The Affordable Clean Energy (ACE) rule was published which repealed and replaced the Clean Power Plan. In 2018, to support the GTSA, Dominion Energy committed to having 3,000 MW of solar or wind energy operational or under development in Virginia by 2022. As of Q1 2020, Dominion Energy has achieved 70% of the 3,000 MW by 2022 commitment. On February 11, 2020, Dominion Energy announced a commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050. This net zero emissions commitment from Dominion Energy parallels the commitments made to clean energy in both Virginia and North Carolina. The Company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation. On May 1, 2020, Dominion Energy Virginia filed its first integrated resource plan (IRP) since the Virginia legislature passed the VCEA, and the company issued a request for proposals soliciting bids for up to 1,000 MW of solar and onshore wind generation and up to 250 MW of energy storage in the Commonwealth. This is the largest solicitation in the Company's history for renewable energy in a calendar year. Resources sought through the RFP will support Dominion Energy's efforts to meet the approximately 24,000 new megawatts of renewable energy and storage capacity over the next 15 years as projected in IRP. In October 2018, NC Governor issued Executive Order 80: North Carolina's Commitment to Address Climate Change and Transition to a Clean Energy Economy (EO80). EO80 set a statewide GHG reduction goal of 40% by 2025 (using a 2005 baseline). The Clean Energy Plan developed to implement EO80 established an electric power sector goal of 70% GHG reduction by 2030 (using a 2005 baseline), and a carbon neutrality goal by 2050. In December 2019, the NCDEQ kicked off a stakeholder process to recommend policy designs to support decarbonization of the electric power sector. Dominion is participating in the CEP stakeholder process. NC DEQ is required to issue a report to NC policymakers by year-end 2020 on the outcome and recommendations arising from the stakeholder processes.

