

**Module: Introduction****Page: W0. Introduction**

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**W0.1****Introduction****Please give a general description and introduction to your organization**

Dominion Energy is one of the nation's largest producers and transporters of energy, with a portfolio of approximately 26,400 megawatts of generation, 15,000 miles of natural gas transmission, gathering and storage pipeline, and 6,600 miles of electric transmission lines. Dominion Energy operates one of the nation's largest natural gas storage systems with one trillion cubic feet of storage capacity and serves more than six million utility and retail energy customers. Dominion Energy practices environmental stewardship, including over \$1.6 million in Dominion Foundation Environmental Grants, \$4.4 million on EnergyShare bill assistance in 2016. Since 2013, Dominion Energy has spent \$2.6 billion to develop, construct and operate small- and large-scale solar facilities, including \$979 million in 2016. Dominion Energy company has operating arrays powered by the sun in eight states, yielding enough electricity in 2016 to power nearly 125,000 homes for a year. 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 best efforts to produce accurately and timely information as of the date of submission to the CDP, we make no representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability with respect to the information contained in this report for any purpose. We have responded to this questionnaire to provide some basic facts about our water use. Information is being provided as of the date requested and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any information provided herein to reflect developments after such information has been provided. Past water use information is not necessarily indicative of future water use information, and does not guarantee future water use 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.

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**W0.2****Reporting year****Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data**

**Period for which data is reported**

Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

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**W0.3**

**Reporting boundary**

**Please indicate the category that describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water-related impacts are reported**

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

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**W0.4**

**Exclusions**

**Are there any geographies, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

Yes

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**W0.4a**

**Exclusions**

**Please report the exclusions in the following table**

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion
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Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion
Electric Transmission and Distribution Operations	<p>The Company is focusing on the largest known sources of water inputs and outputs: water withdrawn or used by our Company at our electric generating stations. We have electric transmission facilities and electric distribution centers, but do not track all types of water inputs and outputs for these types of facilities. Individually and collectively, the water use at these facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation facilities. In general, these facilities purchase water from municipal water authorities or withdraw water from wells.</p>
Gas Distribution, Transmission, Gathering, By-Products Extraction, and Storage Operations	<p>The Company is focusing on the largest known sources of water inputs and outputs: water withdrawn or used by our Company at our electric generating facilities. We have gas distribution, transmission, gathering, by-products extraction, and storage operations, but do not track all types of water inputs and outputs for these types of facilities. Individually and collectively, the water use at these facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation facilities. Please note that in 2010, we completed the sale of substantially all of our Appalachian natural gas and oil exploration and production (E&amp;P) operations, including its rights to associated Marcellus acreage. We completed the sale of our non-Appalachian natural gas and oil E&amp;P operations and assets in 2007. We retain certain oil and natural gas wells located on or near our natural gas storage fields. Water use at these wells is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation facilities and is excluded from this report. Dominion Energy also uses groundwater for facility processes and human consumption at the Cove Point Facility in Maryland. The Company initiated construction-related activities for the Cove Point Liquefied Natural Gas Export project in October 2014. Water use associated with the operation and construction of the facility is reported to Maryland Department of the Environment in accordance with approvals. Currently, water use at the site is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation facilities and is excluded from this report. However, water use is expected to increase once the LNG Export project begins operation. We may report on water use associated with the LNG Export project once it becomes operational.</p>
Service Centers, Call Centers, Office Buildings, and other Administrative Uses	<p>The Company is focusing on the largest known sources of water inputs and outputs: water withdrawn or used by our Company at our electric generating facilities. We have service centers, call centers, office buildings, and other administrative uses but do not track all types of water inputs and outputs for these types of facilities. Individually and collectively, the water use at these facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation stations. In general, these facilities purchase water from municipal water authorities and some water billing information is available for some of these facilities.</p>
Hydroelectric Facilities	<p>We operate five hydroelectric power stations in the states of Virginia and North Carolina. These stations harness energy from moving water to generate electricity and are a critical part of our renewable energy portfolio. Electricity produced by the stations generally is used to supplement the power generated at the Company's other stations during periods of high demand. After reviewing the Water CDP Questionnaire in its entirety, we do not believe there is an appropriate category for reporting the flows of our hydroelectric facilities. In general, water flow through a hydroelectric facility is not considered a consumptive use as the water passes through the facility and is returned to the hydrologic regime where it is available for other water users. These flows are neither withdrawals nor discharges as contemplated in this report, thus we have not included these flows in the remainder of this questionnaire. Our estimated hydroelectric flows for 2016 in megaliters (ML) per year are as follows: North Anna (North Anna River) = 505,600 ML/yr, Cushaw (James River) = 217,888 ML/yr, Roanoke Rapids (Roanoke River) = 78,952,080 ML/yr, Gaston (Roanoke River) = 109,453,812 ML/yr, and Bath County (Back Creek) = 1,134,236 ML/yr. *The Bath County Power Station is unique among our hydroelectric power stations in that water from Back Creek and drainages adjacent to the project are stored within two impoundments of differing</p>

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion
	<p>elevations. In this pumped storage scenario, water is released from the higher to the lower impoundment through reversible turbines when the demand for electricity is high. Later, when the demand is reduced, the turbines are used to pump water from the lower impoundment back into the upper impoundment. Not all of the water flowing into the Bath County Pumped Storage Project is retained. A minimum flow is continuously released to Back Creek downstream of the project to sustain the aquatic ecosystem. During times of high runoff, this flow is increased accordingly. ** The North Anna hydro units are located at the Lake Anna Dam and are associated with the North Anna Power Station, a nuclear power station. Other water use for the operation of the North Anna Power Station has been included in this report.</p>
Wind Generation Facilities	<p>We own a 50% stake in each of the Fowler Ridge and NedPower wind generation facilities. Individually and collectively, the water use at these wind generation facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our coal, gas, oil, and nuclear electric generation stations. Thus, these two facilities are excluded from this report.</p>
Solar Generation Facilities	<p>Dominion Energy has spent \$2.6 billion to develop, construct and operate small- and large-scale solar facilities, including \$979 million in 2016. Dominion Energy company has operating arrays powered by the sun in eight states, yielding enough electricity in 2016 to power nearly 125,000 homes for a year. Individually and collectively, the water use at these solar generation facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our coal, gas, oil, and nuclear electric generation stations. Thus, these solar facilities are excluded from this report.</p>
Greensville Power Station	<p>The Dominion Energy Greensville Power Station will begin commercial operations in 2018. The facility will use air-cooled condensers which reduce water withdrawal and water consumption. The facility is not included in this report because it did not operate in the reporting period.</p>

