

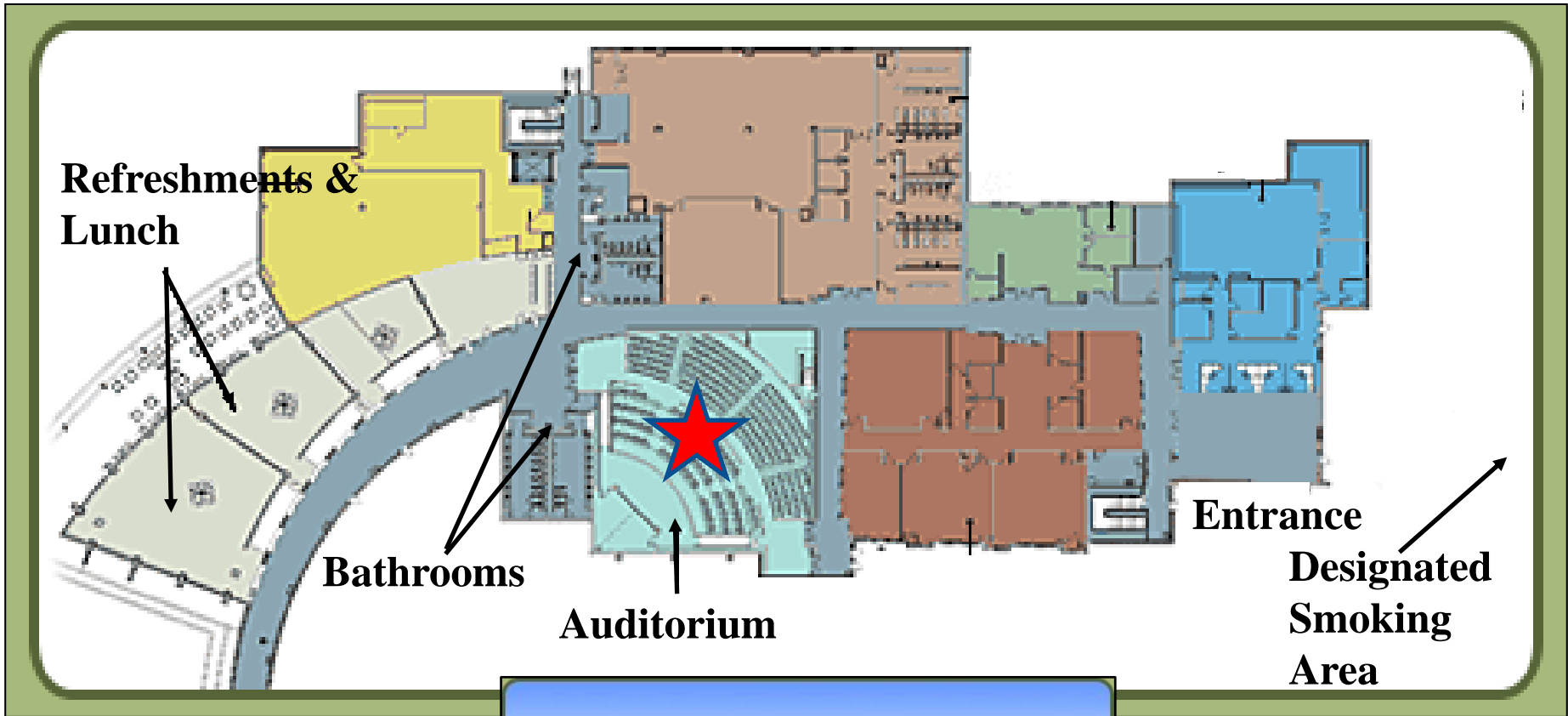


Energy for Industry

Customer Seminar • April 18, 2018



Navigating Building E



Meeting Agenda

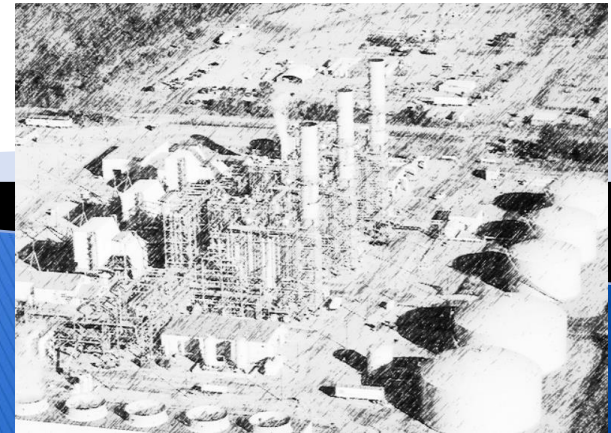
9:00 – 9:15 am	Welcome & Introductions	Keller Kissam, President, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
9:15 – 9:45 am	Dominion Merger Update	Keller Kissam, President, South Carolina Electric & Gas Company Dan Weekley, Vice President & General Manager, Southern Operations, Dominion Energy
9:45 – 10:15 am	Integrated Resource Plan	Jim Neely, Senior Engineer, Resource Planning
10:15 – 10:30 am	BREAK	
10:30 – 11:00 am	New Transmission	Wade Richards, Senior Engineer, Transmission Planning Studies
11:00 – 11:30 am	Integrating Solar	John Raftery, General Manager, Renewables & DSM
11:30 – 12:00 noon	Economic Update	Byron Hinson, Director, Rates & Regulatory Affairs
12:00 noon	Closing Remarks	Dan Kassis, Vice President, Customer Relations and Renewables
	LUNCH FOLLOWING	
1:30 pm	Optional	System Control Tour (Limited Availability) Distribution Dispatch Tour (Limited Availability) Internet Security/CyberSecurity (Andy Bowden)

Dominion Merger Update

Handouts to be provided by Dominion Energy.

Integrated Resource Planning

Jim Neely, Senior Engineer
Resource Planning



SCE&G Expansion Plan

		<u>YEAR</u>		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
		S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W
Load Forecast																	
1	Baseline Trend	5103	5056	5148	5126	5239	5195	5333	5287	5459	5351	5559	5415	5652	5478		
2	EE/Renewables Impact	-26	-32	-37	-55	-59	-78	-80	-101	-100	-123	-119	-158	-151	-179		
3	Gross Territorial Peak	5077	5024	5111	5071	5180	5117	5253	5186	5359	5228	5440	5257	5501	5299		
System Capacity																	
4	Existing	5278	5464	5782	5883	5697	5858	5672	5858	5672	5858	5672	5858	6212	6398		
5	Existing Solar	58.73	0	96.36	0	161.6	0	302.79	0	302.8	0	302.8	0	302.8	0		
6	Demand Response	274	222	275	223	276	324	277	325	278	326	280	327	281	328		
Additions:																	
7	Solar Plant	37.63	0	65.21	0	141.2	0										
8	Peaking/Intermediate																
9	Baseload		504														
10	Retirements			-85		-25											
11	Total System Capacity			6134	6106	6251	6127	6251.8	6283	6253	6334	6255	6725	6766	6726		
12	Firm Annual Capacity				50												
13	Total Production			6134	6156	6251	6207	6251.8	6283	6253	6334	6255	6725	6766	6726		
Reserves																	
14	Margin (L13-L3)	871.4	1166	1023	1085	1071	1090	998.79	1097	893.8	1106	814.8	1468	1265	1427		
15	% Reserve Margin (L14/L3)	17.2%	23.2%	20.0%	21.4%	20.7%	21.3%	19.0%	21.2%	16.7%	21.2%	15.0%	27.9%	23.0%	26.9%		

Columbia Energy Center

Solar 865MWs signed Contracts

Projected New Combined Cycle

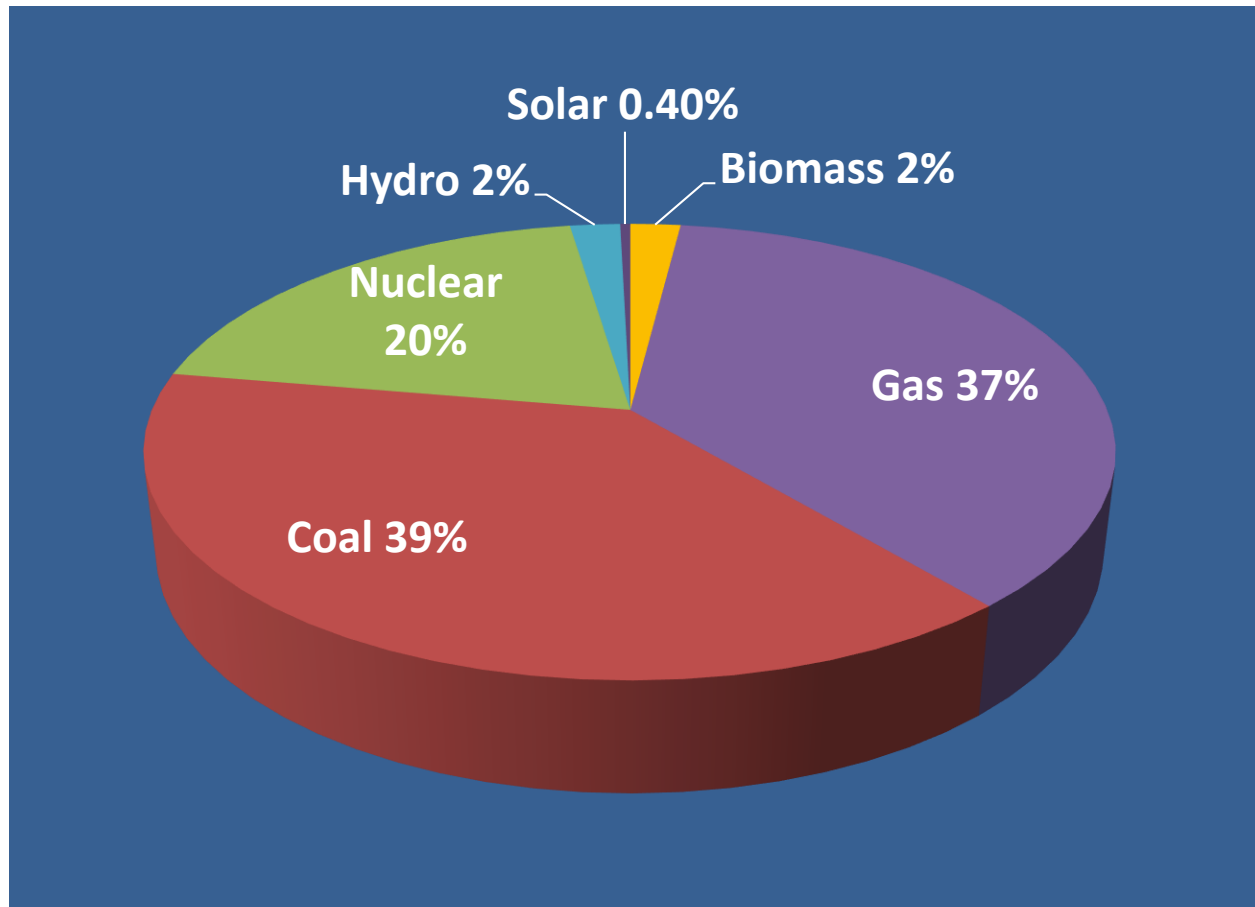
Summer and Winter Reserve Margin



Existing Resources

	Summer (MW)	Winter MW
Coal Fired Steam	1789	1794
Gas Fired Steam	345	346
Nuclear	647	661
I.C. Turbines	1658	1816
Hydro	794	802
Solar (Summer 2018)	96	0
Other	45	45
Total	5374	5464

Existing Resources – Generation Mix 2017



Existing Resources - Solar

	Nameplate Capacity (MW-AC)
PURPA PPAs	
Hampton I	6.8
St. Matthews	10.2
Moffett Solar I (Jasper County)	71.4
Champion (Pelion, Lexington County)	10.88
Swamp Fox (Pelion, Lexington County)	10.88
Cameron	20
Estill I	20.24
Hampton II	20
Estill II	10.2
Southern Current One (Brunson, Hampton County)	10.2
TIG Sun Energy III (Leeds Avenue Site leased to TIG by SCE&G)	0.5
Saluda I	6.8
Ridgeland Solar Farm I	10
Saluda II	3.4
Cameron II	4.08
Barnwell	5.44
Odyssey (Pelion, Lexington County)	8.16
TIG Sun Energy IV (Otarre Site leased to TIG by SCE&G)	1.62
Haley (Allendale County)	8.16
Total	238.96





Otarre Solar Park facts:

- The park is located adjacent to the corporate campus of SCANA, parent company of SCE&G.
- The construction and interconnection of Otarre Solar Park brought an additional 1.62 MW of utility-scale solar power to SCE&G's grid.
- Otarre Solar Park, which consists of 6,156 panels, provides enough electricity to power approximately 283 homes.
- The park spans 7.5 acres and contains 54 inverters with a fixed tilt configuration.

New Resources - Solar

	Nameplate Capacity (MW-AC)	Expected Commercial Operation Date
PURPA PPAs		
Gaston I	10.2	3/30/2018
Gaston II	10.2	12/31/2018
Palmetto Plains Solar Project (Orangeburg County)	74.8	6/9/2019
Blackville Solar II, LLC (Barnwell County)	20	7/1/2019
Diamond Solar, LLC (Lexington County)	8.16	7/1/2019
Edison Solar, LLC (Barnwell County)	4.76	7/1/2019
Richardson Solar, LLC (Barnwell County)	3.6	7/1/2019
Huntley Solar, LLC (Orangeburg County)	75	7/2/2019
Lily Solar LLC (Allendale County)	70	7/31/2019
Peony Solar LLC (Orangeburg County)	39	7/31/2019
Seabrook Solar (Jasper County)	72.5	12/31/2019
Adger Shaw Creek (Aiken County)	74.9	12/31/2018
Midlands Solar LLC (Calhoun County)	72.1	7/15/2020
Bowman Solar (Tradewind) (Orangeburg County)	74.97	5/17/2020
Community Solar (Phase I)	14	6/30/2018
Community Solar (Phase II)	2	2/28/2019
Total	626.19	

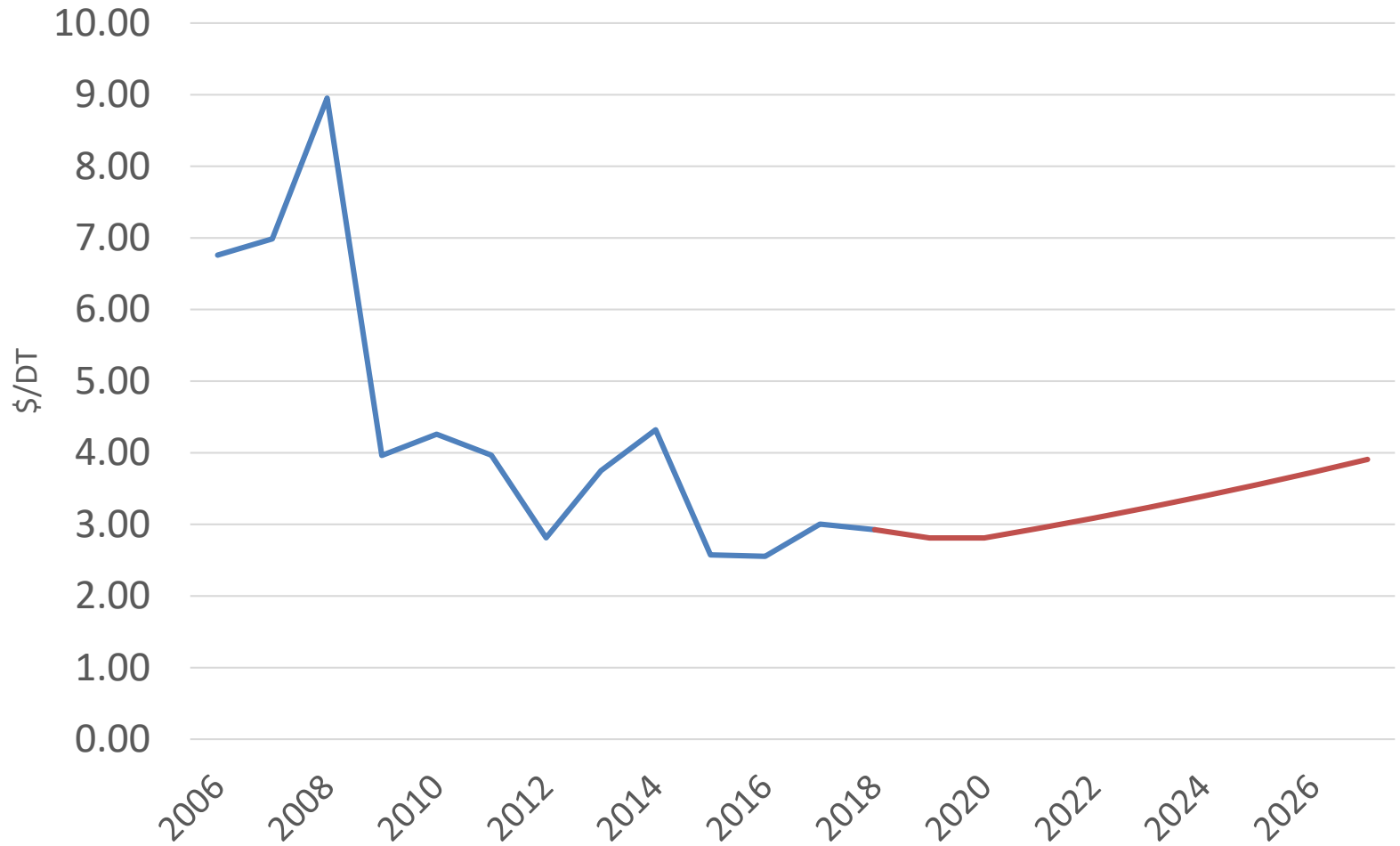
New Resources - Combined Cycle

Columbia Energy Center

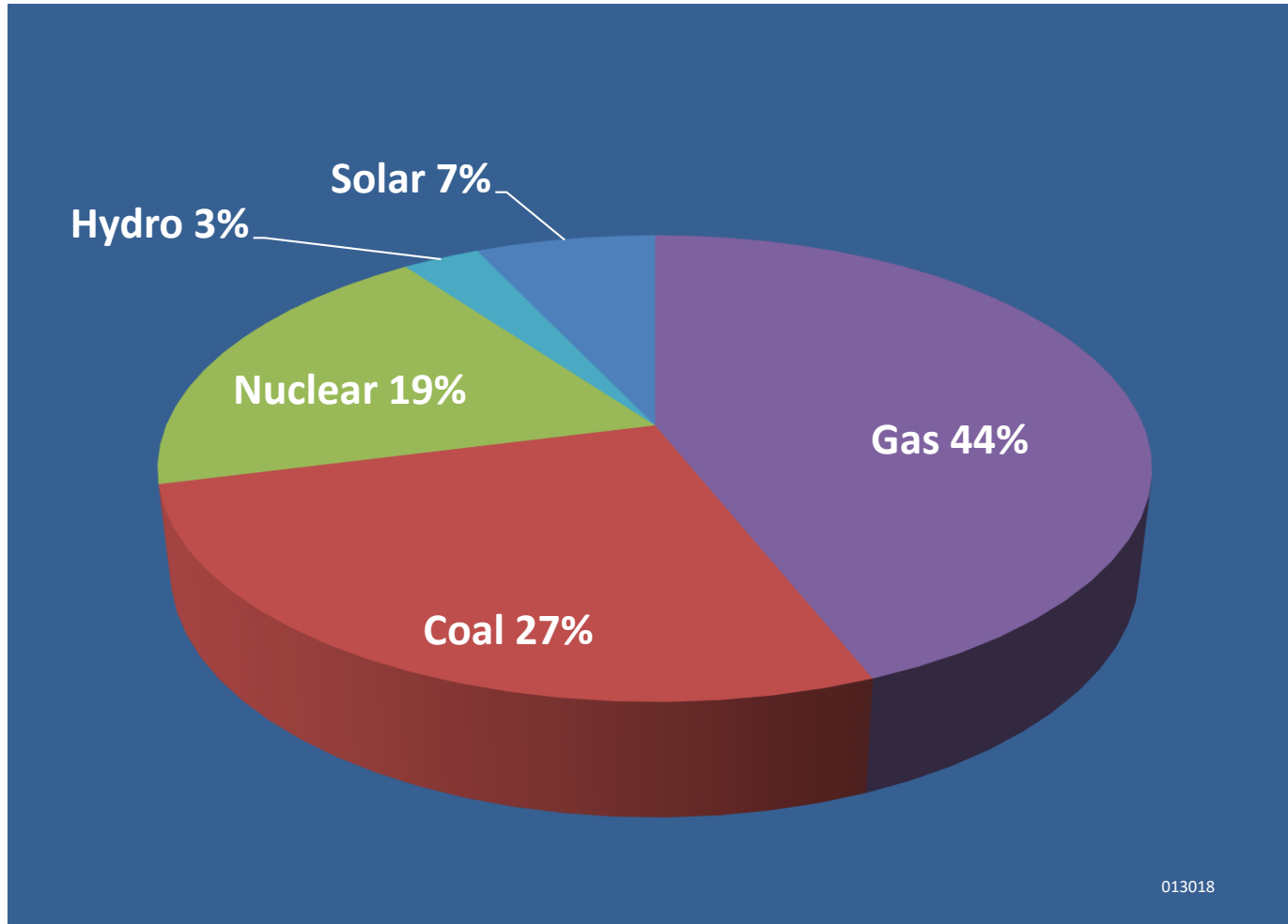


Commercial Operation Date	May 2004
Net Capacity	504MWs
Fuel Type	Natural Gas and Oil
Equipment	2 GE 7FA 2 Nooter-Eriksen HRSGs 1 Toshiba ST
Steam Host	DAK Americas
Electric Interconnection	230KV and 115KV

Commodity Gas Forecast



New Resources – Generation Mix 2024



Questions

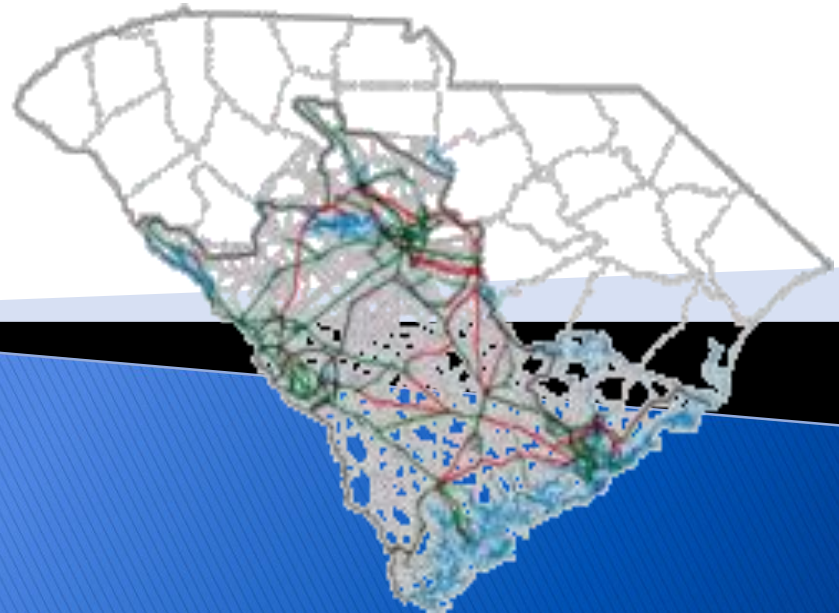


Break



New Transmission

Wade Richards, Senior Engineer
Transmission Planning Studies



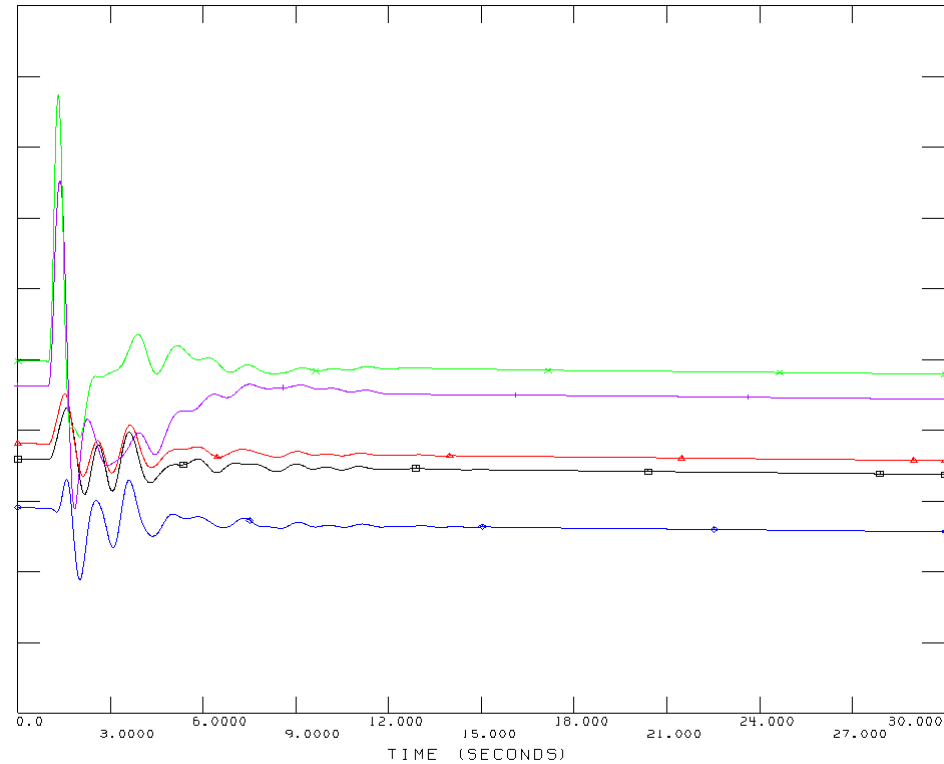
Transmission Planning

Duties/Responsibilities

- Analysis and planning of SCE&G's transmission system
 - Future Planning Studies
 - System Performance
 - Steady state and dynamic operation of interconnected power systems
- Testing and confirming that SCE&G's transmission system (230 kV and 115 kV) is in compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) standards and internal criteria standards over a 10 year planning horizon
- System Impact Studies to support transmission service requests, generator interconnection requests, modeling of the SCE&G transmission system, and for the calculation of available transfer capability.

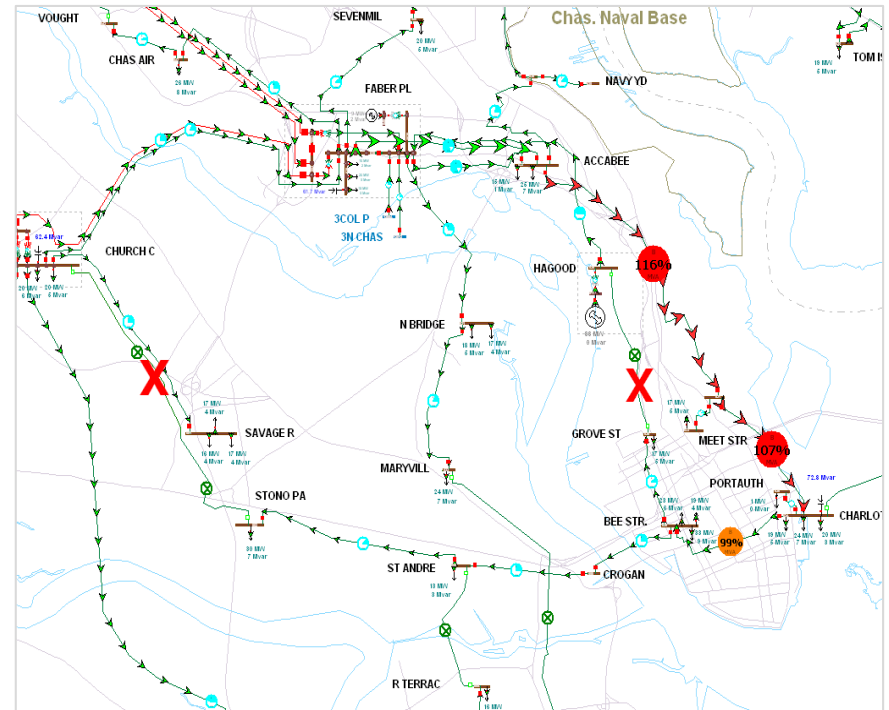
Transient Stability Analysis

- ▶ Tests stability of generators during grid disturbances
- ▶ Determine impact of proposed generation
- ▶ Verify compliance with NERC and NRC stability criteria
- ▶ Assist System Control and System Protection



Power Flow Analysis

- ▶ Needed for developing Transmission Expansion Plan
- ▶ Determines if the current and planned system can operate within its limits during contingencies
- ▶ Verifies compliance with SCE&G and NERC performance criteria

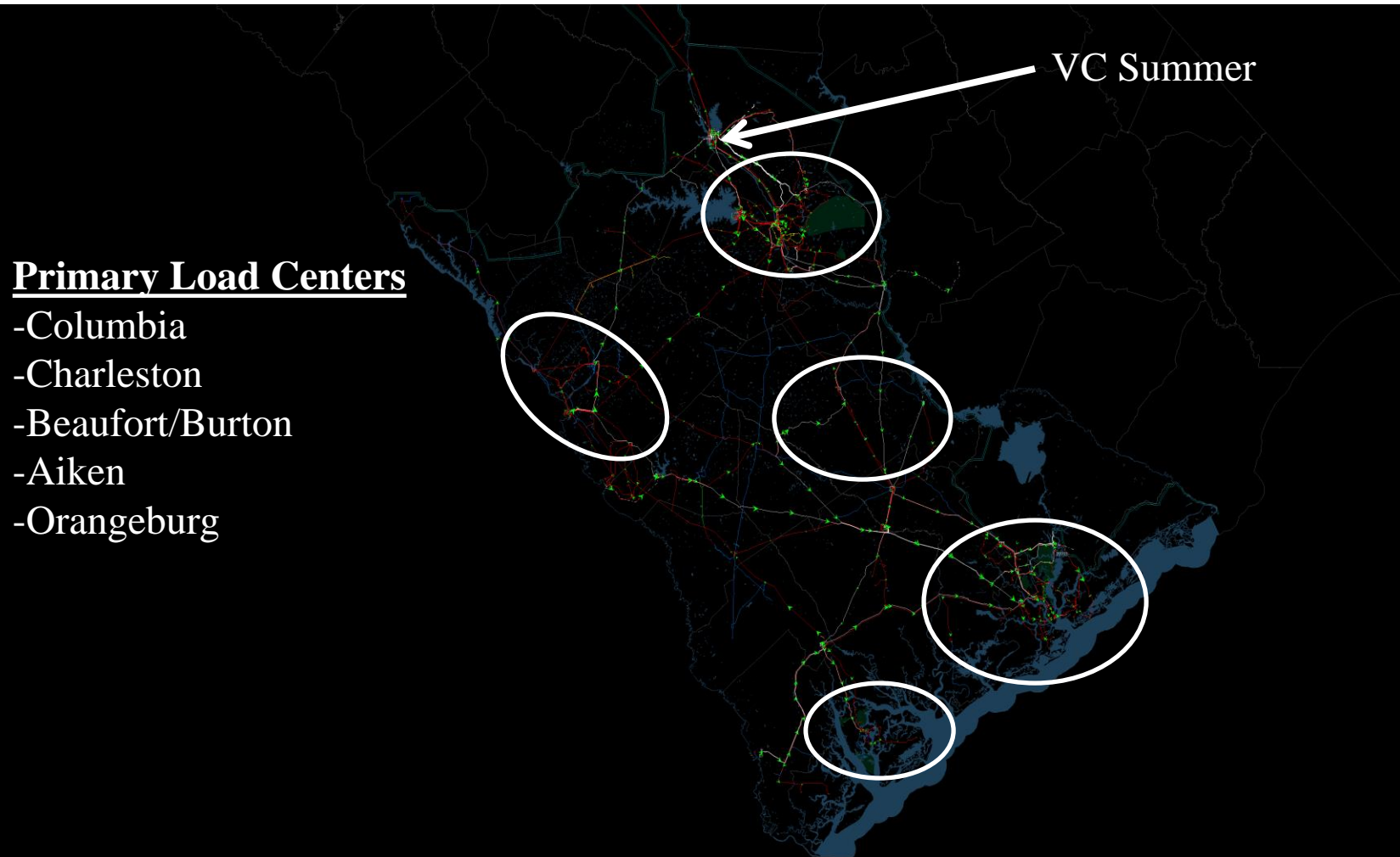


Software/Tools



SIEMENS

New Transmission-Planning



New Transmission-Planning

Transmission Planning's Course of Action

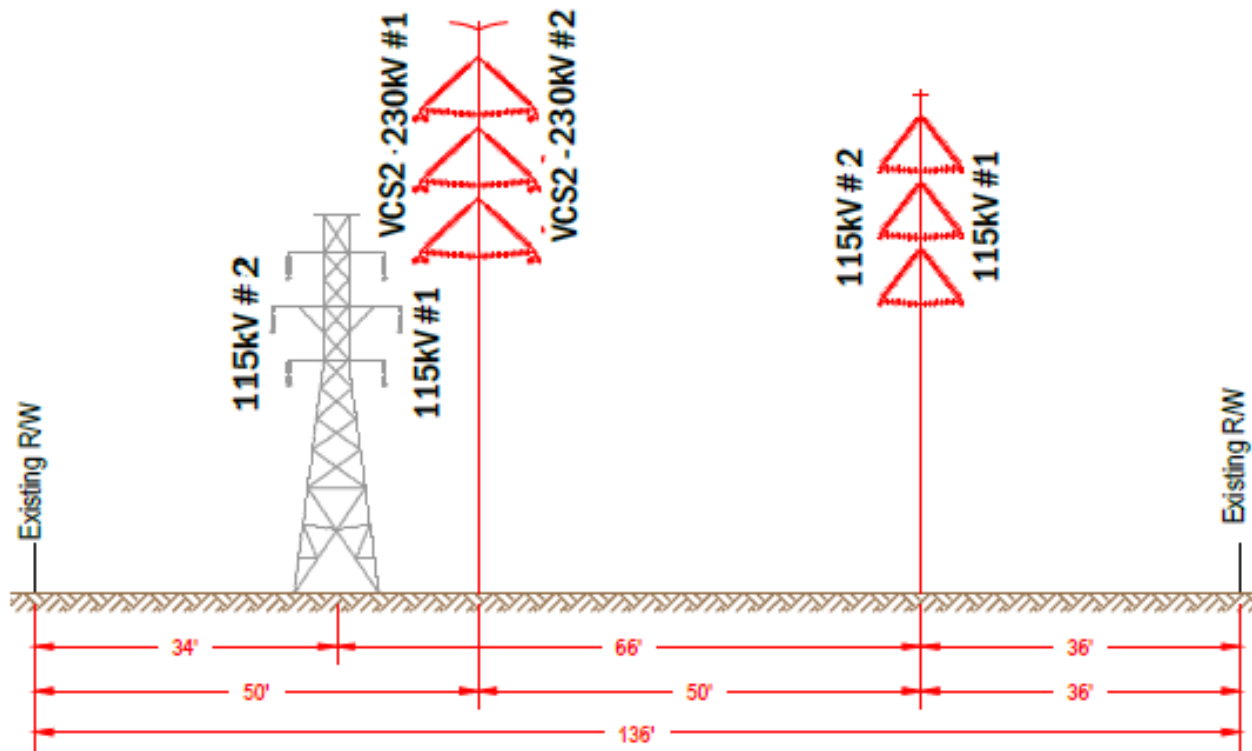
- Identify interconnection requirements at Jenkinsville site
 - VCS 2&3 substation design/layout
 - Determine upgrades that are required to existing lines on the system
 - Determine number of new lines needed to export power from site to SCE&G and SCPSA systems
 - Determine existing substation upgrades required with injection of new generation.
 - E.g. upgrade 115 kV and 230 kV circuit breakers in order to resolve potential overstressed conditions identified in a Short Circuit analysis.

New Transmission-Planning

- **Transmission Planning role (NND Development)**
 - Joint effort between planning and power delivery engineering to optimize our existing corridors to allow for the addition of VCS transmission requirements, as well as maintaining and/or improving the reliability of our existing system.
 - Transmission Engineering identified which corridors would accommodate new lines with certain modifications, i.e. double circuits, single pole steel structure reconstruction, under-build, etc.
 - Transmission Planning would take proposed configurations and incorporate them into planning models to identify any violations of NERC Reliability Standards and internal planning criteria.

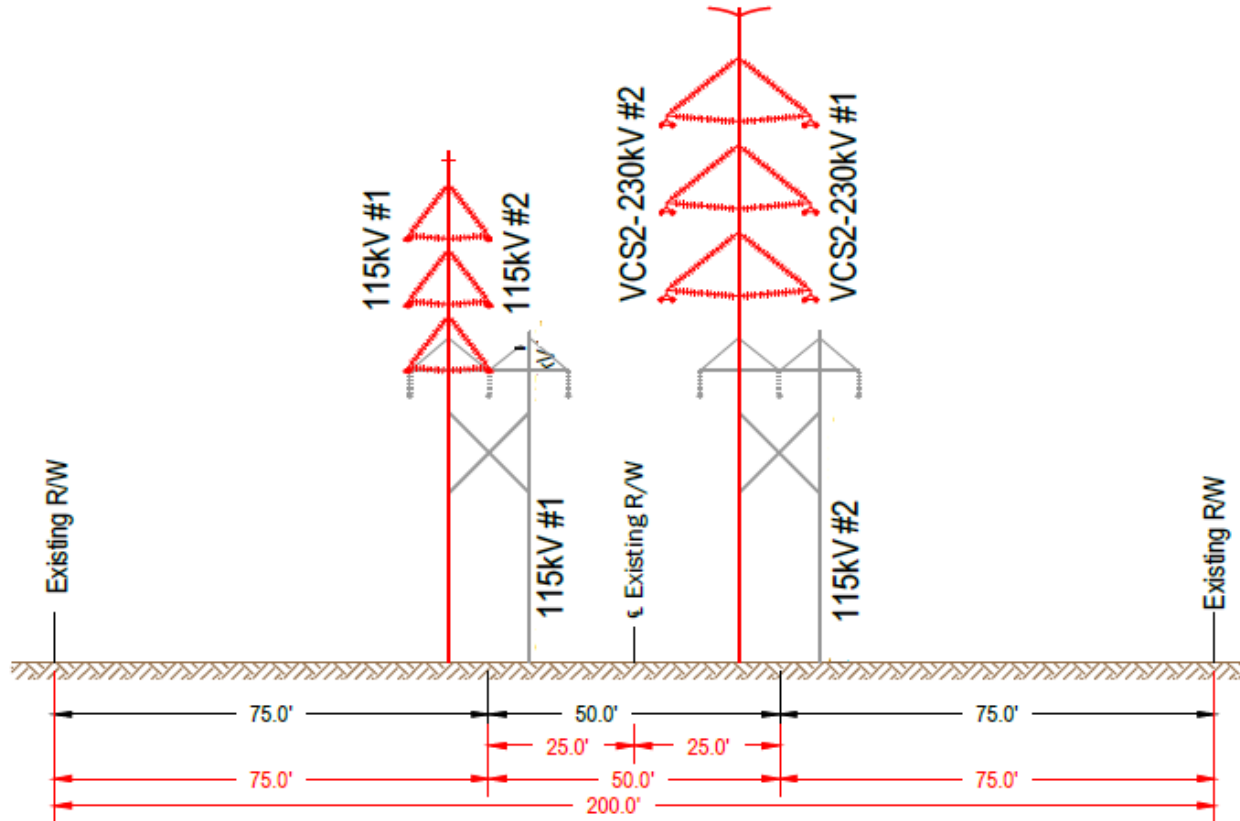
Right of Way Optimization

- The majority of SCE&G's existing transmission system was built using steel lattice tower construction or wooden "H-Frame" construction.
- Steel Pole construction was chosen for all new lines associated with the NND project



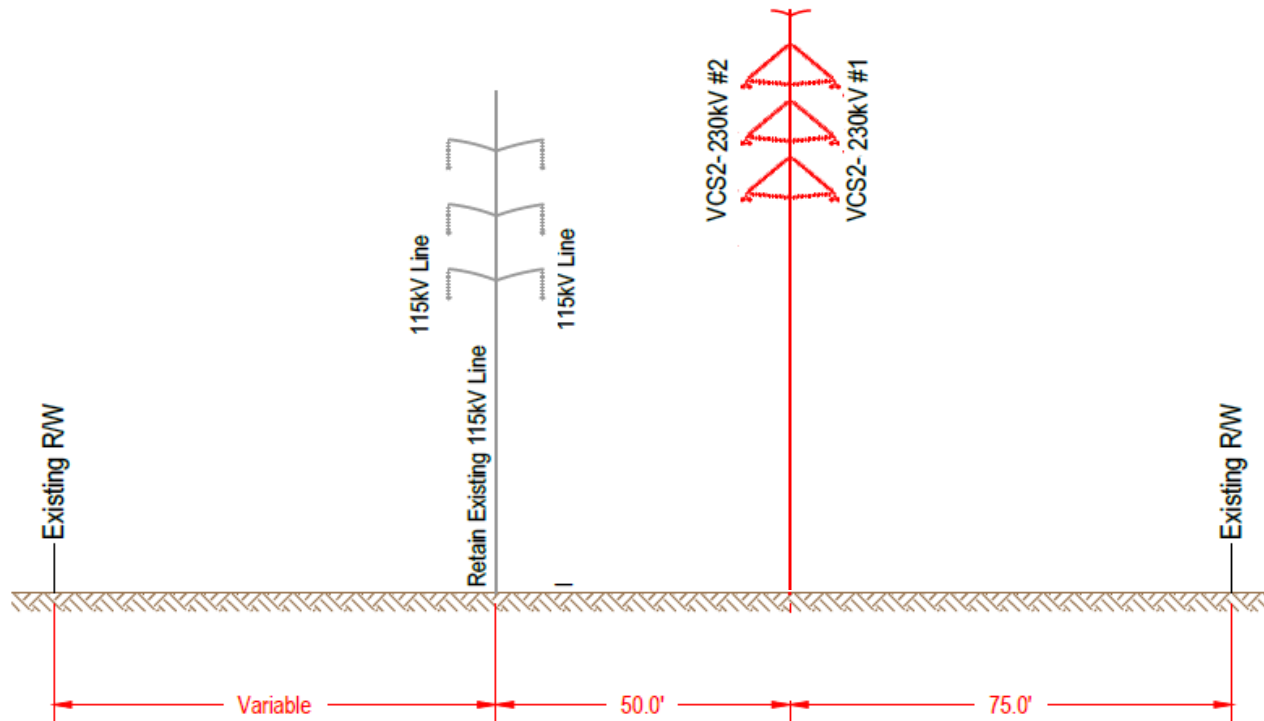
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Right of Way Optimization

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Compact Line Design

- ▶ Galvanized Steel Monopoles
 - SCE&G Standard
 - Life Expectancy
 - Single and Double Circuit Configurations
 - Vertically stacked Polymer Insulators minimize required spacing
 - Compatible with single and bundled conductor
 - Interchangeable hardware and material
 - Pre-drilled holes from manufacturer
 - Easy, Efficient to Construct
 - Minimal Foundation Footprint



Typical Pole Designs

Tangent/Small Angles



Typical Pole Designs

Dead End/Large Angles



Foundations



1. Solid Clay/Sand/PWR/Solid Rock
 - ▶ Tangents
 - ▶ Direct Embeds
 - ▶ Dead Ends and Large Angles
 - ▶ Drilled Pier Concrete Foundations

2. Weak Clay/Sand/Cooper Marl
 - ▶ Tangents, Angles, and Dead Ends
 - ▶ Vibratory Caissons

Foundations

Direct Embed



Drilled Pier



Vibratory Caisson



New Transmission-Progress



New Transmission-Progress

SCE&G NND Transmission Construction Overview

(At project's completion)

- Total new 230 kV construction: 290 Miles
- Total rebuilt 115 kV construction: 122 Miles
- Total rebuilt 230 kV construction: 129 Miles
- Total new Right of Way: 6 Miles
- Total poles installed: 2,679 Poles
- **Total circuit miles of wire installed: 541.1 Miles**

- Two new 230 kV Switchyards
- One new 230/115 kV Substation
- Actual construction began in Q1 2012
- Scheduled completion date set for Q3 2018

Total Cost upon completion in 2018: ~ \$380,000,000



New Transmission-Benefits

- ▶ Hardened backbone – from Jenkinsville through Columbia & Orangeburg to Summerville (and vice versa)
 - Increases reliability – weather impacts, new vs. old equipment, etc.
- ▶ Standard design
- ▶ Reduction of overall SCE&G system losses from $\approx 97\text{MW}$ to $\approx 86\text{MW}$
 - Equivalent to having an additional 11MW of generation reserves during peak
- ▶ Additional transfer capacity – imports and exports

QUESTIONS



Integrating Solar

John Raftery, General Manager
Renewables & DSM



Integrating Solar

1. Solar Facts & Figures
2. A Resource Plan Perspective
3. Integration Considerations and Experiences
4. Tailored Offerings

Renewable Energy at SCE&G

as of 03/31/2018

Solar Photovoltaic – 319 MW (7,126 Systems)

Residential	49 MW
Commercial/Industrial	19 MW
Utility Scale	251 MW

Hydro Plants – 797 MW

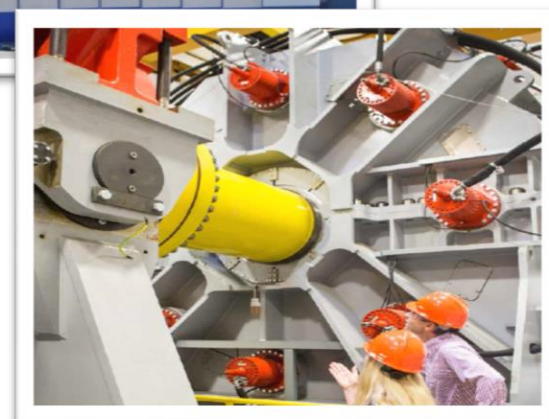
Saluda, Neal Shoals, Parr, Stevens Creek (218 MW)
Fairfield Pumped Storage* (576 MW)

Wind Turbine Drive Train Research

SCE&G Energy Innovation Center @
Clemson University Research Institute

Biomass Wood/Paper Byproduct

Kapstone (55 MW)



Distributed Energy Resources Act 236

- Enacted in 2014, Act 236 set out a number of goals for Investor Owned Utilities in order to promote the establishment of renewables in South Carolina.
- Incentives were recognized as being essential in meeting goals, and cost recovery caps were implemented to limit customer exposure.
- Of the 318 MW of Installed PV, approximately 113 MW are DER related.

DER Incremental Cost Fixed Monthly Charge	Current May 2017 - April 2018	Expected May 2018 – April 2019	Act 236 Cap
Residential	\$0.91	\$1.00	\$1.00
Small & Medium General Service	\$3.29	\$5.37	\$10.00
Large General Service	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00

Solar PV Installation (MW_{dc}) Rankings

State	Rank		
	2015	2016	Q3 2017
California	1	1	1
Nevada	4	5	2
Texas	9	6	3
North Carolina	2	4	4
Florida	17	9	5
Massachusetts	3	8	6
New York	7	12	7
Arizona	5	7	8
South Carolina	36	20	9



2017 Net Energy Metering

Aggregated State Level Data - States

Year	State	Capacity MW				Customers			
		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
2017	AL	NM	.	.	NM
2017	FL	131.208	57.438	5.307	193.953	17,512	1,533	27	19,072
2017	GA	NM	NM	NM	NM	101	13	.	114
2017	KY	5.047	4.487	0.158	9.692	521	103	4	628
2017	MS	1.422	1.863	NM	7.317	186	25	.	211
2017	NC	35.424	26.452	3.629	65.505	5,810	454	19	6,283
2017	SC	87.215	19.475	7.025	113.716	11,198	212	16	11,426
2017	TN	0.091	0.349	.	0.440	12	9	.	21



Solar Independent Power Producers by the Numbers

State Interconnection Queue (< 80 MW)	
<u>Status</u>	<u>MWs</u>
Complete	255
In Progress	3,400
Withdrawn	<u>2,334</u>
Total	5,989
as of 3/23/2018	

FERC Interconnection Queue (> 80 MW)	
<u>Status</u>	<u>MWs</u>
Suspended	113
In Progress	1,466
Withdrawn	<u>395</u>
Total	1,974
as of 3/23/2018	

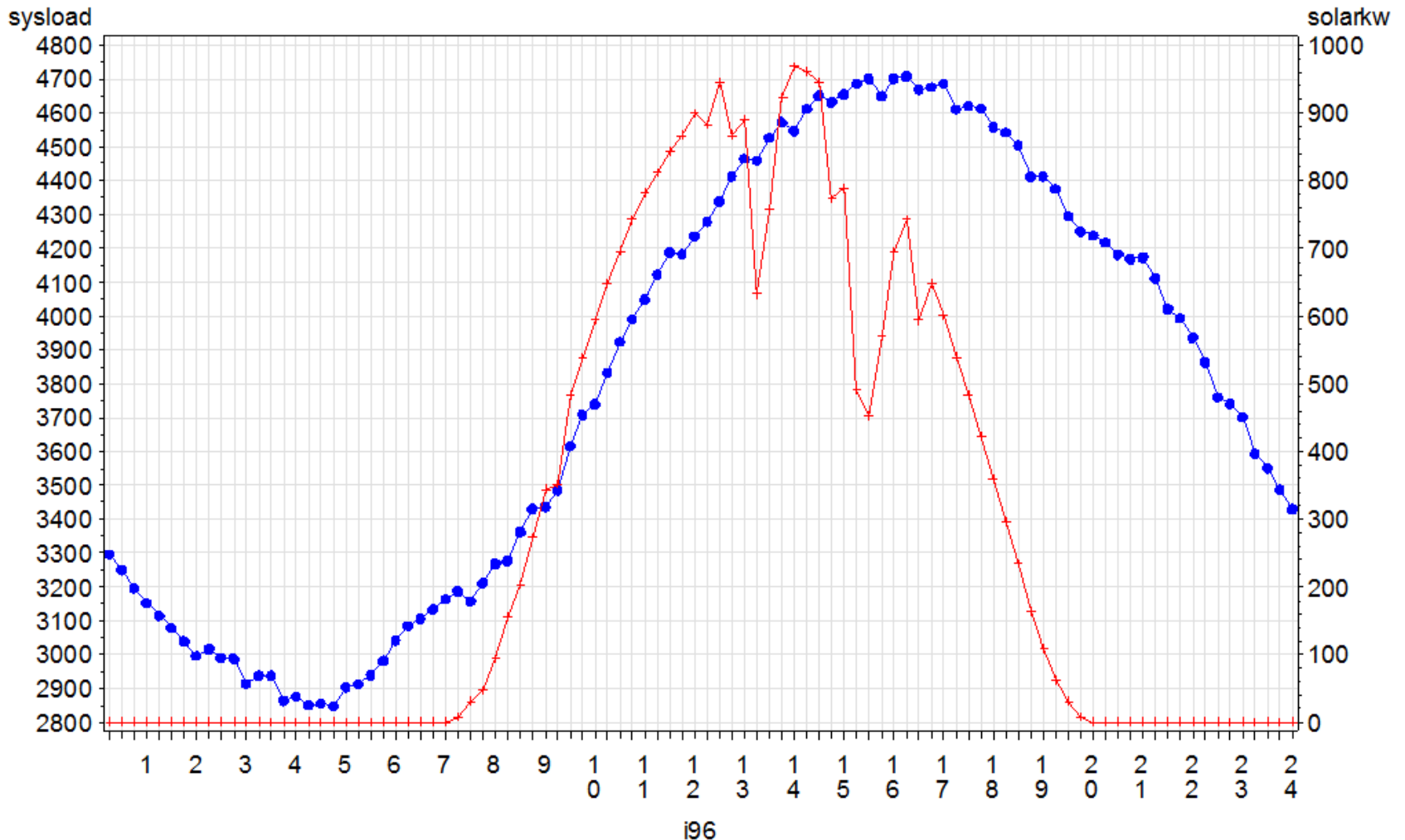
875 MW in Signed Power Purchase Agreements.

Approximately \$1B in Capital Costs.

Total Contracted Value over \$1.3B.



Summer System Load and Solar Profile

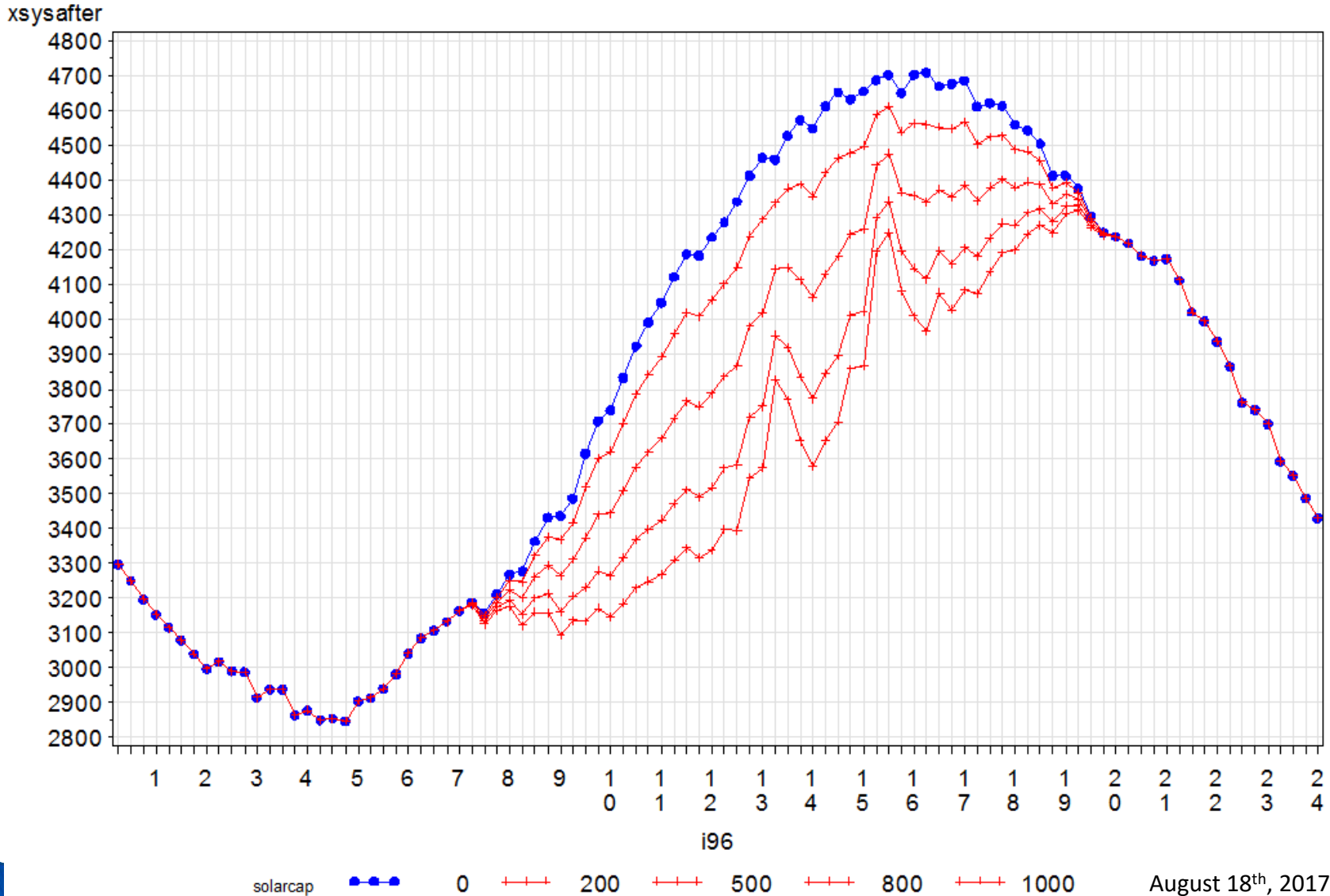


PLOT2 +--+ solarkw
 PLOT ●-● sysload

August 18th, 2017



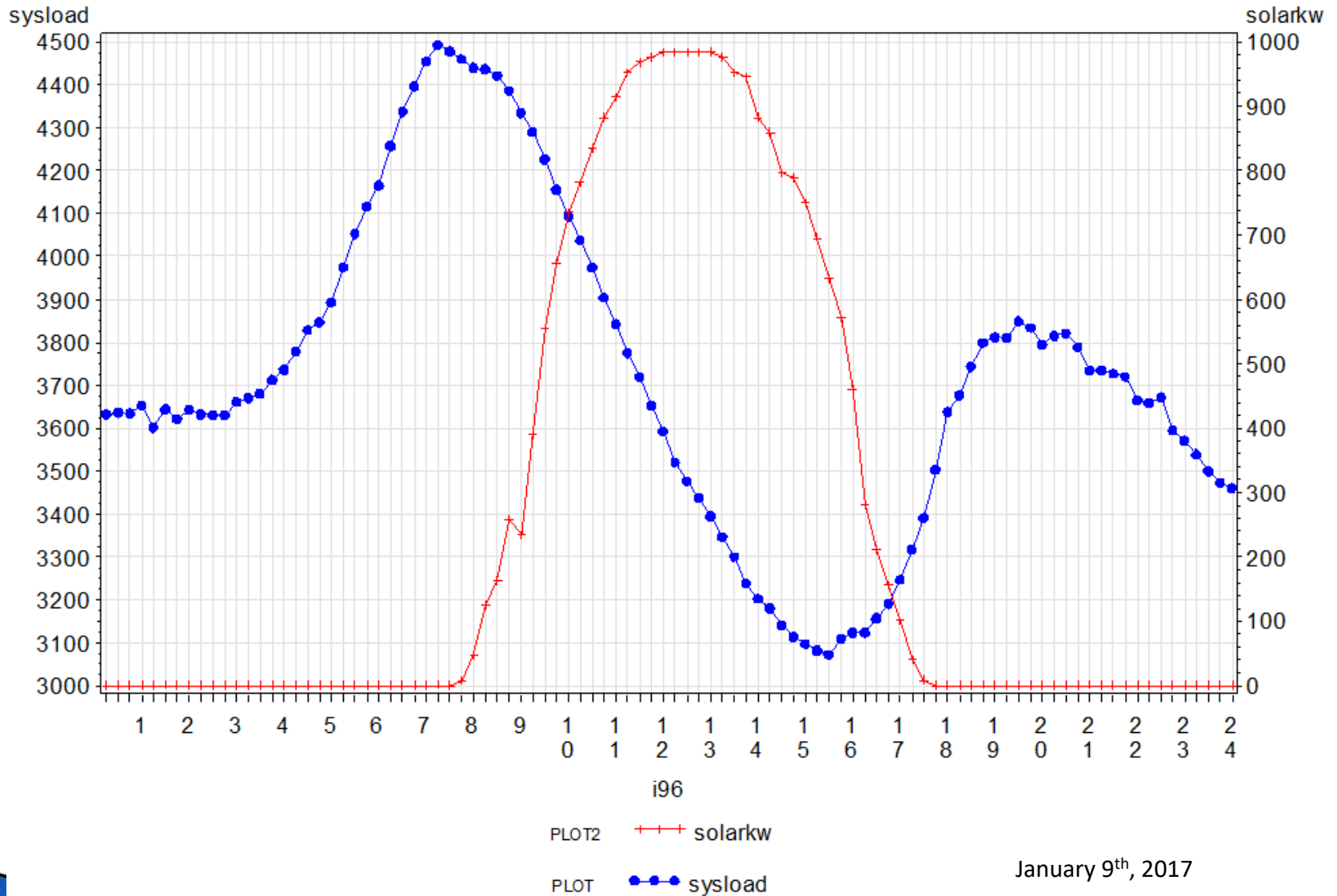
Incremental Solar Offsetting Summer Load



August 18th, 2017



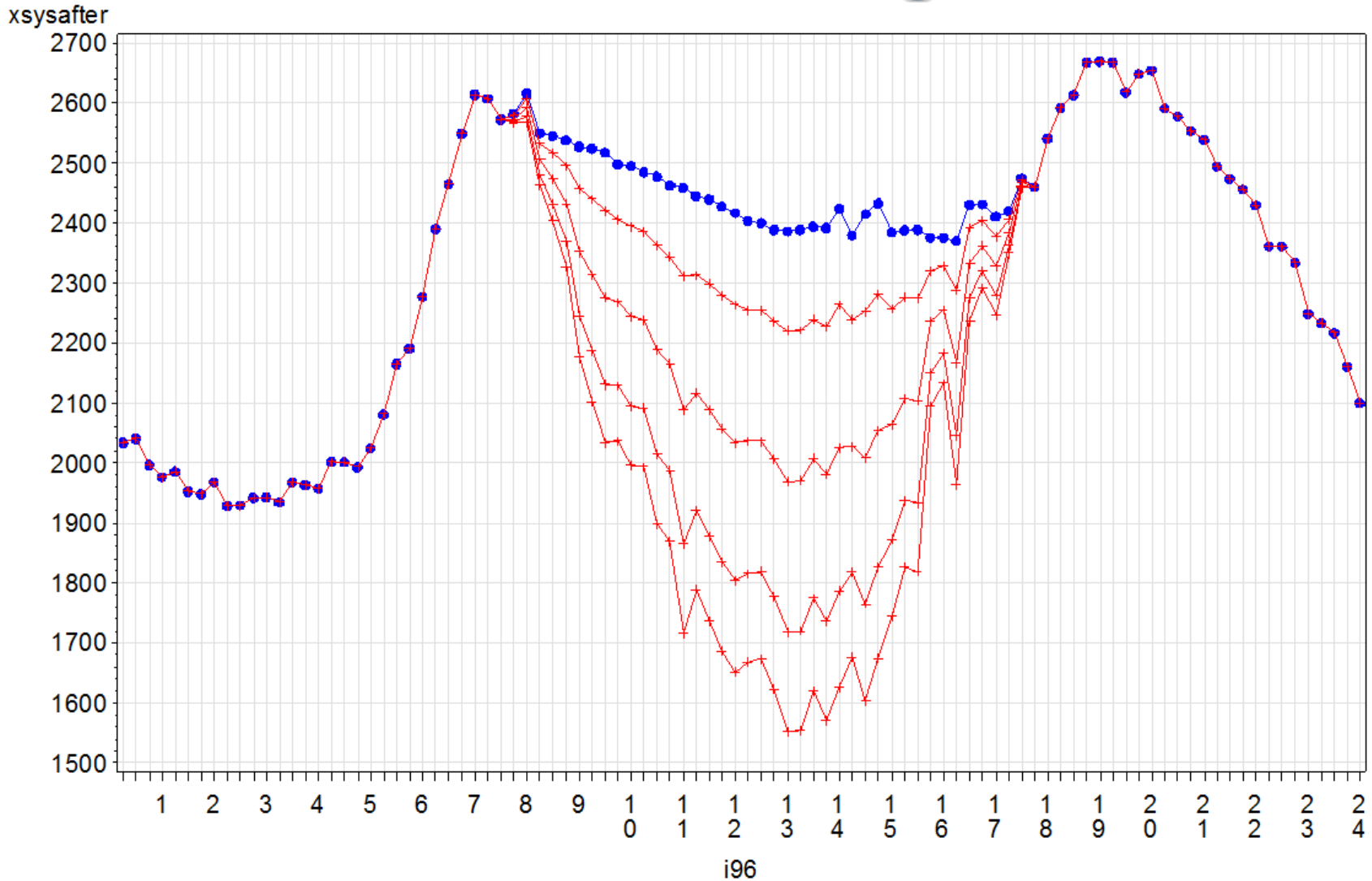
Winter System Load and Solar Profile



January 9th, 2017



Incremental Solar Offsetting Shoulder Load



solar ap ●●●●● 0 ++++ 200 ++++ 500 ++++ 800 ++++ 1000

January 19th, 2017



Intermittent Generation Integration

- ▶ Ramping & Stability
- ▶ Plant Wear & Tear
- ▶ Lower Minimum Loads
- ▶ Start-up Fuel Costs
- ▶ Inrush Currents
- ▶ Inverter Controls / Flicker
- ▶ Load Tap Controllers / High Voltage
- ▶ Battery Energy Storage (PV+S or just S)
- ▶ Fairfield Pumped Storage

Customer Solutions

COMPANIES WITH SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

As of January 2017

- ▶ Net Energy Metering
- ▶ Company Owned, Customer Sited
- ▶ Renewable Energy Credits
- ▶ Customized Additionality



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 For more information, please visit <http://www.businessrenewables.org/> or contact BRC@RMI.org

QUESTIONS



Economic Update

Byron Hinson, Director
Rates & Regulatory Affairs



Safe Harbor Statement/Regulation G Information

Statements included in this presentation which are not statements of historical fact are intended to be, and are hereby identified as, “forward-looking statements” for purposes of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the proposed merger with Dominion Energy, recovery of Nuclear Project abandonment costs, key earnings drivers, customer growth, environmental regulations and expenditures, leverage ratio, projections for pension fund contributions, financing activities, access to sources of capital, impacts of the adoption of new accounting rules and estimated capital and other expenditures. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “could,” “should,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “plans,” “targets,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “projects,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other similar terminology. Readers are cautioned that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and that actual results could differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements due to the information being of a preliminary nature and subject to further and/or continuing review and adjustment. Other important factors that could cause such material differences include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the failure by SCANA and its subsidiaries (the Company) to consummate the proposed merger with Dominion Energy; (2) the ability of the Company to recover through rates the costs expended on Unit 2 and Unit 3, and a reasonable return on those costs, under the abandonment provisions of the BLRA or through other means; (3) uncertainties relating to the bankruptcy filing by WEC and WECTEC; (4) further changes in tax laws and realization of tax benefits and credits, and the ability or inability to realize credits and deductions, particularly in light of the abandonment of Unit 2 and Unit 3; (5) legislative and regulatory actions, particularly changes related to electric and gas services, rate regulation, regulations governing electric grid reliability and pipeline integrity, environmental regulations including any imposition of fees or taxes on carbon emitting generating facilities, the BLRA, and any actions affecting the abandonment of Unit 2 and Unit 3; (6) current and future litigation, including particularly litigation or government investigations or actions involving or arising from the construction or abandonment of Unit 2 and Unit 3 or arising from the proposed merger with Dominion Energy; (7) the results of short- and long-term financing efforts, including prospects for obtaining access to capital markets and other sources of liquidity, and the effect of rating agency actions on the Company’s cost of and access to capital and sources of liquidity; (8) the ability of suppliers, both domestic and international, to timely provide the labor, secure processes, components, parts, tools, equipment and other supplies needed which may be highly specialized or in short supply, at agreed upon quality and prices, for our construction program, operations and maintenance; (9) the results of efforts to ensure the physical and cyber security of key assets and processes; (10) changes in the economy, especially in areas served by subsidiaries of SCANA; (11) the impact of competition from other energy suppliers, including competition from alternate fuels in industrial markets; (12) the impact of conservation and demand side management efforts and/or technological advances on customer usage; (13) the loss of electricity sales to distributed generation, such as solar photovoltaic systems or energy storage systems; (14) growth opportunities for SCANA’s regulated and other subsidiaries; (15) the effects of weather, especially in areas where the generation and transmission facilities of SCANA and its subsidiaries are located and in areas served by SCANA’s subsidiaries; (16) changes in SCANA’s or its subsidiaries’ accounting rules and accounting policies; (17) payment and performance by counterparties and customers as contracted and when due; (18) the results of efforts to license, site, construct and finance facilities, and to receive related rate recovery, for generation and transmission; (19) the results of efforts to operate the Company’s electric and gas systems and assets in accordance with acceptable performance standards, including the impact of additional distributed generation; (20) the availability of fuels such as coal, natural gas and enriched uranium used to produce electricity; the availability of purchased power and natural gas for distribution; the level and volatility of future market prices for such fuels and purchased power; and the ability to recover the costs for such fuels and purchased power; (21) the availability of skilled, licensed and experienced human resources to properly manage, operate, and grow the Company’s businesses, particularly in light of uncertainties with respect to legislative and regulatory actions surrounding recovery of Nuclear Project costs and the announced potential merger; (22) labor disputes; (23) performance of SCANA’s pension plan assets and the effect(s) of associated discount rates; (24) inflation or deflation; (25) changes in interest rates; (26) compliance with regulations; (27) natural disasters, man-made mishaps and acts of terrorism that directly affect our operations or the regulations governing them; and (28) the other risks and uncertainties described from time to time in the reports filed by SCANA or SCE&G with the SEC.

SCANA and SCE&G disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings as set forth in the Company’s most recent periodic report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

During this presentation, certain non-GAAP measures (as defined by SEC Regulation G) may be disclosed. A reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is included on our website at www.scana.com in the Investors section under Webcasts & Presentations.



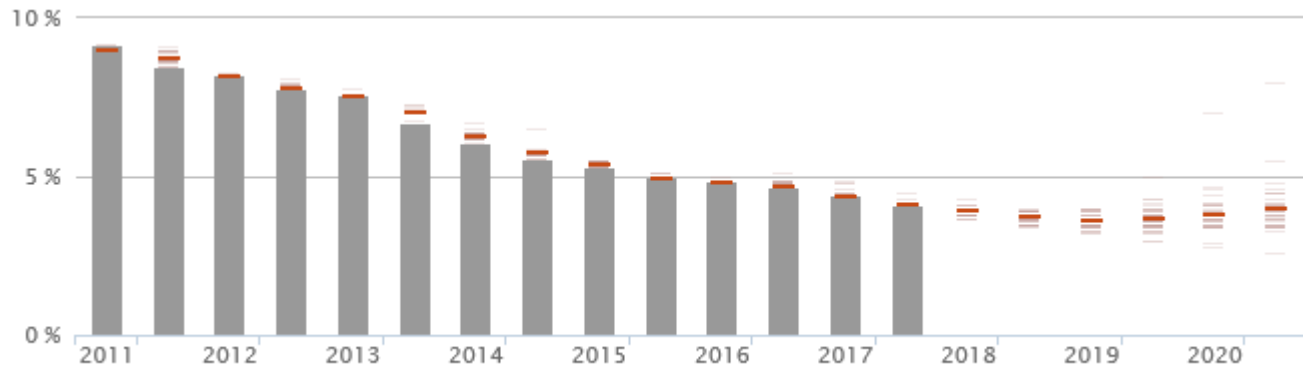
Topics

- **US Economy and its Impact Regionally**
- **SCE&G Customer Growth, Usage, and Returns**
- **Changes in Customer Rates**

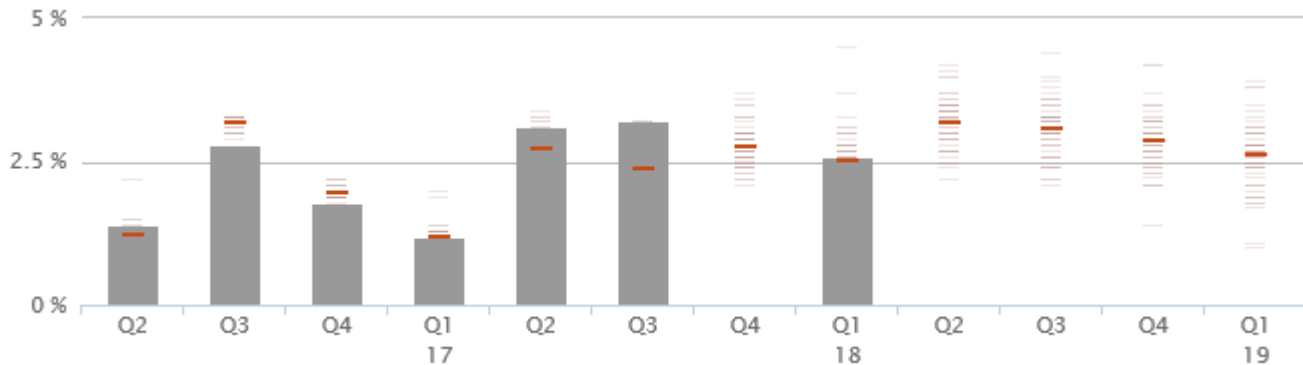
Economic Forecast Survey

Survey of more than 60 economists on more than 10 major economic indicators on a monthly basis

U.S. Unemployment

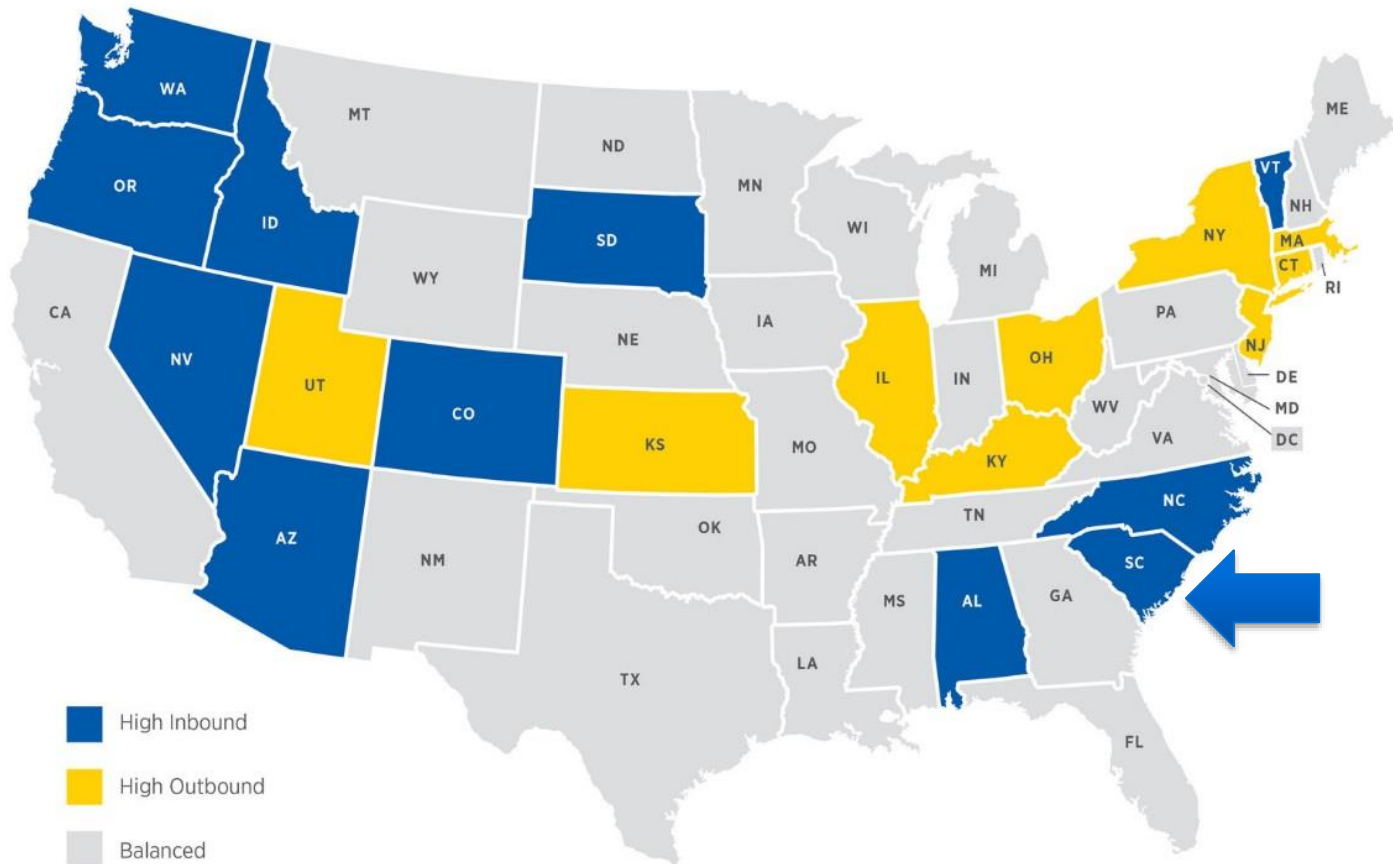


U.S. GDP (Quarterly)

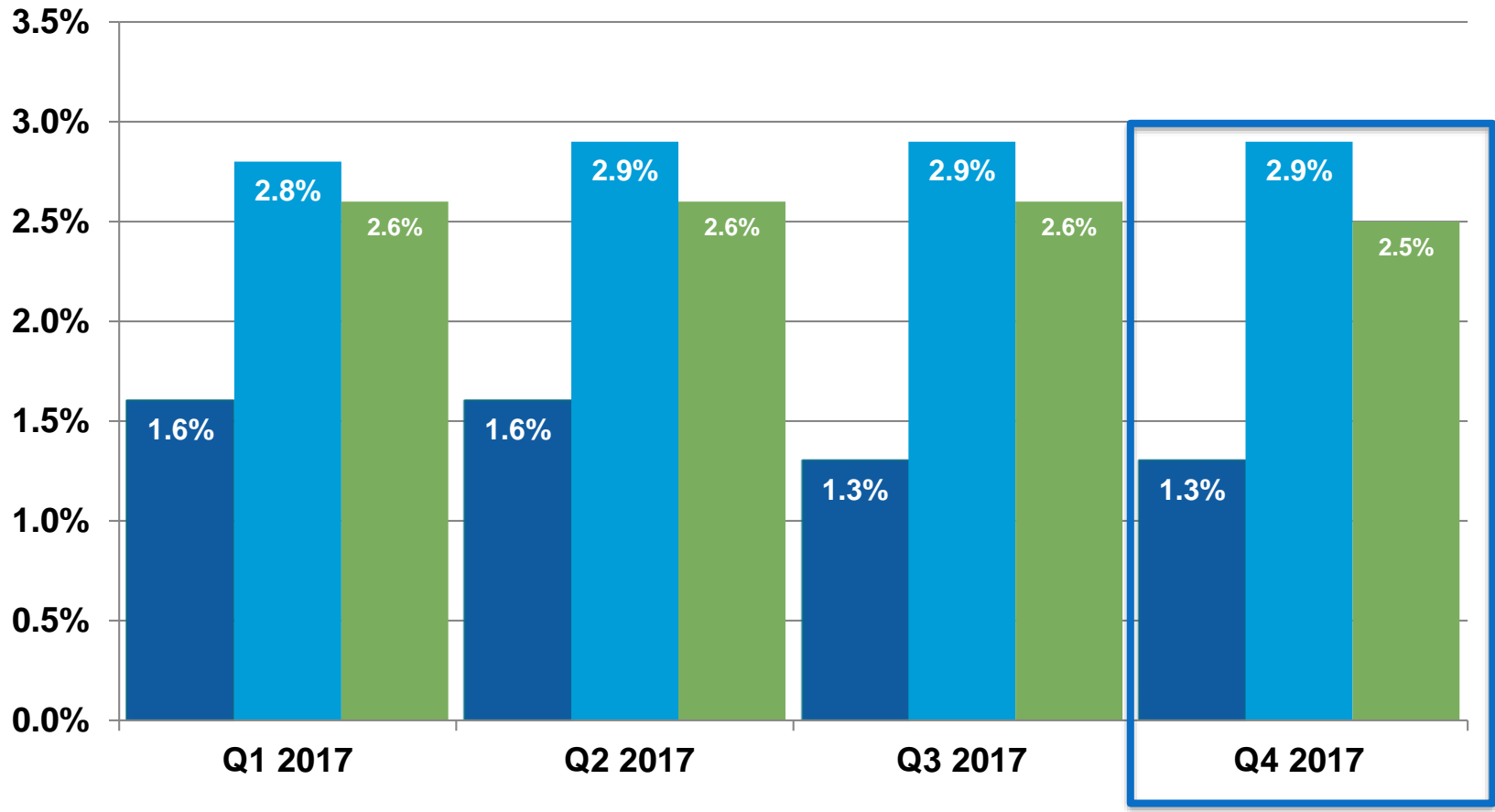


Source: The Wall Street Journal

United Van Lines 2017 Movers Study



Customer Growth



■ SCE&G Electric ■ SCE&G Gas ■ PSNC Energy



Sales Growth

Kilowatt-Hour Sales <i>(In Millions of KWH)</i> Twelve Months Ended December 31,				
	2017	2016	Change	Weather Adjusted Change
Sales:				
Residential	7,782	8,140	(4.4)%	3.2%
Commercial	7,372	7,506	(1.8)%	0.1%
Industrial	6,212	6,265	(0.8)%	(0.6)%
Other	584	601	(2.8)%	(1.1)%
Total Retail	21,950	22,512	(2.5)%	1.0%
Sales	21,950	22,512	(2.5)%	1.0%

Retail Returns

Twelve Months Ended 12/31/2017

Company	Regulatory Earned ROE	Regulatory Allowed ROE
Regulatory SCE&G Electric (Non NND) ⁽¹⁾	8.30%	10.25%
DSM Revenues, net of Expenses	<u>0.55%</u>	
Adjusted SCE&G Electric (Non NND) ⁽²⁾	8.85%	
SCE&G Gas ⁽³⁾	10.75%	10.25%
PSNC Energy ⁽⁴⁾	9.32%	9.70%

NND = New Nuclear Development

(1) The Regulatory SCE&G Electric (Non NND) ROE is considered a GAAP measure.

(2) The Adjusted SCE&G Electric (Non NND) ROE is considered a Non-GAAP measure.

(3) For the twelve months ended 09/30/2017.

(4) Amounts represent per book returns and rate base and may not reflect NCUC's determinations of rate base, capitalization and/or ROE.

Note: SCE&G Electric ROE's do not reflect the impact of tax reform or the abandonment of the VC Summer nuclear construction project and related impairment charge



Customer Rate Impact

- **SCE&G completed its fuel costs hearing with the Public Service Commission of South Carolina in April 2018**
- **No change in base fuel costs**

QUESTIONS



Thank You For Attending the 2018 Large Customer Seminar

Please rate your experience

Outstanding

Excellent

Very good

Good

Average

Poor