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Mandatory carbon reporting	Support	Dominion Energy is committed to transparency and disclosure of its greenhouse gas emissions and began reporting greenhouse gases, including methane emissions, from our natural gas and electric businesses years before being required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This includes emissions from electric-generating stations with units' subject to the Acid Rain program; electric transmission and distribution system containing SF6 in insulating equipment; and natural gas processing, transmission, distribution, and storage facilities. Dominion Energy willingly discloses its methane emissions, estimation methods, and reduction practices to the public. The Company has one of the most comprehensive public methane disclosures of any peer gas company. Dominion Energy performs greenhouse gas leak surveys and uses methods specified by the EPA under the mandatory reporting program, along with publicly available and peer-reviewed protocols, to estimate methane emissions beyond what is required for submittal to EPA. Measurement and estimation methods follow those specified in EPA's Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, as well as other publicly- available industry protocols for sources not covered by that rule. In 2018, we published our third methane management report on our website dominionenergy.com, which discusses our efforts to measure, mitigate, and reduce methane emissions from our natural gas business. Our latest methane management report was released in December 2019. Dominion Energy actively engaged in the public comment and review process during EPA's development of the mandatory GHG reporting rules under 40 CFR Part 98. The Company generally supported the reporting rules and provided recommendations to improve technical and operational accuracy.	The Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting is a mandatory rule that Dominion Energy supported.
Regulation of methane emissions	Support with major exceptions	In July 2015, the EPA announced the next generation of its voluntary Natural Gas STAR Program, the Natural Gas STAR Methane Challenge Program. The program covers the entire natural gas sector from production to distribution with more emphasis on transparency and increased reporting for both annual emissions and reductions achieved through implementation of mitigation measures. Dominion Energy and four of its subsidiaries joined the EPA as founding partners in the Methane Challenge program and submitted implementation plans in September 2016. In 2017, Dominion Energy met with Congressional offices to encourage continued funding of the Methane Challenge and Natural Gas Star programs. In August 2018, Dominion Energy joined ONE Future Coalition as a founding member. ONE Future Coalition is an industry group of member companies who pledge to limit methane emissions to 1% of gas throughput across the entire natural gas value chain by 2025. The entities acquired in the SCANA Combination are expected to join the voluntary methane programs in 2020. In August 2019, the EPA proposed to rescind federal emission limits for methane set forth in the 2012 and 2016 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry under Subpart OOOO and OOOOa. Under the EPA's Proposed Rule it would rescind the methane limits for new, reconstructed, and modified oil and natural gas production sources and relieve the EPA from its obligation to develop guidelines for methane emissions from existing sources. In addition, the Proposed Rule would remove from the oil and natural gas category the natural gas transmission and storage segment, which includes underground storage vessels, compressors, and pneumatic controllers, thereby rescinding the emission limits for both methane and other VOCs for those sources.	In March 2016, Dominion Energy and four of its subsidiaries joined the EPA as founding partners in the new Methane Challenge program and submitted implementation plans in September 2016. On February 11, 2020, Dominion Energy announced a commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050. Net zero includes a commitment to reducing methane emissions by 65% by 2030 and 80% by 2040, from 2010 levels. This net zero CO2 and methane emissions commitment from Dominion Energy parallels the commitments made to clean energy in both Virginia and North Carolina. In Virginia, the Virginia Clean Economy Act (the "VCEA") will become law effective July 1, 2020. The VCEA establishes a mandatory renewable portfolio standard aimed at 100% clean energy from the Company's generation fleet by 2045. Dominion filed comments in November 2019, expressing concerns about EPA's proposal to rescind mandatory methane regulations under Subpart OOOOa. Dominion Energy believes that reducing methane is good for the environment, good for business and what our investors and customers expect. Well before methane was regulated, Dominion Energy was already taking steps to understand and reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, including methane. Dominion Energy is an industry leader in reducing methane emissions. We are proud to be a founding member or leading participant in landmark methane emission reduction initiatives, including EPA's, NgSTAR program, EPAP's Methane Challenge and the ONE Future Coalition.
Cap and trade	Support with major exceptions	While no cap and trade legislation is currently being actively considered at the federal level, Dominion Energy remains engaged with other utilities that have supported creation of a federal economy-wide cap and trade program in the past. In addition, through membership in trade associations and think tanks such as the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, Dominion Energy continues to be part of a dialogue among other companies about possible regulatory and legislative vehicles to curtail greenhouse gas emissions. In May 2019, Dominion Energy joined the CEO Climate Dialogue, a coalition of 12 Fortune 500 companies and environmental groups, whose mission is to build bipartisan support for an economy side federal climate policy that will increase regulatory and business certainty, reduce climate risk, and spur investment and innovation needed to meet science-based emissions reduction targets. The CEO Climate Dialogue will work to build bipartisan solutions that promote innovation and achieve meaningful, economy-wide emission reductions while ensuring technological leadership and continued economic growth. In Virginia, based on 2020 legislation which Dominion Energy supported, the Company is preparing to become a full participant in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative ("RGGI") starting in 2021.	There is currently no comprehensive carbon emission reduction legislation being actively considered by Congress. While Dominion Energy has supported economy-wide cap and trade legislation in the past when it was debated, current efforts are focused on conversations about the need for an economy wide federal policy and what potential legislative or regulatory options might look like rather than on specific existing legislation given that legislation is not currently being contemplated. Additionally, Dominion Energy's commitment to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050 parallels the commitments made to clean energy in Virginia. The Company fully supports the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and stands ready to meet the challenges with continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.
Other, please specify (Virginia Environmental Justice Act)	Support	As we shift to net zero and beyond, Dominion Energy will be intentional about listening to all perspectives and considering the interests of all our stakeholders. Dominion Energy's robust system of community engagement (including tribal engagement) and its formal policy on environmental justice are meant to ensure that nobody is left behind in the transition to clean energy generation. Our Environmental Justice Policy requires environmental justice reviews for projects, regardless of whether required by permitting or other regulatory approvals. Environmental justice reviews help identify potentially vulnerable communities early in the permitting process, informing our project planning and leading to enhanced outreach efforts that solicit meaningful involvement from communities that might otherwise be unaware of or unable to participate in the planning process. By going above and beyond what is required, we can better inform our siting and outreach processes, and appropriately engage with the communities where we operate. To that end, Dominion Energy supports legislation in Virginia that promotes consideration of environmental justice.	In Virginia, the Virginia Environmental Justice Act (VEJA) became law effective July 1, 2020. VEJA establishes the promotion of environmental justice as a policy of the Commonwealth and provides definitions for environmental justice, populations of color, low income communities, and other key terms. In 2020, Dominion Energy announced two separate funding commitments to support social and environmental justice across its nationwide footprint. Dominion Energy and its charitable foundation are supporting social justice, equality, and community rebuilding by committing \$5 million to support non-profit organizations advocating for social justice and equality. Additionally, Dominion Energy has committed \$35 million to support historically black colleges and universities in Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina and South Carolina, including scholarships for African American and underrepresented minority students.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

American Gas Association Center for Liquefied Natural Gas Consumer Energy Alliance Edison Electric Institute Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce Greater Cleveland Partnership Interstate Natural Gas Association of America Marcellus Shale Coalition National Association of Manufacturers National Petroleum Council New England Power Generators Association Nuclear Energy Institute Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce U.S. Chamber of Commerce Virginia Chamber of Commerce Others

