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June 30, 2026

To: Division of Legislative Automated Services (DLAS)

Email: reportdocs@dlas.virginia.gov

Enclosed please find a copy of *The 2026 Report of the Independent Monitor on the Status of the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process*, as directed by Chapter 397 of the 2019 Virginia Acts of Assembly, as required by § 56-585.1 of the Code of Virginia for publication on the General Assembly Web Portal.

Title of the Report: The 2026 Report of the Independent Monitor on the Status of the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process

Mandate: Chapter 397 of the 2019 Virginia Acts of the Assembly, as required by § 56-585.1 of the Code of Virginia

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Respectfully submitted,

Ted Kniker

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Independent Monitor

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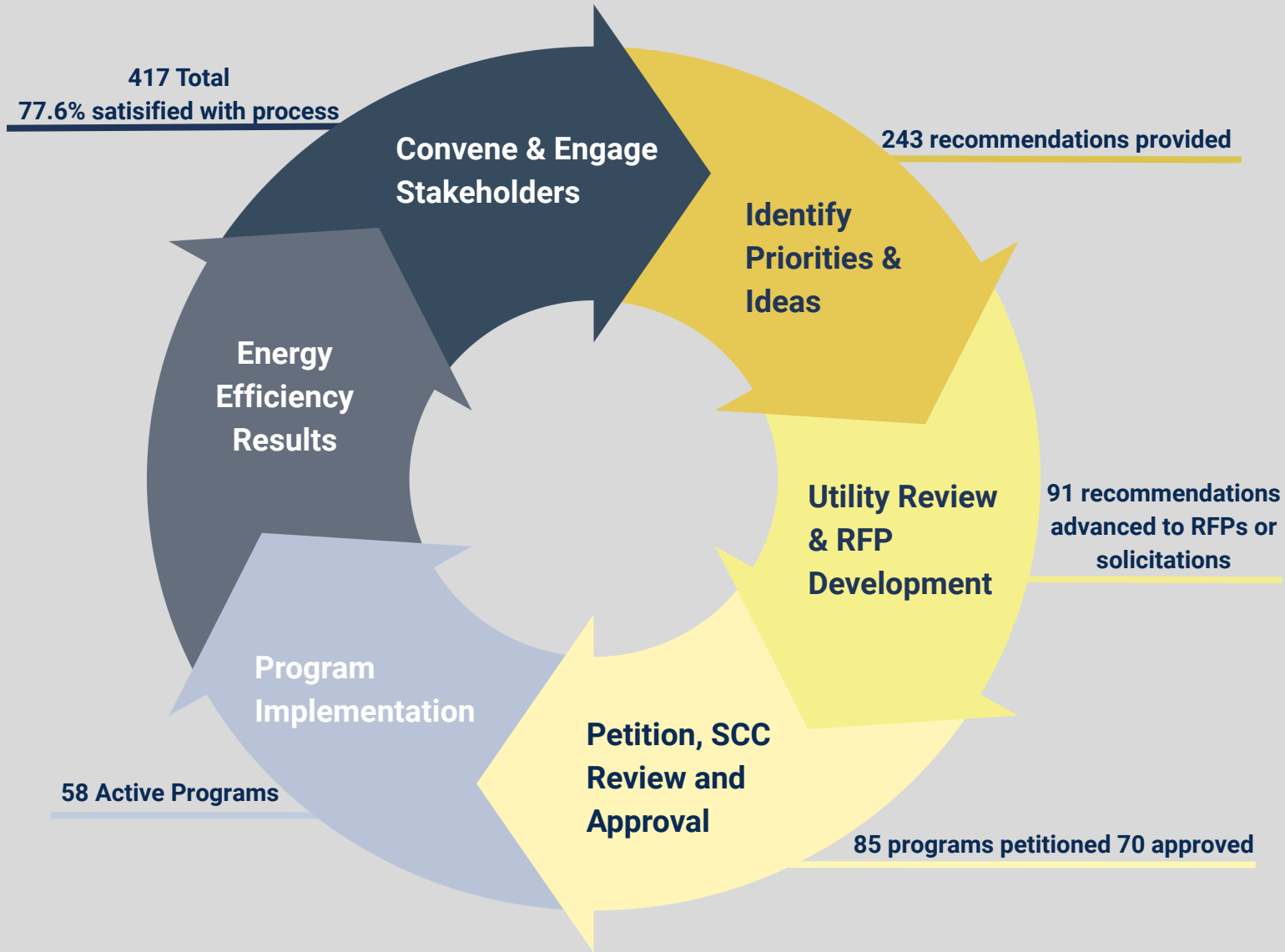
**THE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT MONITOR
ON THE STATUS OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY STAKEHOLDER PROCESS**

AS DIRECTED BY CHAPTER 397 OF THE 2019 VIRGINIA ACTS OF THE ASSEMBLY, AS REQUIRED BY §56-585.1 OF THE CODE OF VIRGINIA



2026

From Stakeholder Ideas to Energy Savings: Lifecycle of the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process, 2019-2025



Measured Results



1.5M+

Cumulative Customers Enrolled



1.04M+ MWh

Cumulative gross verified savings



146.4%

Combined legislative spending goal achieved



186%

APCo goal achieved



49%

DEV goal achieved

Since 2019, the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process has provided a structured forum for stakeholders to identify priorities, recommend program ideas, inform utility RFPs and filings, and track results from approved energy efficiency programs. The lifecycle shows how stakeholder input moves from discussion to program development, regulatory review, implementation, and measurable customer and energy savings outcomes.

JUNE 30, 2026

TO:

The Honorable Abigail Spanberger
Governor, Commonwealth of Virginia

The Honorable R. Creigh Deeds
Chair, Senate Commerce and Labor Committee

The Honorable Richard C. Sullivan
Chair, House Commerce and Energy Committee

The Honorable Kelsey A. Bagot
Chair, State Corporation Commission

The Honorable Jehmal T. Hudson
Commissioner, State Corporation Commission

The Honorable Samuel T. Towell
Commissioner, State Corporation Commission

The Report of the Independent Monitor on the Status
of the Energy Efficiency Stakeholder
Process as directed by Chapter 397 of the 2019
Virginia

Acts of the Assembly, as required by
§ 56-585.1 of the Code of Virginia.

Respectfully Prepared and Submitted by:

Ted Kniker, Independent Monitor
Executive Vice President

IMPACT Paradigm Associates, LLC

Growing the Value of Your Organization and People



Glossary of Terms

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| AC | Alternating Current | JST | Jurisdiction-Specific Test |
| AMI | Advanced Metering Infrastructure | kV | Kilovolt |
| APCo | Appalachian Power Company | kW | Kilowatt |
| BE | Beneficial Electrification | kWh | Kilowatt-hour |
| BEM | Building Energy Management | LED | Light Emitting Diode |
| C&I | Commercial and Industrial | LGS | Large General Service |
| Chapter 296 | Chapter 296 of the 2018 Virginia Acts of Assembly | LI | Low-income |
| Chapter 397 | Chapter 397 of the 2019 Virginia Acts of Assembly | LMI | Low-Moderate Income |
| Code | Code of Virginia | LMP | Locational Marginal Prices |
| Commission | Virginia State Corporation Commission | MF | Multi-family |
| CSP | Competitive Service Provider | MW | Megawatt |
| DC | Direct Current | RFP | Request for Proposals |
| DER | Distributed Energy Resources | ROE | Return on Equity |
| DERMS | Distributed Energy Resources Management System | ROI | Return on Investment |
| DEV | Dominion Energy Virginia | RPM | Reliability Pricing Model |
| DHCD | Department of Housing and Community Development | RPS | Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard |
| DI | Digital Input | SCC | State Corporation Commission |
| DMME | Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy | SF | Single Family |
| DOE | Virginia Department of Energy | SIR | Savings to Investment Ratio |
| DR | Demand Response | SMB | Small to Medium Business |
| DSM | Demand Side Management | TOU | Time of Use |
| EE | Energy Efficiency | TRM (EE) | Technical Reference Manual (Energy Efficiency Context) |
| EE-RAC | Energy Efficiency Rate Adjustment Clause | TRM (T) | Transmission Reliability Margin (Grid Planning Context) |
| EM&V | Evaluation, Measurement and Verification | VA | Virginia |
| General Assembly | Virginia General Assembly | VCEA | Virginia Clean Economy Act, Chapter 1193 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly |
| GTSA | Grid Transformation and Security Act, Chapter 296 of the 2018 Acts of Assembly | VPP | Virtual Power Plant |
| HSE | Health, Safety, and Environment | WAP | Weatherization Assistance Program |
| IPA | IMPACT Paradigm Associates, LLC | VES | Virginia Energy Sense, a State Corporation Commission Consumer Education Program |
| IRP | Integrated Resource Plan | | |



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Executive Summary

Chapter 397 of the 2019 Virginia Acts of Assembly requires an independent monitor to facilitate the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process and report annually on stakeholder objectives, recommendations, petition activity, and determinations by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC). The process gives applicable utilities, state agencies, Commission staff, program implementers, advocates, customers, and other interested stakeholders a structured forum to discuss energy efficiency and demand-side management programs before and after petitions of the applicable utilities are filed with the State Corporation Commission.

This report is prepared for public and government review and summarizes the status and results of the stakeholder process for Appalachian Power Company (APCo), the Phase I Utility, and Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV), the Phase II Utility, for the reporting period of July 1, 2025 - June 30, 2026.

Key Highlights

- The stakeholder process continues to provide a formal and inclusive forum for input into utility energy efficiency and demand-side management programs.
- Stakeholders continue to prioritize alignment with Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) savings goals, affordability, cost-effective savings, transparency, and clearer tracking of how stakeholder input is used.
- For date consistency, recommendations that became the 2025 petition are tracked as petitioned items. New recommendations developed during this reporting year are identified separately as 2026 stakeholder recommendations.
- Appalachian Power Company’s March 2026 petition includes six new energy efficiency programs and reflects a targeted expansion of its portfolio toward agricultural, commercial, industrial, residential, and small business customers, with emphasis on midstream delivery, audit-based savings, customer engagement, new construction, residential kits, HVAC and compressed air efficiency, and small business demand response.
- APCo’s March 2026 petition also requests approval of marketing services to support participation and help meet energy savings targets, including a Residential Marketing Service and a corresponding non-residential/C&I marketing service.
- Dominion Energy Virginia’s 2025 DSM Update ([Case No. PUR-2025-00210](#)) proposes a new portfolio of energy efficiency and demand response programs and extensions of existing low-income program bundles, continuing the company’s multi-year shift toward broader bundled program platforms and demand flexibility.
- DEV’s concurrent Virtual Power Plant Pilot filing ([Case No. PUR-2025-00211](#)), filed pursuant to the Community Energy Act, proposes to aggregate new and existing demand response programs through a Distributed Energy Resource Management System (DERMS), with new pilots for residential battery storage and managed EV charging, and enrollment available directly or through a third-party aggregator.
- Both APCo and DEV have exceeded the original Grid Transformation and Security Act (GTSA) legislative spending goals.
- Stakeholders report stronger satisfaction with the process than in the prior year, but continue to ask for more data-driven meetings, stronger subgroup activity, improved communication tools, and clearer tracking of recommendations and outcomes.

Table ES-1. 2025 Baseline Snapshot of Stakeholder Process

| Metric | APCo/Phase I Utility | DEV/Phase II Utility | Combined/Notes |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Number of stakeholders on contact list | 134 | 356 | Both groups include more than 20 types of stakeholder affiliations. |
| Large Stakeholder meetings during the 2025 reporting period | 4 | 2 | Both utilities experience consistent levels of participation and engagement. Both utilities met requirements for number of meetings |



| Metric | APCo/Phase I Utility | DEV/Phase II Utility | Combined/Notes |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Subgroup meetings during the 2025 reporting period | 1 | 8 | APCo introduced a JST-based subgroup. DEV subgroup work included Agenda and Process, EM&V, Non-Residential Programs, and the JST-specific subgroup. |
| 2025 petitioned items | 6 ¹ | 8 ² | APCo operates on a two-year filing cycle and filed in March 2026. |
| 2026 stakeholder recommendations | N/A ³ | 16 ⁴ | DEV selections include new programs, pilots, program enhancements, and bundled or consolidated program concepts. |

Stakeholder Objectives and Priorities

Stakeholder feedback shows that the energy efficiency stakeholder process is moving from a primary focus on program ideas and input opportunities toward a stronger focus on results, accountability, affordability, and system-level value. Stakeholders continue to value the process as an open forum for dialogue, but they increasingly want evidence that the process is improving program design, increasing participation, supporting low-income customers, managing demand growth, and helping utilities make measurable progress toward Virginia’s energy efficiency goals.

The objectives identified by stakeholders are best understood as directional priorities for the next three years. The desired outcomes describe how stakeholders would know the process is successful. In short, stakeholders want the process to focus on clearer performance expectations, stronger customer benefits, better coordination, and more transparent connections between stakeholder input and utility decisions.

Table ES-2. Stakeholder Objectives and Priority Areas Identified for 2026-2028

| Priority Area | Plain-Language Description | Implication for 2026 Reporting |
|---|---|--|
| Program Performance and Accountability | Stakeholders want clearer evidence that energy efficiency and demand-side management programs are producing measurable results and helping utilities meet statutory energy savings goals. | Report on program savings, participation, cost-effectiveness, implementation status, and progress toward VCEA and other statutory energy savings requirements. |
| Affordability and Customer Value | Stakeholders want programs to reduce customer costs, manage ratepayer impacts, and provide practical benefits, especially for low-income and energy-burdened customers. | Highlight low-income and weatherization program activity, customer benefits, energy burden considerations, and the extent to which program dollars reach customers directly. |

¹ 6 programs and 2 marketing services included in APCOs March 2026 filing.

² 8 Phase XIV programs and pilots included in DEV’s 2025 petition

³ Ideas to be developed for 2028 filing later in 2026.

⁴ 16 current-year DEV ideas or concepts reviewed.



| Priority Area | Plain-Language Description | Implication for 2026 Reporting |
|---|---|--|
| Demand Growth and Grid Management | Stakeholders are increasingly focused on rising electricity demand, including large-load customers, data centers, electrification, and peak demand. | Explain how energy efficiency, demand response, distributed energy resources, AMI, and load management are being considered as tools to reduce demand, manage peak load, and support reliability. |
| Program Participation and Implementation | Stakeholders want programs to be easier for customers to use and better coordinated among utilities, contractors, implementers, and partners to deliver. | Track participation trends, customer enrollment, outreach efforts, coordination with contractors and partners, implementation barriers, and steps taken to improve customer experience. |
| Stakeholder Influence and Transparency | Stakeholders want to see how their input affects RFPs, filings, program design, implementation decisions, and broader policy decisions. | Include clearer tracking of stakeholder recommendations, utility disposition of those recommendations, examples of how input changed or informed program proposals, and follow-up on JST, AMI, and other cross-cutting topics. |
| Customer Education and Awareness | Stakeholders want customers to better understand available programs, incentives, and the value of energy efficiency, demand response, and load flexibility. | Report on outreach, customer awareness efforts, education strategies, and whether these efforts appear connected to increased participation or improved program performance. |

2026 Program Recommendations

APCo used the 2025 RFP process to move stakeholder input from a broad list of ideas into a more structured portfolio of potential programs. APCo began with 43 stakeholder recommendations from the 2024 process, reviewed and discussed them to determine whether they should be advanced through the RFP, addressed through existing programs, consolidated with related concepts, or removed because they were outside the scope of energy efficiency or better handled through another process. APCo’s 2025 Virginia Energy Efficiency Program RFP ultimately included **13 program areas** across residential, commercial and industrial, and pilot categories. For the current recommendation cycle, APCo will begin gathering recommendations for its 2028 petition.

APCo’s 2025 RFP included **13 program areas**, rather than only new standalone recommendations.

The RFP is organized into:

- **4 residential programs** on a 5-year cycle;
- **6 commercial and industrial programs** on a 5-year cycle; and
- **3 pilot programs** on a 3-year cycle.

The pilot areas—**Agricultural, Compressed Air with Audit, and C&I Midstream**—are based upon stakeholder input that helped to identify new or targeted opportunities for testing and refinement.

For the 2026 recommendation cycle, Dominion received 16 program recommendations through the stakeholder process. The recommendations generally fell into five categories:

- Residential access and targeting: DIY home assessments and data-enabled outreach.
- Income and age qualifying program enhancements: air conditioning replacement, manufactured home measures, and incentive design issues.
- Non-residential efficiency: custom projects, prescriptive measures, refrigeration optimization, business engagement, and virtual strategic energy management.
- Demand response and load flexibility: thermal energy storage and customer-sited demand reduction concepts.
- Electric vehicle flexibility: behavioral load shifting, managed charging, and vehicle-to-everything capability.



Dominion’s review shows that several recommendations are moving forward or already addressed through existing programs, while others remain under evaluation or continued assessment. Of the 16 recommendations:

- **3 recommendations** were accepted for further action or inclusion in an upcoming RFP.
- **4 recommendations** remain under ongoing evaluation.
- **5 recommendations** will continue to be assessed.
- **3 recommendations** are already included in Dominion’s current portfolio or DSM portfolio.
- **2 recommendations** are under consideration in the 2025 DSM filing.

⁵SCC-Referred DSM Recommendations Follow-Up

In addition to the 2026 program recommendations, the stakeholder process continued work on cross-cutting issues referred through prior SCC proceedings. These included Dominion Energy Virginia’s continued consideration of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), which had been identified in a prior Final Order recommendation ([PUR-2024-00222](#)) related to leveraging AMI functionality, including geo-targeting, in demand-response programs. The stakeholder process also included work related to the Virginia Jurisdiction-Specific Test (JST), which will affect how future energy efficiency and demand-side management programs are screened for cost-effectiveness. Dominion developed a decision log to support the JST discussions by tracking questions, assumptions, decision points, and follow-up items. Together, these activities show that the stakeholder process is being used not only to generate program ideas, but also to address technical, data, and evaluation issues that may shape future program design, cost-effectiveness review, and performance accountability.

Status of Recommendations, Petitions, and Investment

From 2019 through 2025, the stakeholder process contributed to the development, review, or tracking of 104 energy efficiency program recommendations, petitions, program enhancements, and related offerings across APCo and Dominion Energy Virginia. At the time of this report, 58 programs are approved and active, 12 have ended or expired, 1 was denied, 14 are awaiting SCC review, and 16 are under review for potential inclusion in the 2026 petition filing cycle. These figures show that the stakeholder process has produced a substantial pipeline of programs and program improvements, while also making clear that not all recommendations are at the same stage. Some are operating programs, some have completed their approved period, some are before the SCC, and others remain under utility review before any petition is filed.

Table ES-3. Program Status Across Utilities, 2019-2025

| Status Category | Number of Programs | Plain Language Interpretation |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Active | 58 | Programs approved by the SCC and continued to serve customers or remain available for participation. |
| Ended or Expired | 12 | Programs reached the end of their approved period, were closed, or were replaced by newer program structures. |
| Denied | 1 | Program petitions not approved by the SCC. |

⁵As of the August 2025 Final Order in Case No. PUR-2024-00222, the three other recommendations referred to the stakeholder group remain in varying stages of resolution: cost-effectiveness testing (Rec. 12) was largely addressed through a separate SCC rulemaking establishing a single statewide test effective 2029; dual-fuel customers (Rec. 24) was substantially overtaken by passage of the SAVE Act; and Long-Term Plan and program consolidation (Rec. 25) was carried forward with the SCC directing Dominion to file a detailed implementation plan in its December 2025 DSM update (Case No. PUR-2025-00210, Phase XIV).



| Status Category | Number of Programs | Plain Language Interpretation |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Pending SCC Approval | 14 | New programs/pilots petitioned and awaiting final SCC determination at the time of the 2026 report. |
| Under review for 2026 petition filing | 16 | Program recommendations or concepts being reviewed for possible inclusion in the 2026 filing cycle; these are not yet petitioned or approved programs. |
| Total Proposed Programs from the Stakeholder Process | 109 | Combined total of programs, program enhancements, petitions, and recommendations initiated and tracked through the stakeholder process from 2019 through 2026. |

Program Performance and Progress Toward Energy Savings

The Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Feedback Process has been successful in its original goal of energy efficiency investment by Virginia’s investor-owned utilities. Both APCo and Dominion Energy continue to exceed the initial Grid Transformation and Security Act legislative spending goals.

Table ES-4. Progress Toward Legislative Spending Goals

| Utility | Legislative Goal (\$) | Proposed to Date (\$) | Pending Approval | % of Goal Achieved (including Pending) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Phase I Utility (APCo) | \$140.0 Million | \$388 Million | \$176 Million | 277.1 % |
| Phase II Utility (DEV) | \$870.0 Million | \$1,090.9 Million | \$220.6 Million | 125.4% |
| COMBINED TOTAL | \$1.01 Billion | \$1.479 Billion | \$396.6 Million | 146.4 % |

During 2025, both utilities continued to enroll customers and report verified savings. The cumulative totals provide a high-level measure of program scale, while VCEA compliance should continue to be assessed using verified net savings and the applicable SCC targets.

Table ES-5. 2025 and Cumulative Participation and Verified Savings Performance

| Utility | 2024 Customers Enrolled | Cumulative # of Customers Enrolled | 2024 Gross Verified Savings | Cumulative kWh Gross Verified Savings |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Phase I Utility (APCo) | 22,323 | 390,375 | 173,463,828 kWh | 375,658,065 kWh |
| Phase II Utility (DEV) | 834,730 | 1,208,000 | 315,954,478 kWh | 660,861,000 kWh |
| TOTAL | 857,053 | 1,598,375 | 489,418,306 kWh | 1,036,519,065 kWh |

Stakeholders have increasingly asked that the stakeholder process be connected to measurable progress toward Virginia’s energy efficiency goals. In response, this report includes VCEA target and performance information to help frame future stakeholder discussions, although reporting of this data is not required for the Independent Monitor report.

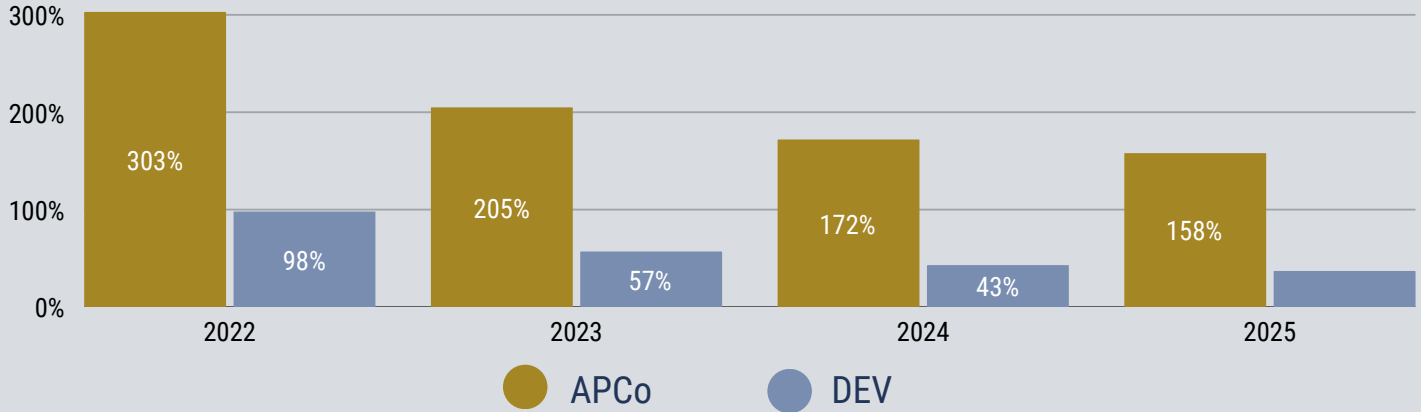
The available data show that APCo has met or is anticipated to exceed its VCEA savings targets for the years reviewed. Dominion Energy Virginia has not met, or is not anticipated to meet, its VCEA savings targets during the same period. This difference underscores the need for the 2026 stakeholder process to focus more directly on program performance, customer participation, implementation barriers, cost-effectiveness, and opportunities to increase verified energy savings.



Reported or Anticipated Savings as a Percentage of VCEA Target

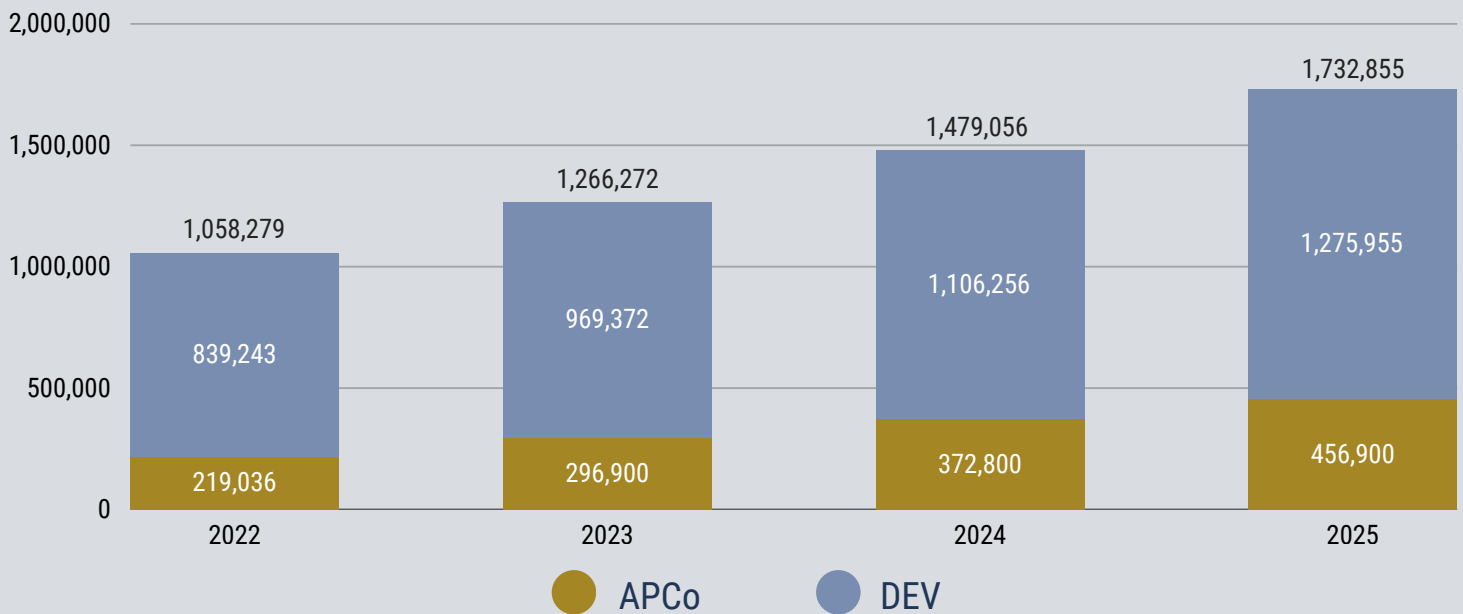
Values above 100% indicate that the utility met or exceeded the annual VCEA savings target. Values below 100% indicate a gap between target and reported or anticipated achievement.

Figure ES-1 Reported and Anticipated Savings as a Percentage of VCEA Targets



The MWh savings shown in the chart demonstrate that Virginia’s energy efficiency programs are producing substantial and growing energy reductions across both utilities. From 2022 through 2025, APCo’s reported savings increased from 219,036 MWh to 456,900 MWh, while Dominion Energy Virginia’s reported savings increased from 839,243 MWh to 1,275,955 MWh. Combined, the two utilities’ annual savings more than doubled over this period, growing from approximately 1.06 million MWh in 2022 to approximately 1.73 million MWh in 2025. While APCo exceeded its VCEA targets and Dominion did not meet its targets, the scale of savings across both utilities is significant for Virginia and shows that energy efficiency programs are reducing customer energy use, contributing to statewide conservation, and providing a strong foundation for continued performance improvement.

Figure ES-2. Summary of Progress Toward VCEA Goals



Stakeholder Feedback about the Process

Survey results improved across the comparable measures from the prior year. The response rate increased from 6.5 percent to 14.7 percent, and respondent satisfaction with the opportunity to provide direct input increased from 58.6 percent to 78.9 percent. Agreement that utilities are willing to consider stakeholder input also increased, from 61.6 percent to 75.0 percent, while agreement that the process will lead to better energy efficiency conservation in Virginia increased from 57.7 percent to 75.7 percent. These results suggest improved confidence in the stakeholder process. However, only 43.2 percent of respondents agreed that the process improves the implementation of energy efficiency programs, indicating that implementation barriers, program performance, and follow-through should be a priority focus for the next reporting period.

Table ES-6. Key 2025 Stakeholder Survey Findings

| Survey Finding | Result | Plain Language Meaning |
|--|--------------|---|
| Response Rate | 14.7% | The response rate was more than double the prior year and should be treated as directionally useful, not fully representative of all stakeholders. |
| Satisfied with opportunity to provide direct input | 78.9% | Most respondents felt they had a meaningful opportunity to provide recommendations to the utilities. |
| Agree utilities are willing to consider stakeholder input | 75.0% | Perceptions have improved that utilities are listening to and considering stakeholder input. |
| Agree process will lead to better energy efficiency conservation in Virginia | 75.7% | Most respondents believe the process can improve energy efficiency outcomes. |
| Agree the stakeholder process is improving development of energy efficiency programs | 73.0% | Most respondents believe the stakeholder process is helping shape stronger energy efficiency programs before they are filed, approved, or implemented. |
| Agree process improves implementation of energy efficiency programs | 43.2% | Stakeholders were less confident that the process improves implementation, suggesting a need for more focus on barriers, program performance, and delivery. |

2026 Legislative Update

The 2025 General Assembly enacted several measures that may influence future utility energy efficiency programs and stakeholder discussions. While none of the legislation modified the statutory stakeholder process established under § 56-585.1, several bills expand or extend initiatives serving low-income, elderly, and disabled customers, establish new utility pilot program requirements, and direct state agencies to evaluate barriers to participation in energy efficiency programs. Notably, legislation requires utilities to propose new pilot programs focused on energy efficiency, solar energy, energy generation, and energy storage for eligible customers, establishes new participation goals for households using delivered fuels, extends utility-funded weatherization and energy assistance programs, and creates a statewide task force to evaluate barriers to participation in energy efficiency programs. These activities are likely to become important topics for future stakeholder discussions and utility filings.



Table ES-7. 2026 Legislative Update

| Bill | Major Requirement | Key Deadline |
|------------------|---|---|
| SB 327 / HB 1062 | File low-income energy efficiency, solar, and storage pilot programs; evaluate PAYS model | SCC filing by Dec. 31, 2026 APCo filing date is July 1, 2027 |
| HB 2 / SB 72 | Serve delivered-fuel households and achieve 30% participation goal, with caps of 2,000 qualifying households for a Phase I Utility and 8,400 qualifying households for a Phase II Utility, whichever is less. | Dec. 31, 2031 |
| SB 253 | Continue energy assistance and weatherization pilots | Extended through July 1, 2038 |
| HB 3 / SB 5 | Participate in statewide review of participation barriers | Task Force report due Sept. 30, 2027 |

Recommendations and Next Steps

Stakeholder feedback indicates that the next stage of improvement is less about adding more opportunities to comment and more about making those stakeholder input opportunities available earlier, more focused, better documented, and more visibly connected to decisions and program outcomes.

Table ES-8. Recommendations and Next Steps

| Recommended Next Step | Purpose | 2026 Reporting Focus |
|---|---|--|
| Engage stakeholders earlier in the program development cycle | Ensure stakeholder input is received early enough to inform RFPs, program design, and utility filing decisions. | Report when stakeholder input was requested, how it was used, and whether it influenced RFPs, program design, filings, or program modifications. |
| Make meetings more action-oriented | Shift meetings from primarily informational updates toward problem-solving, decision points, and follow-up on priority issues. | Track meeting objectives, action items, decision points, follow-up from prior meetings, and whether meetings produced clear next steps. |
| Strengthen subgroups and documentation | Use subgroups, decision logs, meeting summaries, and shared materials to improve continuity, transparency, and follow-through. | Report subgroup activity, topics addressed, materials posted, decision logs used, and how subgroup work informed stakeholder discussions or utility decisions. |
| Include customer and technical perspectives | Bring more customer, program participant, low- and moderate-income, building science, contractor, and implementation perspectives into the process. | Report efforts to include underrepresented voices, customer experience feedback, technical expertise, and field-level implementation perspectives. |
| Focus on affordability and participation barriers | Use the process to identify and address barriers that limit customer participation, cost savings, and access to program benefits. | Report on affordability issues, customer cost impacts, participation trends, administrative barriers, contractor/provider concerns, and actions taken to improve access. |
| Tailor process improvements by utility | Recognize that APCo and Dominion have different stakeholder process dynamics, customer bases, meeting needs, and implementation challenges. | Report utility-specific improvements, including meeting format, frequency, subgroup activity, stakeholder engagement, and progress on utility-specific recommendations. |
| Continue tracking JST and AMI-related follow-up | Maintain attention to cross-cutting technical issues that may affect future cost-effectiveness review, demand response, data use, and program design. | Report on JST-related discussions, Dominion’s JST decision log, AMI-related actions or unresolved questions, and how these issues affect future filings or program planning. |



Overall, the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process continues to demonstrate meaningful value as a durable, inclusive, and increasingly results-oriented forum for advancing energy efficiency in the Commonwealth. Since 2019, the process has expanded participation, supported development and refinement of utility program ideas, contributed to RFPs and SCC filings, provided a forum for complex issues such as cost-effectiveness, AMI, demand response, program bundling, and customer access, and helped make program development more transparent. Stakeholder feedback indicates that participants generally value the opportunity to provide input and believe the process can contribute to stronger energy efficiency outcomes. The next stage is best understood as a continuous improvement opportunity: preserving the openness, collaboration, and credibility that have been built while strengthening documentation, recommendation tracking, subgroup follow-through, performance discussion, and the connection between stakeholder input, utility decisions, customer value, and measurable program results.



Introduction and Legislative Requirements

Chapter 296 [SB 966] of § 56-585.1 of the Code of Virginia of the 2018 Virginia Acts of Assembly established the requirement for Appalachian Power Company and Dominion Energy Virginia to use a stakeholder process, facilitated by an independent monitor, to obtain input and feedback on the development of proposed energy efficiency programs. Any program shall provide for the submission of a petition or petitions for approval to design, implement, and operate energy efficiency programs pursuant to subdivision A 5 of § 56-585.1 of the Code of Virginia. The legislation specifically stated:

- At least 15 percent of such energy efficiency programs shall benefit low-income, elderly, or disabled individuals or veterans.
- The projected costs for the utility to design, implement, and operate such energy efficiency programs, including a margin to be recovered on operating expenses, for the period beginning July 1, 2018, and ending July 1, 2028, including any existing approved energy efficiency programs, shall be no less than an aggregate amount of:
 - \$140 million for Phase I Utility – Appalachian Power (APCo)
 - \$870 million for Phase II Utility – Dominion Energy (DEV)

For the energy efficiency stakeholder process, Chapter 296 directs that the process shall include representatives from:

- Each utility – Phase I (APCo) and Phase II (DEV),
- The State Corporation Commission (SCC),
- The Office of Consumer Counsel of the Attorney General,
- The Virginia Department of Energy (formerly the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy),
- Energy efficiency program implementers,
- Energy efficiency providers,
- Residential and small business customers, and
- Any other interested stakeholder who the independent monitor deems appropriate for inclusion in such process.

Chapter 397 [HB 2293] of the 2019 Virginia Acts of Assembly amended that framework to require an Independent Monitor to convene at least two stakeholder meetings per year and submit an annual status report.

The report is intended to describe the status of the stakeholder process, including the objectives established by the stakeholder group, recommendations related to programs to be proposed, and the status of those recommendations, petitions filed, and determinations by the State Corporation Commission.

Role of the Independent Monitor

The Independent Monitor convenes meetings, supports communication among stakeholders, facilitates discussion of program and process issues, tracks recommendations, and prepares the annual report. The Independent Monitor does not approve or reject utility programs; that authority remains with the State Corporation Commission.

Annual reports from 2019–2025 are available at the links provided in the full report.

- [2019 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2020 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2021 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2022 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2023 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2024 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)
- [2025 Report of the Independent Monitor](#)

2026 Legislative Update

The 2026 General Assembly enacted several measures affecting utility energy efficiency, energy assistance, and customer program activities. Although none of the legislation modified the stakeholder process established under § 56-585.1, several provisions may influence future utility filings, program development activities, and stakeholder discussions.



Table 1. 2026 Virginia General Assembly Legislation Summary Affecting Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process

| Legislation | Key Provisions | Utility Responsibilities | Potential Stakeholder Interest |
|---|---|--|---|
| SB 327 / HB 1062 Low-Income Energy Efficiency, Solar, and Storage Pilot | Establishes pilot programs for low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals focused on energy efficiency, solar energy, energy generation, and energy storage through July 1, 2034. Requires SCC technical conference on a Pay As You Save (PAYS®) model. | File pilot program proposals with the SCC by December 31, 2026. Participate in the SCC technical conference. Potentially file a PAYS-based program by May 1, 2027, if determined feasible. | Pilot design, customer eligibility, financing approaches, affordability impacts, electrification strategies, and integration with existing programs. |
| HB 2 / SB 72 Delivered Fuel Household Participation Goals | Requires utilities to make best reasonable efforts to provide qualifying households with prescriptive efficiency measures and reach at least 2,000 eligible households by December 31, 2031. Measures must reduce delivered fuel use, lower household energy costs, reduce onsite air pollution, and generally be paired with insulation when feasible. | Identify and serve qualifying 30% of qualifying households, with caps of 2,000 qualifying households for APCo and 8,400 qualifying households for DEV, whichever is less. Develop program strategies to support fuel switching and energy burden reduction. Track progress toward participation goals. | Beneficial electrification, low-income participation, energy burden reduction, equity, customer outreach, and program performance. |
| SB 253 Energy Assistance and Weatherization Program Extension | Extends utility-funded energy assistance and weatherization pilot programs for low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals through July 1, 2038. Establishes annual funding commitments. | Continue funding and administering qualifying assistance and weatherization activities. Coordinate with related customer assistance efforts. | Coordination between weatherization, affordability programs, and utility energy efficiency programs. Opportunities to improve service delivery to vulnerable populations. |
| HB 3 / SB 5 Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force | Establishes a Task Force led by DHCD, Virginia Energy, and DSS to identify barriers to participation and develop recommendations to improve access to energy efficiency and weatherization programs. Report due September 30, 2027. | Participate as requested and monitor recommendations affecting utility programs. Consider future implementation changes resulting from Task Force findings. | Customer participation barriers, enrollment processes, underserved populations, program accessibility, and future policy recommendations. |

Status of the Stakeholder Process

Stakeholder Representation

The stakeholder process continued to include broad representation across applicable utilities, state and local government, energy efficiency providers, program implementers, advocacy organizations, consumer interests, and other interested parties. As shown in the chart, participation represents over 20 types of organizational affiliations and includes a mix of organizations with direct roles in program design and delivery, as well as organizations representing public, consumer, environmental, and community interests. This range of participation helps ensure that stakeholder discussions include technical, policy, implementation, and customer perspectives.

Stakeholder Participation

The independent monitor continued the practice of maintaining an open and inclusive stakeholder process. Individuals and organizations expressing interest in participation were added to the appropriate utility stakeholder distribution lists.



During the 2026 reporting period, the stakeholder process included full stakeholder meetings and smaller subgroup or working meetings. APCo and DEV each used full stakeholder meetings to provide filing updates, discuss program status, and gather input on future program recommendations. DEV also used subgroup meetings to address more technical and process-specific topics, including the Jurisdictional Specific Test, AMI, EM&V, non-residential programs, and stakeholder process improvements. In total, the process included 4 APCo full stakeholder meetings and 1 subgroup meeting, and 2 DEV full stakeholder meetings, and 8 DEV subgroup or working meetings. This structure allowed the full stakeholder meetings to remain focused on broad updates and input, while the subgroup meetings provided space for more detailed discussion of technical, program design, and implementation issues.

Meetings were used to:

- Review program performance and evaluation results.
- Discuss program recommendations and future opportunities.
- Review utility petitions and Commission decisions.
- Discuss cost-effectiveness testing and related policy issues.
- Share information regarding emerging energy efficiency issues.

Table 2. Number of Stakeholder Meetings Held between July 1, 2025 and June 30, 2026

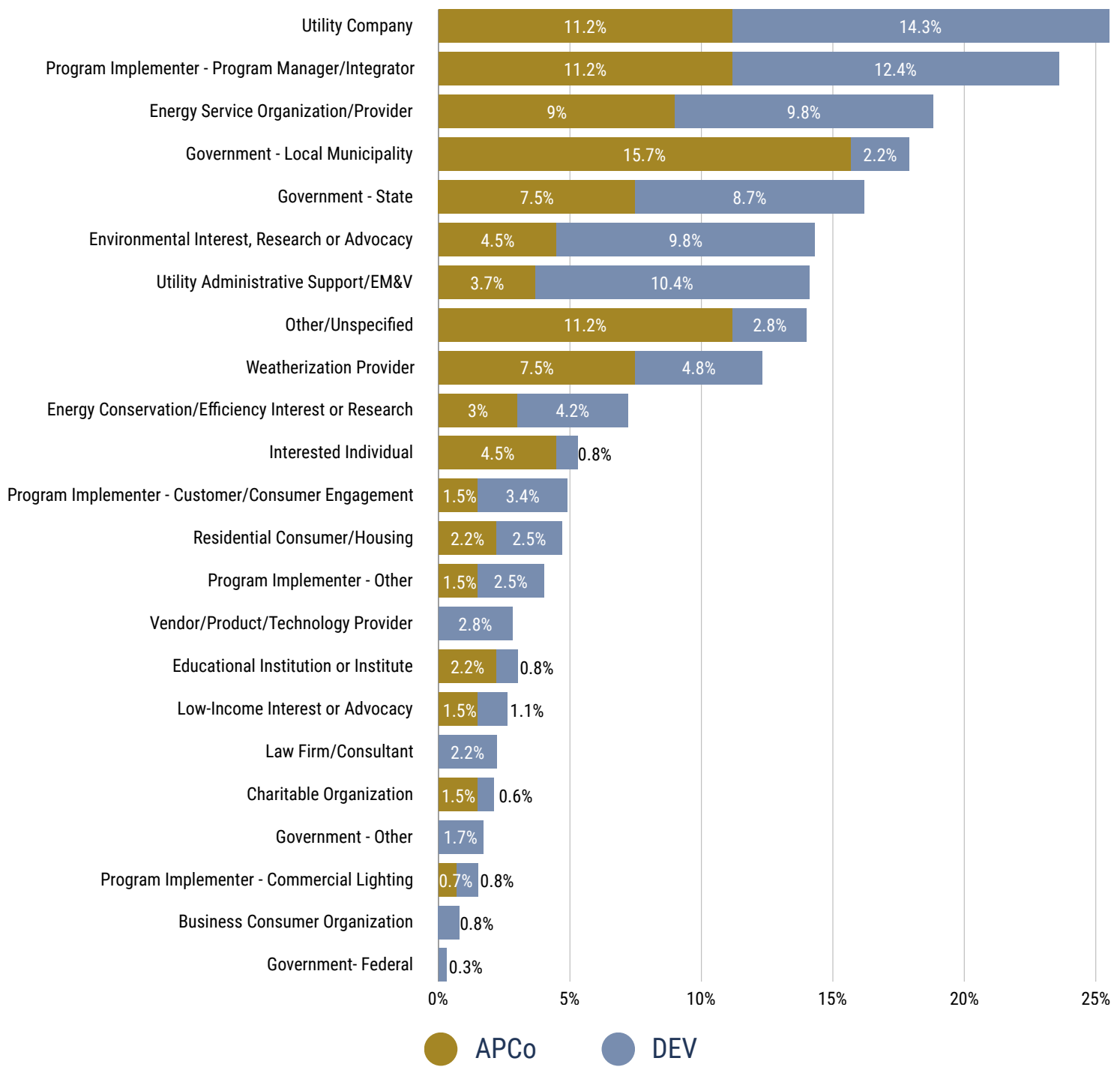
| Utility | Full Stakeholder Meetings | Subgroup/Workout Meetings |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| APCo | 4 | 1 |
| DEV | 2 | 8 |

Description and details about the meetings held is provided in [Appendix A](#).



Figure 1. Stakeholder Representation by Organization Type

Stakeholder Participation by Organization Type



Stakeholder Feedback to the Process

To obtain feedback for the 2026 stakeholder process, the Independent Monitor conducted an online stakeholder survey. A total of 64 stakeholders responded. Respondents included members of the APCo stakeholder group, the DEV stakeholder group, and stakeholders who participate in both processes. Most respondents were active participants in recent stakeholder activities, with 82.5 percent reporting participation in large stakeholder meetings and 57.9 percent reporting participation in DEV subgroup meetings.



Overall, survey results indicate that stakeholders continue to view the process as useful and constructive. Excluding “not applicable” responses, 77.6 percent of respondents reported being satisfied or very satisfied with the overall stakeholder feedback process. Stakeholders were also generally satisfied with their opportunity to discuss issues and ideas important to their organizations and to provide meaningful stakeholder input. Satisfaction was lower, but still positive, regarding utility responsiveness to stakeholder input and overall collaboration among participants.

Figure 2. Stakeholder Satisfaction with the Stakeholder Feedback Process (n=52)

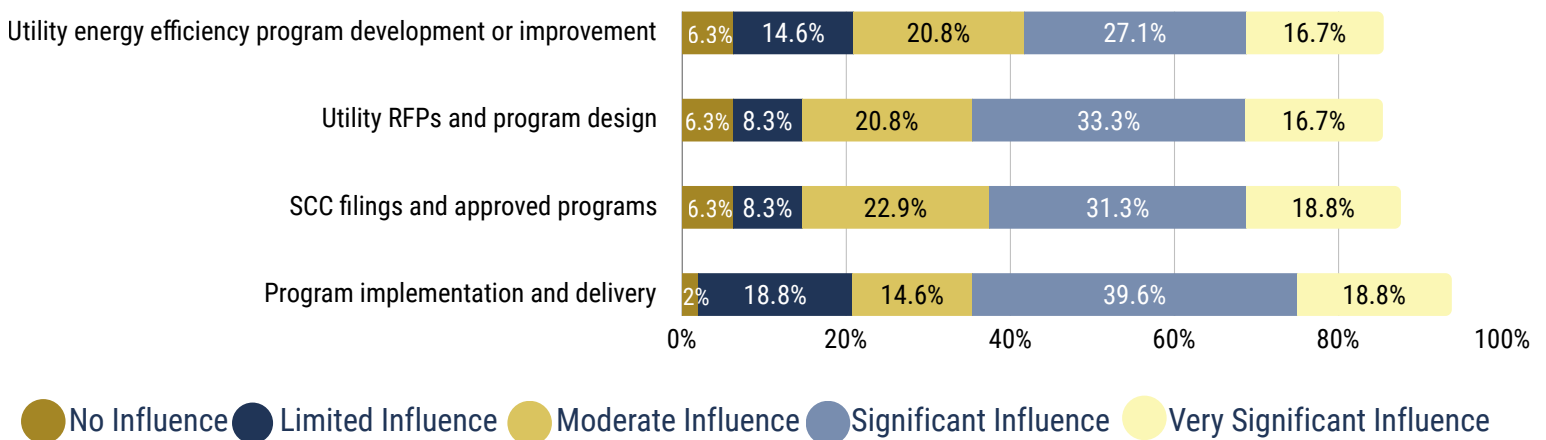
The Majority of Stakeholders Report Satisfaction with Input Aspects of the Process



Stakeholders also reported that the process is having a meaningful, though still improving, influence on energy efficiency program development. Excluding “not applicable” responses, 65.1 percent of respondents rated the process as having significant or very significant influence on utility energy efficiency program development or improvement. A smaller share rated its influence as significant or very significant on utility RFPs and program design, SCC filings and approved programs, and program implementation and delivery. This suggests that stakeholders see the strongest connection between the process and program development, while continuing to seek clearer evidence of how input affects filings, approvals, and implementation.

Figure 3. Stakeholder Perception of Their Influence (n=48)

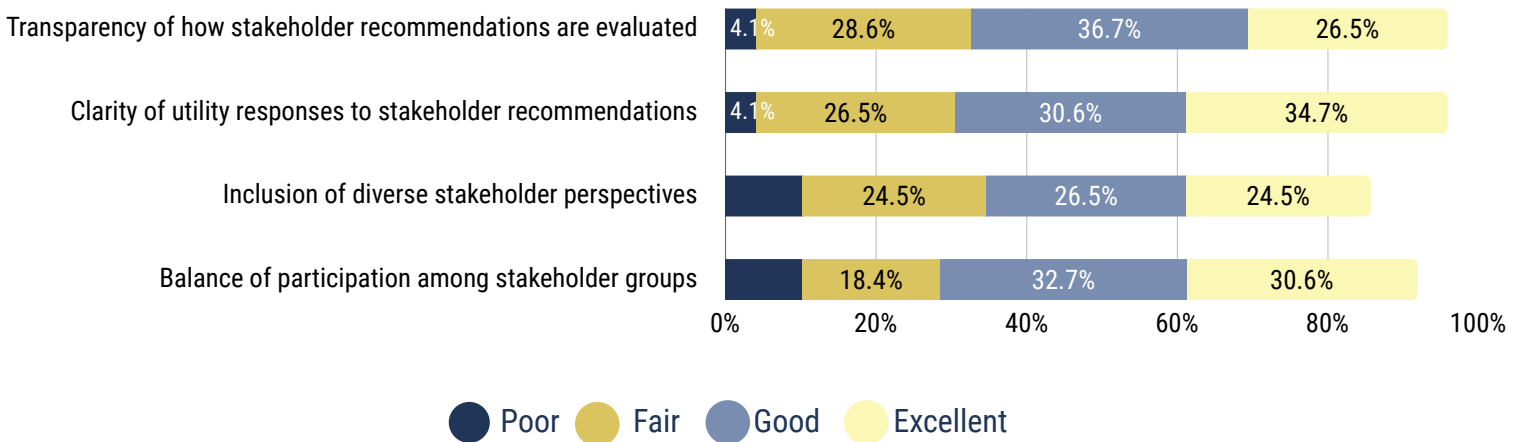
Stakeholders See the Process as Influencing Program Development, RFPs, and SCC Filings More Than Implementation



Respondents expressed generally positive views about the quality of the process. The strongest ratings were for inclusion of diverse stakeholder perspectives, balance of participation among stakeholder groups, and transparency of how stakeholder recommendations are evaluated. The lowest-rated area was clarity of utility responses to stakeholder recommendations, indicating an opportunity to strengthen feedback loops and provide more visible explanations of how stakeholder input is considered.

Figure 4. Stakeholder Perspectives on Quality Aspects of the Process (n=48)

The Majority of Stakeholders are Generally Satisfied with Process Transparency, Inclusion, and Balance



Stakeholders identified several strengths of the process, including the opportunity for broad participation, open discussion, stakeholder proposal forms, direct communication, and the sharing of program information. They also identified opportunities for improvement, including earlier alignment of stakeholder input with utility planning and RFP timelines, more in-person meetings, more frequent and substantive subgroup discussions, clearer meeting goals, and more direct discussion of affordability, implementation barriers, and program performance.

The number of survey respondents increased from 50 in 2025 to 64 in 2026. The survey indicates a continued need to strengthen feedback loops between stakeholder recommendations and utility decision-making: 55.8 percent of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with utility responsiveness to stakeholder input, and 59.5 percent rated the clarity of utility responses as good or excellent. Perceived influence on program development remained the strongest finding – 57.1 percent rated the process as having significant or very significant influence on utility RFPs and program design, and 58.5 percent gave the same rating for SCC filings and approved programs, while implementation and delivery continued to be areas where stakeholders see less direct influence. Confidence in the process’s value was high: 85.7 percent of respondents reported being at least somewhat confident that the stakeholder process will contribute to stronger energy efficiency outcomes in Virginia.

Stakeholder Objectives and Priorities

For the 2026 reporting year, the Independent Monitor asked stakeholders to identify the objectives the stakeholder process should focus on over the next three years to help Virginia meet its energy efficiency goals. Stakeholders were also asked what progress or accomplishment would demonstrate that the process is providing value in the coming year.

Stakeholders continue to emphasize that the process should be results-focused, transparent, and connected to Virginia’s statutory energy efficiency goals. For a shorter and more readable report, the stakeholder objectives are grouped into six plain-language priorities rather than presented as a long list of individual comments. These priorities are consistent with the feedback received through the stakeholder survey and the themes raised in stakeholder meetings and subgroup discussions.



Table 3. Stakeholder Priorities and Implications for the Process

| Stakeholder Priority | What Stakeholders Are Asking For | Implication for 2026 |
|---|---|--|
| Program Performance and Accountability | Stakeholders want clearer evidence that energy efficiency and demand-side management programs are producing measurable results and helping utilities meet statutory energy savings goals. | Use savings, participation, implementation status, and VCEA performance data to frame agenda topics and program discussions. |
| Affordability and Customer Value | Stakeholders want programs to reduce customer costs, manage ratepayer impacts, and provide practical benefits, especially for low-income and energy-burdened customers. | Highlight customer benefits, affordability impacts, low-income program activity, and the extent to which program dollars reach customers directly. |
| Demand Growth and Grid Management | Stakeholders are increasingly focused on rising electricity demand, including large-load customers, data centers, electrification, and peak demand. | Discuss how energy efficiency, demand response, AMI, distributed energy resources, and load management can help reduce demand and support reliability. |
| Program Participation and Implementation | Stakeholders want stronger participation, easier customer enrollment, better delivery, and programs that are practical for contractors, implementers, utilities, and partners to carry out. | Identify underperforming programs and discuss barriers, customer uptake, outreach, contractor coordination, and delivery improvements. |
| Stakeholder Influence and Transparency | Stakeholders want to know how recommendations are reviewed, modified, accepted, deferred, or rejected. | Maintain a recommendation tracker that follows stakeholder input through RFPs, petitions, SCC review, and implementation. |
| Customer Education and Awareness | Stakeholders want customers to better understand available programs, incentives, and the value of energy efficiency, demand response, and load flexibility. | Report on outreach, customer awareness, education strategies, and whether these efforts appear connected to increased participation or improved performance. |

2026 Program Recommendations

APCo 2025/2026 Program Recommendation Dispositions

APCo received 43 stakeholder recommendations through the 2024 stakeholder process. Following stakeholder discussion and APCo review, the recommendations were reviewed and discussed to determine whether they should be advanced as new RFP opportunities, incorporated into existing programs, addressed through renewals or program enhancements, or removed from further consideration because they were outside the scope of energy efficiency or better handled through another process.

APCo’s 2025 Virginia Energy Efficiency Program RFP ultimately included 13 program areas organized into three categories: residential programs on a 5-year cycle, commercial and industrial programs on a 5-year cycle, and pilot programs on a 3-year cycle. The RFP included a mix of continuing programs, program renewals, enhancements to existing offerings, and new or pilot concepts informed by stakeholder recommendations. This means that more stakeholder ideas may have influenced the RFP than are captured by a simple count of new standalone recommendations. The remaining 32 recommendations were not advanced as standalone RFP items primarily because they were already addressed through active programs, were outside the definition of energy efficiency, or were better addressed through another process, existing program structure, or future measure-level consideration. This approach allowed APCo to preserve several stakeholder concepts while avoiding duplication with existing programs and focusing the RFP on ideas that could be developed into actionable program designs.



Table 4. APCo RFP Categories

| APCo Review Status | Program/Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel or Strategy | Program Type or Treatment |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Included in 2025 RFP – Residential 5-year cycle | Bring Your Own Thermostat (BYOT) | Residential | Customer enrollment / device-based demand response | Existing/continuing program |
| | Energy Efficiency (EE) Kits | Residential | Direct-to-customer kits / self-install measures | Existing program; potential enhancement |
| | Residential Behavior Program | Residential | Behavioral reports / customer engagement | Existing/continuing program |
| | Efficient Products | Residential | Retail, marketplace, rebate, or instant-discount pathway | Existing program; potential expansion or enhancement |
| Included in 2025 RFP – C&I 5-year cycle | Business Energy Solutions (BES) | Commercial & Industrial | Contractor-supported incentives / prescriptive and custom measures | Existing/continuing C&I program |
| | Small Business Direct Install (SBDI) | Small Business / Commercial | On-site assessment and direct installation | Existing/continuing program |
| | Custom C&I | Commercial & Industrial | Custom project review, technical assistance, and incentives | Existing/continuing or expanded custom program |
| | Virtual Commissioning | Commercial & Industrial | Remote analytics / operational optimization | New or enhanced C&I opportunity |
| | New Construction | Commercial & Industrial / New Construction | Design assistance, incentives, and construction-based efficiency measures | New or expanded program area |
| | C&I Engagement / Benchmarking | Commercial & Industrial | Customer engagement, benchmarking, education, and performance tracking | Engagement / strategic management-type offering |
| Included in 2025 RFP – 3-year pilot cycle | Agricultural | Agricultural / Commercial | Sector-specific outreach, assessments, and incentives | Pilot program |
| | Compressed Air with Audit | Commercial & Industrial | Audit-based assessment, leak survey, repair, and system incentives | Pilot program |
| | C&I Midstream | Commercial & Industrial | Midstream / upstream distributor-driven incentives | Pilot program |

Dominion Energy Virginia 2026 Program Recommendation Dispositions

In preparation for Dominion Energy Virginia’s 2026 DSM petition filing, stakeholders submitted program recommendations for Dominion’s review and consideration. These recommendations were developed through stakeholder meetings, subgroup discussions, and written program concept submissions. Dominion reviewed the submitted ideas to determine whether each recommendation should move forward as a new program, program enhancement, demand response proposal, solicitation category, or other action within the Company’s DSM planning process.



For the 2026 program recommendation cycle, Dominion received 16 recommendations through the stakeholder process. The recommendations reflect stakeholder interest in expanding customer access, improving existing programs, and testing new approaches to demand flexibility and customer engagement. The residential recommendations included two DIY home energy assessment concepts designed to give customers lower-barrier options for identifying home energy improvements, as well as a data-enabled targeting tool intended to support more precise outreach to residential and small commercial customers with AMI meters. Several recommendations focused on Dominion’s income and age qualifying programs, including adding central air conditioning replacement, establishing manufactured home-specific measures and incentive levels, and reviewing how heat pump administrative costs are treated.

The non-residential recommendations focused on custom efficiency projects, prescriptive measures, food retail refrigeration optimization, business energy engagement, and virtual strategic energy management. These concepts generally emphasized customer-specific savings opportunities, usage-based recommendations, coaching, operational changes, and measures that may already be addressed through Dominion’s current DSM portfolio. The demand response and electric vehicle recommendations focused on load flexibility, including EV behavioral load shifting, managed charging for multi-unit dwellings, thermal energy storage for non-residential customers, and a residential vehicle-to-everything pilot.

- **3 recommendations** were accepted for further action or inclusion.
- **4 recommendations** remain under ongoing evaluation.
- **5 recommendations** will continue to be assessed.
- **3 recommendations** are already included in Dominion’s current portfolio or current DSM portfolio.
- **2 recommendations** are under consideration in the 2025 DSM filing.

Table 5 provides the current status and summary description for each recommendation.

Table 5. Dominion Energy Virginia 2026 Program Recommendations by Review Status

| Dominion Review Status | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel or Strategy | Program Type / Treatment |
|------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Advanced/RFP | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Program Bundle Enhancement: Central Air Conditioning Replacement | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Customers | Contractor-installed measure through existing income and age qualifying program delivery channels | Existing Program Enhancement |
| | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Program Bundle Enhancement: Manufactured Home-Specific Measures and Incentive Levels | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Manufactured Homes | Manufactured home-specific insulation and repair measures through existing income and age qualifying delivery channels | Existing Program Enhancement |
| | Residential Vehicle-to-Everything Pilot | Residential EV Customers | Bidirectional EV charging, including vehicle-to-home and vehicle-to-grid applications | Demand Response Pilot Concept |
| Ongoing Evaluation | DIY Home Energy Assessment – Smartphone Diagnostic Assessment | Residential | App-guided self-assessment using diagnostic tools, followed by a personalized report and video | Program Enhancement / Pilot Concept |



| Dominion Review Status | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel or Strategy | Program Type / Treatment |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Ongoing Evaluation | Behind-the-Meter Segmentation and Targeting Tool | Residential and Small Commercial Customers with AMI Meters | Back-office analytics, AMI-enabled segmentation, targeting, and program analysis | Platform or Planning Tool; Not a DSM Program |
| | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Program Bundle Enhancement: Decouple Heat Pump Administrative Fee from Incentive Cap | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Customers | Administrative and incentive-design adjustment within existing income and age qualifying program structure | Existing Program Enhancement |
| | DIY Home Energy Assessment – HomeBoost Tier 1 Pathway | Residential | Shipped DIY kit, mobile app-guided home scan, digital report, and referrals to Tier 2 offerings | Program Enhancement / Pilot Concept |
| Continue to Assess | Multi-OEM EV Behavioral Load-Shifting with Market-Based Price Signals | Residential EV Customers | Behavioral load shifting using price signals and EV charging engagement | Demand Response Concept |
| | Apply Income and Age Qualifying Recommendations Across Dominion IAQ Programs | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Customers | Portfolio alignment across income and age qualifying program offerings | Program Enhancement / Portfolio Alignment |
| | Apply Income and Age Qualifying Recommendations Across Dominion IAQ Programs | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Customers | Portfolio alignment across income and age qualifying program offerings | Program Enhancement / Portfolio Alignment |
| | Thermal Energy Storage for Non-Residential Customers | Non-Residential Customers with Cooling or Refrigeration Loads | Customer-sited thermal storage for dispatchable load reduction | Demand Response Concept |
| | Multi-Unit Dwelling Managed Charging Pilot | Multi-Unit Dwelling EV Customers | Managed charging for residents with access to shared or dedicated Level 2 EV charging | Demand Response Pilot Concept |
| Already Included in Current Portfolio / DSM Portfolio | Non-Residential Custom Enhanced | Non-Residential / Commercial and Industrial | Custom project pathway for site-specific electric efficiency and demand reduction measures | Existing Portfolio / Already Included |
| | Space Refrigeration Optimization for Food Retail Customers | Non-Residential Food Retail | Controls optimization, ongoing monitoring, commissioning, and refrigeration efficiency improvements | Existing DSM Portfolio / Already Included |



| Dominion Review Status | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel or Strategy | Program Type / Treatment |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| Already Included in Current Portfolio / DSM Portfolio | Comprehensive Prescriptive for Non-Residential Customers | Non-Residential / Commercial and Industrial | Prescriptive measures through the existing non-residential prescriptive program structure | Existing DSM Portfolio / Already Included |
| Under Consideration in 2025 DSM Filing | Business Energy Engagement | Non-Residential / Business Customers | Targeted customer engagement using usage-based recommendations and outreach | Under Consideration in DSM Filing |
| | Virtual Strategic Energy Management | Non-Residential / Business Customers | Virtual engagement, behavioral measures, coaching, workshops, and energy management support | Under Consideration in DSM Filing |

Note: Dominion identified two recommendations as under consideration in its 2025 DSM filing process at the time of review. These recommendations are included here because they were also part of the 2026 stakeholder recommendation tracking process.

Status of Recommendations and Petitions

The annual report is required to describe the status of stakeholder recommendations, petitions filed by the utilities, and determinations made by the State Corporation Commission. For this report, recommendations and programs are tracked from 2019 through 2025 to show how ideas developed through the stakeholder process have moved through utility review, requests for proposals, formal petitions, SCC review, and implementation.

This distinction is important because the stakeholder process is a pipeline. A stakeholder recommendation may influence a utility RFP, become part of a petition, be modified during program design, be combined with another offering, or be determined not to fit current statutory, program, or portfolio requirements. Tracking each stage provides a clearer picture of both the influence of the stakeholder process and the formal regulatory status of each program or recommendation.

Table 6. Process definitions for Recommendations and Petitions

| Stage | Plain Language Meaning | How It Is Treated in This Report |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Stakeholder Recommendation | A program idea, program enhancement, or issue raised through a stakeholder meeting, subgroup, written template, or related feedback process. | Tracked as a recommendation or program concept. |
| Utility Review/RFP Decelopment | The utility reviews the recommendation to determine whether it should be included in an RFP, combined with another idea, addressed through an existing program, or removed from further consideration. | Counted as “under review” if it is being considered for a future petition filing. |
| Petition Filed | The utility submits a program, program enhancement, pilot, or portfolio request to the SCC. | Counted as petitioned and tracked by filing year. |
| Pending SCC Approval | The petition has been filed, but the SCC has not issued a final determination at the time of the report. | Counted as pending SCC approval. |



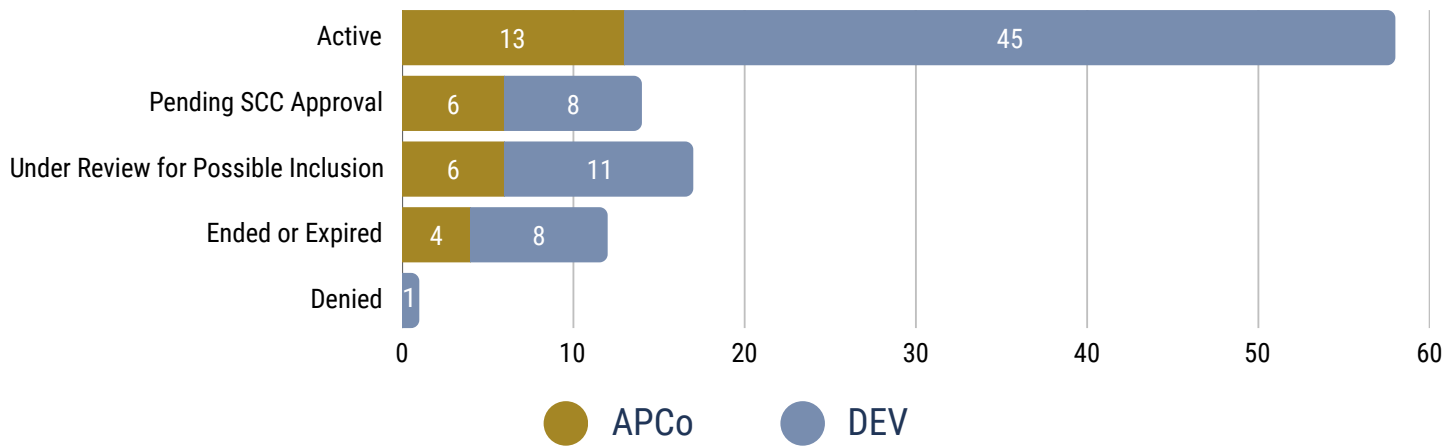
| Stage | Plain Language Meaning | How It Is Treated in This Report |
|--|--|--|
| SCC Determination | The SCC approves, denies, or otherwise acts on the petition. | Counted as active, denied, ended, expired, or otherwise resolved depending on the outcome. |
| Implementation / portfolio status | The program is operating, closed, expired, bundled, replaced, or enhanced. | Tracked in the body at a summary level and in the appendix at the program level. |

Across the full 2019 through 2025 tracking period, most programs are either active or moving through formal review. At the time of this report, 66 programs are approved and active, 12 have ended or expired, 1 was denied, 14 are pending SCC approval, and 16 are under review for possible inclusion in the 2026 petition filing cycle. The active programs show the portion of the stakeholder-informed portfolio currently available to customers, while the pending and under-review categories show the continuing pipeline of program development.

Program Status Distribution, 2019-2025

Number of energy efficiency programs, program enhancements, petitions, or recommendations tracked through the stakeholder process.

Figure 5. Program Status 2019-2025



Programs under review for the 2026 filing cycle are not yet petitioned or approved programs.

Phase I Utility: Appalachian Power

APCo’s recommendation and petition history reflects a smaller and more targeted energy efficiency portfolio. Early filings established or renewed residential, low-income, small business, commercial, and pilot offerings. Over time, APCo’s filings have focused on maintaining core programs, renewing programs that continue to serve customers, and testing selected new approaches through pilots or targeted program additions.

APCo also moved to a two-year filing cycle. As a result, the status of APCo recommendations should be understood within that filing schedule. In filing years with no full petition, stakeholder activity may still occur, but program concepts are not necessarily converted into a petition in that same year. This makes it important to distinguish between programs that have been approved and implemented, programs that have ended or expired, and recommendations that may be considered in a future filing cycle.

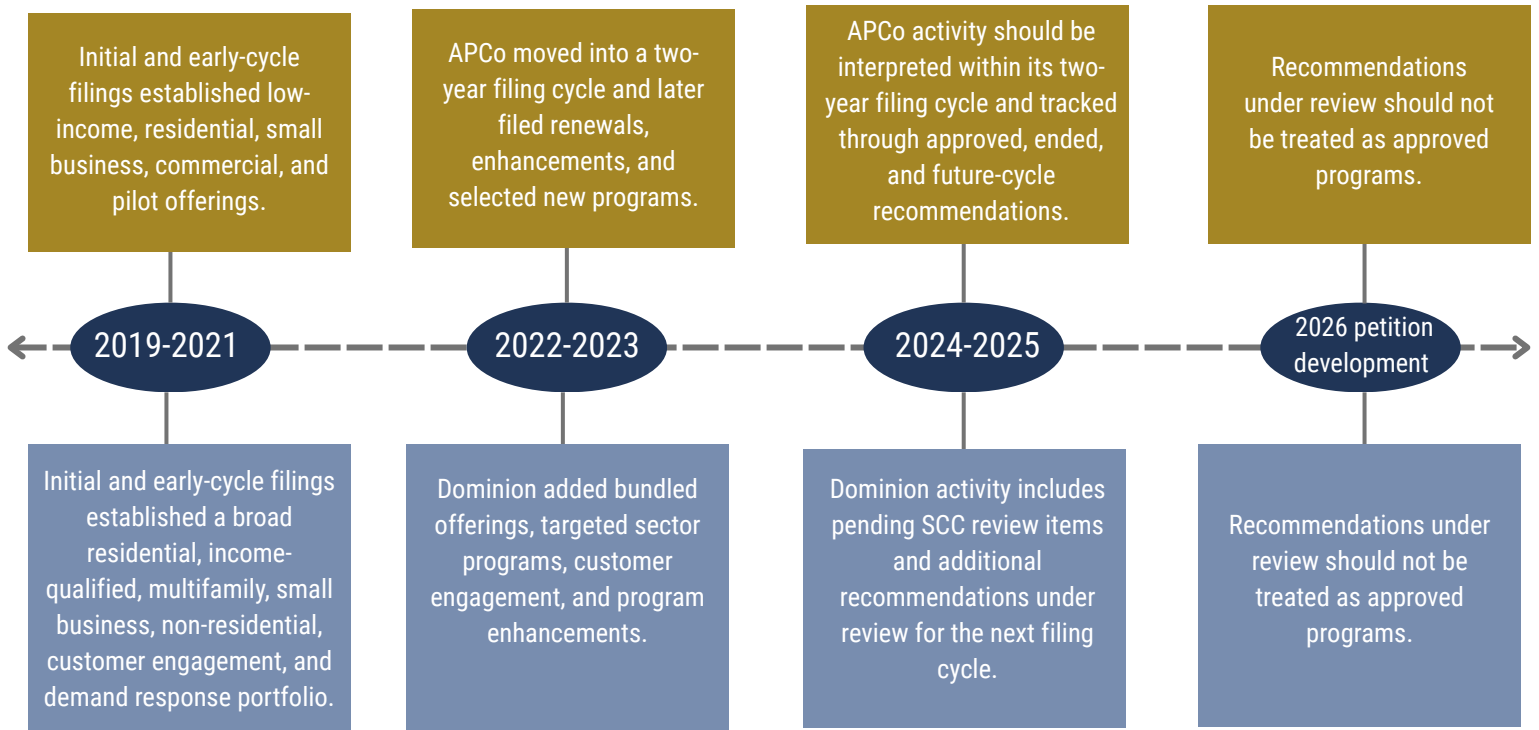


Phase II Utility: Dominion Energy Virginia

Dominion Energy Virginia’s recommendation and petition history reflects a larger and more complex portfolio. Since 2019, Dominion’s filings have included residential, income-qualified, multifamily, small business, non-residential, demand response, customer engagement, and targeted sector programs. Earlier filings focused on building out the portfolio, while later filings increasingly included program enhancements, bundled offerings, targeted non-residential strategies, and demand response or grid-flexibility concepts.

The Dominion portfolio also shows the increasing complexity of tracking stakeholder influence. Some recommendations have become standalone programs; others have been incorporated into existing programs, bundled with related offerings, or addressed through program enhancements. Some concepts have moved into petitions and are awaiting SCC review, while others remain under review for potential future filing. For that reason, the detailed appendix tracker is necessary to show the disposition of each recommendation.

Figure 6. Overview of the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Feedback Process 2019-2025



Independent Monitor Observations

Early years focused on creating and launching the core portfolio.

The process began shifting from creating new programs to improving, bundling, and refining program offerings.

Recent activity reflects a continuing pipeline, including pending petitions and recommendations not yet filed.

Future-cycle recommendations should be clearly separated from pending SCC petitions and active programs.



The detailed program-level is included in the following Appendices:

- [APPENDIX E: APCo Stakeholder Recommendation Status by Year](#)
- [APPENDIX F: APCo Approved Programs Status](#)
- [APPENDIX G: Dominion Energy Stakeholder Recommendation Status by Year](#)
- [APPENDIX H: Dominion Energy Approved Programs Status](#)



Additional Activities

In addition to the 2026 program recommendations, the stakeholder process continued work on cross-cutting issues referred through prior SCC proceedings. These included Dominion Energy Virginia's continued consideration of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), which had been identified in a prior Final Order recommendation ([PUR-2024-00222](#)⁶) related to leveraging AMI functionality, including geo-targeting, in demand-response programs. The stakeholder process also included work related to the Virginia Jurisdiction-Specific Test (JST), and the treatment of non-energy benefits, including the social cost of carbon, which will affect how future energy efficiency and demand-side management programs are screened for cost-effectiveness.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure Order Work

The AMI discussion focused on how advanced metering data can be used to make energy efficiency and demand response programs more targeted, timely, and useful to customers. Stakeholders previously recommended that Dominion use AMI data to support customer dashboards, behavioral energy efficiency, data sharing with auditors and aggregators, geo-targeted outreach, and demand response program design.

During the 2025 reporting period, the Independent Monitor and Dominion Energy Virginia continued to use the stakeholder process to connect AMI capabilities to practical program opportunities. This included discussion of how AMI data could support customer engagement, behavioral demand response, small business targeting, high-bill alerts, virtual commissioning, and operational savings for non-residential customers. Several 2025 program concepts submitted through the stakeholder process relied on AMI data, analytics, or customer usage insights. These included behavioral demand response, proactive energy alerts, analytics for small business customers, behind-the-meter segmentation, and virtual commissioning for small and medium-sized customers.

The most concrete result of this work was that AMI-enabled concepts were reviewed as part of Dominion's 2025 program recommendation process. Some concepts were not advanced because Dominion determined that similar functions were already being addressed through existing programs, including Residential Peak Time Rebate, Residential Customer Engagement, and Small Business Behavioral programs. Other concepts, such as virtual commissioning for small and medium-sized customers, were identified as falling under the broader Non-Residential Energy Service Program category.

The AMI work helped clarify that AMI is not a stand-alone energy efficiency program. Rather, it is an enabling tool that can improve targeting, measurement, customer engagement, and demand response. The stakeholder process helped move the discussion from general interest in AMI to more specific program design questions, including:

- How can AMI data identify customers or facilities with the greatest savings opportunity?
- How can customers receive useful, plain-language information about their usage?
- How can AMI data support peak demand reduction without creating unnecessary complexity for customers?
- How can AMI-enabled programs be evaluated and measured in a way that is transparent to stakeholders and the Commission?

⁶As of the August 2025 Final Order in Case No. PUR-2024-00222, the three other recommendations referred to the stakeholder group remain in varying stages of resolution: cost-effectiveness testing (Rec. 12) was largely addressed through a separate SCC rulemaking establishing a single statewide test effective 2029; dual-fuel customers (Rec. 24) was substantially overtaken by passage of the SAVE Act; and Long-Term Plan and program consolidation (Rec. 25) was carried forward with the SCC directing Dominion to file a detailed implementation plan in its December 2025 DSM update (Case No. PUR-2025-00210, Phase XIV).



Jurisdiction-Specific Test Order Work

The stakeholder process also supported continued discussion of the Jurisdiction-Specific Test, or JST, for evaluating energy efficiency cost-effectiveness in Virginia. The JST work is connected to the Commission-directed review of cost-effectiveness issues, including how federal incentives, non-energy benefits, building codes, and the social cost of carbon should be considered when evaluating DSM programs.

During the reporting period, the Independent Monitor convened and supported stakeholder discussions designed to identify areas of agreement and disagreement related to the cost-effectiveness framework. The discussion focused on four major metric areas: including utility system impacts, participant and customer impacts, societal or other benefits, and the treatment of avoided emissions or the social cost of carbon. Stakeholders generally agreed that the JST should be transparent, practical, grounded in reliable data, and designed to support consistent program review. There was also broad agreement that the test should avoid double counting and should use methods that can be explained clearly in future DSM filings.

The most difficult issue was how to value avoided carbon emissions. Stakeholders generally agreed that emissions impacts are relevant to Virginia’s energy efficiency and clean energy goals. However, there was not full agreement on the monetary value or methodology that should be used for the social cost of carbon. Some stakeholders supported use of higher federal social cost of carbon values, while others favored lower values or more limited treatment of avoided emissions. The Independent Monitor’s role was to help structure the discussion so that areas of agreement could be advanced while clearly identifying the remaining decision points for Dominion Energy Virginia and, ultimately, the Commission.

This work was important for three reasons. First, cost-effectiveness testing affects which programs are proposed, approved, continued, modified, or discontinued. Second, stakeholders have consistently asked for clearer links between program design, program performance, affordability, and Virginia Clean Economy Act goals. Third, a transparent JST can help stakeholders understand why some recommendations move forward while others do not.

The stakeholder process did not make a final regulatory determination on the JST. That authority remains with the Commission. However, the process provided a structured forum for technical discussion, issue clarification, and stakeholder input. This is consistent with the broader purpose of the stakeholder process: to improve the quality of utility program development and ensure that stakeholder perspectives are considered before formal filings are made.

Table 7. Status of Stakeholder Process Discussion Related to JST Metric Development

| Activity Area | Purpose | Work Conducted During the Reporting Period | Result or Status |
|--|---|---|--|
| AMI-enabled program design | Explore how AMI data can support energy efficiency, customer engagement, geo-targeting, and demand response | Discussed AMI-enabled program concepts, including behavioral demand response, proactive alerts, small business analytics, segmentation, and virtual commissioning | Several concepts were reviewed through the 2025 recommendation process; some were found to overlap with existing programs, while virtual commissioning was aligned with the Non-Residential Energy Service Program |
| Behavioral demand response and peak reduction | Consider ways to reduce peak demand using customer communications and AMI data | Reviewed concepts using personalized pre-event and post-event communications and customer usage insights | Dominion determined that similar functionality is already addressed through existing demand response or customer engagement programs |



| Activity Area | Purpose | Work Conducted During the Reporting Period | Result or Status |
|--|--|---|--|
| Virtual commissioning and non-residential analytics | Use AMI data and analytics to identify operational savings for commercial customers | Reviewed a concept that would identify high-opportunity accounts and provide virtual energy advisor support | Concept was identified as falling under the Non-Residential Energy Service Program category |
| JST and cost-effectiveness testing | Support stakeholder input on cost-effectiveness methods, including non-energy benefits and social cost of carbon | Convened structured discussion of major metric areas and unresolved methodological choices | Areas of agreement and disagreement were clarified; final decisions remain with Dominion and the Commission |
| Social cost of carbon | Consider how avoided emissions should be valued in cost-effectiveness testing | Stakeholders discussed competing approaches and the policy implications of different values | No single consensus value was reached; the issue remains a key decision point for future filings and Commission review |

Program Performance: Energy Efficiency Investment

The established minimum aggregate spending goals for utility energy efficiency programs for the period beginning July 1, 2018, and ending July 1, 2028. The original goals were \$140 million for Appalachian Power Company, the Phase I Utility, and \$870 million for Dominion Energy Virginia, the Phase II Utility. These spending goals were intended to ensure that both utilities made substantial investments in energy efficiency program development, implementation, and operation during the statutory period.

Based on currently available petition and tracker information, both utilities have proposed energy efficiency spending above their original statutory goals. APCo has already proposed spending above its \$140 million goal. Dominion Energy Virginia has also proposed spending above its \$870 million goal, including amounts currently pending approval. Together, the two utilities have proposed more than the combined \$1.01 billion original legislative spending goal.

Table 8. Progress Toward Legislative Spending Goals

| Utility | Legislative Goal | Proposed to Date | Pending Approval | Percent of Goal Achieved Including Pending |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| APCo / Phase I Utility | \$140.0 Million | \$388 million | \$176 million | 277.1% |
| DEV / Phase II Utility | \$870.0 Million | \$1,090.9 Million | \$220.6 Million | 125.4% |
| Combined Total | \$1.01 Billion | \$1.479 billion | \$396.6 million | 146.4% |

Meeting or exceeding the legislative spending goal is an important indicator that the utilities have proposed substantial investment in energy efficiency. However, spending alone does not determine whether the programs are achieving Virginia's energy savings goals. Stakeholders continue to emphasize that the process should also focus on the results of that spending, including customer participation, verified energy savings, cost-effectiveness, equitable access, and whether approved programs are helping the utilities meet VCEA targets.



Program Performance: Participation and Verified Energy Savings

Program participation and verified savings are two of the most direct indicators of energy efficiency program activity. Customer enrollment or customers served shows the reach of approved programs, while gross verified savings show the amount of electricity saved before any adjustments that may be used for VCEA compliance calculations. These measures are different from VCEA target performance, but they provide important context for understanding program scale, customer uptake, and the contribution of utility energy efficiency portfolios.

The 2025 program data show substantial activity across both utility portfolios. Together, APCo and Dominion Energy Virginia reported over 850,000 customers enrolled or served in 2025 and nearly 490 million kWh in gross verified savings. Cumulatively, the programs have reached more than 1.5 million customers and the two utilities have now surpassed one terawatt-hour in gross verified savings – a meaningful milestone for Virginia's energy efficiency programs.

Table 9. 2025 and Cumulative Participation and Verified Savings Performance

| Utility | 2025 Customers Enrolled | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | 2025 Gross Verified Savings | Cumulative Gross Verified Savings |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Phase I Utility (APCo) | 22,323 | 390,375 | 173,463,828 kWh | 375,658,065 kWh |
| Phase II Utility (DEV) | 834,730 | 1,208,000 | 315,954,478 kWh | 660,861,000 kWh |
| TOTAL | 857,053 | 1,598,375 | 489,418,306 kWh | 1,036,519,065 kWh |

The data also reveal important differences in program trajectory. Dominion's 2025 enrollments represent the majority of its entire cumulative base, indicating significant recent expansion. APCo's 2025 enrollments, by contrast, represent a much smaller share of its cumulative total, suggesting a more mature or stable portfolio – though one that may face challenges scaling further to meet rising savings targets.

For the stakeholder process, these data reinforce the need to look beyond whether programs have been approved and instead examine whether programs are reaching customers and producing measurable savings. In 2026, stakeholder discussions should include program-level participation trends, savings performance, customer awareness, implementation barriers, and whether high-savings measures are being adopted at the scale needed to support Virginia's energy efficiency goals.

Contribution to VCEA Energy Savings Goals

The Virginia Clean Economy Act established annual energy savings targets for Phase I and Phase II utilities. Stakeholders have repeatedly emphasized that the stakeholder process should be connected to these statutory targets and should help identify ways to improve program performance, increase participation, and expand verified savings. Although the independent monitor's annual report is not a formal VCEA compliance determination, the performance data provide important context for understanding whether energy efficiency programs are contributing to the Commonwealth's long-term energy savings goals.

The tables below summarize reported and anticipated performance for APCo and Dominion Energy Virginia. Because the two utilities have different statutory targets, different customer bases, and different portfolio sizes, their results are presented separately. This approach makes it easier to see each utility's progress against its own target and avoids comparing raw MWh savings across utilities with very different scales.

APCo has reported or projected that it exceeded the VCEA energy efficiency targets for 2023 through 2025. APCo projected savings equal to 2.05 percent of 2019 jurisdictional sales in 2023, 2.58 percent in 2024, and 3.16 percent in 2025, compared with statutory targets of 1.00 percent, 1.50 percent, and 2.00 percent, respectively. The 2025 SCC Energy Efficiency Report separately states that APCo's 2024 EM&V estimate was 2.63 percent, pending Commission review. These values should therefore be considered as reported or projected results pending Commission review, not final Commission determinations for 2024 and 2025.



Table 10. APCo VCEA Energy Savings Performance, 2022-2025

| Year | Target | Reported / Anticipated Actual | Percentage of Target Met | Status |
|------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| 2022 | 0.50% / 72,260 MWh | 1.52% / 219,036 MWh | 303% | Met and exceeded |
| 2023 | 1.00% / 144,521 MWh | 2.05% / 296,900 MWh | 205% | Met and exceeded |
| 2024 | 1.50% / 216,781 MWh | 2.58% / about 372,800 MWh, pending review | 172% | Met and exceeded |
| 2025 | 2.0% / 289,041 MWh | 3.16% / 456,900 MWh, pending review | 158% | Met and exceeded |

Table 11. Dominion Energy Virginia VCEA Energy Savings Performance, 2022-2025

| Year | Target | Reported / Anticipated Actual | Percentage of Target Met | Status |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 2022 | 1.25% / 852,892 MWh | 1.23%/839,243 MWh | 98% | Almost met |
| 2023 | 2.50% / 1,705,783 MWh | 1.4% / 969,372 MWh | 57% | Not met |
| 2024 | 3.75% / 2,558,675 MWh | 1.6% / 1,106,256 MWh | 43% | Not met |
| 2025 | 5.00% / 3,411,567 MWh | 1.9% / 1,275,955 MWh | 37% | Not met |

The VCEA performance data provide a useful frame for the 2026 stakeholder process, while also requiring careful interpretation. The data do not identify a single cause for whether a utility meets or does not meet its target, and they do not determine the effectiveness of any individual program. Verified savings are influenced by multiple factors, including customer participation, the types of measures installed, savings per participant, program design, customer eligibility, delivery capacity, cost-effectiveness, savings persistence, and EM&V methods.

For that reason, the stakeholder process can add value by using performance data as a starting point for discussion rather than as a simple scorecard. In 2026, stakeholder discussions can focus on the conditions that help programs produce reliable, cost-effective savings and customer benefits. This includes examining where programs are working well, where savings or participation may be constrained, how measure mix affects results, and what practical adjustments may improve performance while maintaining affordability, equity, and regulatory requirements. The table below identifies discussion areas where multiple stakeholder perspectives can help strengthen program performance and better align energy efficiency efforts with Virginia’s energy savings goals.



Table 12. Suggested Stakeholder Discussion Topics Related to VCEA Performance Drivers and Program Improvement

| Focus Area | Why It Matters | Suggested 2026 Stakeholder Discussion |
|---|--|---|
| Participation and measure mix | Verified savings depend on both how many customers participate and what measures they complete. Higher participation does not always produce higher savings if measures are low-impact, and lower participation may still produce meaningful savings when participants complete deeper or higher-savings measures. | Which programs are reaching the intended customers, what measures are customers completing, and how does the balance of participation volume and savings per participant affect overall results? |
| Savings per participant and program contribution | VCEA performance depends on verified energy savings, but programs contribute in different ways. Some programs may produce large savings from fewer participants, while others may reach more customers with smaller savings per customer. | Which programs and measures are contributing most to verified savings, customer value, and portfolio balance, and what lessons can be applied to other programs? |
| Customer awareness and conversion | Outreach matters when lack of awareness limits participation, but awareness alone does not ensure enrollment or completion. Customers also need clear value, eligible measures, accessible contractors, and a manageable participation process. | What outreach strategies are leading to completed projects or enrolled customers, and where are customers dropping off between awareness, application, participation, and completion? |
| Implementation and delivery conditions | Program results can be affected by contractor availability, administrative complexity, eligibility rules, incentive levels, customer decision cycles, supply constraints, and timing of program launch or ramp-up. | What implementation conditions are helping or limiting program scale, project completion, customer experience, and verified savings? |
| Cost-effectiveness and customer value | Programs must balance savings, costs, non-energy benefits, customer affordability, and regulatory requirements. A program may serve an important customer need even if it requires design changes to improve cost-effectiveness. | Which program designs provide the strongest balance of verified savings, cost, customer benefit, and practical feasibility? |
| Equity and access | Energy efficiency goals should be pursued while maintaining attention to customers who may face higher barriers to participation, including low-income, multifamily, rural, elderly, disabled, and small business customers. | Are programs reaching priority customer segments, and what changes would improve access, participation, completed measures, and customer benefits? |
| Portfolio design and trade-offs | Overall performance depends on the full mix of programs, not only individual program results. A balanced portfolio may include high-savings programs, broad-reach programs, targeted equity programs, pilots, and demand-side strategies that serve different objectives. | Does the current portfolio provide the right balance of savings potential, customer reach, affordability, equity, demand reduction, and innovation to support Virginia’s statutory goals? |
| Data, EM&V, and learning | Performance discussions are most useful when stakeholders understand what is being measured, when data are available, and how verified savings are calculated. | What performance information would help stakeholders better understand results, identify improvement opportunities, and distinguish between program design issues, implementation issues, and measurement issues? |



These results do not, by themselves, determine the effectiveness of any single program or recommendation. However, they provide important direction for the stakeholder process. In 2026, stakeholder discussions should focus more directly on the factors that affect verified savings, including program participation, customer awareness, implementation timelines, measure mix, cost-effectiveness, contractor and vendor capacity, and barriers affecting low-income, multifamily, small business, and non-residential customers.

Recommendations and Next Steps

Stakeholder feedback indicates that the Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process is valued, but that the next stage of improvement should focus on making the process more actionable, better documented, and more visibly connected to program decisions and results. Stakeholders are not primarily asking for more opportunities to comment. They are asking for their input to occur earlier in the process, for meetings to focus more directly on decisions and barriers, and for clearer documentation of how stakeholder recommendations are considered by the utilities and reflected in requests for proposals, petitions, program design, and implementation.

The recommendations for the coming year are intended to strengthen the process without making it more burdensome. The goal is to preserve the strengths of the current process—open participation, broad stakeholder representation, utility engagement, SCC staff participation, and information sharing—while improving follow-through, transparency, and usefulness. In plain terms, the process should make it easier for stakeholders, utilities, the SCC, and policymakers to see what was discussed, what was recommended, what changed, and what still needs attention.

Direction for the 2026 Stakeholder Process

The Independent Monitor recommends that the 2026 stakeholder process focus on seven practical improvements.

1. **Stakeholders should be engaged earlier in the program development cycle.** Stakeholder input is most useful when it can inform the framing of program needs, the development of RFP categories, and the design assumptions that shape utility filings. When input occurs too late, stakeholders may feel that they are responding to decisions that have already been made. Earlier engagement would allow stakeholders to help identify customer barriers, market gaps, implementation challenges, and promising program models before the utility moves into procurement or filing preparation.
2. **Meetings should be more action-oriented.** Stakeholder meetings should continue to provide updates, but updates should not be the primary purpose of most meetings. Agendas should identify the specific questions being addressed, the decisions or next steps expected, and the information stakeholders need to provide meaningful input. For example, a meeting could focus on why participation is lagging in a specific program, what barriers customers or contractors are experiencing, or what changes could improve access, savings, or cost-effectiveness.
3. **Subgroups should be strengthened and better documented.** Subgroups are especially useful for complex or technical issues that cannot be fully addressed in large stakeholder meetings. This includes topics such as EM&V, non-residential program design, cost-effectiveness, AMI-enabled programs, demand response, customer awareness, and implementation barriers. For subgroups to be effective, each should have a clear purpose, meeting cadence, facilitator, summary notes, and a method for reporting recommendations or unresolved issues back to the full stakeholder group.
4. **The process should include more customer, field-level, and technical perspectives.** Stakeholders emphasized that program success depends not only on regulatory approval, but also on whether customers understand programs, contractors can deliver them, implementers can operate them effectively, and hard-to-reach customers can participate. Future meetings should intentionally include perspectives from customers, low- and moderate-income service providers, weatherization agencies, contractors, building science experts, program implementers, local governments, and others with direct experience in customer participation and program delivery.



5. **The process should focus more directly on affordability and participation barriers.** Energy efficiency programs can help reduce customer bills and manage demand, but only if customers are aware of the programs, can afford to participate, and can navigate program requirements. The stakeholder process should therefore continue to examine barriers such as upfront costs, eligibility rules, application complexity, contractor availability, customer trust, landlord-tenant issues, language access, and coordination with federal or state funding.
6. **Process improvements should be tailored by utility.** APCo and Dominion have different service territories, customer bases, filing schedules, stakeholder group sizes, program portfolios, and process needs. APCo’s two-year filing cycle may require a different meeting rhythm than Dominion’s annual DSM cycle. Dominion’s larger stakeholder group and subgroup structure may require more formal documentation, meeting management, and recommendation tracking. A single process structure does not need to apply identically to both utilities.
7. **The process should continue tracking JST and AMI-related follow-up.** These issues are cross-cutting and may affect future program design, demand response, cost-effectiveness review, data access, geo-targeting, customer segmentation, and evaluation. Continued tracking is important because these topics may not result in a single program recommendation, but they can influence how future programs are designed, screened, implemented, and evaluated.

Recommended Reporting Framework for 2026

To make progress more visible, the 2027 Annual Report should include a concise reporting framework for each recommended next step. The framework should answer four questions:

- What was done?
- Who participated?
- What changed or was decided?
- What remains unresolved?

Using this structure would help the report move beyond describing meetings and recommendations to documenting the practical effects of the process. It would also help policymakers understand whether the stakeholder process is improving program development, implementation, transparency, and accountability.

Table 13. Recommendations Summary

| Recommended Next Step | What Should Be Documented in 2026 | Example Evidence to Include |
|--|---|--|
| Engage stakeholders earlier | When input was requested and whether it occurred before RFPs, program design decisions, or filings were finalized | Meeting agendas, RFP input sessions, program design workgroup summaries, recommendation tracker updates |
| Make meetings more action-oriented | Whether meetings had clear objectives, discussion questions, action items, and follow-up | Agendas with decision points, action item logs, issue summaries, follow-up from prior meetings |
| Strengthen subgroups and documentation | Subgroup topics, participation, recommendations, unresolved issues, and connection to full stakeholder meetings | Subgroup meeting summaries, decision logs, technical issue papers, report-outs to the full group |
| Include customer and technical perspectives | Efforts to include voices with direct experience in program delivery, customer participation, and implementation barriers | Customer feedback summaries, implementer presentations, contractor input, weatherization agency feedback, LMI participation insights |



| Recommended Next Step | What Should Be Documented in 2026 | Example Evidence to Include |
|--|---|---|
| Focus on affordability and participation barriers | Barriers identified and actions proposed or taken to address them | Participation data, customer cost information, application or eligibility issues, contractor/provider concerns, outreach improvements |
| Tailor process improvements by utility | Utility-specific changes to meeting cadence, subgroup structure, documentation, and recommendation tracking | Separate APCo and Dominion process summaries, utility-specific action items, comparison of process improvements |
| Continue JST and AMI follow-up | Status of discussions, decisions, open questions, and implications for future filings or programs | JST decision log, AMI action items, demand response discussions, cost-effectiveness topics, unresolved policy or technical questions |

Utility-Specific Application

For APCo, the 2026 process should focus on preparing stakeholders for the next filing cycle, reviewing the status of programs approved in prior petitions, and identifying whether existing programs are producing the intended participation and savings. Because APCo operates on a different filing schedule than Dominion, stakeholder meetings should be timed to provide input before major RFP or filing decisions are made. APCo’s process may also benefit from focused discussions on rural participation, low-income access, contractor availability, and agricultural, small business, and residential program opportunities.

For Dominion, the 2026 process should focus on improving transparency, subgroup follow-through, and documentation of how stakeholder input affects RFPs, filings, and program changes. Dominion’s larger stakeholder group and broader portfolio make it especially important to maintain decision logs, subgroup summaries, and a clear recommendation tracker. Dominion should also continue structured follow-up on JST and AMI-related issues because these topics may influence future cost-effectiveness review, demand response design, customer targeting, and data-enabled program strategies.

Building on the Value of the Stakeholder Process

The Virginia Energy Efficiency Stakeholder Process has demonstrated meaningful and sustained value for the Commonwealth’s energy efficiency framework. Since its establishment, the process has evolved from an initial forum for public input into a substantive, recurring venue for program discussion, recommendation development, policy exploration, and regulatory transparency. It brings together utilities, the State Corporation Commission, state agencies, program implementers, customer advocates, community organizations, technical experts, and other interested stakeholders in a structured setting that supports open dialogue outside of formal proceedings.

The process has produced tangible results. Stakeholder input has helped shape program concepts, RFP categories, utility filings, approved programs, program enhancements, and ongoing discussions about program performance. It has also provided a constructive forum for more complex issues that require sustained engagement across multiple parties. The referral of issues from the 2022 Dominion Energy Virginia Final Order to the stakeholder group—including cost-effectiveness methodology, dual-fuel customers, long-term planning and program consolidation, and AMI leveraging—demonstrated the value of the process as a forum for examining issues broader than a single program filing or evidentiary proceeding.



Several outcomes show how the process can move complex issues forward over time. Program bundling and portfolio coordination have advanced through utility filings and stakeholder discussion. Cost-effectiveness issues have continued through dedicated regulatory and policy processes. The dual-fuel issue was addressed through legislative action. AMI-enabled opportunities are now part of ongoing discussions related to demand response, customer targeting, virtual power plant capabilities, and future DSM program design. These examples show that the stakeholder process works not only by producing immediate program recommendations, but also by helping the Commonwealth work through emerging issues that develop over several filing cycles.

The opportunity ahead is to build on this foundation. The process is already valued for its openness, participation, information sharing, and ability to connect stakeholders with utilities and regulators. Its next stage should strengthen those core benefits by making stakeholder input easier to track, decisions easier to understand, and outcomes more visible. Earlier engagement in program design, stronger subgroup follow-through, clearer documentation of how recommendations are considered, and broader inclusion of customer and technical perspectives would make the process even more useful to all participants.

Future annual reports can further demonstrate this value by showing not only that meetings occurred and recommendations were submitted, but how stakeholder input moved through the process, what decisions were made, what programs or practices changed, and where additional attention is needed. With continued commitment from the utilities, stakeholders, the SCC, and the independent monitor, the stakeholder process can remain a credible, transparent, and practical mechanism for advancing energy efficiency, improving program design, and supporting Virginia's long-term energy goals.



Appendix A: Stakeholder Participation Summary

Appendix Table A-1 Stakeholder Participation by Organization Type

| Organization Type | APCo Count | APCo % | DEV Count | DEV % |
|---|------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Utility Company | 15 | 11.20% | 51 | 14.30% |
| Program Implementer - Program Manager/Integrator | 15 | 11.20% | 44 | 12.40% |
| Energy Service Organization/Provider | 12 | 9.00% | 35 | 9.80% |
| Government - Local/Municipality | 21 | 15.70% | 8 | 2.20% |
| Government - State | 10 | 7.50% | 31 | 8.70% |
| Environmental Interest, Research or Advocacy | 6 | 4.50% | 35 | 9.80% |
| Utility Administrative Support / EM&V | 5 | 3.70% | 37 | 10.40% |
| Other / Unspecified | 15 | 11.20% | 10 | 2.80% |
| Weatherization Provider | 10 | 7.50% | 17 | 4.80% |
| Energy Conservation/Efficiency Interest or Research | 4 | 3.00% | 15 | 4.20% |
| Interested Individual | 6 | 4.50% | 3 | 0.80% |
| Program Implementer - Customer/Consumer Engagement | 2 | 1.50% | 12 | 3.40% |
| Residential Consumer / Housing | 3 | 2.20% | 9 | 2.50% |
| Program Implementer - Other | 2 | 1.50% | 9 | 2.50% |
| Vendor / Product / Technology Provider | 0 | 0.00% | 10 | 2.80% |
| Educational Institution or Institute | 3 | 2.20% | 3 | 0.80% |
| Low-Income Interest or Advocacy | 2 | 1.5% | 4 | 1.1% |
| Law Firm / Consultant | 0 | 0.00% | 8 | 2.20% |
| Low-Income Interest or Advocacy | 2 | 1.5% | 4 | 1.1% |
| Charitable Organization | 2 | 1.50% | 2 | 0.60% |
| Government - Other | 0 | 0.00% | 6 | 1.70% |
| Program Implementer - Commercial Lighting | 1 | 0.70% | 3 | 0.80% |
| Business Consumer Organization | 0 | 0.00% | 3 | 0.80% |
| Government - Federal | 0 | 0.00% | 1 | 0.30% |



Stakeholder Meetings Held

*All meetings represented in this table were held virtually.

Appendix Table A-2 Stakeholder Meetings Held by Utility

| Utility | Meeting Type | Date | Purpose / Major Topics | Number of Attendees | Outputs / Follow-Up |
|---------|--------------------------|------------|--|---|---|
| APCo | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 09/15/2025 | Update on 2025 EE RFP responses and process; APCo Commercial EE Partnerships; Presentation on Low Income Solar Review Program | 44 | High level review of submissions; description of next steps for the APCo review process |
| | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 11/17/2025 | DSM filing update; customer awareness; stakeholder recommendations | 33 | Stakeholder input gathered for RFP/petition |
| | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 04/30/2026 | Introduction of APCo JST metrics development process | 37 | Schedule for future subgroup meetings |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 05/28/2026 | Discussion of JST metric development requirements and progress | 24 | Request for additional information and ideas. |
| | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 06/18/2026 | Update on Petition Filing and JST subgroup process | 34 | Request for interest in participating in VPP discussions and update on JST process. |
| DEV | Subgroup Meeting | 10/09/2025 | Plan agenda for the 10/21 full stakeholder meeting | 17 | Agenda topics and questions for stakeholder meeting |
| | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 10/21/2025 | Updates on DSM Proceedings, status of SCC-referred items, program process evaluation, customer awareness results, and presentations on best practices in other states. | 126 | Date for EM&V subgroup meeting; additional opportunities for stakeholder feedback. |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 11/13/2025 | EM&V Subgroup review of EM&V plans for submission into December 2025 filing | Not captured - 59 invited | Understanding of the plan and agreed upon process to submit additional comments to DNV |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 11/20/2025 | JST Cost-Effectiveness Metric Development | 39 | Draft JST group charter; draft process and schedule; draft metric dimensions |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 12/18/2025 | JST Cost-Effectiveness Metric Development | 41 | Revised JST group charter; revised/expedited process; initial input for 3 of the four measures |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 02/24/2026 | JST Cost Effectiveness Metric Development | 39 | Initial input for 3 of the four metrics and classification |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 3/30/2026 | JST Cost Effectiveness Metric Development | Technical glitch, not captured - estimated 39 | Initial input for the fourth measure; agreed upon next steps for metric revision |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 4/16/2026 | Plan agenda for the 4/23 full stakeholder meeting | 16 | Agenda topics and questions for stakeholder meeting |
| | Full Stakeholder Meeting | 4/23/26 | Updates on customer awareness, long-term plan, General Assembly legislative items; Final Order Recommendation #17, Program Planning | 120 | Ideas for program plans; input on use of AMI, initial thoughts on responding to legislative mandates. |
| | Subgroup Meeting | 6/18/2026 | JST Cost-Effectiveness experts consensus meeting | 15 | Agreement on areas of previous disagreement and additional follow-up research |



Appendix B: Stakeholder Objectives

As part of the 2026 stakeholder survey, the Independent Monitor asked stakeholders to identify what the stakeholder process should focus on over the next three years and what near-term progress would demonstrate that the process is providing value. The responses reflected a broad range of views, but several consistent themes emerged across stakeholder groups.

1. Program Performance and Accountability

Stakeholders want the process to focus more directly on whether energy efficiency and demand-side management programs are producing measurable results. Respondents emphasized the importance of tracking savings, participation, implementation progress, cost-effectiveness, and progress toward Virginia’s statutory energy savings requirements. Several respondents indicated that the process should spend less time only reviewing program ideas and more time examining whether existing programs are performing as intended.

Stakeholders also want clearer discussion of underperforming programs. This includes identifying barriers to participation, understanding why some programs do not produce expected savings, and determining what actions utilities, implementers, partners, or stakeholders can take to improve performance.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Stronger program results | Increased participation, verified savings, and cost-effective performance. |
| Clearer performance review | Regular discussion of program results, barriers, and corrective actions. |
| Better use of data | Meeting agendas and subgroup work informed by savings, participation, and implementation data. |
| More visible accountability | Clear follow-up on prior recommendations, program commitments, and Commission-directed issues. |

2. Affordability and Customer Value

Affordability was a recurring theme in stakeholder feedback. Stakeholders want energy efficiency programs to provide practical value to customers, reduce energy burden where possible, and manage ratepayer impacts. This includes continued attention to low-income, income and age qualifying, manufactured housing, weatherization, and other programs that serve customers who may face financial, housing, health, or access barriers.

Stakeholders also want more information on how program spending translates into customer benefits. This includes understanding whether program dollars are reaching customers directly, whether incentives are sufficient to encourage participation, and whether programs are designed to serve customers who are least able to afford high energy costs.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Greater Customer Value | Programs that reduce bills, improve comfort, and deliver measureable benefits. |
| Continued low-income focus | Strong support for weatherization, income-qualified, and high energy burden households. |
| Attention to rate impacts | More discussion of cost-effectiveness, program spending, and ratepayer value. |
| Reduced participation barriers | Program designs that are easier for underserved customers to access. |



3. Demand Growth and Grid Management

Stakeholders increasingly linked energy efficiency to broader system needs. Respondents raised concerns about rising electricity demand, data centers, electrification, peak demand, and future grid reliability. In this context, stakeholders want the process to consider energy efficiency, demand response, AMI, distributed energy resources, and load flexibility as part of a broader demand-side strategy.

This theme reflects a shift in stakeholder priorities. Stakeholders continue to support traditional energy efficiency, but many also want the process to address how demand-side resources can help reduce system costs, manage peak load, and respond to changing grid conditions.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Stronger link to grid needs | Discussion of how programs reduce peak demand and support reliability. |
| Better use of AMI and data | Identification of ways AMI can support targeting, evaluation, load management, and customer engagement. |
| Demand response integration | More attention to demand response, distributed resources, and load flexibility. |
| Data center and large-load discussion | Clearer consideration of how energy efficiency and demand-side resources can help manage demand growth. |

4. Program Participation and Implementation

Stakeholders emphasized that program success depends not only on program approval, but also on whether customers enroll and whether programs can be implemented effectively. Respondents identified the need to improve customer experience, contractor and implementer coordination, outreach, delivery timelines, and program design practicality.

Some stakeholders noted that the process has historically focused more on program ideas and filings than on implementation. They recommended that future meetings and subgroups spend more time discussing program delivery challenges, customer participation trends, and barriers that prevent approved programs from reaching their intended scale.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|----------------------------|---|
| Increased participation | Higher enrollment across customer segments and program types. |
| Easier customer experience | Simpler program rules, better outreach, and clearer customer pathways. |
| Stronger implementation | More discussion of contractor capacity, vendor coordination, and delivery barriers. |
| Better program refinement | Use of implementation data to improve programs after approval. |



5. Stakeholder Influence and Transparency

A major theme in the survey was the desire for clearer evidence of how stakeholder input affects utility decisions. Stakeholders value the opportunity to provide recommendations, but they want more transparency about whether recommendations are accepted, modified, deferred, rejected, or incorporated into another program or filing.

Stakeholders recommended a more structured tracking approach so that recommendations can be followed from initial submission through utility review, RFP development, petition filing, SCC review, and implementation. This would help stakeholders understand the effect of their participation and improve trust in the process.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Clear recommendation tracking | A tracker showing the status and disposition of stakeholder recommendations. |
| Better utility explanations | Written or verbal explanations of why recommendations move forward or do not. |
| Earlier engagement | More stakeholder discussion before RFPs and petitions are finalized. |
| Stronger feedback loops | Follow-up showing how stakeholder input changed, refined, or informed proposals. |

6. Customer Education and Awareness

Stakeholders continue to identify customer awareness as essential to improving participation and program impact.

Respondents want customers to better understand what programs are available, how to participate, what incentives exist, and how energy efficiency, demand response, and load flexibility can benefit them.

Stakeholders also recommended that education and outreach be more closely connected to performance data. For example, if a program has low participation, stakeholders want to understand whether customer awareness, marketing, program complexity, incentive levels, or contractor availability is contributing to the problem.

Indicators of success identified by stakeholders include:

| Desired Outcome | Examples of Progress Stakeholders Want to See |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Better customer awareness | Clearer communication about available programs and incentives. |
| More effective outreach | Outreach strategies connected to participation outcomes. |
| Increased public understanding | Education on energy efficiency, demand response, grid needs, and customer benefits. |
| Targeted communications | Outreach designed for specific customer groups, including underserved communities. |

Summary of Stakeholder Objectives

The 2026 stakeholder survey reveals a process that has earned sufficient trust and credibility that participants are now ready to ask more of it. Across six consistent themes, stakeholders expressed confidence in the process's foundation while identifying clear directions for deepening its impact.

Stakeholders want the process to become more performance-oriented – moving beyond program review and approval toward regular examination of whether approved programs are producing results. This reflects maturity: the conversation is shifting from "what programs should exist" to "how well are our programs working and how do we make them better." Stakeholders identified stronger tracking of participation, verified savings, and cost-effectiveness as the markers of a process that is delivering value.



Affordability and customer value emerged as a shared priority across stakeholder groups. Respondents want energy efficiency programs to deliver practical, measurable benefits – particularly for low-income, income-qualified, and high energy burden households. The focus here is not on adding new programs but on ensuring existing and future programs reach the customers who need them most and that program spending translates directly into customer benefit.

A notable evolution in stakeholder thinking is the growing connection between demand-side management and broader grid needs. Stakeholders increasingly see energy efficiency, demand response, AMI, and distributed energy resources as part of an integrated strategy for managing rising electricity demand, peak load, and long-term system costs. This positions the stakeholder process as a forum relevant not just to efficiency program design, but to Virginia's broader energy future – including the challenges posed by data center growth and electrification.

On program implementation, stakeholders are ready to go deeper. Having worked through program design and approval, they want the process to engage more directly with how programs are actually delivered – contractor capacity, customer experience, enrollment barriers, and the use of implementation data to refine programs over time. This is a sign of a stakeholder community that is invested enough in outcomes to want to understand and help solve delivery challenges.

The desire for greater transparency around recommendation tracking reflects stakeholder confidence that their input matters – and a readiness to see that influence documented more clearly. Stakeholders want to be able to follow recommendations from submission through utility consideration, filing, Commission review, and implementation. Better documentation of this pathway would strengthen trust and demonstrate the value of sustained engagement.

Finally, stakeholders continue to see customer education and outreach as essential to program success, with a growing emphasis on connecting outreach strategies to participation outcomes. The opportunity here is to use performance data to make outreach smarter and more targeted – ensuring that awareness-building is directly tied to the programs and customer segments where it will have the most impact.



Taken together, the survey reflects a stakeholder community that is engaged, informed, and focused on results. The priorities they identified are not calls to rebuild the process – they are a roadmap for making a working process more powerful.



Appendix C: Stakeholder Recommendation Status

APCo files petitions every two years. The company's most recent filing was March 2026. APCo will begin developing new stakeholder recommendations later in 2026 for its 2028 filing.

Appendix Table C-1 2026 Stakeholder Recommendation Status - Dominion Energy

| Legend | |
|--------|---|
| EE |  |
| DR |  |

| # | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel / Strategy | Program Type / Treatment | Dominion Review Status | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|---|------------------------|--|
| 1 | DIY Home Energy Assessment – Smartphone Diagnostic Assessment | Residential | App-guided self-assessment using diagnostic tools, followed by personalized report and video. | Program enhancement / pilot concept | Ongoing Evaluation | Expand access to home energy assessments through a smartphone app paired with diagnostic tools such as a thermal camera and blacklight. Customers would receive plain-language prioritized recommendations for DIY improvements. |
| 2 | Behind-the-Meter Segmentation and Targeting Tool | Residential and small commercial AMI customers | Back-office analytics using AMI-enabled segmentation, targeting, and program analysis. | Platform / planning tool; not DSM program | Ongoing Evaluation | Use interval data and analytics to identify customers with high savings potential, improve targeting, and support outreach and program planning. |
| 3 | Residential IAQ Bundle Enhancement: Decouple Heat Pump Administrative Fee from Incentive Cap | Residential income and age qualifying customers | Administrative and incentive-design adjustment within existing IAQ structure. | Existing program enhancement | Ongoing Evaluation | Evaluate whether administrative costs should be separated from incentive caps so customer-facing heat pump incentives are not reduced by program administration charges. |
| 4 | DIY Home Energy Assessment – HomeBoost Tier 1 Pathway | Residential | Shipped DIY kit, app-guided scan, digital report, and referrals to Tier 2 offerings. | Program enhancement / pilot concept | Ongoing Evaluation | Create a lower-barrier assessment pathway that supports customer self-screening, identifies basic measures, and routes customers to deeper program offerings when appropriate. |
| 5 | Residential IAQ Bundle Enhancement: Central Air Conditioning Replacement | Residential income and age qualifying customers | Contractor-installed measure through existing IAQ delivery channels. | Existing program enhancement | Advanced/RFP | Add central AC replacement as an eligible IAQ measure to improve comfort, reduce energy burden, and address health and safety needs for qualifying customers. |
| 6 | Residential IAQ Bundle Enhancement: Manufactured Home-Specific Measures and Incentive Levels | Residential IAQ manufactured homes | Manufactured home insulation and repair measures through existing IAQ channels. | Existing program enhancement | Advanced/RFP | Create manufactured-home-specific measures and incentives to better address housing conditions, repair needs, and cost barriers for qualifying customers. |



| # | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel / Strategy | Program Type / Treatment | Dominion Review Status | Summary |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| 7 | Apply IAQ Recommendations Across Dominion IAQ Programs | Residential IAQ customers | Portfolio alignment across IAQ offerings. | Program enhancement / portfolio alignment | Continue to Assess | Consider applying relevant IAQ improvements consistently across Dominion income and age qualifying programs to improve access, consistency, and customer benefit. |
| 8 | Non-Residential Custom Enhanced | Non-residential / C&I | Custom project pathway for site-specific electric efficiency and demand reduction. | Existing portfolio / already included | Already Included | Support custom efficiency projects where customer-specific measures can achieve savings beyond standard prescriptive offerings. |
| 9 | Comprehensive Prescriptive for Non-Residential Customers | Non-residential / C&I | Prescriptive measures through existing non-residential program structure. | Existing DSM portfolio / already included | Already Included | Continue broad prescriptive measure support for eligible non-residential customers through current portfolio offerings. |
| 10 | Space Refrigeration Optimization for Food Retail Customers | Non-residential food retail | Controls optimization, monitoring, commissioning, and refrigeration improvements. | Existing DSM portfolio / already included | Already Included | Support operational and equipment optimization for grocery and food retail refrigeration loads through current portfolio channels. |
| 11 | Business Energy Engagement | Non-residential / business customers | Targeted engagement using usage-based recommendations and outreach. | Under consideration in DSM filing | Under Consideration in 2025 DSM Filing | Provide business customers with targeted recommendations, engagement, and outreach to encourage operational savings and participation in applicable programs. |
| 12 | Virtual Strategic Energy Management | Non-residential / business customers | Virtual engagement, behavioral measures, coaching, workshops, and energy management support. | Under consideration in DSM filing | Under Consideration in 2025 DSM Filing | Provide a virtual strategic energy management pathway for customers that may benefit from coaching, remote engagement, and operational energy management practices. |
| 13 | Multi-OEM EV Behavioral Load-Shifting with Market-Based Price Signals | Residential EV customers | Behavioral load shifting using price signals and EV charging engagement. | Demand response concept | Continue to Assess | Encourage EV drivers to shift charging away from higher-cost or peak periods using market-based signals and customer engagement. |



| # | Program / Measure | Market Segment | Delivery Channel / Strategy | Program Type / Treatment | Dominion Review Status | Summary |
|----|---|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 14 | Thermal Energy Storage for Non-Residential Customers | Non-residential cooling or refrigeration loads | Customer-sited thermal storage for dispatchable load reduction. | Demand response concept | Continue to Assess | Evaluate thermal storage as a demand flexibility resource for commercial facilities with cooling or refrigeration loads that can shift load from peak periods. |
| 15 | Multi-Unit Dwelling Managed Charging Pilot | Multi-unit dwelling EV customers | Managed charging for shared or dedicated Level 2 EV charging. | Demand response pilot concept | Continue to Assess | Explore managed charging in multifamily settings where EV charging can be coordinated to reduce peak impacts while preserving customer access. |
| 16 | Residential Vehicle-to-Everything Pilot | Residential EV customers | Bidirectional EV charging, including vehicle-to-home and vehicle-to-grid applications. | Demand response pilot concept | Advanced/RFP | Test bidirectional EV charging as a residential demand flexibility resource, including potential customer backup power and grid-support applications. |



Appendix D: Petition and SCC Status Summary

Appendix Table D-1 Recommendation Outcomes Summary

| Utility | Years | Recommendations Received | Advanced to RFP or Direct Solicitation | Included in Petition | Approved | Pending SCC Review | Not Advanced |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
| APCo | 2019-2025 | 100 | 32 | 23 | 17 | 14 | 68 |
| DEV | 2019-2025 | 143 | 59 | 62 | 53 | 8 | 84 |
| TOTAL | | 243 | 91 | 85 | 70 | 22 | 152 |

This table tracks stakeholder recommendations and related petition activity, including programs, pilots, program continuations, enhancements, bundles, and marketing services where those items were included in utility filings. Because some filings include continuations, enhancements, or support services that are not new stakeholder recommendations, the “Included in Petition / Filing” and “Pending SCC Review” columns should be interpreted as petition-tracking counts, not solely as counts of new program concepts.



Appendix E: APCo Stakeholder Recommendation Status by Year

Appendix Table E-1 Stakeholder Recommendation Status by Year

| Year | Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2019 | Residential Low-Income Single-Family Program | Replaced APCo’s prior Low Income Weatherization Program; provided energy assessments, weatherization upgrades, and other energy-saving measures for income-qualified single-family dwellings. | Renewal / replacement of existing program | Income-qualified residential | Equity and access; program performance | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 09/30/2019 | Approved 05/21/2020 |
| 2019 | Residential Low-Income Multifamily Program | Provided and installed energy efficiency measures in income-qualified multifamily properties and included customer education on managing energy use. | New program | Income-qualified multifamily | Equity and access; program performance | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 09/30/2019 | Approved 05/21/2020 |
| 2019 | ENERGY STAR® Manufactured Housing Program | Provided incentives to offset part of the price difference between standard manufactured homes and ENERGY STAR® manufactured homes. | New program | Residential manufactured housing | Program participation and customer value | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 09/30/2019 | Approved 05/21/2020 |
| 2020 | Residential Home Energy Report Program | Provided comparative home energy reports to encourage customers to reduce energy use through behavioral changes. | New program | Residential behavioral | Customer engagement; program performance | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| 2020 | Residential Efficient Products Program | Promoted high-efficiency lighting, appliances, and other products through discounts, rebates, and marketplace approaches. | Renewal of expired program / enhancement | Residential products | Affordability and customer value | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Energy Efficiency Kit Program | Provided energy efficiency kits with self-install measures to residential customers and cross-promoted additional APCo programs. | New program / later enhancement | Residential kits | Customer engagement; program participation | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| Residential Home Performance Program | Provided comprehensive in-home energy audits and incentives for immediate and larger-scale measures to reduce residential energy use. | Renewal / revision of prior program | Residential assessment/retro fit | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| Business Energy Solutions Program | Replaced prior C&I lighting and non-lighting programs with an integrated program for high-efficiency lighting and non-lighting upgrades. | New program / consolidation | Commercial and industrial | Program performance and cost-effectiveness | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| Residential Bring Your Own SMART Thermostat Program | Allowed residential customers with qualifying Wi-Fi-enabled smart thermostats to enroll in a demand response program. | Renewal of existing program | Residential demand response | Demand growth and grid management | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| Small Business Direct Install Program | Offered on-site energy assessments, direct installation of selected measures, and incentives for small business customers. | Renewal of existing program | Small business | Program participation and customer value | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| Volt Var Optimization Pilot Program | Used VVO technology on selected circuits to reduce energy and demand use without requiring customer action. | New pilot | Grid-enabled efficiency | Demand growth and grid management | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/20/2020 | Approved 07/29/2021 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Custom Commercial & Industrial Pilot Program | Encouraged energy and demand reductions for large C&I customers through processes and systems not covered by Business Energy Solutions. | New pilot / refiling of previously denied concept | Commercial and industrial custom | Program performance and cost-effectiveness | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2021 | Approved 07/15/2022 |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| Multifamily In-Unit Program | Provided no-cost energy assessments and in-unit direct-install measures for eligible multifamily properties, with additional measures available through trade allies. | New program | Multifamily | Program participation and customer value | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2023 | Approved 07/26/2024 |
| Residential School Kits Program | Delivered energy efficiency education through schools and provided kit products for students and families to install at home. | New program | Residential education/kits | Customer engagement and education | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2023 | Approved 07/26/2024 |
| Residential Home Performance Program Renewal and Enhancement | Renewed and enhanced the residential home performance offering, including additional support for moderate-income customers. | Renewal / enhancement | Residential assessment/retrofit | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2023 | Approved 07/26/2024 |
| Residential Low-Income Single-Family Program Renewal | Renewed the income-qualified single-family program to continue energy assessments, weatherization upgrades, and other energy-saving measures. | Renewal | Income-qualified residential | Equity and access | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2023 | Approved 07/26/2024 |
| Residential Low-Income Multifamily Program Renewal | Renewed the income-qualified multifamily program to continue direct installation and education for participating multifamily properties. | Renewal | Income-qualified multifamily | Equity and access | Stakeholder Process | Included in petition | Petitioned 11/30/2023 | Approved 07/26/2024 |
| 2025 | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture Program w/Ag Energy Audits | Pilot program using energy audits to identify agricultural energy efficiency opportunities. | Pilot | Agricultural / audit-based | Program performance and customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Commercial Midstream (Instant Discount) Program | Midstream instant-discount approach for commercial and industrial measures. | Pilot | C&I / midstream-upstream | Program performance and cost-effectiveness | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Compressed Air Program, including System Audit and Leak Survey/Repair | Audit and incentive approach for compressed air systems, including leak survey and repair. | Pilot | C&I / audit-based | Program performance and cost-effectiveness | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Customer Engagement Program | Engagement and education approach to support energy-saving behavior and awareness of other programs. | Core/Ongoing | Mixed / engagement-education | Customer engagement and education | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Expansion of Efficient Products to include Commercial Products | Expansion of efficient products incentives or instant discounts to commercial customers. | Program enhancement | C&I / products | Affordability and customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Kit Program 2.0 - Semi-Custom, Custom and/or Subscription Kits | Customer-facing kit model using semi-custom, custom, or subscription approaches. | Core/Ongoing | Residential / direct delivery | Customer engagement and education | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Mid-Stream HVAC | Distributor/contractor channel to encourage efficient HVAC equipment. | Pilot / bundled | C&I / midstream | Program performance and cost-effectiveness | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| New Construction Program | Program for efficient new construction and major construction-related efficiency improvements. | Core/Ongoing | New construction | Program performance and long-term savings | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| New Construction/Maj or Retrofit | Combined with new construction program for RFP purposes. | Bundled / combined | New construction / retrofit | Program performance and long-term savings | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Small Business Thermostat Control-Demand Response | Thermostat-based demand response for small business customers; combined with residential demand response in RFP. | Bundled / DR | Small business / demand response | Demand growth and grid management | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Upstream / Midstream Conventional Agriculture | Upstream or midstream model to reach agricultural customers through relevant channels. | Pilot | Agricultural / midstream-upstream | Program participation and customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Advanced to RFP / solicitation | Under review for 2026 petition filing | Not yet before SCC / pending if filed in 2026 |
| Behavioral Demand Response | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Commercial EV Charger | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Commercial High Efficiency Foodservice Program (CHEF) | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Commercial Multifamily | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| CoolSaver A/C Tune-Up Program | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Data Center Program | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| ENERGY STAR Manufactured Homes Program Check-Up | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Efficient Products Program Enhancement | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Grocery & Food Service Offering (Refrigeration-focused) | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| HVAC Tune-Up Program with Duct Testing and Sealing | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Heat Pump Appliance Program (Residential, Income Qualified, Demand Response) | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| High-Energy Use Program | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Industrial Energy Service | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Marketplace / Project Marketplace | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| POS Appliance Rebate | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Schools K-12 Energy Education and Kit Program | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Small Business Online Assessment/Kits | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Strategic Energy Management | | Program idea / enhancement | Already addressed in existing program | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced as separate RFP item | Not petitioned as separate program | N/A |
| Electrification Readiness Additions to Home Performance Program | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Enhance – Energy Saving Trees | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Grocery Refrigerant Leak Reduction Pilot | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Realtor Ambassadors | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Transportation Electrification – Choose EV | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Transportation Electrification – Emobility program pilots/measures | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Transportation Electrification – Fleet Electrification | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Transportation Electrification – Shared Charging | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Transportation Electrification – Vehicle to Grid | | Program idea | Outside EE/DSM scope | Affordability / grid management / customer value | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| MF Electric Water Heater DR | | Program idea | Other disposition | Program coordination / implementation feasibility | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| High-Efficiency Homes/New Construction Program | | Program idea | Other disposition | Program coordination / implementation feasibility | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| School Uplift Program | | Program idea | Other disposition | Program coordination / implementation feasibility | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| State Energy Office (IRA Funding) Bridge | | Program idea | Other disposition | Program coordination / implementation feasibility | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |
| Tech Demo: Refrigerant swap - R404A to R448A | | Program idea | Other disposition | Program coordination / implementation feasibility | Stakeholder Process / 2025 program ideas | Not advanced | Not petitioned | N/A |



Appendix F: APCo Approved Program Status

Appendix Table F-1 APCo Approved Programs Status

| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Current Program Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 09/30/2019 | Residential Low-Income Single-Family Program | <u>PUR-2019-00122</u> | 05/21/2020 | Ended/replaced by 2023 renewal | 1,349 | 4,129,923 |
| 09/30/2019 | Residential Low-Income Multifamily Program | <u>PUR-2019-00122</u> | 05/21/2020 | Ended/replaced by 2023 renewal | 2,205 | 663,315 |
| 09/30/2019 | ENERGY STAR® Manufactured Housing Program | <u>PUR-2019-00122</u> | 05/21/2020 | Ended December 2022 | 145 | 7,940 |
| 11/20/2020 | Residential Home Energy Report Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 602,715 | 83,528,390 |
| 11/20/2020 | Residential Efficient Products Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 6,190 | 25,478,176 |
| 11/20/2020 | Residential Energy Efficiency Kit Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 13,790 | 4,218,958 |
| 11/20/2020 | Residential Home Performance Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active; renewed/enhanced in 2023 filing | 4,795 | 5,690,238 |
| 11/20/2020 | Business Energy Solutions Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 448 | 38,347,845 |
| 11/20/2020 | Residential Bring Your Own SMART Thermostat Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 7,661 | 321,281 |
| 11/20/2020 | Small Business Direct Install Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Active | 594 | 7,208,204 |
| 11/20/2020 | Volt Var Optimization Pilot Program | <u>PUR-2020-00251</u> | 07/29/2021 | Ended / pilot completed | 11,099 | 3,033,882 |
| 11/30/2021 | Custom Commercial & Industrial Pilot Program | <u>PUR-2021-00236</u> | 07/15/2022 | Active / pilot period to verify | 26 | 3,414,686 |
| 11/30/2023 | Multifamily In-Unit Program | <u>PUR-2023-00169</u> | 07/26/2024 | Active | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 11/30/2023 | Residential School Kits Program | <u>PUR-2023-00169</u> | 07/26/2024 | Active | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 11/30/2023 | Residential Home Performance Program Renewal and Enhancement | <u>PUR-2023-00169</u> | 07/26/2024 | Active | 4,795 | 5,690,238 |
| 11/30/2023 | Residential Low-Income Single-Family Program Renewal | <u>PUR-2023-00169</u> | 07/26/2024 | Active | 1,349 | 4,129,923 |
| 11/30/2023 | Residential Low-Income Multifamily Program Renewal | <u>PUR-2023-00169</u> | 07/26/2024 | Active | 2,205 | 663,315 |
| 03/13/2026 | Agriculture Program w/Ag Energy Audits | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 03/13/2026 | Commercial Midstream (Instant Discount) Program / Mid-Stream HVAC | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |



| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Current Program Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 03/13/2026 | Compressed Air Program, including System Audit and Leak Survey/Repair | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 03/13/2026 | Customer Engagement Program | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 03/13/2026 | Kit Program 2.0 - Semi-Custom, Custom and/or Subscription Kits | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |
| 03/13/2026 | New Construction Program | <u>PUR-2026-00031</u> | Pending | Petitioned / pending | Not yet available | Not yet available |



Appendix G: Dominion Energy Recommendation Status by Year

Appendix Table G-1. Dominion Energy Stakeholder Recommendation Status by Year

| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| 2019 | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Electric Vehicle (EE and DR) | This program encourages efficient charging of electric vehicles and shifting of electric vehicle charging load to off-peak periods. | New Program | Transportation electrification / EV | Affordability and customer value | Utility/RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Electric Vehicle (Peak Shaving) | This Program would provide customers who already have a qualifying electric vehicle charger with an annual incentive in exchange for allowing the Company to reduce the operating cycle of their charger by remote control during periods of high demand. | New Program | Transportation electrification / EV | Affordability and customer value | Utility/RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Energy Efficiency Kits (EE) | This program provides energy efficiency kits to customers as a welcome gift or in response to requests under specific conditions. | New Program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Vendor/RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Home Retrofit (EE) | This program incentivizes retrofit of participating customer homes using measures that may extend beyond what would be considered a typical measure in a home energy assessment program. | New Program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Vendor/RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Manufactured Housing (EE) | This program offers incentives for the installation of energy efficiency measures designed specifically for manufactured and modular housing. | New Program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential New Construction (EE) | This program encourages the use of energy efficient materials and practices in new home construction through a combination of incentives and education. | New Program | New construction | Program performance and accountability | Vendor/RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Residential/Non-Residential Multifamily (EE) | This program identifies and targets multi-family residences with incentives and measures specifically designed to take advantage of energy-saving opportunities in this type of residence. For the purpose of this program, the assumption is that a multi-family residence is defined as a residence with a shared envelope, wall, or floor/ceiling, with no specific limitation on the number of residences within a given structure. | New Program | Multifamily | Program participation and coordination | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-Residential Midstream Energy Efficiency Products (EE) | A companion program to the residential efficient products program that takes advantage of additional savings opportunities that can be realized through upstream and midstream incentives applied to energy efficient products but targeted at non-residential customers. The non-residential program includes incentives for purchasing high efficiency commercial kitchen appliances, freezers and refrigerators, and HVAC systems. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-Residential New Construction (EE) | This program encourages the use of energy efficient materials and practices in new construction through a combination of incentives and education. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Small Business Improvement Enhanced (EE) | This program provides small businesses an energy use assessment and tune-up or re-commissioning of electric heating and cooling systems, along with financial incentives for the installation of specific energy efficiency measures. | New Program | Small business | Program performance and accountability | Vendor/RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|------------|
| HB 2789 (Heating and Cooling/Health and Safety) (EE) | This program provides incentives to low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals for the installation of measures that reduce heating and cooling costs and enhance health and safety of residents. | New Pilot | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Legislative Mandate | Verify in recommendation tracker | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Thermostat (EE) and (DR) Programs | The EE program offers rebates to customers who either purchase a qualifying smart thermostat and/or enroll in an energy efficiency program. The DR program manages heat pumps and air-conditioning units using smart thermostats to reduce peak demand. | New Program | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Smart Thermostat Rewards (DR) | This voluntary demand response program provides rewards to residential customers with eligible smart thermostats. During periods of high electric demand, Dominion Energy may make brief, temporary thermostat adjustments to enrolled devices to help reduce peak demand and support grid efficiency. Customers receive a sign-up reward and may receive an annual participation reward. | | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | This program provides staffing and subject matter experts to interact with customers directly by phone, e-mail, and/or social media to provide energy efficiency advice on request. The program also includes staffing to provide experts at public events and meetings of local organizations. | | Customer engagement / behavioral | Program participation and coordination | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| 2020 | | | | | | | | |
| Virtual Audit | The program will offer customers a self-directed home energy assessment using audit software, completed entirely by the customer, with no trade ally entering the home. Customers would be directed to a website or toll-free number where they would answer a set of questions with answers specific to the conditions and systems in their home with aids to help them answer accurately. From this information, the software would generate a report of recommended measures and actions the customer could take to improve the efficiency of their home. The report would also identify the Company's other active energy efficiency programs that fit each customer's needs. | New program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Smart Home | The program will provide the Company's residential customers with a suite of smart home products that provide seamless integration in the home. The program will deliver energy efficient measures bundled in two versions of a Smart Home Kit, so that customers can benefit from a fully integrated set of compatible smart products. The Smart Home Kit will include general instructions for installing the specific energy efficient measure within their home. | New program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Water Savings (EE) | The program is designed to give the Company's residential customers control over their water-related energy use. The proposed Program leverages the installation of smart communication water heating and pool pump technologies to facilitate more efficient operation while reducing overall electricity usage and peak demand response. Customers have the option to purchase a qualified program product online, in-store, equipment distributor, or through qualified local trade allies. | New program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|------------|
| Residential Water Savings (DR) | All customers who purchase and install a qualified product (EE component) will be offered the opportunity to enroll in the peak demand reduction (DR) component of the DR Program. Additionally, Customers who have previously purchased a qualifying product and who have the eligible products installed, will be offered the opportunity to enroll in the DR component of the Program. Customers will be offered an annual incentive (above the product purchase incentive amount) to participate in the peak reduction component year-round and an additional reduced incentive for each subsequent year they continue to participate. Customers would be allowed to opt-out of a certain number of events. | New program | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Income and Age Qualifying Program (EE) | The program will provide in-home energy assessments and installation of select energy-saving products at no cost to eligible participants. As with the Company's other low-income programs, the Company will partner with Weatherization Service Providers (WSPs) to perform community outreach and install program measures to eligible customers. Moreover, the proposed Program would allow for providers to charge up to 10 percent of their yearly allocation for administrative costs on single family jobs. In addition, the proposed program design has a 15% health & safety cap to bring additional benefits to customers in the form of wider opportunities for bill savings. | Expansion to existing program | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | RFP Process/Stakeholder recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Income and Age Qualifying Solar (HB 2789 program) | This program provides solar-related support for eligible income- and age-qualifying customers under the HB 2789 framework. It is intended to help qualifying customers reduce energy costs through eligible solar measures. | New | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Legislative Mandate | Verify in recommendation tracker | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Agriculture Program (EE) | This program provides energy efficiency incentives and support for agricultural customers, including measures and equipment upgrades tailored to agricultural operations. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Building Automation Program (EE) | The program will provide qualifying non-residential customers with incentives to install new building automation systems in facilities that do not have centralized controls or have an antiquated system that requires full replacement. The Program would be marketed and promoted to controls contractors who design, install, and maintain fully functional building automation systems. Product lines would include brands like Carrier, Schneider Electric, Johnson Controls, Siemens, and Trane. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Building Optimization Program (EE) | The program will provide qualifying non-residential customers incentives for the installation of energy efficiency improvement, consisting of recommissioning measures. The Program seeks to capture energy savings through control system audits and tune-up measures in facilities with Building Energy Management Systems. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Non-Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | The program will engage commercial buildings in energy management best practices that increase awareness of operational and behavioral energy savings opportunities. The Program would educate and train businesses' facility management staff on ways to achieve energy savings through optimization of building energy performance and integrating ongoing commissioning best practices into their operations. Through a customer engagement portal, building operators can also access educational content and technical resources as part of a series of operator challenges. By completing these challenges, participants will review and implement energy efficient operational best practices, earning them points while competing against facility teams from other participating buildings. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Enhanced Perspective Program (EE) | This program expands or enhances prescriptive incentives for non-residential customers by supporting a wider range of qualifying energy efficiency measures with established savings values. | Expansion to existing program | Portfolio / other | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| 2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Residential Energy Efficiency Data Center and Server Rooms Program | This program identifies and targets data centers and server rooms and supports site-specific, retrofit, and new construction energy efficiency opportunities, with a primary focus on cooling efficiency and power distribution. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-Residential Energy Efficiency – Healthcare Targeted Program | This program identifies and targets health care facilities, including hospitals, long-term care facilities, group homes, and small medical providers. The program includes measures specific to health care operations and provides energy advisors to help facilities select and implement energy-saving measures. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Non-Residential Energy Efficiency – Hotel and Lodging Targeted Program | This program would identify and target hotel and other lodging facilities and include measures that are specific to hotel/motel facilities and operation such as room sensors and active energy conservation measures triggered by key cards. | New program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Small Business Behavioral Program | This program provides incentives, education, and/or information to qualifying small business customers, with specific suggestions for reducing electricity use based on the customer’s historical usage patterns. | New Program | Small business | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Income and Age Qualifying Program Enhancement | This program expands Dominion Energy’s income- and age-qualifying energy efficiency options by adding measures appropriate for single-family and multifamily residences, to the extent practical. The enhancement is intended to give qualifying customers more opportunities to reduce energy use and lower energy costs, including potential additional measures such as efficient windows or window enhancements. | Supplement to an existing program | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Income and Age Qualifying Home Energy Reports | This program provides home energy reports to income- and age-qualifying customers. The reports offer relevant, customer-specific advice on how to improve energy efficiency and lower monthly electric bills. | Supplement to an existing program | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-Residential Income and Age Property Owners | This program supports energy-saving opportunities in properties serving income- and age-qualifying individuals. Program measure categories may include health care targeted measures for facilities focused on income- and age-qualifying populations, as well as other measures appropriate for single-family and multifamily residences where practical. | Supplement to an existing program | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|------------|
| Voltage Optimization O&M Software | The principle of Voltage Optimization is that most types of customers load use less energy when supplied with lower input voltage. This program will focus on supporting the enablement software for the overall Voltage Optimization initiative. | New Program | Portfolio / other | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Utility In conjunction with the Grid Modernization Phase II filing | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-Residential Lighting and Controls Extension | Extends and expands budget for lighting upgrades and controls at qualifying non-residential facilities. | Expansion to existing program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder Process Utility | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Income and Age Qualifying Bundle | The proposed bundled version of the Residential Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement Program combines the Company's existing HB 2789 HVAC Program measures in addition to the Phase 9 and 10 low-income program measures while adding several new program measures and creating a bundled income qualifying program that would provide income and age qualifying residential customers with in-home energy assessments and installation of select energy-saving measures. | Bundling of Currently Approved Program | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-residential Income and Age Qualifying Bundle | The Non-residential Income and Age Qualifying Program would offer installation of select energy-saving measures to be installed in properties that house low-income and aging residents, but the electric bill is paid by the property, rather than the individual resident. | Bundling of Currently Approved programs. | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Residential EE Products Marketplace | The program provides residential customers an incentive to purchase specific energy efficient appliances with a rebate through an online marketplace and through stores. The Program offers rebates for the purchase of specific energy efficient appliances. | Renewal of an expiring program | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | This program provides staffing and subject matter experts to interact with customers directly by phone, e-mail, and/or social media to provide energy efficiency advice on request. The program also includes staffing to provide experts at public events and meetings of local organizations. | New Program | Customer engagement / behavioral | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder Process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential Retrofit Bundle | The proposed program re-design incorporates key program measures from the Company's Phase VII Residential Home Energy Assessment Program A-line LEDs are not included in the program redesign in response to recent EISA driven changes to baseline efficiency. Program design introduces a handful of select new measures including the replacement of Electric Baseboard Heating with Air Source Heat Pump, High Efficiency Room AC Upgrades, and Shower Thermostats. | Bundling of existing programs | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Residential EV Telematics Pilot | The proposed program pilot would run in parallel with the current Electric Vehicle Demand Response Program. Instead of communicating with the electric vehicle charger, the proposed pilot program would allow for integration with the onboard vehicle telematics to capture charging data and control the charging rate during load curtailment events dispatched by the Company. | New Program | Transportation electrification / EV | Affordability and customer value | Utility | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| Non-residential Enhanced Prescriptive Bundle | The proposed program design would offer a more comprehensive program bundle that would incorporate the Company's expiring DSM Phase VII Non-residential Heating and Cooling Efficiency, Non-residential Manufacturing and Non-residential Window Film Programs into the overarching DSM Phase IX Non-residential Enhanced Prescriptive Program offering. The consolidation of various program measures into a more enhanced version of the Phase IX Non-residential Prescriptive Program would allow the Company to consolidate programs and offer qualifying non-residential customers the ease of implementing a wide variety of energy efficiency measures. | Bundling of current programs | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Utility Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Non-residential Custom Program | This Program would provide qualifying non-residential customers, with a focus on larger facilities with demand greater than 300 kW, with the technical support and incentives needed to pursue non-standard, more complex energy efficiency projects. Through this proposed program, the Company can help qualifying customers develop tailored projects that best meet their unique facility and organizational goals while achieving savings from a diverse mix of measures. | New Program | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder process Vendor or RFP process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------|------------|
| 2023 | | | | | | | | |
| DSM Phase VIII Non-residential Midstream EE Products Program Enhancements | The Non-residential Midstream EE Products Program consists of enrolling equipment distributors into the Program through an agreement to provide point-of-sales data in an agreed upon format each month. These monthly data sets will contain, at minimum, the data necessary to validate and quantify the eligible equipment that has been delivered for sale in the Company's service territory. In exchange for the data sets, the distributor will discount the rebate-eligible items sold to end customers. This Program aims to increase the availability and uptake of efficient equipment for the Company's non-residential customers. | Existing Program Enhancement | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Vendor recommendation | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| DSM Phase XII Non-residential New Construction Program | The Non-residential New Construction Program would provide qualifying facility owners with incentives to install energy efficient measures in their new construction project. Program engineers will determine what potential energy efficiency upgrades are of interest to the owner and feasible within their budget. These measures coupled with basic facility design data will be analyzed to determine the optimized building design. This in-depth analysis will be performed using building energy simulation models, which will allow for 'bundles' of measures to be tested for potential energy savings gains from interactive effects. The results will be presented to the facility owner to determine which measures(s) are to be installed. The proposed program design targets three main building-type categories – commercial buildings, industrial buildings, and data centers. | Existing Program Enhancement | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|------------|
| Phase XII Residential New Construction Program | The proposed Residential New Construction Program offering will provide incentives to home builders for the construction of new homes that are ENERGY STAR certified by directly recruiting existing networks of homebuilders and Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Raters to build and inspect ENERGY STAR Certified new homes. The re-designed Residential New Construction Program will expand its existing single path offering to encourage added builder participation through a flexible entry-level approach that appropriately incentivizes builders to invest in and promote deeper energy savings. Additionally, the DSM Phase XII proposed re-design supports builders in constructing best in class above-code homes by offering a second tier to building eligibility. These two tiers consist of ENERGY STAR Version 3.1 and ENERGY STAR NextGen Tier. | Existing Program Enhancement | New construction | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XII Residential Smart Thermostat Purchase (EE) | This Program would provide an incentive to residential customers to purchase a qualifying smart thermostat through the Company's online marketplace platform and brick and mortar participating retailers. The Program is open to several thermostat manufacturers, makes, and models that meet or exceed the Energy Star requirements and have communicating technology. Rebates for the purchase of a smart thermostat are provided on a one-time basis. | Existing Program Enhancement | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Stakeholder process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| 2024 | | | | | | | | |
| Phase XIII Non-residential Data Center Program (EE) | Provides qualifying non-residential customers with incentives to install energy efficiency measures related to data center equipment and operations, including measures that improve cooling efficiency, power distribution, and other energy-using systems. | Existing Program Enhancement | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | RFP Process, Utility/Vendor | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------|------------|
| Phase XIII Residential Smart Thermostat (DR) | A residential demand response program that allows Dominion to adjust participating customers' smart thermostats during peak demand events while maintaining customer comfort and allowing customers to opt out of specific events. Customers receive enrollment and participation incentives. | Existing Program Enhancement | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Stakeholder process, utility/vendor, RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XIII Small Business Improvement (EE) | Offers qualifying small business customers an energy use assessment to identify and prioritize energy-saving opportunities, along with financial incentives for eligible energy efficiency improvements. | Existing Program Enhancement | Small business | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder process, utility/vendor, RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XIII Non-residential Enhanced Prescriptive Program (EE) | Provides qualifying non-residential customers with incentives for specified energy efficiency measures, including refrigeration, commercial kitchen equipment, HVAC improvements, window film, maintenance measures, and other approved prescriptive measures. | Existing Program Enhancement | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder process, utility/vendor, RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XIII Non-residential Curtailment Demand Response (Demand Response) | Targets medium and large commercial and industrial customers that can manually reduce or curtail energy use during peak system demand events. | New Program | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Stakeholder process, utility/vendor, RFP Process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XIII Non-residential Distributed Generation Program (Demand Response) | Provides qualifying non-residential customers with incentives to reduce load during demand response events by operating backup generation when called upon. | Existing Program Enhancement | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Utility/Vendor | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |
| Phase XIII Residential Battery Storage Pilot (Demand Response) | Proposed pilot that would have provided incentives for residential customers to discharge home battery systems during peak electric demand events. This item should be tracked separately because it was not approved. | New Pilot | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Utility | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Denied |
| Phase XI Residential Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement Program Bundle Enhancement (EE) | Enhances the existing Residential Income and Age Qualifying Home Improvement Program Bundle by adding attic hatch insulation and pull-down attic access insulation as eligible measures. | Existing Program Enhancement | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Stakeholder process | Included in petition / prior solicitation or utility review | Petition filed | Approved |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|----------------|
| 2025 | | | | | | | | |
| Behind-the-Meter Segmentation & Targeting Tool | This non-customer-facing platform is designed for back-office use in targeted marketing and program analysis. It will operate in a cloud environment and may be accessible to approved implementation partners. The tool uses AMI interval data from residential and small commercial customers to identify appliance usage patterns and customer characteristics. These insights enable Dominion Energy Virginia to segment customers by usage behavior, property type, income level, and prior program participation, helping to match customers with the most relevant energy efficiency offerings. | n/a | Portfolio / other | Program performance and accountability | Stakeholder concept / source to verify | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Non-residential Strategic Energy Management | This Strategic Energy Management (SEM) program uses a cohort model in which 10 to 12 customers participate in a 12-month cycle focused on peer learning, shared accountability, and energy savings. Cohorts may include mixed or sector-specific participants and are launched at staggered intervals to manage workflow. After the first year, participants join an alumni cohort to continue engagement and drive ongoing improvements. Most savings are achieved in the first year through quick, high-impact measures, with additional verified savings accruing in subsequent years as participants implement deeper energy efficiency actions. | EE | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | CLEAR result concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| E-Bike Pilot Incentive | The proposed E-bike adoption concept is in support of utility carbon reduction, transportation electrification and equity goals targeting small businesses, disadvantaged communities with a targeted marketing approach | n/a | Transportation electrification / EV | Affordability and customer value | CLEAR result concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Small Business Demand Response Program | Proposed program concept targets SB customers that have a building energy management system (BMS/EMS) in order to enable and control load for demand reduction during peak periods. Each customer enrolled would require both a BMS as well as an AMI meter. Facilities must already have a BMS/EMS system in use and must be occupied during event hours (1PM to 7PM non-holiday weekdays). | DR | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | CLEARresult concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Marketing Enhancements to the DSM Phase VIII Residential Home Retrofit Program | The proposed approach for the Residential Home Retrofit program focuses on expanding awareness and participation through targeted marketing, direct customer outreach, and increased engagement with contractors and retailers. Local trade allies would support energy assessments and measure installation, while equipment retailers and distributors may assist in promoting available rebates. The proposal also includes adding program field staff and coordinators to enhance administrative support and implementation capacity. | n/a | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Honeywell concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Enhancement to DSM Phase IX Res. Virtual Audit | The Residential Virtual Energy Audit program enables customers to complete a self-guided home energy assessment online in 30 minutes or less, generating a personalized report and receiving a customized energy efficiency kit by mail. Current measures include low-flow showerheads, LED lighting, weather-stripping, and basic insulation products. Proposed enhancements include allowing customers to select preferred kit items, integrating smart home offerings as optional upgrades, updating product offerings based on performance and customer feedback, improving the platform's recommendation engine with AI, and integrating the audit into Dominion's customer portal for easier access and pre-qualification. | EE | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Honeywell concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Enhancement to DSM Phase VIII Multi-family Program | The proposal includes enhancements to the existing multifamily program, such as adding new eligible measures like interior LED fixtures, air source heat pumps, and ductless mini-split systems. It also introduces a revised approach to serve condominium owners directly—bypassing the need for Homeowners Association approval—and expands the direct install measure list to include items like ENERGY STAR appliances commonly installed by tenants or property maintenance staff. | EE | Multifamily | Program participation and coordination | Honeywell concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Residential Packaged Whole Homes Program | Pilot proposal heavily based on existing federal funding for VA only and third-party finance options for residential customers for EE pilot measure upgrades. Potential pilot measures would include lighting, HVAC, water heating, weatherization/envelope improvements, major appliances, and water fixtures. | EE | Residential | Program participation and coordination | Honeywell concept template / stakeholder process | Not included at this time; under utility evaluation or already addressed | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Non-residential Building Controls Program | The proposal consolidates existing non-residential building optimization and automation programs into a single Comprehensive Building Controls Program. It includes updated design features to capture untapped operational savings through advanced control strategies, improved system integration, identification of capital measures, and ongoing performance optimization. | EE | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Honeywell / Michaels Energy concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| DSM Phase 9 No-res. Customer Engagement Program (Non-residential Strategic Energy Management) | This program is a modification of a previous DSM9 program, incorporating enhancements to include a strategic energy management component. Proposed program will include onsite visits and assessment, ongoing energy management coaching (energy coaching and engineering services as the primary incentive functions) as well as small and direct customer incentive based on verified savings from measures implemented. | EE | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Honeywell / Michaels Energy concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------------|----------------|
| Industrial Energy Service Program | The Industrial Energy Services program would offer no-cost energy management training and ASHRAE-level assessments. It could include a comprehensive list of industrial-specific prescriptive measures and a custom/process improvement rebate pathway, delivered either as part of an existing non-residential program or as a standalone offering tailored to the industrial sector. | EE | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Honeywell / Michaels Energy concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Enhancement to DSM Phase IX Non-res. Agricultural Program | The proposal includes enhancements to the existing Non-Residential Agricultural Program, featuring free, operation-specific energy assessments to help customers identify efficiency opportunities and encourage project investment. It also expands the measure portfolio by adding new prescriptive categories and introducing a custom measure option based on verified kWh savings. Proposed additions include aquaculture-specific improvements, thermal energy curtains, humidity controls, lighting upgrades, ventilation and circulation fans, fan/pump controls, refrigeration measures, and custom projects with measurable pre/post savings. | EE | Non-residential / C&I | Program performance and accountability | Honeywell concept template / stakeholder process | Not included at this time; under utility evaluation or already addressed | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Targeted outreach for Residential Income to Moderate Qualifying customers | The proposed concept uses machine learning to identify income-qualified customers and proactively engage them through personalized outbound messages. These communications, delivered on an opt-out basis to maximize reach, direct customers to an online portal where they can access a tailored list of assistance programs they are eligible for—improving both visibility and ease of access to available support. | n/a | Income-qualified / targeted equity | Inclusive and equitable participation | Oracle concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| EV Charging Coach | The proposed concept uses EV presence detection and behavioral messaging to encourage EV owners—regardless of rate plan—to avoid charging during peak times. It relies on disaggregated insights and behavioral nudges rather than direct load control. While it targets both TOU and non-TOU customers, participation must align with existing program rules that prohibit simultaneous enrollment in certain EV DR and dynamic pricing programs. | n/a | Transportation electrification / EV | Affordability and customer value | Oracle concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Behavioral Demand Response | Reduce usage during peak periods without a financial incentive by leveraging AMI data analytics, behavioral science, and near-real-time multi-channel customer communications. This solution achieves an average 2-3% reduction in peak demand across the participating customer base. Behavioral Demand Response is delivered through a lightning-fast dispatch of personalized pre-event and post-event communications sent via email, interactive voice response (IVR), text message, and/or push notification once an event is triggered by the utility. | DR | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | Oracle concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Proactive Energy Alerts for residential customers | The proposed concept uses proactive, personalized alerts to help customers better manage their energy use and avoid bill surprises. Predictive High Bill Alerts analyze AMI, weather, and usage data to notify customers—via their preferred communication channel—when they are trending toward an unusually high bill. Weekly Energy Updates provide ongoing insights using disaggregated data to help customers understand their usage patterns and identify ways to save. Together, these Proactive Energy Alerts use behavioral science and advanced analytics to educate customers, promote energy awareness, and encourage cost-saving actions. | EE | Customer engagement / behavioral | Program participation and coordination | Oracle concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Analytics tool for Small Business Customers | Business Customer Engagement uses advanced analytics and machine learning, along with behavioral science and customized messaging to drive engagement and enrollment in EE and DR programs and energy savings. | n/a | Small business | Program performance and accountability | Oracle concept template / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Mobile Battery Storage System Pilot | The proposed concept is not a DSM program or pilot. It involves a mobile battery energy storage system (BESS) designed to remain on wheels, barge, or rail, with components similar to a stationary BESS. Some site infrastructure would be required, and the upfront investment would be funded by Dominion Energy, not customers. Potential use cases include customer-facing applications like supporting EV fast charging and utility operations such as backup power, load relief, renewables integration, and T&D investment deferral. | n/a | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | TRC stakeholder meeting workbook / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Non-residential (Commercial) Load Flex Pilot | The proposed concept involves developing a software control layer with open APIs and a semantic model to support new algorithms and integration with building systems for grid-flexible measure packages. It includes a market deployment plan, stakeholder engagement, and training through community organizations. A pilot would target select commercial customers to demonstrate load flexibility using EV chargers and building controls, with integration and control costs covered by the program. Incentives may be provided through existing demand response programs, where applicable. | n/a | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | TRC stakeholder meeting workbook / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |
| Residential Load Flex Pilot | This pilot proposes market research and field testing to demonstrate residential load flexibility. It includes: (1) evaluating rate structures and potential for load shifting; (2) conducting measurement and verification of advanced controls in pilot homes to assess performance, usability, cost, and occupant satisfaction; and (3) identifying commercialization pathways for load flexibility technologies. The focus is on smart panels, heat pumps, water heaters, and related technologies to show that electrification can be achieved without electric service upgrades in homes with 100A panels. | n/a | Demand response / grid flexibility | Demand growth and grid management | TRC stakeholder meeting workbook / stakeholder process | Not included in 2025 RFP | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



| Program Name | Program Description | Recommendation Type | Recommendation Category | Primary Stakeholder Objective | Recommendation Origin | RFP Status | Petition Status | SCC Status |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Virtual Commissioning for small and medium sized customers | This concept uses AMI data and analytics to identify commercial accounts with strong potential for operational energy savings. Pre-qualified accounts are prioritized based on strategic value and contacted for personalized outreach. Trained energy advisors review each site, develop tailored recommendations, and engage participants virtually to guide implementation. This approach reduces costs by targeting only high-opportunity customers and does not require enrollment, incentives, or on-site visits. Typical savings opportunities include optimized lighting and HVAC scheduling, setbacks, and load management, with participants motivated by the potential for 15% average energy savings. | n/a | Portfolio / other | Program performance and accountability | Power TakeOff concept template / stakeholder process | Included in 2025 RFP review / solicitation category | Not yet petitioned | Not before SCC |



Appendix H: Dominion Energy Approved Programs Status

Appendix H-1. Dominion Energy Approved Programs Status

| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Electric Vehicle (EE and DR) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 1,175 | 151,594 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Electric Vehicle (Peak Shaving) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 2,283 | - |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Energy Efficiency Kits (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 114,706 | 13,447,085 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Home Retrofit (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 213 | 511,934 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Manufactured Housing (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 781 | 171,385 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential New Construction (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Ended | 9,168 | 21,884,148 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential/Non-Residential Multifamily (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 4,750 | 2,047,433 |
| 12/03/2019 | Non-Residential Midstream Energy Efficiency Products (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 333 | 5,750,468 |
| 12/03/2019 | Non-Residential New Construction (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Ended | 31 | 37,018,393 |
| 12/03/2019 | Small Business Improvement Enhanced (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 2,730 | 18,490,022 |
| 12/03/2019 | HB 2789 (Heating and Cooling/Health and Safety) (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Expired | 10,715 | 3,136,790 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Thermostat (EE) and (DR) Programs | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Ended | 22,118 | 5,517,912 |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Smart Thermostat Rewards (DR) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 41,078 | - |
| 12/03/2019 | Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | PUR-2019-00201 | 07/30/2020 | Active | 806,387 | 114,261,387 |
| 12/02/2020 | Virtual Audit | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 29,877 | 23,473,609 |
| 12/02/2020 | Smart Home | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 303 | 122,776 |
| 12/02/2020 | Residential Water Savings (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 905 | 1,266,082 |
| 12/02/2020 | Residential Water Savings (DR) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active / renewal status | 12 | - |
| 12/02/2020 | Income and Age Qualifying Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Ended | 9,938 | 7,191,412 |
| 12/02/2020 | Income and Age Qualifying Solar (HB 2789 program) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Expired | 538 | 3,177,928 |



| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 12/02/2020 | Agriculture Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 17 | 6,480,943 |
| 12/02/2020 | Building Automation Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 4 | 414,292 |
| 12/02/2020 | Building Optimization Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | 113 | 28,520,795 |
| 12/02/2020 | Non-Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Active | - | - |
| 12/02/2020 | Enhanced Perspective Program (EE) | PUR-2020-00274 | 09/07/2021 | Ended | 976 | 23,941,511 |
| 12/14/2021 | Non-Residential Energy Efficiency Data Center and Server Rooms Program | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 2 | 5,009 |
| 12/14/2021 | Non-Residential Energy Efficiency – Healthcare Targeted Program | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 10 | 114,451 |
| 12/14/2021 | Non-Residential Energy Efficiency – Hotel and Lodging Targeted Program | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 55 | 2,231,527 |
| 12/14/2021 | Small Business Behavioral Program | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 35,210 | 7,255,513 |
| 12/14/2021 | Income and Age Qualifying Program Enhancement | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Ended | 4 | 1,661 |
| 12/14/2021 | Income and Age Qualifying Home Energy Reports | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 25,335 | - |
| 12/14/2021 | Non-Residential Income and Age Property Owners | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | - | - |
| 12/14/2021 | Voltage Optimization O&M Software | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Active | 31 | - |
| 12/14/2021 | Non-Residential Lighting and Controls Extension | PUR-2021-00247 | 09/15/2022 | Ended | 828 | 62,711,743 |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Bundle | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 3,397 | 3,697,837 |
| 12/13/2022 | Non-residential Income and Age Qualifying Bundle | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 4 | 19,485 |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential EE Products Marketplace | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 279,953 | 19,213,653 |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential Customer Engagement Program (EE) | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 227,725 | 17,932,934 |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential Peak Time Rebate | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 20,117 | - |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential Retrofit Bundle | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 779 | 1,038,331 |
| 12/13/2022 | Residential EV Telematics Pilot | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 601 | - |
| 12/13/2022 | Non-residential Enhanced Prescriptive Bundle | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 535 | 6,511,670 |
| 12/13/2022 | Non-residential Custom Program | PUR-2022-00210 | 08/04/2023 | Active | 7 | 230,626 |



| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 12/11/2023 | DSM Phase VIII Non-residential Midstream EE Products Program Enhancements | PUR-2023-00217 | 07/26/2024 | Active | -- | -- |
| 12/11/2023 | DSM Phase XII Non-residential New Construction Program | PUR-2023-00217 | 07/26/2024 | Active | -- | -- |
| 12/11/2023 | Phase XII Residential New Construction Program | PUR-2023-00217 | 07/26/2024 | Active | 1,593 | 3,192,912 |
| 12/11/2023 | Phase XII Residential Smart Thermostat Purchase (EE) | PUR-2023-00217 | 07/26/2024 | Active | 833 | 245,516 |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Residential Smart Thermostat Program (DR) (Redesigned) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Non-residential Small Business Improvement Program (EE) (Redesigned) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Non-residential Data Center Program (EE) (Redesigned) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Non-residential Enhanced Prescriptive Program (EE) (Redesigned) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Non-residential Curtailment Program (DR) (New Program) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XIII Non-residential Distributed Generation Program (DR) (Redesigned) | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Approved to operate without predetermined closure date | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/13/2024 | Phase XI Residential Income and Age Qualifying Bundle – Measure Mix Modification | PUR-2024-00222 | 08/13/2025 | Modification to existing approved bundle | Data not yet available | Data not yet available |
| 12/01/2025 | DSM Phase XI Residential Income and Age Qualifying Program Bundle Extension (EE) | PUR-2025-00210 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | DSM Phase XI Non-residential Income and Age Qualifying Program Bundle Extension (EE) | PUR-2025-00210 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Home Energy Services Program (EE) | PUR-2025-00210 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Non-residential Energy Services Program (EE) | PUR-2025-00210 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |



| Petition Date | Program Name | SCC Docket Number | Approval Date | Status | Cumulative Customers Enrolled | Cumulative kWh Saved |
|---------------|---|---|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Battery Storage Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Electric Vehicle Managed Charging Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Electric Vehicle Managed Charging Pilot TOU (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Battery Storage Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Non-residential Energy Services Program (EE) | PUR-2025-00210 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Battery Storage Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Electric Vehicle Managed Charging Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Electric Vehicle Managed Charging Pilot TOU (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Battery Storage Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Residential Income and Age Qualifying Battery Storage Purchase Pilot Demand Response (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Non-residential HVAC for Small and Medium Sized Business Customers Program (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |
| 12/01/2025 | Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Aggregator Access Pilot (DR/VPP) | PUR-2025-00210 / PUR-2025-00211 | Pending | Under SCC Review | – | -- |



Appendix I: Program Performance

VCEA Target and Performance Details

Appendix Table I-1. Percent of VCEA Target Achieved

| Year | APCo Actual as % of Target | Dominion Actual as % of Target |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2022 | 303% | 98% |
| 2023 | 205% | 57% |
| 2024 | 172% | 43% |
| 2025 | 158% | 37% |

Percent of target achieved is calculated by dividing reported or anticipated actual savings by the applicable annual VCEA target. A result above 100 percent indicates that the utility met or exceeded the annual target. A result below 100 percent indicates that reported or anticipated savings were below the annual target.

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| VCEA Target | The annual energy savings level established under the Virginia Clean Economy Act. |
| Reported Actual | Savings reported for a completed program year. |
| Anticipated Actual | Savings projected or expected for a program year before final review is complete. |
| Verified Savings | Energy savings reviewed through EM&V. |
| Gross Savings | Savings before certain adjustments, such as net-to-gross or attribution adjustments. |
| Net Savings | Savings after applicable adjustments used for compliance or performance assessment. |
| MWh | Megawatt-hour; equal to 1,000 kilowatt-hours. |

Reconciliation note: VCEA target performance may not match annual program gross verified savings totals because VCEA calculations may use net savings, persistent savings, eligible savings categories, opt-out adjustments, and other assumptions that differ from program-level gross verified savings reporting. For this reason, program performance tables and VCEA target performance tables are presented separately.

Caveat: The Independent Monitor’s annual report is not a formal VCEA compliance determination. Values labeled as anticipated or projected should be treated as preliminary unless and until finalized through EM&V review and any applicable Commission determination.



Appendix J: Historical Legislative Updates

Following the significant expansion of stakeholder responsibilities under HB 575 in 2020, there were no legislative changes affecting the stakeholder process between 2021 and 2025. However, legislation enacted in 2024 and 2026 introduced several policy changes related to cost-effectiveness testing, beneficial electrification, low-income participation, weatherization, pilot program development, and customer access to energy efficiency programs. While these changes did not modify the stakeholder process established under § 56-585.1, they are expected to influence future stakeholder discussions, utility program development, and Commission proceedings.

Appendix Table J-1 Historical Legislative Changes and Process Impact

| Year | Legislation | Key Change | Stakeholder Process Impact |
|-----------|------------------|--|--|
| 2020 | HB 575 | Expanded the stakeholder process to include input on: (1) development of energy efficiency programs and portfolios; (2) compliance with annual energy savings targets and impacts on Integrated Resource Plans; (3) policy reforms to improve deployment of energy efficiency technologies; and (4) evaluation, measurement, and verification (EM&V) best practices. Added SCC staff involved in energy efficiency oversight as identified stakeholder participants. | Significant. Expanded stakeholder responsibilities and participation requirements. No changes to annual reporting requirements. |
| 2021-2023 | None | No legislative changes affecting § 56-585.1 stakeholder requirements, annual reporting, or the role of the independent monitor. | None. |
| 2024 | HB 746 / SB 565 | Requires the SCC to establish a single, consistent cost-effectiveness test for evaluating energy efficiency programs and requires utilities to track and report incremental annual savings. | Moderate. Directly related to stakeholder discussions on cost-effectiveness testing and EM&V. Contributed to development of the Jurisdiction-Specific Test (JST) discussions. |
| 2024 | SB 737 | Expands the definition of energy efficiency programs to include qualifying electrification measures that reduce total site energy consumption and allows verified site energy reductions from approved electrification measures to count toward energy savings requirements. | Moderate. Increased stakeholder interest in beneficial electrification, fuel switching, and energy savings accounting. |
| 2025 | None | No legislative changes affecting § 56-585.1 stakeholder requirements, annual reporting, or the role of the independent monitor. | None. |
| 2026 | SB 327 / HB 1062 | Establishes pilot programs for low-income, elderly, and disabled customers focused on energy efficiency, solar energy, energy generation, and energy storage through July 1, 2034. Requires utilities to file pilot proposals by December 31, 2026. Directs the SCC to conduct a technical conference evaluating a Pay As You Save (PAYS®) model and potentially require utility filings by May 1, 2027. | High. Expected to generate future stakeholder discussions regarding pilot design, financing mechanisms, affordability, and program implementation. |
| 2026 | HB 2 / SB 72 | Requires utilities to make best reasonable efforts to provide qualifying households that rely on delivered fuels with prescriptive energy efficiency measures and achieve participation levels reaching 2,000 eligible households by December 31, 2031. Measures must reduce delivered fuel use, lower household energy costs, and reduce onsite air pollution. | High. Directly relevant to stakeholder discussions on beneficial electrification, low-income participation, energy burden reduction, and equity. |
| 2026 | SB 253 | Extends energy assistance and weatherization pilot programs for low-income, elderly, and disabled individuals through July 1, 2038 and establishes annual utility funding commitments. | Moderate. May increase coordination opportunities between utility energy efficiency programs and energy assistance initiatives. |
| 2026 | HB 3 / SB 5 | Establishes an Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force to identify barriers to participation and recommend improvements. Report due September 30, 2027. | High. Directly aligned with stakeholder priorities related to program participation, accessibility, and customer engagement. |