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**Further Information**

**Module: Current State**

**Page: W1. Context**

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**W1.1**

**Please rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your organization**

Water quality and quantity	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Important	Neutral	Direct Use: Some of our electricity generating stations rely on freshwater, either surface water or groundwater, for a variety of uses including, but not limited to, non-contact and ancillary equipment cooling, internal processes, air pollution control, and sanitation. We have systems in place to manage variations in water quality. Indirect Use: We are not aware of any current water-related risks in our non-water supply chain that cannot be actively handled and managed. We maintain a robust supply chain system, including but not limited to, alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware of any water related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our ability to procure fuel for operations.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Neutral	Direct Use: Some of our electricity generating stations rely on brackish surface water primarily for non-contact and ancillary equipment cooling. Indirect Use: We are not aware of any current water-related risks in our supply chain that cannot be actively handled and managed. We maintain a robust supply chain system including but not limited to alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware of any water related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our ability to procure fuel for operations.

## W1.2

For your total operations, please detail which of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored and provide an explanation as to why or why not

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	All power stations measure or estimate water withdrawals. Methods of withdrawal measurement and estimation employed at our facilities include flow totalizers, other flow meters and estimations based on water pump run times.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	The primary sources of water at our power stations are surface water withdrawals, groundwater withdrawals and water provided by a third party (municipal or industrial). Water withdrawals are measured or estimated by source at all our power stations reported in this document.

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	All power stations measure or estimate water withdrawals. The majority of stations report discharge volume information through discharge permits or stormwater permits. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and discharge point. Some once-through cooling water discharges are estimated based on volume withdrawn. To the extent possible, volumes of discharges comprised of only stormwater have been removed from reported totals.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	All power stations measure or estimate water withdrawals by destination. The majority of stations report discharge volume information through discharge permits or through industrial stormwater permits. Discharges are measured at different discharge points (also known as outfalls), both internal and external to each facility. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	All power stations measure or estimate water withdrawals by destination, including treatment method. A specific discharge point may receive water from more than one treatment method. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	All power stations measure or estimate water withdrawals and collect effluent water quality data. The majority of stations report water quality information through discharge permits or through industrial stormwater permits. Discharges are measured at different discharge points (also known as outfalls) both internal and external to each facility. The water quality parameters evaluated vary by facility and by discharge point.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	Water consumption at our power stations can occur through employee usage, evaporative process (e.g., cooling towers), thermal input from once-through cooling or incorporation into waste materials. All of our power stations measure or estimate water consumption associated with some facility process. The vast majority of water withdrawn at facilities with once-through cooling is discharged back to the source. Estimates of the volume of water consumption are provided in this report.
Facilities providing fully-functioning WASH services for all workers	76-100	All of our power stations provide employees with access to clean drinking water, sanitary facilities and solid waste management.

**W1.2a**

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide total water withdrawal data by source, across your operations**

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	8041032	About the same	For the purpose of questions comparing values to the last reporting year, we are defining the change from the previous year as follows: • >50% less = "Much Lower" • 25%-50% less = "Lower" • 25% less to 25% more = "About the Same" • 25%-50% more = "Higher" • >50% more = "Much Higher"
Brackish surface water/seawater	3520916	About the same	No Comment.
Rainwater	1623	Much higher	In addition to rain water withdrawals estimated at other company facilities, which remained about the same, in 2016 we also estimated rainwater withdrawals from our Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center (VCHEC) for the first time. Rainwater is harvested and used as reclaim water for wetting ash or for scrubber water at VCHEC.
Groundwater - renewable	0	Not applicable	No Comment.
Groundwater - non-renewable	1521	About the same	We assume groundwater withdrawals are from non-renewable aquifers.
Produced/process water	0	Not applicable	No Comment.
Municipal supply	1053454	About the same	It appears that there was a data entry error in previous years' reporting of municipal water supply withdrawals. The volume reported for 2016 is not significantly different than that withdrawn in previous years.
Wastewater from another organization	2082	About the same	Our Chesterfield Power Station reuses treated wastewater from a local wastewater treatment facility to supply emissions control equipment.
Total	12620628	About the same	No comment.

**W1.2b**

**Water discharges: for the reporting year, please provide total water discharge data by destination, across your operations**

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	7292411	About the same	No comment.
Brackish surface water/seawater	3962374	About the same	No comment.
Groundwater	3	About the same	No comment.
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	570	About the same	No comment.
Wastewater for another organization	0	Not applicable	No comment.
Total	11255359	About the same	No comment.

### W1.2c

**Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide total water consumption data, across your operations**

Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this consumption figure compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
489713	Much higher	Water consumption at our power stations can occur through employee usage, evaporative process (e.g., cooling towers), thermal input from once through cooling or incorporated into waste materials. All of our power stations measure or estimate water consumption associated with some facility processes. The vast majority of water withdrawn at facilities with once-through cooling is discharged back to the source. The increase is due to a change in the number of company facilities estimating consumption volumes this year compared to past reports, and may not indicate an actual increase in consumption.

### W1.3

**Do you request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management?**

Yes

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**W1.3a**

**Please provide the proportion of suppliers you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management and the proportion of your procurement spend this represents**

Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage
1-25	1-25	We engage our water suppliers to ensure that there is sufficient water quantity and quality to meet Dominion's operational and regulatory requirements.

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**W1.3b**

**Please choose the option that best explains why you do not request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management**

Primary reason	Please explain
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**W1.4**

**Has your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year?**

Yes

**W1.4a**

Please describe the detrimental impacts experienced by your organization related to water in the reporting year

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy
United States of America	Other:	Phys-Inadequate infrastructure	Higher operating costs	Existing water intake structure was inadequate to filter algae and silt in river water used for cooling tower. This resulted in difficulty meeting regulatory discharge limit for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). A temporary municipal water line was installed to supply cooling tower makeup until infrastructure is rebuilt.	Two years.	Over \$2 million (exact amount not yet determined).	Infrastructure investment	Replacement river water intake structure and piping to be engineered and constructed to meet water quality standards and operational needs.

**W1.4b**

Please choose the option below that best explains why you do not know if your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year and any plans you have to investigate this in the future

Primary reason	Future plans
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**Further Information**

## Module: Risk Assessment

### Page: W2. Procedures and Requirements

#### W2.1

Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Water risks are assessed

#### W2.2

Please select the options that best describe your procedures with regard to assessing water risks

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations	All facilities	The Company conducts a comprehensive, company-wide risk assessment process incorporating direct operations only. We conduct enterprise-wide risk assessments. The risks assessed include, but are not limited to, financial, operating, compliance, environmental, legal, regulatory, strategic, and reputation risks as well as emerging risks. Business units identify specific risks and issues that may impact existing operations and Dominion's growth strategy. Water-related risks, including water quality and water quantity may be evaluated in connection with these risk assessments. Additional information regarding these risk assessments are provided in the response to Question W2.4a.

#### W2.3

Please state how frequently you undertake water risk assessments, at what geographical scale and how far into the future you consider risks for each assessment

Frequency	Geographic scale	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Business unit	>6 years	The enterprise-wide assessment is a continuous process with annual planning and coordination with the annual budget and planning cycle. Some risks that are incorporated into assessments extend for years into the future. For example, the costs and implications of compliance with some proposed new regulatory requirements may extend beyond the 6-year timeframe identified in this question.

#### W2.4

**Have you evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?**

Yes, evaluated over the next 10 years

#### W2.4a

**Please explain how your organization evaluated the effects of water risks on the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?**

Our Chief Risk Officer is responsible for implementation and execution of a "One Dominion Risk Assessment", a continuous enterprise-wide approach to risk identification, analysis, monitoring, and communication. This approach includes enterprise-wide dialogue on risk through management discussions including an annual planning risk assessment. This risk assessment process is designed to serve as a planning tool for each business unit and is designed to integrate into the annual budget and planning cycle. During this process, the Chief Risk Officer and the leaders of each group in the Company consider the group's strategy, threats and opportunities related to that strategy, and all risks to meeting the strategy. Water-related risks, including water quality and water quantity may be evaluated in connection with these risk assessments. In addition, at appropriate times, the Chief Risk Officer performs an unusual event risk assessment with the leadership of the Company.

Water risks are a major consideration in our growth strategy. Appropriate water sources and water conserving equipment have been factored into siting and design planning for new electricity generating stations, leading to the implementation of low water-usage air cooled condensers, for example, at three of our newest stations. Individual operations assess water risk reduction as part of their focus on safe and reliable operations. Accordingly, water-related issues are tactical risks that are managed each day. Appropriate teams of internal experts assess impacts in terms of risks and opportunities to our individual assets. The risks or

opportunities are assessed in terms of potential impacts including, but not limited to, impacts on safety, reliability, community, natural resources, capital expenditures, operations and maintenance expenditures, staffing, operation and maintenance procedure changes, and permitting.

In addition, three out of 19 facilities that depend on municipal or other third party sources for some or all of their water supply engage these suppliers to ensure that sufficient water quality and quantities can and will be provided to meet station needs going forward.

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**W2.4b**

What is the main reason for not having evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy, and are there any plans in place to do so in the future?

Main reason	Current plans	Timeframe until evaluation	Comment

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**W2.5**

**Please state the methods used to assess water risks**

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
Internal company knowledge Regional government databases Other: Dominion's specific risk assessment approach; Industry	See discussion of risk assessment procedures above.

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
group resources and knowledge; Coordination with regulators; Coordination with resource agencies.	

**W2.6**

**Which of the following contextual issues are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?**

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current water availability and quality parameters at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise.
Current water regulatory frameworks and tariffs at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include the impacts of current regulations at the local, regional, and national level on our electricity generation stations. We regularly monitor and engage in the regulatory process associated with existing and anticipated water-related regulations. Water availability and quality associated with our fuel supply chain are not explicitly addressed during risk assessments
Current stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include any relevant conflicts concerning water resources at a local level. An example of a water resources conflict that may be considered is a situation of competing uses of water for a waterbody with a regulatory limit on use. We actively communicate with stakeholders on specific water-related issues.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	We are not aware of any current water-related risks in our non-water supply chain that cannot be actively handled and managed. We maintain a robust supply chain system including but not limited to alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware of any water related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
		ability to procure fuel for operations.
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include the status of ecosystems and habitats. We evaluate the impacts of our generating stations on local wildlife and habitat including consideration of threatened and endangered species. To support this effort, we routinely conduct biological studies at many of our power stations to assess the fisheries and habitat in waters around the facilities.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include the water quality, water temperature, and water resource planning efforts in the vicinity of our electricity generation stations at the local and regional level. We regularly monitor and engage in the planning and regulatory process associated water quality and resource management plans in specific areas of our operations.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, included	All of our power stations provide employees with access to clean drinking water, sanitary facilities and solid waste management.
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include anticipated future changes to water availability and water quality necessary for operation of our electricity generating stations. Water availability and quality associated with our fuel supply chain are not explicitly addressed during risk assessments
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include the impacts of proposed and anticipated regulations at the local, regional, and national level. We regularly monitor and engage in the regulatory process associated with anticipated future water-related regulations. Water availability and quality associated with our fuel supply chain are not explicitly addressed during risk assessments
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include any anticipated water-related stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level. An example of an anticipated water resources conflict that may be considered is a proposed water use of a waterbody with a regulatory limit on use. We actively communicate with stakeholders on specific water-related issues.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Not relevant, explanation provided	We are not aware of any current or anticipated water-related risks in our supply chain that cannot be actively handled and managed. We maintain a robust supply chain system including but not limited to alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware of any water related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our ability to procure fuel for operations.
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	We evaluate and consider proposed or anticipated changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats such as proposed listings of local species as either state or federally threatened or endangered.
Scenario analysis of availability of sufficient quantity and quality of water relevant for your operations at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise We evaluate and consider proposed or anticipated changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats such as proposed listings of local species as either state or federally threatened or endangered. We also address them annually as we evaluate the monitoring data we collect on an on-going basis.
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Specific scenario analysis regarding anticipated future changes to water availability and water quality necessary for operation of our electricity generating stations is addressed when warranted. We track water availability and quality and are able to adapt to variable conditions.
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	For relevant company facilities, these risks are assessed as needed at the facility level at least as frequently as during regulatory water permit modification or renewal planning periods, or as forecasts advise Water related issues considered for direct operations include the impacts of proposed and anticipated regulations at the local, regional and, national level. We regularly engage in the regulatory process associated with anticipated water-related regulations. Evaluation of impacts of proposed or anticipated regulations on our operations in some cases includes analysis of the impact of a range of potential regulatory outcomes.
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Not relevant, explanation provided	We are not aware of any current or anticipated water-related risks in our supply chain that cannot be actively handled and managed. We maintain a robust supply chain system including, but not limited to, alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware of any water-related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our ability to procure fuel for operations.
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	While we evaluate and consider proposed or anticipated changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats, such as proposed listings of local species as either state or federally threatened or endangered species, we do not conduct specific scenario analyses associated with these issues. However, we monitor wildlife and habitats in the areas of our electricity generating stations and are able to adapt to variable conditions. We also address them annually as we evaluate the monitoring data we collect on an on-going basis.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Other		

**W2.7**

**Which of the following stakeholders are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?**

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, included	We are committed to providing electric and gas services to our customers in a reliable, safe, efficient, and cost-effective manner while protecting the environment and communities in which we live and operate. To meet this commitment, the needs of our customers are considered in our risk assessments for direct operations.
Employees	Relevant, included	We are committed to a safe and rewarding workplace for our employees. To meet this commitment, the safety of our employees is considered in our risk assessments for direct operations. Additionally, our employee staffing level and skill sets are considered when considering and planning for specific water-related issues.
Investors	Relevant, included	Every day we deliver on our promises to provide reliable electric and gas service at reasonable rates and leverage business opportunities to add shareholder value. To meet this commitment, water-related issues potentially affecting shareholder value are considered in our risk processes for direct operations.
Local communities	Relevant, included	We are committed to the well-being of the communities we serve and to the vitality of the environment we share. To meet this commitment, the needs and well-being of the communities we serve are considered in our risk assessments for direct operations. This commitment is described in detail in our annual Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability Report.
NGOs	Relevant, included	We work hard to ensure we are aware of all public opinions related to our business. We hold an annual stakeholder meeting associated with our Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process. Stakeholders, including NGOs, customers and local community members are invited to attend and participate. In addition, we often meet with NGOs during new facility planning and construction, as well as for projects at existing facilities.
Other water users at a local level	Relevant, included	We operate electricity generating stations on water bodies that are also used by other entities including municipal and industrial users. These other uses are considered to evaluate any potential conflict between uses as they relate to individual power stations.
Regulators	Relevant, included	Water-related issues considered for direct operations include the impacts of current regulations at the local, regional, and national level on our electricity generation stations. We regularly monitor and engage in the regulatory process associated with existing and anticipated water-related regulations. We maintain strong, professional relationships with

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
		our local, state, and federal regulators.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, included	Water-related issues considered for direct operations include the impacts of current regulations at the local, regional, and national level on our electricity generation stations. In some of our operating areas, that includes River Basin Management Authorities. We regularly monitor and engage in the regulatory process associated with existing and anticipated water-related regulations.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, included	We work hard to ensure we are aware of all public opinions related to our business, but do not explicitly consider statutory special interest groups in our risk assessments. However, we hold an annual stakeholder meeting associated with our Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) process. Stakeholders, customers and local community members are invited to attend and participate.
Suppliers	Relevant, included	We manage risks in our water supply chain by ensuring adequate supply and quality by contract negotiations, including to the identification and procurement of alternative suppliers of goods and services should certain suppliers not be able to meet our needs. We are not aware any water-related issues involving our fuel supply that will impact our ability to procure fuel for operations.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, included	We rely on utility and industrial suppliers for all or a portion of water used at some of our electricity generating stations. These water providers are considered in facility-specific operational evaluations on an as-needed basis for direct operations. We manage our risks as described in the "Suppliers" section above.
Other		

## W2.8

Please choose the option that best explains why your organisation does not undertake a water-related risk assessment

Primary reason	Please explain

## Further Information

### Module: Implications

W3.1

Is your organization exposed to water risks, either current and/or future, that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure?

Yes, direct operations and supply chain

W3.2

Please provide details as to how your organization defines substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk

We publish information about the Company's activities, including water-related risks, in official filings. For example, we addressed water-related issues in our 2015 Form 10-K Annual Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Water-related issues included in the Form 10-K are those that are determined to be information that a reasonable investor would attach importance in determining whether to buy, hold, or sell Dominion securities. For the purpose of the Water CDP, we are defining water risks that could generate a substantive change in our business, operations, revenue or expenditure as those issues identified in our 2015 Form 10-K Annual Report.

W3.2a

Please provide the number of facilities\* per river basin exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure; and the proportion of company-wide facilities this represents

Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
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Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
United States of America	James River	9	21-30	Certain facilities in the River Basin may be subject to significant change associated with the 316(b) Cooling Water Intake and Thermal Discharge Rules based on current station sampling and evaluation, as well as impacts associated with the Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines. In addition, costs associated with treating water discharges from the closure of coal ash ponds are also substantive.
United States of America	Roanoke River	5	6-10	Certain facilities in the River Basin may be subject to significant change associated with the 316(b) Cooling Water Intake and Thermal Discharge Rules based on current station sampling.
United States of America	Potomac River	3	11-20	Certain facilities in the River Basin may be subject to significant change associated with the 316(b) Cooling Water Intake and Thermal Discharge Rules based on current station sampling and evaluation, as well as impacts associated with the Steam Electric Effluent Limitation Guidelines. In addition, costs associated with treating water discharges from the closure of coal ash ponds are also substantive.
United States of America	Other: Long Island Sound	1	11-20	Our facility in the Long Island Sound Basin may be subject to significant change associated with the 316(b) Cooling Water Intake and Thermal Discharge Rules. The station is also conducting thermal studies associated with its discharge permit.
United States of America	Other: Narragansett	1	1-5	Our facility in the Narragansett River Basin may be subject to significant change associated with the 316(b) Cooling Water Intakes Rule.
United States of America	Delaware River	1	6-10	One facility in the Delaware River Basin was exposed to drought in 2016. The risk to the company facility was potential curtailment of water usage and saltwater intrusion.

**W3.2b**

**For each river basin mentioned in W3.2a, please provide the proportion of the company's total financial value that could be affected by water risks**

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
United States of America	James River	Other: % of 2015 Generation	21-30	See Response to W3.2a
United States of America	Roanoke River	Other: % of 2015 Generation	6-10	See Response to W3.2a
United States of America	Potomac River	Other: % of 2015 Generation	11-20	See Response to W3.2a
United States of America	Delaware River	Other: % of 2015 Generation	6-10	See Response to W3.2a
United States of America	Other: Long Island Sound	Other: % of 2015 Generation	11-20	See Response to W3.2a
United States of America	Other: Narragansett	Other: % of 2015 Generation	1-5	See Response to W3.2a

### W3.2c

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your direct operations and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
United States of America	Other: James, Potomac, Long Island Sound/Naragansett	Regulatory - Regulatory uncertainty	Other: Increased Capital Costs	Cooling Water Intake Regulations 316(b): Based on the final rule, some of	1-3 years	Highly probable	Medium-high	Engagement with public policy makers Engagement with other	Medium-high	We have been actively engaged with our state regulators responsible for the implementation of

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				Dominion Energy's facilities will likely have to install and/or modify existing infrastructure to meet compliance requirements..				stakeholders in the river basin Infrastructure investment Increased capital expenditure Increased investment in new technology Other: Implement regulatory requirements		this regulation. We have initiated planning and compliance activities at our facilities subject to these regulations and have plans in place to ensure compliance.
United States of America	Other: James, Potomac	Regulatory - Regulatory uncertainty	Other: Increased Capital Costs	In September 2015, the EPA promulgated revisions to the Effluent Limitations Guidelines (ELG) for the Steam Electric Power Generating Category. The final rule establishes new technology-based discharge	1-3 years	Highly probable	Medium-high	Engagement with public policy makers Engagement with other stakeholders in the river basin Increased capital expenditure Increased investment in new technology	Medium-high	We have initiated planning and compliance activities at our facilities subject to these regulations and have plans in place to ensure compliance.

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				limits for several waste streams that exist at some of our facilities. Affected facilities are required to convert from wet to dry or closed cycle coal ash management, improve existing wastewater treatment systems and/or install new wastewater treatment technologies in order to meet the new discharge limits.				Other: Infrastructure investment; Implement regulatory requirements		
United States of America	Other: Delaware, James, Roanoke, Potomac, York, Long Island Sound, Narragansett	Physical-Flooding	Property damage	Our operations can be affected by changes in the weather. In addition, severe weather, including but not limited to hurricanes, floods, landslides,	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Other: Event Planning	Low	Our facilities are designed to encounter severe weather and other natural events, which they have been subject to over the last century without significant impact. In addition, our

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				<p>subsidence, and winter storms, can be destructive, causing outages and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Changes in weather conditions can result in reduced water levels or changes in water temperatures that could adversely affect operations at some of the Companies' power stations.</p>						<p>generating plants have drought/flood plans as applicable and perform weather/temperature monitoring. We have storm preparation and recovery plans that are routinely assessed and improved based upon experience during drills and events and planning with critical partners. We host meetings with state and local emergency management agencies to refine communications and restoration plans and consult with similarly situated utilities in preparation for and restoration following extreme weather events. In addition to the design of its facilities and its storm recovery plans, the Company</p>

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										<p>continuously monitors and assesses the physical risks associated with severe weather conditions and adjusts its planning to reflect the results of that assessment. To assess the financial effects of these physical risks, the Company incorporates weather variability into its generation planning process. Historical weather patterns and their respective impacts on demand for electricity and natural gas are utilized. For the Company's regulated operations, expenses relating to severe weather events are potentially recoverable through the ratemaking process. To the</p>

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										extent higher commodity prices due to increased demand affect the cost of fuel for our power stations, those incremental fuel expenses potentially would be recoverable through rates for the Company's regulated business, and reflected in higher wholesale power prices for the Company's merchant businesses.
United States of America	Other: James, Roanoke, Potomac, York, Long Island Sound, Narragansett	Physical-Climate change	Property damage	Our 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	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Other: Event Planning	Low	Our facilities are designed to encounter severe weather and other natural events, which they have been subject to over the last century without significant impact. In addition, Our generating plants have drought/flood plans as applicable and perform

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				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.						weather/temperature monitoring. We have storm preparation and recovery plans that are routinely assessed and improved based upon experience during drills and events and planning with critical partners. We host meetings with state and local emergency management agencies to refine communications and restoration plans and consult with similarly situated utilities in preparation for and restoration following extreme weather events. In addition to the design of its facilities and its storm recovery plans, the Company continuously monitors and assesses the physical risks

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										<p>associated with severe weather conditions and adjusts its planning to reflect the results of that assessment. To assess the financial effects of these physical risks, the Company incorporates weather variability into its generation planning process. Historical weather patterns and their respective impacts on demand for electricity and natural gas are utilized. For the Company's regulated operations, expenses relating to severe weather events are potentially recoverable through the ratemaking process. To the extent higher commodity prices due to increased demand affect the</p>

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										cost of fuel for our power stations, those incremental fuel expenses potentially would be recoverable through rates for the Company's regulated business, and reflected in higher wholesale power prices for the Company's merchant businesses.

**W3.2d**

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your supply chain and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
United	Other:	Physical-	Water	Potentially	1-3 years	Probable	Medium	Engagement	Unknown.	Strategy and costs

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
States of America	Delaware, James, Potomac, York, Roanoke, Naragansett, Long Island Sound	Declining water quality Physical-Increased water scarcity Physical-Increased water stress	supply disruption	unable to access water supply in sufficient quantity or quality, which affects ability to operate.				with suppliers Infrastructure investment Re-siting of facilities Promote best practice and awareness Water management incentives		will depend upon need for alternative supplies or additional infrastructure/filters, etc.

W3.2e

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your direct operations that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
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W3.2f

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your supply chain that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
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W3.2g

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if your organization is exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure and discuss any future plans you have to assess this

Primary reason	Future plans
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**Further Information**

**Page: W4. Water Opportunities**

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W4.1

**Does water present strategic, operational or market opportunities that substantively benefit/have the potential to benefit your organization?**

Yes

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W4.1a

**Please describe the opportunities water presents to your organization and your strategies to realize them**

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
United States of America	Innovation	Water Efficient Generation: Decisions regarding generation type can influence water use and demand. Where feasible and appropriate, there is a potential opportunity to explore the use of water efficient or low water intensity generation such as simple gas combustion turbines, combined-cycle gas facilities, solar photovoltaic installations, fuel cell installation, and wind generation. In general, these types of generation present opportunities to use less water.	Current-up to 1 year	Opportunities for water use reductions and efficiencies may be available. Each generation decision, however, is highly site dependant and includes numerous other factors in addition to water use.
United States of America	Other: Alternative Water Supplies and Water Conservation	There is a potential opportunity to reuse, reclaim, or recycle water used in the generation of electricity. For example, some facilities may have opportunities to reclaim municipal wastewater where available, feasible, and appropriate. Additionally, stormwater collection and harvesting may also serve as an opportunity to use alternative water supplies. These opportunities are implemented at certain company facilities, as feasible.	Current-up to 1 year	Further opportunities for water reuse and reclamation are continually evaluated and may become available. Facility decisions, however, are highly site dependent and include numerous other factors in addition to water use.
United States of America	Other: Nutrient Trading	The nutrient impairment in the Chesapeake Bay has led to the development of nutrient trading programs in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Other Bay States are considering the development or expansion of nutrient programs. We have an opportunity to develop nutrient credits and participate in the nutrient exchange market.	Current-up to 1 year	We are currently participating in nutrient trading in Virginia for current facilities and evaluating nutrient trading potential for future facilities.
United States of America	Other: Transparency	Water footprinting a business leads to an increased ability to report water metrics and water related information to key stakeholders.	Current-up to 1 year	We publish water use metrics and data on the company website: <a href="http://www.dominionenergy.com">www.dominionenergy.com</a> . We also publish a Citizenship and Sustainability Report, in an online format which includes water use data.
United States of America	Other: Employee Engagement	Building construction/retrofit policies and water use data provides information that can be used in internal communications to engage employees in the management of water.	Current-up to 1 year	Existing Dominion Energy office buildings are being upgraded with low flow toilets and sinks that are sensor-activated to reduce water usage in employee work locations. New company office buildings are LEED-certified and are constructed with low-water consumption

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
				landscaping and building fixtures (toilets, urinals, faucets, and showerheads).
United States of America	Other: Community Engagement	Water-related issues provide opportunities for community leadership and local level stakeholder engagement.		Water-related issues provide opportunities for our employees to conduct environmental stewardship projects in the communities we serve. In addition to employee led water restoration and conservation projects, we also invest in community water-related projects by providing grants to community organizations through the Dominion Energy Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the company. Each year, Dominion Energy sponsors "Dominion Riverrock", the United States' largest outdoor sports and music festival on the James River in Richmond, Virginia.
United States of America	Regulatory changes	Convert from wet coal ash sluicing to dry ash storage, transport, and disposal.	1-3 years	Recent regulatory changes at the federal level regarding coal ash storage and disposal have led one Dominion Energy facility to save substantial amounts of water usage by converting from wet to dry ash handling.

#### W4.1b

Please choose the option that best explains why water does not present your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
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#### W4.1c

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if water presents your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
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**Further Information**

**Module: Accounting**

**Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (I)**

**W5.1**

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility 1	United States of America	James River	Surry Nuclear Power Station	2805299	About the same	For the purpose of questions comparing values to the last reporting year, we are defining the change from the previous year as follows: • >50% less = "Much Lower" • 25%-50% less = "Lower" • 25% less to 25% more = "About the Same" • 25%-50% more = "Higher" • >50% more = "Much Higher"
Facility 2	United	James River	Chesterfield	1121379	About the same	No Comment.

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
	States of America		Power Station			
Facility 3	United States of America	James River	Bremo Power Station	84453	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 4	United States of America	James River	Chesapeake Energy Center	236	About the same	This facility is decommissioned, only an insignificant amount of water is withdrawn for non-generation purposes.
Facility 5	United States of America	Other: Roanoke River	Altavista Power Station	1162	Higher	The facility operated more in 2016.
Facility 6	United States of America	Other: Roanoke River	Clover Power Station	13768	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 7	United States of America	Other: Roanoke River	Mecklenburg Power Station	1428	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 8	United States of America	Other: Roanoke River	Pittsylvania Power Station	697	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 9	United States of America	Potomac River	Mount Storm Power Station	1417078	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 10	United States of America	Potomac River	Possum Point Power Station	207785	Lower	The facility operated less in 2016.
Facility 11	United States of America	Other: York River	North Anna Nuclear Power Station	2380806	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 12	United	Other: York	Yorktown Power	958788	Much higher	The facility operated more in 2016.

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
	States of America	River	Station			
Facility 13	United States of America	Other: Long Island Sound	Millstone Nuclear Power Station	3298341	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 14	United States of America	Other: Narragansett River	Manchester Street Power Station	312430	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 15	United States of America	James River	Bear Garden Power Station	3458	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 16	United States of America	James River	Bellemeade Power Station	1223	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 17	United States of America	Other: Chowan River	Brunswick Power Station	283	This is our first year of measurement	The facility began operations in 2016.
Facility 18	United States of America	Other: York River	Gordonsville Power Station	74	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 19	United States of America	James River	Hopewell Power Station	977	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 20	United States of America	Other: Rappahannock River	Ladysmith and Remington Power Stations	11	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 21	United States of America	Roanoke River	Rosemary Power Station	102	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 22	United	Other: Chowan	Southampton	1013	This is our first	This is the first year we are reporting on this

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
	States of America	River	Power Station		year of measurement	facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 23	United States of America	Other: Clinch-Powell River	Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center (VCHEC)	1794	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 24	United States of America	Potomac River	Warren County Power Station	227	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report
Facility 25	United States of America	Delaware River	Fairless Power Station	7677	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting on this facility in the Water CDP Report

#### Further Information

#### Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (II)

#### W5.1a

**Water withdrawals:** for the reporting year, please provide withdrawal data, in megaliters per year, for the water sources used for all facilities reported in W5.1

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
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Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
Facility 1	2804807				492				
Facility 2	1119024						273	2082	
Facility 3	84445				5		4		
Facility 4							236		
Facility 5	356		413				394		
Facility 6	13749				19				
Facility 7	1427								
Facility 8	691						6		
Facility 9	1417068						10		
Facility 10	207535						250		
Facility 11	2380796				10				
Facility 12		518064					440724		
Facility 13		2690643					607698		
Facility 14		312209					221		
Facility 15	3457				1				
Facility 16							1223		
Facility 17							283		
Facility 18			22				52		
Facility 19			11				966		
Facility 20					11				
Facility 21			1				101		
Facility 22			30		983				
Facility 23			1147				647		
Facility 24							227		
Facility 25	7676								

**W5.2**

**Water discharge: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	2804811	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 2	1146578	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 3	88541	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 4	1	Much lower	Station decommissioned.
Facility 5	110	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 6	1398	Lower	No Comment.
Facility 7	735	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 8	453	Much higher	Facility operated more in 2016.
Facility 9	33958	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 10	6776	Much lower	The facility operated less in 2016.
Facility 11	3205796	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 12	958788	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 13	2691385	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 14	312232	About the same	No Comment.
Facility 15	466	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 16	216	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 17	136	This is our first year of measurement	The facility began operations in 2016.
Facility 18	35	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 19	125	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 20	0	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 21	14	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 22	0	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 23	3	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 24	128	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.
Facility 25	2638	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we have reported for the facility in the Water CDP Report.

**W5.2a**

**Water discharge: for the reporting year, please provide water discharge data, in megaliters per year, by destination for all facilities reported in W5.2**

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 1	2804807	4				
Facility 2	1146578					
Facility 3	88541					
Facility 4		1				
Facility 5	110	1				
Facility 6	1398					
Facility 7	735					
Facility 8	450			3		
Facility 9	33958					
Facility 10	6776					

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 11	3205796					
Facility 12		8	958780			
Facility 13			2691385			
Facility 14		23	312209			
Facility 15	466					
Facility 16		216				
Facility 17		136				
Facility 18	35					
Facility 19	125					
Facility 20	0					
Facility 21		14				
Facility 22	0					
Facility 23		3				
Facility 24		128				
Facility 25	2638					

### W5.3

**Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide water consumption data for all facilities reported in W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	492	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 2	14192	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 3	5	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 4	0	This is our first year of measurement	Station decommissioned.
Facility 5	1162	About the same	
Facility 6	13768	About the same	
Facility 7	581	About the same	
Facility 8	666	About the same	
Facility 9	2813	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 10	450	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 11	254	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 12	440724	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 13	744	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 14	221	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 15	2991	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 16	1011	This is our first year of	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
		measurement	evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 17	147	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 18	52	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 19	842	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 20	11	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 21	109	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 22	990	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 23	2214	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 24	98	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.
Facility 25	5039	This is our first year of measurement	This is the first year we are reporting water consumption beyond closed system cooling tower evaporative loss estimates. We use engineering estimates based on station data. The reported consumption may not represent all station consumption.

#### W5.4

**For all facilities reported in W3.2a what proportion of their water accounting data has been externally verified?**

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water withdrawals- total volumes	1-25	Water withdrawal data estimated or measured at our generating stations has been verified by internal quality control and, where applicable, the data has been submitted to appropriate federal, state, or local agencies for review. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data that is generated by our staff and therefore we are reporting that data as unverified. Only withdrawal data provided by a third party (e.g. municipal supplier) is considered verified.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	1-25	Water withdrawal data estimated or measured at our generating stations has been verified by internal quality control and, where applicable, the data has been submitted to appropriate federal, state, or local agencies for review. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data that is generated by our staff and therefore we are reporting that data as unverified. Only withdrawal data provided by a third party (e.g. municipal supplier) is considered verified.
Water discharges- total volumes	1-25	Water discharge data estimated or measured at our generating stations has been verified by internal quality control and, where applicable, the data has been submitted to appropriate federal, state, or local agencies for review. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data that is generated by our staff and therefore we are reporting that data as unverified. Only discharge data provided by a third party (e.g. municipal supplier) is considered verified.
Water discharges- volume by destination	1-25	Water discharge data estimated or measured at our generating stations has been verified by internal quality control and, where applicable, the data has been submitted to appropriate federal, state, or local agencies for review. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data that is generated by our staff and therefore we are reporting that data as unverified. Only discharge data provided by a third party (e.g. municipal supplier) is considered verified.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	1-25	Water discharge data estimated or measured at our generating stations has been verified by internal quality control and, where applicable, the data has been submitted to appropriate federal, state, or local agencies for review. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data that is generated by our staff and therefore we are reporting that data as unverified. Only discharge data provided by a third party (e.g. municipal supplier) is considered verified.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	Not verified	Water quality data collected at our stations is analyzed onsite, by our lab or by an outside contract lab. Data has been verified by our lab and contract lab quality control. Additionally all labs are certified for the required parameters. However, we have not commissioned a third party to directly review the data and we therefore we are reporting that data as unverified.
Water consumption- total volume	Not verified	Estimates of consumption at our facilities are not verified by a third party. Consumption volumes include process water loss at our facilities, estimated using an engineering estimate based on material balance.

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**Further Information**

**Module: Response**

**Page: W6. Governance and Strategy**

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**W6.1**

**Who has the highest level of direct responsibility for water within your organization and how frequently are they briefed?**

Board of individuals/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board	Scheduled - twice per year	Our CEO and operating segment CEOs are responsible for compliance with environmental laws and regulations, including water issues. The Finance and Risk Oversight Committee assists the Dominion Board of Directors and its Audit Committee in overseeing the Company's financial and risk management policies. The Committee is comprised of three or more non-management Directors who are appointed by the full Board and who serve at the Board's pleasure. They meet at least two times annually. The Board and CEO receive updates on these matters on a regular basis throughout the year. Additional briefings are conducted on an as-needed basis. We also have two officers who oversee environmental matters: SVP CORP AFFAIRS & CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER and CHIEF ENV OFFICER & SVP SUSTAINABILITY. However, every officer at Dominion Energy is responsible for compliance for their areas of responsibility.
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**W6.2**

**Is water management integrated into your business strategy?**

Yes

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**W6.2a**

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has positively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Exploration of water valuation practices	Water is a commodity, as well as a natural resource, for which costs to Dominion Energy as well as environmental impacts are explored during facility strategic planning.
Greater due diligence	We are committed to compliance with all current water related laws and regulations and actively plan for proposed and anticipated future environmental laws and regulations.
Investment in staff/training	We have staff at each generating station as well as staff at the corporate level dedicated to environmental issues for all of our business units including compliance with water related laws, regulations and permits.
Greater supplier engagement	We negotiate with our water suppliers to ensure sufficient quality and quantity for efficient facility operations and staff potable water needs.
Greater regulator engagement	We work with our regulators to ensure compliance with all laws and regulations protecting water resources at our facilities.
Water resource considerations are factored into location planning for new operations	Appropriate water sources and water conserving equipment have been factored into planning for new electricity generating stations. Specifically, the Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center, the Warren County Power Station, the Brunswick County Power Station, and the Greenville Power Station (under construction) all utilize water saving air cooled condensers.
Publicly demonstrated our commitment to water	In addition to reporting to the Water CDP since 2011, we publish water use metrics and data on the company website: <a href="http://www.dominionenergy.com">www.dominionenergy.com</a> . We also publish a Citizenship and Sustainability Report, in an online format which includes water use data.

W6.2b

Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has negatively influenced your business strategy

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Increased capital expenditure	Costs associated with compliance with water-related regulations, specifically the coal ash impoundment rules, 316(b) cooling water intake rule and the Effluent Limitation Guidelines rule, as well as site-specific water quality requirements, may be material to the Company's

**Influence of water  
on business  
strategy**

**Please explain**

results of operations, financial condition and/or cash flows.

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**W6.2c**

Please choose the option that best explains why your organization does not integrate water management into its business strategy and discuss any future plans to do so

Primary reason	Please explain
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**W6.3**

**Does your organization have a water policy that sets out clear goals and guidelines for action?**

Yes

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**W6.3a**

**Please select the content that best describes your water policy (tick all that apply)**

Content	Please explain why this content is included
Publicly available Company-wide Incorporated within group environmental, sustainability or EHS policy	Dominion's Corporate Environmental Policy can be found on dominionenergy.com at <a href="https://www.dominionenergy.com/community/environment">https://www.dominionenergy.com/community/environment</a>

**W6.4**

**How does your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) during the most recent reporting year compare to the previous reporting year?**

Water CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water OPEX (+/- % change)	Motivation for these changes
100	0	CAPEX: The company increased its water-related capital expenditures in 2016 by approximately 100% due mainly to the on-going conversion of a wet-ash to a dry-ash transportation system at one of our coal-fired power stations. OPEX: We do not explicitly separate OPEX spending at power stations on water issues from the total OPEX spending.

**Further Information**

**Page: W7. Compliance**

**W7.1**

**Was your organization subject to any penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations in the reporting year?**

No

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**W7.1a**

Please describe the penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations and your plans for resolving them

Facility name	Incident	Incident description	Frequency of occurrence in reporting year	Financial impact	Currency	Incident resolution
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**W7.1b**

What proportion of your total facilities/operations are associated with the incidents listed in W7.1a?

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**W7.1c**

Please indicate the total financial impacts of all incidents reported in W7.1a as a proportion of total operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year. Please also provide a comparison of this proportion compared to the previous reporting year

Impact as % of OPEX	Comparison to last year
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**Further Information**

**Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives**

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**W8.1**

**Do you have any company wide targets (quantitative) or goals (qualitative) related to water?**

No

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**W8.1a**

Please complete the following table with information on company wide quantitative targets (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and an indication of progress made

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
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**W8.1b**

Please describe any company wide qualitative goals (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and your progress in achieving these

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
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**W8.1c**

**Please explain why you do not have any water-related targets or goals and discuss any plans to develop these in the future**

We do not have company-wide water related target or goals. However, our Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) provided a monetary compensation to eligible employees based on the achievement of annual Company financial, business unit financials and individual operating and stewardship goals. For certain employees, a portion of their AIP was tied to environmental performance including water-related compliance and meeting training goals associated with water-related compliance and resource awareness

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**Further Information**

**Module: Linkages/Tradeoff**

**Page: W9. Managing trade-offs between water and other environmental issues**

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**W9.1**

**Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and other environmental issues in its value chain?**

Yes

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**W9.1a**

**Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action**

Environmental issues	Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR)	Linkage	In April 2015, the EPA's final rule regulating the management of CCRs stored in impoundments (ash ponds) and landfills was published in the Federal Register. The final rule regulates CCR landfills, existing ash ponds that still receive and manage CCRs, and inactive ash ponds that do not receive, but still store CCRs. We currently operate inactive ash ponds, existing ash ponds, and CCR landfills subject to the final rule at eight different facilities and are also evaluating other features at our facilities for potential applicability under the final CCR Rule. Additionally, we are planning for compliance with the revised Steam Electric Effluent Guidelines that were finalized in 2015. These two rules will result in changes in water use and treatment at some of our facilities.
Facility Decommissioning	Linkage	We have or will be decommissioning units at multiple facilities over the next several years in part as a result of environmental regulations (e.g., Mercury Air Toxics Rule). The units being decommissioned utilized once-through cooling. In several cases, the new generation being built to meet new demand and replace closing facilities is utilizing air-cooled condensers which reduce water withdrawal and consumption.
Closed-cycle cooling installation and retrofits	Trade-off	While traditional Closed-cycle cooling systems (i.e., cooling towers) reduce water withdrawals, such systems can also increase water consumption and reduce net generation output capacity. Closed-cycle cooling systems require less source water because they re-circulate water through the cooling system for multiple cycles. During each cycle the water is cooled via evaporation. This evaporative loss that occurs during each cycle results in water consumption. Closed-cycle cooling also requires the use of additional water circulating pumps and fans that require electricity. This use of electricity reduces the net amount of electricity that a facility can supply to the grid and thus impacting the net carbon intensity of the facility. Closed-cycle cooling installation and retrofits must be considered on a facility-by-facility basis taking into account site specific factors, safety and security, while weighing the regulation requirements, costs and benefits.
Solar Generation Land-Use	Trade-off	Dominion Energy has spent \$2.6 billion to develop, construct and operate small- and large-scale solar facilities, including \$979 million in 2016. Dominion Energy company has operating arrays powered by the sun in eight states, yielding enough electricity in 2016 to power nearly 125,000 homes for a year. Solar generation facilities use less water compared with traditional generation (i.e., natural gas, coal, nuclear). However, the land required for solar generation is on the order of 7 to 15 acres per MW which is significantly greater than traditional generating sources.

**Further Information**

**Module: Sign Off**

**Page: Sign Off**

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Paula Hamel	DIR ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ES-CORPORATE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	Environment/Sustainability manager

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#### W10.2

Please indicate that your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data regarding your response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate Water Action Hub.

**Note:** Only your responses to W1.4a (response to impacts) and W3.2c&d (response to risks) will be shared and then reviewed as a potential collective action project for inclusion on the WAH website.

By selecting Yes, you agree that CDP may also share the email address of your registered CDP user with the CEO Water Mandate. This will allow the Hub administrator to alert your company if its response data includes a project of potential interest to other parties using water resources in the geographies in which you operate. The Hub will publish the project with the associated contact details. Your company will be provided with a secure log-in allowing it to amend the project profile and contact details.

No

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#### Further Information

[CDP 2017 Water 2017 Information Request](#)