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Please explain the trade association's position

Dominion Energy belongs to a wide range of federal and state trade associations reflecting the business in which we operate. These organizations engage to varying degrees and advance a range of positions on climate change issues. We do not necessarily subscribe to an organization's beliefs or positions by virtue of various memberships.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

Dominion Energy works with trade associations in its government relations activities. Depending on their roles, these organizations may be subject to lobbyist registration and disclosure reporting obligations, with their reports made available to the public by the federal and state agencies overseeing lobbying activities. For the trade associations where Dominion Energy has contributed \$50,000 or more, and the organization informs the Company a portion of annual dues was used for lobbying, Dominion Energy discloses the name of the trade association and the dollar amount used for lobbying in its Annual Report of Contributions.

C12.3d

(C12.3d) Do you publicly disclose a list of all research organizations that you fund?

Yes

C12.3e

(C12.3e) Provide details of the other engagement activities that you undertake.

Dominion Energy actively participates in the political process to help shape policies that advance our business strategies and goals, promote effective public and government relations, and serve the interests of key stakeholder groups. By engaging with elected officials, regulators, community and business leaders, and environmental and safety agencies, among others, we strive to conduct our business as transparently as possible in hopes of building public trust and forming lasting partnerships that are mutually beneficial.

Dominion Energy engages registered lobbyists, both federal and state, to support its legislative and regulatory activities. These lobbyists are carefully selected and are engaged only with the approval of our senior governmental affairs officer at the appropriate entity.

Management provides regular updates on lobbying activities to the CEO or to the President of the applicable subsidiary. When appropriate, management also discusses Company lobbying activities with Dominion Energy's Board of Directors as part of its oversight responsibilities.

In May 2019, Dominion Energy joined the CEO Climate Dialogue – a coalition of 12 Fortune 500 companies and environmental groups whose mission is to build bipartisan support for climate policies that will increase regulatory and business certainty, reduce climate risk, and spur investment and innovation needed to meet science-based emissions reduction targets. The dialogue includes support of a carbon tax and other measures designed to reduce CO2 emissions. Per our CEO, the group aims to "build bipartisan solutions that promote innovation and achieve meaningful, economy-wide emission reductions while ensuring technological leadership and continued economic growth."

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Dominion Energy centralizes communication and implementation of environmental policies through our Environmental Services group to ensure direct and indirect activities are consistent with our climate change strategy. We have a clear and consistent environmental policy statement implemented through our environmental management system. As part of our process, all activities conducted on behalf of the Company are reviewed through checks and balances to ensure consistency with our overall climate change strategy. Through engagement with a wide range of federal and state trade associations reflecting the business in which we operate, we communicate our positions to industry peers. We establish and revise our positions as issues and regulations evolve and we continuously validate the positions through corporate executive and management briefings. From time to time our position differs from that of a trade group, and we may not agree to sign-on to their positions if they are found to be inconsistent with our overall climate change strategy. We do not necessarily subscribe to an organization's beliefs or positions by virtue of membership. All of these components of our overall climate change strategy guide Dominion Energy's engagement with our direct and indirect internal and external stakeholders to ensure consistent implementation of our climate-related strategy.

Our Audit Committee, which is comprised entirely of independent directors, annually reviews the company's policy and political expenditures, including corporate payments to trade associations. Our internal audit group, which reports to the Audit Committee, undertakes reviews to ensure that our performance aligns with our policies. All requests for political contributions are reviewed by the company's Corporate Affairs Department before any contributions are made to ensure compliance with Dominion Energy's political spending policies and all applicable laws and regulations.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Dominion Energy Form 10-K Annual Report.pdf

DESC Form 10-K Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 8-199 (Part I and II)

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2020-Proxy-Statement.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 1-85

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2019-methane-emissions-reduction-report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-F) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

The terms "Dominion Energy," "Company," "we," "our" and "us" are used throughout this report and, depending on the context of their use, may represent any one of the following: the legal entity, Dominion Energy, Inc., one or more of Dominion Energy, Inc.'s subsidiaries or operating segments, or the entirety of Dominion Energy, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. While Dominion Energy, Inc. used its best effort to produce accurate and timely information as of the date of submission to the CDP, we make no representations or warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the information contained in this report for any purpose. Information is being provided as of the date requested and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any information provided herein or to reflect developments after such information has been provided. GHG emissions information is not necessarily indicative of future GHG emissions information and does not guarantee future GHG emissions information. This report requests information about certain specific risks relating to the operation of our business. Other risks relating to Dominion Energy are detailed from time to time in our most recent Securities and Exchange Commission filings including the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual reports on Form 10-K.

Dominion Energy is committed to delivering safe and reliable energy in an environmentally sensitive way and in full compliance with relevant laws and regulations. We provide the energy to light and heat the homes of millions of families, to support data centers that power our increasingly digital world, and to keep schools, hospitals, and even national defense installations running smoothly. In achieving these purposes, we seek to engage stakeholders and accommodate reasonable input and feedback while also balancing reliability, engineering feasibility, and cost to customer considerations. Occasionally, despite our best efforts to establish the broadest possible consensus, organizations and individuals may disagree with our approach. In such cases, we believe it is important to review the full record which may or may not be captured in press coverage of the topic. Herein we provide additional information for projects that garnered increased media attention during 2019.

Atlantic Coast Pipeline

The project was developed to enable the regional transition from coal-fired to environmentally superior natural-gas powered electricity generation. The project was also intended to address chronic natural gas shortages in Eastern Virginia and North Carolina that constrained home-heating and business energy needs.

The local governments of more than 30 cities, towns and counties along the project's route formally adopted resolutions of support for the project, in addition to dozens of economic development organizations and labor unions, and tens of thousands of individual citizens.

In planning the project, the Company took extraordinary care to protect sensitive wildlife, streams and rivers, national forests and other environmental resources. We exhaustively surveyed more than 6,000 miles of potential routes before choosing a proposed 600-mile path with the least impact on the environment.

Throughout the project's development, we proactively engaged with environmental justice communities and environmental groups and made meaningful changes to address concerns and ensure the project's impact was minimized. For instance:

- We made more than 300 route changes to avoid wetlands, wildlife habitats, sensitive streams and countless other environmental resources
- We adopted some of the strongest environmental protections ever used by the industry to address erosion and compressor station emissions

After the most thorough and exhaustive regulatory review in the region's history, the project was approved, on the basis of a detailed examination of the data, by more than a dozen state and federal agencies in late 2017 and 2018.

As a result of uncertainty caused by continued judicial challenges to the project's permits, the project sponsors, including Dominion Energy, elected to terminate the project in 2020.

Coal combustion residuals (CCR or "coal ash")

We have worked diligently with stakeholders over several years to arrive at a consensus closure solution that is fully protective of public and environmental health.

Most recently, Virginia enacted a law in 2019, which was supported by the Company, requiring that CCR ponds at several company-owned facilities be closed through a combination of excavating the CCR to lined landfills and recycling for beneficial use.

Comprehensive plans developed in accordance with the law and subject to regulatory monitoring provide a clear and set path forward to an environmentally sensitive solution to coal ash in Virginia.

Electric transmission, the Skiffes Creek project

In June 2012, Dominion Energy proposed electric transmission facilities to ensure reliable power delivery to thousands of customers in the wake of the proposed retirement of locally-situated coal-fired power stations for environmental compliance reasons. Without the project, it was forecast that customers would be subject to power outages. The critical transmission line has been energized since February 26, 2019 and continues to ensure the reliability of the electric transmission system for our customers.

In a March 1, 2019 ruling, the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit found that the Army Corps of Engineers committed a procedural error when evaluating the potential effects of the project. The Court said that in evaluating the potential effects of issuing a permit for the project on the James River and nearby historic properties, the Corps should have prepared an environmental impact statement, instead of an environmental assessment, to evaluate those impacts due to the nature of the project area and methodological disputes between the Corps and other parties as to how best to conduct the evaluation.

The Army Corps is in the process of collecting and reviewing information based on requested scoping comments and preparing a draft Environmental Impact Statement. When prepared, the agency will provide the public notice and an opportunity for comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement. Dominion Energy is cooperating with the Army Corps to assist its Environmental Impact Statement process as much as possible. In the meantime, the Court, in reviewing all the facts of the case, has denied the requests of project opponents to have the transmission lines deenergized and/or removed while the supplemental study is completed.

Trade associations

Dominion Energy participates in a wide range of federal, state, and local trade associations and events reflecting the businesses that we are in and the communities that we serve. We do not subscribe to 100 percent of an organization's beliefs or positions by virtue of membership. We are, however, independently recognized in the 2019 CPA-Zicklin Index of Corporate Political Disclosure and Accountability report as being in the top 15% of all S&P 500 companies for the quality and transparency of our disclosures around political giving and lobbying.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President and Co-Chief Operating Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please state the main reason why you are declining to respond to your Customers

Prefer to work directly with customer, not through a third party

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms