



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

== COMMISSIONERS ==

JEHMAL T. HUDSON • SAMUEL T. TOWELL • KELSEY A. BAGOT

October 30, 2026

The Honorable Abigail D. Spanberger
Governor, Commonwealth of Virginia

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

The Honorable Jeion A. Ward
Chair, House Committee on Labor and Commerce
Virginia House of Delegates

The Honorable Scott A. Surovell
Chair, Energy Commission of Virginia

Members of the Energy Commission of Virginia

Dear Governor Spanberger, Senator Deeds, Delegate Ward, and Senator Surovell:

Please find enclosed the Virginia State Corporation Commission's Status Report on the Implementation of the Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act Pursuant to §§ 56-596 B and 31-205 of the Code of Virginia.

Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Kelsey A. Bagot
Chair

Jehmal T. Hudson
Commissioner

Samuel T. Towell
Commissioner

Enclosure

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION**

**Report to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia,
the Chair of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor,
the Chair of the House Committee on Labor and Commerce, and
the Energy Commission of Virginia
of the Virginia General Assembly**



**Status Report: Implementation of the
Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act
Pursuant to §§ 56-596 B and 31-205 of the Code of Virginia**

October 30, 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document contains the report of the Virginia State Corporation Commission (“Commission”) pursuant to §§ 56-596 B and 31-205 of the Code of Virginia (“Code”), which directs the Commission to provide an update by November 1 of each year on the status of the implementation of the Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act, Code §§ 56-576 through 56-596.3 (“Regulation Act”).¹ The Regulation Act has expanded in recent years with new programs and requirements that fall within the Commission’s purview. This report summarizes the Commission’s efforts to implement the Regulation Act for investor-owned electric utilities² as well as for the electric cooperatives. Key highlights from this report include:

Technical Conference - Nationwide Standards for Short-Duration Energy Storage

- During the 2026 legislative session, the Virginia General Assembly (“General Assembly”) expressed the policy preference for furthering the evaluation and growth of existing and new energy storage technologies, including short-duration energy storage and long-duration energy storage, in bolstering reliability of the electric grid and resource adequacy needs. The General Assembly further directed the Commission to hold a technical conference to evaluate nationwide safety standards and practices around short-duration energy storage development, including the most updated version of the National Fire Protection Association 855, *Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems*, and the reasonableness and prudence of the safety standards required by Virginia’s two largest investor-owned electric utilities – Appalachian Power Company (“APCo”) and Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia (“DEV”).

On August 14, 2026, the Commission filed a Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference on Short-Duration Energy Storage Standards.³ The order directed the Commission’s Division of Information Resources to promptly post a copy of the

¹ Chs. 753 and 793 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly modified § 30-205 to require the Commission provide this report to the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation by November 1 of each year beginning in 2023 and expiring in 2029, at which time the report due date would revert to September 1, as required by § 56-596 B. Pursuant to Ch. 949 of the 2026 Acts of Assembly, the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation is now named the Energy Commission of Virginia, modifying § 30 to § 31.

² Code § 56-580 G generally suspends application of the Regulation Act to Kentucky Utilities, d/b/a Old Dominion Power Company (“KU/ODP”), which is an investor-owned electric utility whose service territory is located entirely within Dickenson, Lee, Russell, Scott, and Wise Counties. However, certain provisions of the Regulation Act, including Code §§ 56-585.5, 56-594, and 56-596.2 A, have been made applicable, at least in part, to KU/ODP.

³ *Commonwealth of Virginia, ex rel., State Corporation Commission Ex Parte: Nationwide Standards for Short-Duration Energy Storage*, Case No. PUR-2026-00125, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260830020, Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference on Short-Duration Energy Storage Standards (Aug. 14, 2026).

scheduling order on the Commission's website and directed the Division of Public Utility Regulation to send a copy of the scheduling order to all persons likely to be interested in the matter and to promptly file with the Clerk of the Commission a certificate of transmission that lists the names and addresses of all persons and entities to whom the scheduling order was transmitted.

On September 1, 2026, the Commission convened the technical conference that was open to the public and included representatives from investor-owned utilities with engineering experience in battery energy storage systems, battery storage industry associations, fire safety professionals, and insurance professionals with specific experience in providing risk engineering services for conventional and renewable energy facilities. Panelists included representatives of APCo, DEV, CAC/the Baldwin Group, Energy Safety Response Group, and MAREC Action. At the conclusion of the technical conference, Commission Staff was directed to file a Staff Report on or before October 26, 2026, that includes a summary of the information presented at the technical conference and Staff's findings thereon. Staff's Report is pending filing.

On September 15, 2026, the Commission filed a Supplemental Order Scheduling Post-Technical Conference Comments that gave interested persons the opportunity to file comments on the technical conference. Twelve comments were filed.

This case is pending before the Commission.

Technical Conference - Electric Utilities and Load Growth

- On October 2, 2024, the Commission filed a Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference⁴ to explore emerging issues surrounding projected large load growth in the Commonwealth as a result of data centers/retail large-use hyperscale customers. Specifically, this exploratory proceeding and technical conference sought information related to current and projected challenges presented by serving various types of large-use hyperscale customers from the perspective of electric cooperatives, investor-owned electric utilities, existing customers, and potential new load. This proceeding explored the identification of one or more potential frameworks that could be used by electric cooperatives and investor-owned electric utilities to serve potential new large-use customer load.

On December 16, 2024, the Commission convened the technical conference that was open to the public.

On December 20, 2024, the Commission filed a Supplemental Order Scheduling Post-Technical Conference Comments that gave interested persons the opportunity to file comments addressing some or all of the issues raised during the technical conference.

⁴ *Commonwealth of Virginia, ex rel., State Corporation Commission Ex Parte: Electric Utilities and Load Growth*, Case No. PUR-2024-00144, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 241020023, Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference (Oct. 2, 2024).

On October 23, 2025, the Commission issued its Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference on Large Load Flexibility, scheduling a Commissioner-led technical conference for December 12, 2025, that would focus on data center load flexibility.

On November 25, 2025, the Commission issued its Supplemental Order and Notice of Agenda for Technical Conference that attached the agenda and directed panelists to submit one-page summaries of their positions as it related to their respective panels along with any other relevant materials they wished to provide.

On December 30, 2025, the Commission issued its Supplemental Order Scheduling Post-Technical Conference Comments and directed the Division of Public Utility Regulation to transmit copies of the supplemental order to all persons furnished copies of the notice order and to file a certificate of transmission that includes the names and addresses of all persons/entities to whom the supplemental order was transmitted. Thirty-nine comments were received.

This case is pending before the Commission.

- The Commission continues to implement the requirements of the Virginia Clean Economy Act (“VCEA”).⁵ The VCEA includes provisions establishing a mandatory Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) and an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard. The relevant Commission dockets that implement or update these programs, as well as the dockets that continue to provide oversight of the utility’s existing operations, are summarized in Section IV, below.
- On March 31, 2026, DEV filed a petition for approval of Phase IV of DEV’s grid transformation plan (“GT Plan”), its most recent GT Plan petition.⁶ The proposed Phase IV investments include: (i) mainfeeder hardening; (ii) voltage island mitigation; (iii) voltage optimization enablement; (iv) telecommunications; and (v) targeted corridor improvement programs. The case is currently pending before the Commission.
- On April 15, 2026, the Commission issued a Final Order⁷ on DEV’s 2025 RPS petition,⁸ wherein it: (i) approved DEV’s 2025 RPS Plan as reasonable and prudent; (ii) granted certificates of public convenience and necessity (“CPCNs”) and approved approximately 532 megawatts (“MW”) of new solar generation capacity in the Commonwealth; (iii) granted a CPCN for and approved approximately 80 MW of

⁵ 2020 Va. Acts chs. 1193, 1194.

⁶ *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of a plan for electric distribution grid transformation projects pursuant to § 56-585.1 A 6 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2026-00041, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260410048, *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company and Request for Limited Waiver* (Mar. 31, 2026) (“2026 DEV GT Plan”).

⁷ *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2025 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2025-00148, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260960009, Final Order (Apr. 15, 2026) (“2025 DEV RPS Final Order”).

⁸ *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2025 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2025-00148, S.C.C. Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251040060, *Petition* (Oct. 15, 2025) at 11-15 (“2025 DEV RPS Petition”).

storage capacity in the Commonwealth; (iv) found that approximately 438.97 MW of solar power purchase agreements (“PPA”) and 13 MW of storage PPAs were prudent; and (iv) approved, to recover through Rider CE, the costs of the CE-6 Projects (and related interconnection facilities) and CE-6 PPAs, and the costs of solar and storage projects (and related interconnection facilities) and PPAs approved by the Commission in prior RPS filing proceedings.⁹ The Commission also established additional directives regarding DEV’s modeling in its subsequent RPS plans. DEV’s 2026 RPS plan is due to be filed on or before December 31, 2026. In the 2025 DEV RPS Petition, DEV included three modeling scenarios.¹⁰ Two of the pertinent plans are:

- A Preferred Plan, which is a least cost VCEA-compliant portfolio that meets all applicable requirements of the VCEA and then selects resources on a least-cost basis. This plan contemplates 33,448 MW of new resources. The Company’s long-term billing analysis shows that under the Preferred Plan, residential customers using 1,000 kilowatt-hours (“kWh”) per month will be charged approximately \$255.72 per month by 2035, a 60% increase, compared to the October 2025 customer bill of \$159.57. By 2045, the residential bill is calculated to be \$268.65, or 68% higher than October 2025.
- A Forced Retirement Plan, which forces retirements of the carbon-emitting fleet by 2045. This plan contemplates 48,347 MW of new resources, including two 2,200 MW nuclear power stations. The construction capital expenditure for the Forced Retirement Plan is approximately \$270 billion, or \$180 billion more than the Preferred Plan. The Company’s long-term billing analysis shows that under the Forced Retirement Plan, residential customers using 1,000 kWh per month will be charged approximately \$289.26 per month by 2035, an 80% increase, compared to

⁹ The Commission previously approved 3,565 MW of new solar generation capacity and 544.7 of energy storage capacity for Dominion (approving 214 MW of new solar generation, 479 MW of new solar PPAs, and 377 MW of new storage PPAs) in *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2024 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2024-00147, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 250420083, Final Order (Apr. 15, 2025) (“2024 DEV RPS Final Order”); *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2023 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2023-00142, 2024 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 188, Final Order (Mar. 29, 2024) (approving 329 MW of new solar generation capacity and 435 MW of solar PPAs) (“2023 DEV RPS Final Order”); *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2022 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2022-00124, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 217, Final Order (Apr. 14, 2023) (approving 480 MW of new solar generation capacity, 270 MW of solar PPAs, 15.7 MW of energy storage capacity, and 49 MW of storage PPAs) (“2022 DEV RPS Final Order”); *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of the RPS Development Plan, approval and certification of the proposed CE-2 Solar Projects pursuant to §§ 56-580 D and 56-46.1 of the Code of Virginia, revision of rate adjustment clause, designated Rider CE, under § 56-585.1 A 6 of the Code of Virginia, and a prudence determination to enter into power purchase agreements pursuant to § 56-585.1:4 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2021-00146, 2022 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 309, Final Order (Mar. 15, 2022) (approving 664.6 MW of solar generation, 196 MW of solar PPAs, 70 MW of energy storage and 70 MW of energy storage PPAs) (“2021 DEV RPS Final Order”); and *Commonwealth of Virginia ex rel. State Corporation Commission, Ex Parte: Establishing 2020 RPS Proceeding for Virginia Electric and Power Company*, Case No. PUR-2020-00134, 2021 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 242, 243, Final Order (Apr. 30, 2021) (approving 82 MW of new solar facilities and 415.5 MW of solar PPAs) (“2020 DEV RPS Final Order”).

¹⁰ 2025 DEV RPS Petition at 11-15.

the October 2025 customer bill of \$159.57. By 2045, the residential bill is calculated to be \$375.58, or 135% higher than October 2025.

- The implementation of the proposed Rider CE on May 1, 2026, incrementally increased the typical residential customer's monthly bill, based on 1,000 kWh per month, by \$3.20 when compared to the current Rider CE. This represents a 51% increase and a total charge of \$9.50.
- On May 15, 2026, APCo filed a petition for approval of its 2026 RPS plan to develop solar, wind, and energy storage resources as required by VCEA pursuant to Code § 56-585.5 D 4.¹¹ APCo estimates that by 2045 it may have 1,480 MW (nameplate) of solar (including owned co-located solar), 375 MW (nameplate) of wind, 1,800 MW (nameplate) of small modular nuclear reactors, and 350 MW (nameplate) of energy storage, through a mix of company-owned resources and PPAs, to meet the requirements of the VCEA. The petition is currently pending before the Commission.
- On August 3, 2026, the Commission filed a Final Order¹² in DEV's annual Demand Side Management ("DSM") application that approved, among other things: (i) DEV's proposed Phase XIV DSM Programs, including proposed enhancement and expansion of certain previously approved programs; and (ii) cost recovery through associated rate adjustment clauses ("RAC"). Further, the Commission directed DEV to prepare and file with its next DSM update, and each subsequent DSM update, a plan that details the specific steps the Company will take to meet the mandated energy savings targets in 2026-2028, including how these proposed steps will lead to achievement of the savings targets established by the Commission; how the Company will achieve the VCEA-mandated 15% budget proposal for Income and Age Qualifying ("IAQ") Programs; and a detailed project management plan and risk management strategy that demonstrates the Company has identified and planned for the deployment of resources required to implement the revised programs and meet its mandated savings targets. The Commission's Final Order also approved DEV's proposed Virtual Power Plant Pilot program required by Code § 56-585.1:16.

¹¹ *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of its 2026 RPS Plan under § 56-585.5 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2026-00065, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260540114, Petition and Requests for Waiver of Appalachian Power Company (May 15, 2026) ("2026 APCo RPS Plan").

¹² *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2025 DSM Update pursuant to § 56-585.1 A 5 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00210, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260810017, Final Order (Aug. 3, 2026).

DEV Bill Impacts

- From July 1, 2007¹³ to July 1, 2026, DEV's typical monthly residential bill¹⁴ has increased by \$90.20, or 99.57%; *i.e.*, from \$90.59 to \$180.79. Over the 12 months ended July 1, 2026, DEV's typical monthly residential bill has increased by \$30.87.
- On November 25, 2025, the Commission issued a Final Order in DEV's 2025 biennial review.¹⁵ Among other things, the Commission approved a revenue increase of \$565.7 million for 2026, followed by a \$209.9 million increase for 2027. The Commission also approved a new rate class, GS-5, for certain high-load customers to be effective January 1, 2027.
- On December 23, 2025, the Commission issued a Final Order¹⁶ in DEV's 2025 update to its 2024 Integrated Resource Plan.¹⁷ Based on DEV's analysis, which incorporated the requirements of the VCEA and provided bill impact analysis through 2045, DEV projects the monthly bill of a typical Virginia residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month to be between \$268.65 and \$381.61 by 2045.¹⁸ This represents a monthly increase of between \$152.47 and \$265.43 relative to the same residential customer's bill as of May 1, 2020, or an annual increase of between \$1,829.64 and \$3,185.16.
- On February 3, 2026, the Commission issued an Order Establishing 2025-2026 Fuel Factor.¹⁹ The Commission approved DEV's approximate \$8.95 increase in the monthly bill of a typical residential customer for usage on an after July 1, 2025.
- On September 29, 2026, the Commission issued an Order Establishing 2026-2027 Fuel Factor.²⁰ Among other things, the Commission approved DEV's proposed increase to its fuel

¹³ Enactment Clause 7 of 2007 Va. Acts chs. 888 and 933 requires the Commission, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, to "submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly by November 1, 2012, and every five years thereafter, assessing the rates and terms and conditions of incumbent electric utilities in the Commonwealth." The first five-year window for this rate assessment was 2007-2012. The Commission begins its rate analysis with the year 2007 in this report to coincide with this window.

¹⁴ For purposes of this report, a typical monthly residential bill is based on usage of 1,000 kWh per month.

¹⁵ *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For a 2025 biennial review of the rates, terms and conditions for the provision of generation, distribution and transmission services pursuant to § 56-585.1 A of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00058, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251140150, Final Order (Nov. 25, 2025).

¹⁶ *Commonwealth of Virginia, ex rel. State Corporation Commission, In re: Virginia Electric and Power Company's 2025 Update to the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan filing pursuant to Va. Code § 56-597 et seq.*, Case No. PUR-2025-00184, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251230164, Final Order (Dec. 23, 2025).

¹⁷ *Commonwealth of Virginia, ex rel. State Corporation Commission, In re: Virginia Electric and Power Company's 2025 Update to the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan filing pursuant to Va. Code § 56-597 et seq.*, Case No. PUR-2025-00184, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251040029, 2025 Update to the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan of Virginia Electric and Power Company (Oct. 15, 2025).

¹⁸ *Id.* at 46.

¹⁹ *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, To revise its fuel factor pursuant to Va. Code § 56-249.6*, Case No. PUR-2025-00059, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260210041, Order Establishing 2025-2026 Fuel Factor (Feb. 3, 2026).

²⁰ *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, To revise its fuel factor pursuant to § 56-249.6 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2026-00058, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260960041, Order Establishing 2026-2027 Fuel Factor (Sept. 29, 2026).

factor, resulting in an approximate \$7.97 increase in the monthly bill of a typical residential customer for usage on and after July 1, 2026.

- On September 29, 2026, the Commission issued its Financing Order²¹ in DEV's deferred fuel cost under-recovery/up-front financing costs through securitization matter. Among other things, the Commission approved \$931,851,010 in deferred fuel costs eligible for financing through securitization and recovery through Deferred Fuel Cost Charges. The Commission also found up-front financing costs of \$9,790,780 to be reasonable and eligible for recovery through securitization
- On February 23, 2026, Dominion Energy, Inc. ("DEI")²² presented a business update to investors. DEI identified approximately \$54.8 billion in anticipated capital expenditures for DEV between 2026 and 2030, including investments in generation, transmission and distribution resiliency, and grid transformation. If sought for cost recovery, these investments potentially reflect a 78% increase in DEV's rate base by 2030, with 69% potentially recoverable from customers through RACs.

APCo Bill Impacts

- APCo's typical monthly residential bill has increased by \$101.58, or 152.50%; *i.e.*, from \$66.61 to \$168.19 between July 1, 2007 to July 1, 2026. During the 12 months ending July 1, 2026, APCo's typical monthly residential bill has decreased by \$5.44.
- On November 24, 2025, the Commission issued a Financing Order²³ in APCo's petition for issuance of securitized asset costs bonds that, among other things, authorized APCo to issue securitized asset cost bonds not exceeding an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.376 billion to finance the securitizable balance described above; establish a securitized asset cost charges tariff to provide for the timely recovery of securitized asset cost charges; and establish a base rate rider to reflect the reduction of rate base associated with the securitization of utility plant balances until such time as the reduction is reflected in base rates established in APCo's next base rate case. Securitization resulted in a net monthly bill reduction of approximately \$2.30.
- On May 29, 2026, APCo filed its application for a biennial review pursuant to Code § 56-585.8.²⁴ As filed, the application presented an earned return on common equity of 4.655% for the combined 2024 and 2025 test periods. APCo is requesting an incremental revenue requirement increase of \$61.4 million, excluding the impacts of the base rate rider related to

²¹ *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For a financing order authorizing the issuance of deferred fuel cost bonds pursuant to § 56-249.6:2 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2026-00078, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260960042, Financing Order (Sept. 29, 2026).

²² Dominion Energy, Inc. is the parent company of DEV.

²³ *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For a financing order authorizing the issuance of securitized asset cost bonds pursuant to § 56-249.8 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00116, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251140108, Financing Order (Nov. 24, 2025).

²⁴ *Application of Appalachian Power Company, For a 2026 biennial review of its base rates, terms and conditions pursuant to § 56-585.8 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2026-00044, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260610075, Application (May 29, 2026).

securitization of certain plant and storm costs that is set to retire with the onset of new base rates effective March 1, 2027. This case is currently pending before the Commission.

- Based on APCo's billing analysis contained in its 2026 RPS Plan, showing projected monthly impacts of the VCEA to a residential bill through 2040, the monthly bill of a Virginia residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month is projected to be approximately \$187.78, an increase of \$17.15 per month over the typical 2025 residential bill over this period.²⁵ In accordance with the provisions of Code § 56-599, as modified by HB 429, APCo will be required to file IRPs beginning in 2028.²⁶

I. **INTRODUCTION**

The Commission appreciates this opportunity to provide an update to the General Assembly on the Commission's implementation of the Regulation Act, including the VCEA. The Commission has conducted numerous proceedings over the last year pursuant to the Regulation Act that are discussed in detail below. As a general matter, the Commission continues to see upward pressure on utility rates. The Commission is keenly aware of continuing economic pressures that impact all utility customers. In each case, the Commission implements the applicable laws and makes findings of fact supported by the evidence in the record.

The Commission continues to implement the Regulation Act, including the VCEA, in a manner that faithfully fulfills its requirements. Since the effective date of the VCEA, the Commission has approved DEV's requests for approval of 3,579.5 MW of new solar facilities (DEV-owned and PPA) and 557 MW of new energy storage capacity (DEV-owned and PPA)

²⁵ 2026 APCo RPS Plan, Attachment 1, at 68.

²⁶ HB 429 (Ch. 607) of the 2026 Virginia Acts of Assembly.

under the VCEA.²⁷ For APCo, the Commission has approved approximately 1,083 MW of new renewable generation supply and 7.5 MW of new energy storage capacity (APCo-owned and PPA) since the passage of the VCEA.²⁸

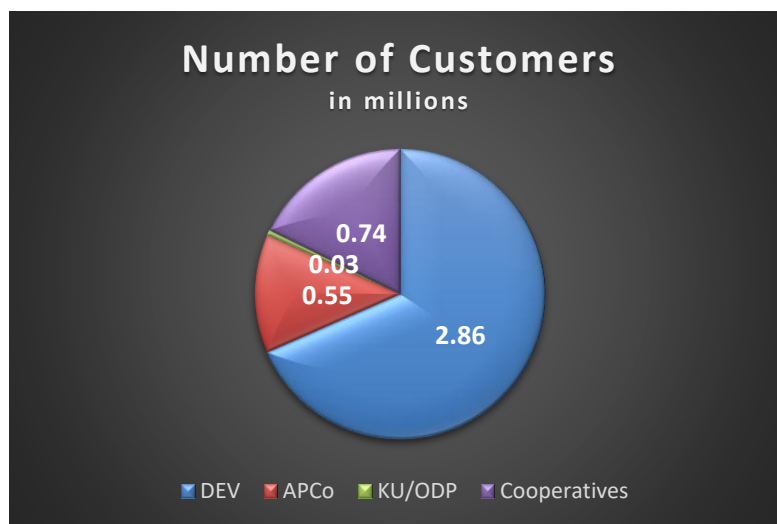
As detailed in Section V below, in addition to reviewing individual utility and third-party developer applications, the Commission and its Staff also have sponsored and contributed to several stakeholder processes related to various aspects of utility regulation.

²⁷ 2020 DEV RPS Final Order (approving 498 MW of new solar facilities); 2021 DEV RPS Final Order at 6 (approving 861 MW of new solar generation capacity and 103 MW of energy storage capacity); 2022 DEV RPS Final Order (approving 750 MW of solar generation and 64.7 MW of energy storage capacity); 2023 DEV RPS Final Order (approving 767 MW of solar generation capacity); 2024 DEV RPS Final Order (approving 703.5 MW of new solar generation and 377 MW of energy storage capacity); and *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, To participate in the pilot program for electric power storage batteries pursuant to § 56-585.1:6 of the Code of Virginia, and for certification of a proposed battery energy storage system pursuant to § 56-580 D of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2023-00162, 2024 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 198, Final Order (approving approximately 12 MW of new energy storage resources). Several of the PPA resources approved by the Commission since the passage of the VCEA were withdrawn, and the projects were cancelled. This includes the following facilities: Ho-Fel Solar PPA (40 MW); Knollwood Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Nuby Run Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Orange A Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Rockingham Scenic Farms Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Sandale Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Shenvalee Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Three Sisters Storage PPA (20 MW); USS Boykins (1) Distributed Solar PPA (1 MW); USS Boykins (3) Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Augusta Solar PPA (102 MW); Harrisonburg Solar PPA (15 MW); Cedar Energy Storage PPA (20 MW); Pivot 2 Distributed Solar PPA (1 MW); Pivot 3 Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW); Switchgrass Solar PPA (69 MW); Jarratt Solar PPA (48.4 MW); Cox Solar and Storage PPA (16 MW solar, 8 MW storage); Sinai Solar and Storage PPA (9.9 MW solar, 5 MW storage) and USS Hilltop Distributed Solar PPA (3 MW). *See, Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For approval of its 2024 RPS Development Plan under § 56-585.5 D 4 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2024-00147, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 250120084, Direct Testimony of Staff witness John A. Ellis at 12 (Jan. 21, 2025); *see also, Id.*, Exhibit 7, Terminated Power Purchase Agreements, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 250240086 (Feb. 18, 2025).

²⁸ *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of its 2021 RPS Plan under § 56-585.5 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2021-00206, 2022 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 345, Final Order on Petition and Associated Requests and Order Bifurcating Proceeding (July 15, 2022) (approving 498 MW of new solar and wind facilities); *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of its 2023 RPS Plan under § 56-585.5 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2023-00001, 2023 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 351, Final Order (Sept. 7, 2023) (approving 350 MW of new solar and wind facilities); *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of its 2024 RPS Plan under § 56-585.5 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2024-00020, 2024 S.C.C. Ann. Rept. 297, Final Order (Oct. 21, 2024) (approving 235 MW of new solar and wind facilities). Several projects approved by the Commission since the passage of the VCEA were withdrawn, and the projects were cancelled. This includes the following facilities: Firefly Solar (150 MW); Bedington Solar (50 MW); Dogwood Solar (18.9 MW); Sunridge Solar (50 MW); Horsepen Solar (20 MW); Horsepen Branch Solar (20 MW); County Line Solar (150 MW); and 7 Bridges Solar (80 MW). *See, Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of its 2025 RPS Plan under § 56-585.5 of the Code of Virginia and related requests*, Case No. PUR-2025-00049, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 250740116, Direct Testimony of Staff witness David J. Dalton at corrected page 12 (July 25, 2025).

Composition of the Electric Industry in Virginia

The Commission's responsibilities include regulating a diverse electric industry pursuant to the Virginia Constitution and the laws enacted by the General Assembly. Virginia's electric industry, whose rates and services to customers are regulated by the Commission, consists of three investor-owned utilities and 13 member-owned electric cooperatives.²⁹ The number of Virginia jurisdictional customers by utility is shown below:³⁰



II. **RATE AND CAPITAL OUTLOOK**

DEV Typical Residential Bill

Below is a chart that reflects the magnitude of the three financial components of DEV customer bills as of the effective dates of the Regulation Act (July 1, 2007),³¹ the Transitional Rate Period (July 1, 2015),³² the Grid Transformation and Security Act ("GTSA") (July 1, 2018), the

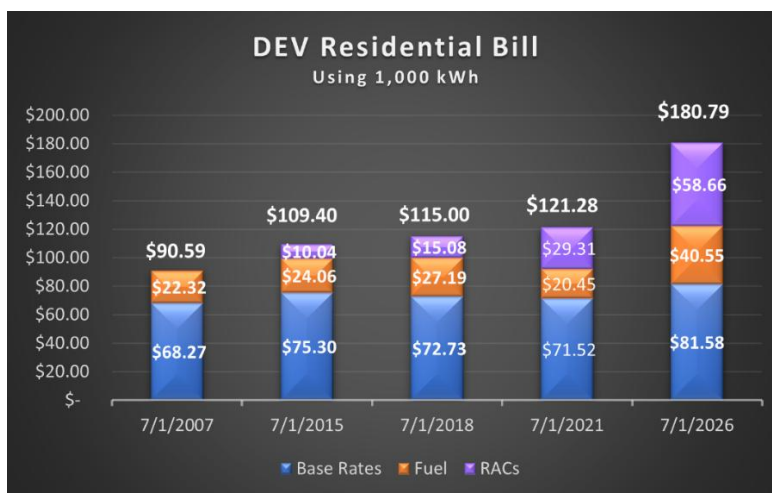
²⁹ Non-jurisdictional utilities, such as municipal electric utilities, also provide service in Virginia.

³⁰ Total Virginia customer numbers were reported in FERC Form 1 and Annual Operating Reports.

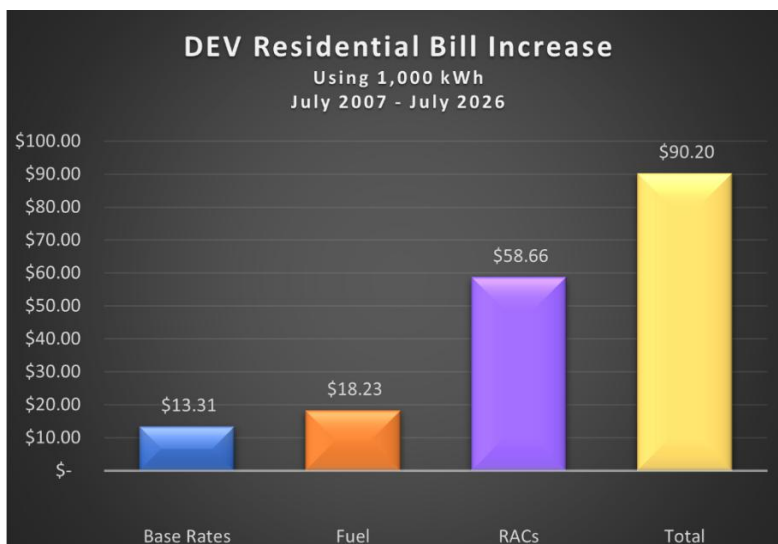
³¹ 2007 Va. Acts chs. 888 and 933.

³² See Code § 56-585.1:1 for the specific transitional rate periods for Dominion and APCo. Both utilities were in their transitional rate periods on July 1, 2015.

VCEA (July 1, 2021), and the current year (July 1, 2026), for a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month.



As the chart above indicates, DEV’s typical monthly residential bill was \$90.59 as of July 1, 2007. The bill has increased by \$90.20, or 99.57%, to \$180.79 per month as of July 1, 2026. As reflected on the chart below, the RAC component of the bill experienced the largest increase over this period.³³



³³ The “Fuel” column includes the Fuel Securitization RAC of \$2.90.

The following chart itemizes a typical DEV residential customer's bill by rate recovery mechanism as of July 1, 2026.

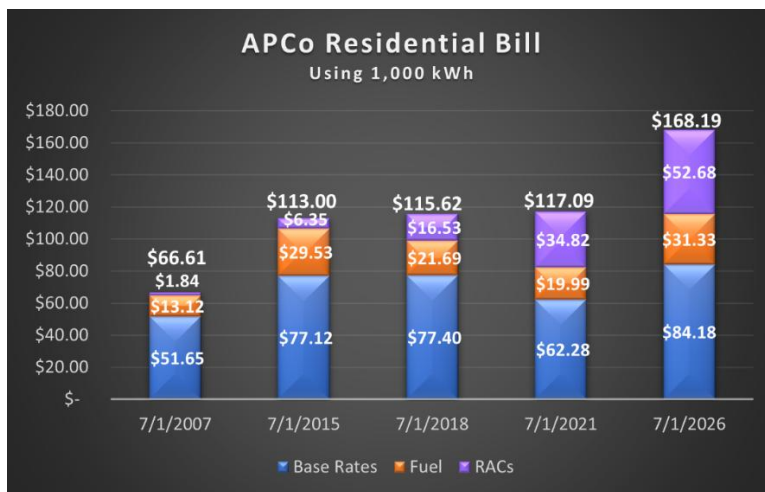
DEV Electric Utility Bills As of July 1, 2026						
Recovery Mechanism	Description	Current Residential Bill	Proposed Increase if Pending	Proposed Bill	Requested Effective Date	
Base Rates	Base	\$ 81.58	\$ -	\$ 81.58	-	
Fuel Factor	Fuel	\$ 37.65	\$ -	\$ 37.65	-	
Deferred Fuel Cost Charge	Fuel Securitization	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.36	\$ 5.26	tbd	
Rider T1*	Transmission	\$ 11.79	\$ 2.90	\$ 14.69	9/1/26	
Rider GEN	Generation	\$ 5.73	\$ 1.15	\$ 6.88	4/1/27	
Rider CERC	Gas CTs	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.14	1/1/27	
Rider CE	Solar and PPAs	\$ 6.05	\$ -	\$ 6.05	-	
Rider SNA	Nuclear Relicensing	\$ 3.48	\$ 0.55	\$ 4.03	9/1/26	
Rider RPS	RECs	\$ 7.68	\$ (2.16)	\$ 5.52	9/1/26	
Rider OSW**	Offshore Wind	\$ 11.23	\$ (0.90)	\$ 10.33	9/1/26	
Rider SMR	SMR	\$ 0.29	\$ (0.14)	\$ 0.15	9/1/26	
Rider RGGI	RGGI	\$ -	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	3/1/27	
Riders C1A/C4A	Energy Efficiency	\$ 1.57	\$ 0.20	\$ 1.77	9/1/26	
Rider DIST	GT, SUP, and RBB	\$ 7.69	\$ -	\$ 7.69	-	
Rider E	Coal Ash	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.69	11/1/26	
Rider CCR	Coal Ash	\$ 1.77	\$ 0.53	\$ 2.30	1/1/27	
PIPP USF	PIPP	\$ -	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16	11/1/26	
Total		\$ 180.79	\$ 18.10	\$ 198.89		

*DEV recovers \$9.70 per month in base rates for transmission in addition to the Rider T1 RAC. On July 31, 2026, the Commission's final order, among other things, approved an alternative cost allocation method, which reduced the pending increase to \$0.94, and ordered DEV to file, in a separate docket, a proposed amended line extension policy.

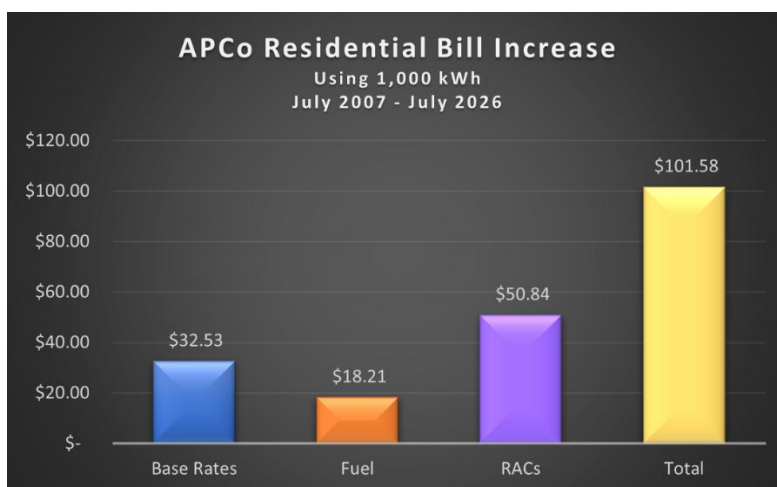
**On July 29, 2026, the Commission's final order, among other things, approved changes to the allocation of certain Rider OSW benefits resulting in a pending increase of \$0.13.

APCo Typical Residential Bill

Below is a chart that reflects the magnitude of the three financial components of APCo customer bills as of the effective dates of the Regulation Act (July 1, 2007), the Transitional Rate Period (July 1, 2015), the GTSA (July 1, 2018), the VCEA (July 1, 2021), and the current year (July 1, 2026), for a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month.



As the chart indicates, APCo's typical monthly residential bill was \$66.61 as of July 1, 2007. The bill has increased by \$101.58, or 152.50%, to \$168.19 per month as of July 1, 2026. As reflected on the chart below, the RAC component of the bill experienced the largest increase over this period.



The following chart itemizes a typical APCo residential customer's bill by rate recovery mechanism as of July 1, 2026.

APCo Electric Utility Bills As of July 1, 2026					
Recovery Mechanism	Description	Current Residential Bill	Proposed Increase if Pending	Proposed Bill	Requested Effective Date
Base Rates	Base	\$ 84.18	\$ (5.79)	\$ 78.39	3/1/27
Rider SBRR	Securitization	\$ (14.89)	\$ 14.89	\$ -	3/1/27
SAC	Securitization	\$ 12.59	\$ -	\$ 12.59	-
Fuel Factor	Fuel	\$ 31.33	\$ -	\$ 31.33	7/1/26
PIPP USF	PIPP	\$ 1.32	\$ (0.31)	\$ 1.01	3/1/27
T-RAC	Transmission	\$ 38.04	\$ -	\$ 38.04	-
G-RAC	Dresden Gas CC	\$ 3.20	\$ -	\$ 3.20	-
E-RAC	Environmental	\$ 3.70	\$ -	\$ 3.70	-
EE-RAC	Energy Efficiency	\$ 2.37	\$ 1.15	\$ 3.52	3/1/27
BC-RAC	Rural Broadband	\$ 0.59	\$ 1.52	\$ 2.11	7/1/26
DR-RAC	Demand Response	\$ 0.13	\$ -	\$ 0.13	-
Rider A.5 RPS	VCEA - REC-Related	\$ 3.24	\$ 1.53	\$ 4.77	3/1/27
Rider A.5 PCAP	VCEA - PPA Capacity	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.54	\$ 1.01	3/1/27
Rider A.6 RPS	VCEA - APCo Resources	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.92	\$ 3.84	3/1/27
Total		\$ 168.19	\$ 15.45	\$ 183.64	

Further rate and bill comparisons for DEV and APCo, as well as their peer group utilities, can be found in Appendices 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this report.

Rate and Capital Outlook

2025 and 2026 RPS Plans

On October 15, 2025, DEV submitted its petition for approval of its 2025 RPS Plan to develop new solar and onshore wind generation capacity as required by the VCEA pursuant to Code § 56-585.5 D 4. Among other things, DEV's 2025 RPS Plan calls for 6,207 MW of solar and onshore wind development through 2026, and the development of 937.1 MW of energy

storage resources³⁴ through 2026.³⁵ DEV estimates that by 2045 it may have 17,103 MW (nameplate) of solar resources, 6,058 MW (nameplate) of offshore wind resources, and 316 MW (nameplate) of hydroelectric resources that it will use toward meeting its capacity obligations in PJM Interconnection, LLC (“PJM”), in addition to 4,174 MW (nameplate) of energy storage.³⁶

The Commission issued a Final Order on April 15, 2026, wherein it, *inter alia*: (i) approved DEV’s 2025 RPS Plan as reasonable and prudent; (ii) granted CPCNs and approved approximately 532 MW of new utility-scale solar generation capacity and 80 MW of new storage capacity in the Commonwealth; (iii) found that 439 MW of solar PPAs and 13 MW of storage PPAs are prudent;³⁷ and (iv) approved to recover through the Rider CE RAC the costs of the CE-6 Projects (and related interconnection facilities) and CE-6 PPAs.³⁸ The Commission also established additional directives regarding DEV’s modeling in its subsequent RPS Plans.³⁹ As of the date of this report, DEV has not filed its 2026 RPS plan. For informational purposes, DEV’s

³⁴ This figure does not include 16 MW in-service through the GTSA battery pilot program or the 1 MW battery to be installed as part of the Locks Campus Microgrid.

³⁵ 2025 DEV RPS Petition, Exh. 2 (RPS Development Plan) at 5, 9. For additional information on renewable deployment, on or before December 1 of each year the Commission files an annual report to the General Assembly on the construction of new solar and wind projects pursuant to Enactment Clause 14 of the GTSA, as amended by 2020 Va. Acts ch. 1190.

³⁶ *Id.* at 18-19. *See* n.4, “These solar, on and offshore wind, hydroelectric, and storage resources would provide firm capacity of 456 MW, 1,331 MW, 316 MW, and 1,421 MW, respectively, providing 3,538 MW toward [DEV]’s projected 2045 capacity obligation of 26,746 MW. These capacity estimates are based on the Company Preferred Plan of [DEV]’s 2025 IRP Update. Notably, the VCEA recognizes that other carbon-free generating resources—such as existing and new nuclear—will remain an important component of the generation portfolio. Va. Code § 56-585.5. In addition, generation units that emit CO₂ as a byproduct of combustion could remain in service if [DEV] petitions and the Commission finds that a given retirement would threaten the reliability and security of electric service.”

³⁷ These PPA amounts comprise 401.4 MW of utility-scale solar resources, solar-plus-storage resources totaling 25.9 MW of solar and 13 MW of storage, and 11.7 MW of distributed solar resources.

³⁸ 2025 DEV RPS Final Order.

³⁹ *See, e.g., id.* at 6.

2025 RPS Petition included three modeling scenarios. Two of the pertinent plans are as follows:

- Preferred Plan: A least cost VCEA-compliant portfolio that meets all applicable requirements of the VCEA and then selects resources on a least-cost basis. This plan contemplates 33,448 MW of new resources. The Company's long-term billing analysis shows that under the Preferred Plan residential customers using 1,000 kWh per month will be charged approximately \$255.72 per month by 2035, or a 60% increase compared to the October 2025 customer bill of \$159.57. By 2045, the residential bill is calculated to be \$268.65, or 68% higher than October 2025.⁴⁰
- Forced Retirement Plan: Forces retirements of the carbon-emitting fleet by 2045. This plan contemplates 48,347 MW of new resources, including two 2,200 MW nuclear power stations. The construction capital expenditure for the Forced Retirement Plan is approximately \$270 billion, or \$180 billion more than the Preferred Plan. The Company's long-term billing analysis shows that under the Forced Retirement Plan a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month will be charged approximately \$289.26 per month by 2035, or an 80% increase compared to the October 2025 customer bill of \$159.57. By 2045, the residential bill is calculated to be \$375.58, or 135% higher than for October 2025.⁴¹
- Rider CE was implemented on May 1, 2026, and will incrementally increase the typical residential customer's monthly bill, based on 1,000 kWh per month, by \$3.20 when compared to the current Rider CE. This represents a 51% increase and a total charge of \$9.50.

On May 15, 2026, APCo submitted its application for approval of its 2026 RPS Plan to develop solar, wind, and energy storage resources as required by the VCEA pursuant to § 56-585.5 D 4. APCo estimates that by 2045 it may have 1,480 MW (nameplate) of solar addition, 375 MW (nameplate) of wind, 1,800 MW (nameplate) of small modular nuclear reactors, and 350 MW (nameplate) of energy storage, through a mix of company-owned resources and PPAs, to meet the requirements of the VCEA.⁴² This case is currently pending before the Commission.

⁴⁰ 2025 DEV RPS Petition, Exh. 2 (RPS Development Plan) at 11.

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² 2026 APCo RPS Plan at 79.

Grid Transformation Plans

On March 31, 2026, DEV filed its 2026 GT Plan, its most recent GT Plan petition.⁴³ The proposed Phase IV investments include: (i) mainfeeder hardening; (ii) voltage island mitigation, (iii) voltage optimization enablement; (iv) telecommunications; and (v) targeted corridor improvement programs. The case is currently pending before the Commission.

On July 15, 2025, APCo filed a petition for approval of its first GT Plan.⁴⁴ The proposed plan seeks approval of a three-year GT Plan. It proposes a \$135 million investment in grid resiliency and automation. On January 15, 2026, the Commission issued its Final Order, wherein the Commission adopted the recommendations of the Senior Hearing Examiner's Report.⁴⁵

Integrated Resource Plans

DEV filed its 2025 IRP Update on October 15, 2025.⁴⁶ DEV's 2025 IRP Update included a billing analysis comparing customers' monthly bills from May 1, 2020, to those projected for the IRP in 2035 and 2045. Based on DEV's estimated billing analysis, DEV's plan would increase the monthly bill of a typical Virginia residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month by between \$139.61 and \$192.59 (or an estimated annual increase between \$1,675.32 and \$2,311.02) in 2035, and by between \$152.47 and \$265.43 (or an estimated annual increase between \$1,829.64 and \$3,185.16) in 2045.⁴⁷ The Commission issued a Final Order on December 23, 2025, wherein it, *inter alia*, found the 2025 DEV IRP Update to be legally sufficient under § 56-597 *et seq.*⁴⁸

⁴³ See, n.6.

⁴⁴ *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For approval of a plan for grid transformation pursuant to § 56-585.1 A 6 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00098, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 250920122, Petition and Request for Waiver (Jul. 15, 2025) ("APCo 2025 GT Plan").

⁴⁵ *Id.*, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260120045, Final Order at 7.

⁴⁶ See, Case No. PUR-2025-00184, 2025 Update to the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251040029 (Oct. 15, 2025) ("2025 DEV IRP Update").

⁴⁷ *Id.* at 46. While the Commission found this IRP Plan to be "legally sufficient" pursuant to the requirements of the Code, these bill impacts are an estimation subject to Commission approval of the independent applications necessary to implement the IRP Plan.

⁴⁸ 2025 DEV IRP Update, Final Order at 1 (Dec. 23, 2025).

In accordance with the provisions of Code § 56-599, as modified by HB 429, APCo will be required to file IRPs beginning in 2028.⁴⁹

DEV Fuel Factor

On March 31, 2025, Dominion filed an application to increase its fuel factor. The Commission issued an Order Establishing 2025-2026 Fuel Factor on February 3, 2026, wherein it approved an approximate \$8.95 increase in the monthly bill of a typical residential customer for usage on and after July 1, 2025.⁵⁰

On May 1, 2026, Dominion filed an application to increase its fuel factor. The Commission permitted Dominion to increase its fuel factor on an interim basis, which resulted in an approximate \$7.97 increase in the monthly bill of a typical residential customer for usage on and after July 1, 2026.⁵¹

DEV Securitization

On May 29, 2026, DEV filed a petition seeking Commission authorization to finance its deferred fuel cost balance, as well as up-front financing costs, through securitization. On September 29, 2026, the Commission issued its Financing Order, wherein it approved the petition, pursuant to the Securitization Statute and as provided in the Financing Order.⁵²

⁴⁹ HB 429 (Ch. 607) of the 2026 Virginia Acts of Assembly.

⁵⁰ See *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, To revise its fuel factor pursuant to Va. Code § 56-249.6*, Case No. PUR-2025-00059, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260210041, Order Establishing 2025-2026 Fuel Factor (Feb. 3, 2026).

⁵¹ See *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, To revise its fuel factor pursuant to Va. Code § 56-249.6*, Case No. PUR-2026-00058, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260560045, Order Establishing 2026-2027 Fuel Factor, (Sept. 29, 2026).

⁵² *Petition of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For a financing order authorizing the issuance of deferred fuel cost bonds pursuant to Va. Code § 56-249.6:2*, Case No. PUR-2026-00078, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 260960042, Financing Order (Sept. 29, 2026).

APCo Securitization

On July 31, 2025, APCo filed an application seeking Commission authorization to finance the following base rate costs through a securitization: (1) the Virginia jurisdictional storm restoration costs incurred between January 1, 2024 and March 31, 2025, in the amount of approximately \$140.6 million; (2) the Virginia jurisdictional share of the undepreciated plant balances of the Amos and Mountaineer power plants as of December 31, 2023, in the amount of approximately \$1.2 billion; and (3) up-front financing costs associated with this proposed securitization transaction in the amount of approximately \$11.2 million.

On November 24, 2025, the Commission issued a Financing Order that, among other things, the authorized the Company to issue securitized asset cost bonds not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.376 billion to finance the securitizable balance described above; established a securitized asset cost charges tariff to provide for the timely recovery of securitized asset cost charges; and established a base rate rider to reflect the reduction of rate base associated with the securitization of utility plant balances until such time as the reduction is reflected in base rates established in APCo's next base rate case.⁵³

⁵³ See *Petition of Appalachian Power Company, For a financing order authorizing the issuance of securitized asset cost bonds pursuant to § 56-249.8 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00116, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251140108, Financing Order (Nov. 24, 2025).

2026 Investor Presentations

DEI presented a business update to investors on February 23, 2026.^{54, 55} DEI identified approximately \$54.8 billion of anticipated capital expenditures for DEV from 2026 – 2030. DEI identified the primary drivers as economic growth, electric generation, transmission and distribution resiliency, and grid transformation, as outlined in the chart below.⁵⁶

February 2026 Investor Presentation DEV Identified Capital Investment Five Year Outlook 2030 through 2035

	Capex 2030 - 2035
Transmission	\$14.9 Billion
Solar/Storage/Offshore Wind	\$10.0 Billion
New Gas Generation	\$9.5 Billion
Distribution	\$9.0 Billion
Nuclear	\$4.4 Billion
Grid Transformation	\$2.8 Billion
Other	\$4.2 Billion
Total Capex	\$41.2 Billion

⁵⁴ Slides for the February 23, 2026 presentation (“February 2026 Investor Presentation”) are available at: https://s2.q4cdn.com/510812146/files/doc_financials/2025/q4/2026-02-23-DE-IR-4Q-2025-earnings-call-slides-vTCI.pdf.

⁵⁵ DEI also gave investor presentations on May 1, 2026, for the first quarter of 2026, and on July 31, 2026, for the second quarter of 2026. These presentations did not include the same level of DEV-specific capital investment information as the February 2026 Investor Presentation. Slides for the May 1, 2026, presentation are available at: [https://s2.q4cdn.com/510812146/files/doc_financials/2026/q1/2026-05-01-DE-IR-1Q-2026-earnings-call-slides-vTCI.pdf](https://s2.q4cdn.com/510812146/files/doc_financials/2026/q1/2026-05-01-DE-IR-1Q-2026-earnings-call-slides-vTC.pdf). Slides for the July 31, 2026 presentation are available at: https://s2.q4cdn.com/510812146/files/doc_financials/2026/q2/2026-07-31-DE-IR-2Q-2026-earnings-call-slides-vTCII.pdf.

⁵⁶ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

DEI estimated that 74% of the \$54.8 billion worth of capex would be eligible to be recovered through RACs.⁵⁷ As a result, by 2030 DEI projected that a total of 69% of DEV's \$85.7 billion net rate base would be eligible to be recovered through RACs.⁵⁸ DEV's projected \$85.7 billion net rate base in 2030 would reflect an increase of 78% when compared to 2025. The February 2026 Investor Presentation states that DEV's current rate base is approximately \$48.2 billion.^{59, 60} The totality of these projected capital investments reflect DEI's presentation to investors and have not been independently reviewed by Commission Staff ("Staff") or as part of a Commission proceeding.

III. BASE RATE FINANCIAL RESULTS

DEV 2025 Biennial Review

On March 31, 2025, DEV filed its application for a biennial review pursuant to § 56-585.1 A of the Code. On November 25, 2025, the Commission issued its final order in the 2025 biennial review.⁶¹ Among other findings, the Commission found an incremental base rate revenue requirement increase of \$565.7 million for 2026, followed by a \$209.9 million increase for 2027, and a return on equity of 9.8%, to be just and reasonable. The Commission also approved a new rate class, GS-5, for certain high-load customers to be effective January 1, 2027.

DEV 2025 Base Rate Financial Results

During 2026, in response to requests from Staff pursuant to Code § 56-36, DEV provided certain analyses of its combined generation and distribution base rate financial results for calendar

⁵⁷ See February 2026 Investor Presentation, Slide 8.

⁵⁸ See February 2025 Investor Presentation, Slide 47.

⁵⁹ See February 2025 Investor Presentation, Slide 46.

⁶⁰ Approximately \$28.8 billion, or 60%, is currently recovered through RACs.

⁶¹ *Application of Virginia Electric and Power Company, For a 2025 biennial review of the rates, terms and conditions for the provision of generation, distribution and transmission services pursuant to § 56-585.1 A of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2025-00058, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 251140150, Final Order (Nov. 25, 2025).

year 2025, on a regulatory accounting basis. Calendar year 2025 is the first applicable year of DEV’s next biennial review, for which an application will be filed with the Commission in 2027 and will cover the period from 2025-2026.

DEV’s analysis reflects a combined base rate generation and distribution return on equity (“ROE”) of 7.85% for 2025.

DEV 2025 Earned Return on Equity		
Generation	Distribution	Combined
10.15%	5.87%	7.85%

DEV’s reported 2025 combined generation and distribution unaudited earned ROE is below the 9.8% base ROE approved by the Commission in Case No. PUR-2025-00058 to be used for the 2025–2026 period. The following table provides a breakdown of 2025 earnings reported by DEV in both percentage points and revenues.

**DEV 2025 Earnings in Excess of, or Below, a 9.8% ROE
(Revenues in Millions of Dollars)**

	Generation	Distribution	Combined
Percentage Points	0.35%	-3.93%	-1.95%
Revenue	\$12.6	-\$166.9	-\$154.3

Code § 56-585.1 A 8 states that certain costs are deemed fully recovered in the test period in which they were recorded per book by the utility for financial reporting purposes. DEV stated that it recorded \$18.0 million worth of costs in base rates related to severe weather events, \$4.6 million related to coal combustion residual management, and \$0.6 million related to certain asset impairments.

APCo 2026 Biennial Review

On May 29, 2026, APCo filed its application for a biennial review pursuant to Code § 56-585.8. As filed, the application presented an earned return on common equity of 4.655% for the combined 2024 and 2025 test periods. APCo is requesting an incremental revenue requirement increase of \$61.4 million, excluding the impacts of the base rate rider related to securitization of certain plant and storm costs that is set to retire with the onset of new base rates, effective March 1, 2027. On October 14, 2026, a Motion to Accept Stipulation and Stipulation was filed by the parties.⁶² This case is pending decision by the Commission.

IV. CURRENT STATUS OF PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE REGULATION ACT

The Regulation Act has undergone numerous amendments in recent years, resulting in new programs, requirements, and rulemakings that apply to the Commonwealth’s investor-owned electric utilities and electric cooperatives. Since the Commission’s last report, the Commission has conducted additional proceedings brought pursuant to the Regulation Act. This section provides a high-level summary of certain proceedings decided by the Commission since November 1, 2025, the date of the last associated report, or cases pending at the time of this report.⁶³

⁶² *Application of Appalachian Power Company, For a 2026 biennial review of its base rates, terms and conditions pursuant to § 56-585.8 of the Code of Virginia*, Case No. PUR-2026-00044, Doc. Con. Cen. No. 261030040, Stipulation (Oct. 14, 2026).

⁶³ Copies of the Commission’s full orders, as well as access to publicly filed case documents, are available on the Commission’s website: scc.virginia.gov/case-information. To locate, click “Docket Search,” select “Search By Case Information,” and enter the case number in the appropriate box.

Renewable Energy Cases

Below is a table summarizing the renewable energy cases decided by or pending with the Commission at the time of this report. A description of the proceedings follows the table.

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
DEV and APCo	Proceeding to determine renewable energy certificate treatment for RPS compliance	Appealed	56-585.5	PUR-2024-00010
DEV	Shared solar program; minimum bills	Resolved	56-594.3	PUR-2025-00031
APCo	2025 RPS Development Plan	Resolved	56-585.5	PUR-2025-00049
DEV	Petition to revise net metering program	Resolved	56-594 E	PUR-2025-00079
DEV	2025 RPS Development Plan	Appealed	56-585.5 D 4	PUR-2025-00148
APCo	Shared Solar Program; minimum bills	Pending	56-594.4	PUR-2025-00175
APCo	Prudency reviews of PPAs for renewable energy	Resolved	56-585.1:4 H	PUR-2026-00005
APCo	2026 RPS Development Plan	Pending	56-585.5 D 4	PUR-2026-00065
DEV	Revision and reinstatement of Rider RGGI	Pending	56-585.1 A 5 e and House Bill 29, 2026 Session of the Virginia General Assembly	PUR-2026-00085

Pending

- DEV – Revision and Reinstatement of Rider RGGI, Code § 56-585.1 A 5 e (PUR-2026-00085)
DEV seeks to update and reinstate its RAC, designated Rider RGGI, pursuant to § 56-585.1 A 5 e of the Code. Through its Petition, Dominion seeks to recover projected costs related to the purchase of allowances through the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (“RGGI”) market-based trading program for carbon dioxide emissions. On February 20, 2026, the Budget Bill (House Bill 29) was signed by the Governor, requiring Virginia to rejoin RGGI in 2026 and directing the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to reissue or reinstate a final rule establishing a state carbon regulation program linked to RGGI within 90 days of the bill’s signing. (*Petition, June 5, 2026; Order for Notice and Hearing, July 7, 2026; Public and evidentiary hearings are scheduled for October 28, 2026*)
- APCo – 2026 RPS Development Plan, Code § 56-585.5 D 4 (PUR-2026-00065)
In its 2026 RPS Plan, APCo requests that the Commission: Approve the Company’s annual plan for the development of new solar, wind, and energy storage resources pursuant to Code § 56-585.5 D 4; approve a revenue requirement of \$115,326,484 for the rate year of March 2027 through February 2028; determine that two PPAs with existing wind generation facilities are prudent and can be added to the Company’s RPS compliance portfolio; and approve future cost recovery related to the acquisition by APCo, pursuant to Purchase and Sale Agreements, of two solar facilities which are not located in Virginia. The Company asserts that to meet the requirements of the VCEA, its 2026 RPS Plan includes multiple scenarios to help inform future requests for proposals for renewable and storage resources and that all scenarios meet the RPS goals, Virginia-domiciled renewable generator requirements, and the energy storage requirements. APCo represents that its 2026 RPS Plan continues to support a balanced and diverse portfolio of resources consisting of solar, wind, small modular reactors, natural gas, and market renewable energy certificate (“REC”) purchases. (*Petition, May 15, 2026; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 11, 2026; Hearing Examiner’s Report, September 22, 2026; Comments to the Hearing Examiner’s Report, September 22, 2026*)
- APCo – Recalculate shared solar program minimum bills, Code § 56-594.4 (PUR-2025-00175)
APCo filed this petition pursuant to the Commission’s September 26, 2025 Order Initiating Proceeding and § 56-594.4 of the Code for approval of a recalculated minimum bill and tariff for APCo’s shared solar program. The Company proposed a minimum bill rate of \$34.59 per 1,000 kWh and further requested approval of a proposed Subscriber Tariff (Schedule SSP-S). According to the Petition, the Company largely followed the methodology approved by the Commission for APCo’s initial shared solar minimum bill proceeding in Case No. PUR-2025-00028, which includes both fixed and volumetric costs. The Petition in this case included as proposed volumetric costs: (1) Statutorily Non-Bypassable Generation Charges; (2) Base Distribution Charges; (3) Distribution RAC Charges; and (4) Transmission RAC charges. APCo’s proposed minimum bill also includes five Non-Bypassable charges which are statutorily mandated. (*Order Initiating Proceeding, September 26, 2025; Petition, October 31, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, December 29, 2025; Post-hearing Briefs, June 16, 2025; awaiting Hearing Examiner’s Report*)

- DEV and APCo – Decide REC treatment for RPS compliance, Code § 56-585.5 (PUR-2024-00010)
Pursuant to Commission directive, APCo and Dominion made filings containing the proposed treatment of RECs associated with: (i) customers taking service under each utility’s voluntary renewable tariffs, and (ii) shopping customers purchasing 100% renewable energy, for purposes of RPS Program compliance. The filings were required to include any associated proposal for netting the benefits of such RECs, including applicable tariff language (*DEV and APCo filed independent petitions on January 16, 2024; petitions were consolidated into this docket by Order for Notice and Hearing, February 5, 2024; Final Order, June 3, 2025; Order Granting Reconsideration, June 23, 2025; Order on Reconsideration, October 22, 2025; Notice of Appeal, October 29, 2025*)

Decisions

- APCo – Prudency review of renewable PPAs, Code § 56-585.1:4 H (PUR-2026-00005)
APCo filed a petition seeking the Commission’s prudency determination with respect to six PPAs that APCo sought to add to its portfolio of renewable energy used to comply with the RPS program established by the VCEA. The following PPAs were the subject of this Petition: Constitution Solar Facility PPA (5 MW, Virginia); Dove Valley Solar Facility PPA (5 MW, Virginia); Willow Solar Facility PPA (12 MW, Virginia); Hera Solar Facility PPA (13.33 MW, Virginia); Sun Chief Solar Facility PPA (100 MW, Indiana); and Bedington Solar Facility PPA (100 MW, West Virginia). The Commission’s Final Order found that it is reasonable for APCo to execute the six proposed PPAs, while providing guidance to APCo concerning future prudency determination filings. (*Petition, February 6, 2026, Order for Notice and Hearing, February 23, 2026; Final Order, May 4, 2026*)
- DEV – 2025 RPS Plan, Code § 56-585.5 D 4 (PUR-2025-00148)
On October 15, 2025, DEV submitted its 2025 RPS Petition requesting the Commission: (1) approve the Company’s annual RPS plan for the development of new solar, onshore wind, and energy storage resources; (2) grant CPCNs for six utility-scale solar projects totaling approximately 845 megawatts [4 of 6 approved], and two energy storage projects totaling approximately 155 MW [1 of 2 approved]; (3) make a prudence determination for DEV to enter into ten PPAs for solar and energy storage resources. totaling approximately 439 MW of solar and 13 MW of energy storage pursuant to Code § 56-585.1:4 [approved]; (4) approve to recover through Rider CE RAC the costs of (a) certain CE-6 projects and related interconnection facilities [approved]; (b) three distributed solar projects totaling approximately 6.8 MW and related interconnection facilities [approved]; (c) CE-6 PPAs [approved]; and (d) expanding DEV’s solar and storage depots [approved]. (*Motion for Limited Waivers of Commission Rules, August 15, 2025 (approved); Order on Waiver Requests, August 29, 2025; Petition, October 15, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, November 6, 2025; Final Order, April 15, 2026; Notice of Appeal, May 14, 2026; Petition for Appeal, August 13, 2026*)
- DEV – Petition to revise net metering program, Code § 56-594 E (PUR-2025-00079)
Petition filed with the Commission pursuant to § 56-594 E of the Code and the Commission’s order in Case No. PUR-2024-00047 to address, analyze, and provide prefired testimony and data to support, in part, a proposed rate structure related to net metering to govern compensation related to all eligible customer-generators, eligible agricultural customer

generators, and small agricultural generators, except low-income utility customers, that interconnect after the effective date established in the Commission’s Final Order in the net metering proceeding. In its Final Order, the Commission generally approved Dominion’s proposed “NEM 2.0” proposal that contained two key changes from the Company’s existing, or legacy, NEM program: (1) a transition from annual to real-time netting, and (2) an Export Credit Rate to compensate customers for excess electricity exported to the grid (modified, as approved by the Commission, to include a value representing avoided utility REC purchases to meet statutory RPS compliance costs). In addition, the Company proposed changes to its Net Metering Terms and Conditions, including an application fee (not approved) and an administrative charge of \$1 per month (approved). NEM 2.0 is applicable only to new customers; current customers were permitted by the Commission’s Final Order to remain on the Company’s existing legacy tariff or permanently transition to the NEM 2.0 tariff. Additionally, low-income customers are permitted by the Final Order to interconnect under either tariff at their option. In its Order on Clarification, the Commission emphasized that the net metering period—which is separate from the netting measurement interval—is statutorily defined in Code § 56-594 B as one year and remains unchanged under the Commission’s approval of NEM 2.0. (*filed June 26, 2025 pursuant to (i) Code § 56-594 E, and (ii) the Commission’s May 6, 2024 Final Order in Case No. PUR-2024-00047; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 26, 2025; Final Order, April 30, 2026; Order on Clarification, May 20, 2026*)

- APCo – Petition for approval of 2025 RPS Development Plan, Code § 56-585.5 D 4 (PUR-2025-00049)
The petition principally sought approval of APCo’s annual plan for the development of new solar, wind, and energy storage resources pursuant to Code § 56-585.5 D 4 in order to comply with the mandatory RPS program established by the VCEA. The petition also sought approval of an associated revenue requirement of \$68,933,091 for the Rate Year March 2026 through February 2027 [approved]. Additionally, the petition sought (i) a CPCN to acquire and operate a utility-scale battery storage facility [not approved], (ii) a determination that a new Virginia-based solar PPA was prudent and could be added to the Company’s RPS Compliance Portfolio [approved], and (iii) approval of the future cost recovery related to APCo’s acquisition of an additional renewable energy facility (wind powered), not located in Virginia and that would not be online during the Rate Year [approved with conditions]. (*Amended Petition, May 21, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 6, 2025; Final Order, November 21, 2025*)
- DEV – Petition to implement minimum bill for shared solar programs, Code § 56-594.3 (PUR-2025-00031)
DEV sought Commission approval of its 2025 minimum bill proposal for its customers participating in a Shared Solar Program pursuant to Code § 56-594.3. Under the Company’s current Shared Solar Program, a DEV customer may enroll with a third-party shared solar subscriber organization (“SO”) to purchase a portion of the output of the SO’s shared solar facility. Such customer then receives a bill credit on their electric bill to offset charges for their electric service. The current Commission-approved bill credit rate for DEV’s shared solar customers was 13.489 cents per kWh. The Commission’s Final Order in this case approved Dominion’s proposed cost components of its minimum bill, comprising (i) delivery charges, including the basic customer charge; (ii) non-bypassable charges; and (iii) administrative charges. The Commission did not approve benefits not shown to have monthly bill benefits, nor did it approve generation and capacity-related benefits or REC-related benefits. The benefits found by the Commission to have potentially verifiable monthly bill benefits included

avoided PJM transmission charges, avoided line losses, avoided PJM transmission charges, and avoided ancillary services. The minimum bill methodology approved for DEV in this case is consistent with the minimum bill methodology approved by the Commission for APCo in Case No. PUR-2025-00028. (*Order Initiating Proceedings in this docket and PUR-2025-00028, February 10, 2025; Application, May 1, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 18, 2025; Final Order, November 24, 2025*)

Energy Efficiency Cases

Below is a table summarizing the energy efficiency cases decided by or pending before the Commission at the time of this report. A description of the proceedings follows the table. Code § 56-596.2 specifies the total annual energy savings targets for both APCo (a Phase I Utility) and DEV (a Phase II Utility).

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
DEV	2025 DSM Update	Resolved	56-585.1 A 5	PUR-2025-00210 (consolidated with PUR-2025-00211 for hearing and procedural purposes)
DEV	Virtual Power Plant Pilot Program	Resolved	56-585.1:16	PUR-2025-00211 (consolidated with PUR-2025-00210 for hearing and procedural purposes)

Decisions

- DEV 2025 DSM Update, Code § 56-585.1 A 5 (PUR-2025-00210)
Virtual Power Plant Pilot Program, Code § 56-585.1:16 (PUR-2025-00211)

In these two dockets, DEV first requested Commission approval to (1) implement DSM Phase XIV which includes new DSM programs to supplement the overall DSM Portfolio (2) extension of the Company’s DSM Phase XI Residential IAQ Bundle Program and Non-Residential IAQ Bundle Program for three years; and (3) approval of an annual update to continue the RAC, designated Riders CIA6 and C4A (collectively, the “DSM Application”) [approved]. In the Virtual Power Plant Pilot Program (“VPP Pilot”) docket, the Commission approved the proposed program, with modifications. As noted by the Commission in its order jointly addressing both dockets, the Community Energy Act (“CEA”) (Code § 56-585.1:16) requires DEV to submit a pilot program to the Commission to evaluate methods to optimize system demand through various technology applications and distributed energy resources, including the establishment of virtual power plants. In particular, the CEA requires that Dominion’s VPP Pilot program consist of aggregations of distributed energy resources totaling up to 450 [MW] and that the pilot program conclude its initial phase by July 1, 2028. Additionally, the CEA requires Dominion to propose a VPP Pilot that includes programs of at

least 15 [MW] incentivizing residential customers to purchase battery storage devices. Dominion stated in its VPP Application that, at a high level, the VPP Pilot proposes to aggregate demand response and DSM programs for eligible customers through a distributed energy resource management system. For purposes of the VPP Pilot program, DEV identified in its DSM Application (with the identifier “VPP”) those DSM programs it treated as included in the VPP Pilot (*Applications filed in both dockets, December 1, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing in both dockets, January 16, 2026; Final Order in both dockets, August 3, 2026*)

Distribution Cases

Below is a table summarizing the distribution cases decided by or pending before the Commission at the time of this report. A description of the proceedings follows the table.

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
SCC	Interconnection of Distributed Energy Resources	Pending (continued)	Pursuant to Final Order in Case No. PUR-2021-00127	PUR-2022-00073
APCo	Grid Transformation Plan	Resolved	56-585.1 A 6	PUR-2025-00098

Pending

- **SCC – Interconnection of Distributed Energy Resources, Code § 56-585.1 A 6 (PUR-2022-00073)**
This Commission docket was established pursuant to the Commission’s Final Order in Case No. PUR-2021-00127 to address obstacles to the interconnection of distributed energy resources on electric utilities’ distribution systems. Following the Commission’s receipt of comments on this issue from interested parties and the Commission Staff, a Commission Order: (i) stated that the Commission would initiate a rulemaking proceeding in a separate docket that examines, at a minimum, whether amendments to the Commission’s Interconnection Regulations are needed, and (ii) directed Staff to convene a stakeholder working group to examine interconnection study timelines, construction timelines, and cost allocations (with Staff providing updates on working groups’ meetings to the Commission). Thereafter, on August 7, 2024, the Commission entered an Order Directing Evidentiary Proceeding, Pilot and Improvements to the Interconnection Process, stating that through a Staff Survey, the working groups’ combined Report, and the comments filed in this case, numerous complex interconnection-related issues were raised, and a variety of potential solutions were offered. Consequently, the Commission directed: (i) a separate evidentiary proceeding be convened on Dominion’s requirements surrounding the use of direct transfer trip; (ii) Dominion to conduct a pilot targeted cluster study approach to interconnection requests to determine if such an approach is more efficient and cost-effective; (iii) specific improvements to the interconnection process to be implemented by all Virginia Electric Utilities; and (iv) certain issues to be addressed further in the Commission’s pending rulemaking in Case No. PUR-2023-00069. On January 2, 2025, Dominion filed a motion for an extension of time to complete the pilot (“Motion”). Specifically, in its Motion the Company requested an extension of the deadline to complete its pilot from December 31, 2025 to June 30, 2026. The

Commission granted Dominion’s Motion subject to the requirement that Dominion must file its final pilot report no later than 45 days after the pilot is concluded (*Order Inviting Comments, May 24, 2022; Order, March 3, 2023; Order Directing Evidentiary Proceeding, Pilot and Improvements to the Interconnection Process, August 7, 2024; Order Granting [Cooperatives] Motion, October 1, 2024; Order Granting [Dominion] Motion, February 18, 2025*).

Decision

- APCo – Grid Transformation Plan (PUR-2025-00098)
In this docket, APCo sought approval of its first grid transformation plan (3-year plan). The Plan proposed a \$135 million investment in grid resiliency and automation. In particular, the Company proposed to improve its grid automation through investments in Distribution Automation Circuit Reconfiguration and technologies that will prepare the grid for distributed energy resources [approved]. The Company also proposed to invest in new substations [not approved] and to upgrade components such as transformers on the distribution system to increase the reliability and resiliency of the grid [approved]. The Commission’s Final Order also directed the Company to provide annual ex-post cost-benefit analyses of all approved GT projects and also annual reports, with each future GT-RAC filing, which would include explanation for actual or anticipated cost overruns. (*Petition, July 15, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, August 7, 2025; Final Order, January 15, 2026*)

Integrated Resource Plan Case

Below is a table summarizing the IRP cases decided by or pending before the Commission at the time of this report. A description of each proceeding follows the table.

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
DEV	Integrated Resource Plan Update	Resolved	56-597, <i>et seq.</i>	PUR-2025-00184

Decisions

- DEV – Integrated Resource Plan Update, Code § 56-597 *et seq.* (PUR-2025-00184): In this 2025 IRP Update, the Company presents three Primary Portfolios to meet customers’ future needs under different scenarios and designed using constraint-based least-cost planning techniques. Per the Company’s filing, the Primary Portfolios incorporate the requirements of the VCEA of 2020 and current federal environmental rules impacting carbon-emitting generation units. In addition to the three Primary Portfolios, this 2025 IRP Update also includes one Secondary Portfolio and several sensitivities. These additional scenarios show how potential outcomes change when certain modeling assumptions are updated. The Commission found that the Company’s 2025 Update to the 2024 IRP was legally sufficient

under the guidelines and accepted it for filing. (*DEV Update to the 2024 IRP, October 15, 2025; Final Order, December 23, 2025*)

Financial Review Cases

Below is a table summarizing the financial review and related cases decided by or pending before the Commission at the time of this report.

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
SCC	Performance-based adjustments to rates of return	Pending	Enactment Clauses in Chapters 749, 757, 776 and 775 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly	PUR-2023-00210
DEV	Biennial Review	Pending	56-585.1 A	PUR-2025-00058
APCo	Securitization of certain costs	Resolved	56-249.8	PUR-2025-00116
APCo	Biennial Review	Pending	56-285.8	PUR-2026-00044
KU/ODP	Base Rate Case	Pending	56-232, <i>et seq.</i>	PUR-2026-00051

Pending

- **APCo – Biennial Review, Code § 56-285.8 (PUR-2026-00044)**
APCo represents that this proceeding will determine: (i) APCo’s cost of service and earnings during the two-year period ending December 31, 2025; (ii) whether prospective changes to APCo’s rates for generation and distribution services are necessary; and (iii) the Company’s prospective fair rate of ROE. APCo states that it files this Application under Code § 56-585.8, which requires APCo to file a biennial review, utilizing the two successive 12-month test periods ending December 31 immediately preceding the year in which such proceeding is conducted to determine any excess or deficiency in the Company’s earnings; i.e., 2024 and 2025. APCo states that, for the purposes of the earnings test in this case, APCo’s authorized ROE is the 9.75% that the Commission approved in the Company’s 2024 biennial review, Case No. PUR-2024-00024. APCo also asserts that it earned a combined return of 4.655% on its common equity in 2024 and 2025. In this case, APCo requests approval to implement retail base generation and distribution rates that are designed to increase the Company’s revenues by approximately \$61.4 million, which represents a 3.3% increase to overall revenues. The requested increase includes a \$14.3 million decrease to the generation function and a \$75.7 million increase to the distribution function. The requested revenue increase reflects, among other things, APCo’s requested authorization of a prospective ROE of 10.5%. APCo asserts that an increase to its rates is necessary to ensure the Company can continue providing safe and reliable service at just and reasonable rates to its customers over the coming years.

According to APCo, the requested rate increase is primarily the result of general inflation, increased investment in distribution and generation, increased capital costs, and the costs of required programs to support electric vehicles and low-income solar (*Application, May 29, 2026; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 23, 2026; Corrected Motion to Accept Stipulation and Stipulation, October 14, 2026*)

- KU/ODP – Base rate case, Code § 56-232 et seq. (PUR-2026-00051)
KU/ODP seeks an increase in base rates to produce an increase in revenues of approximately \$19 million, which is a 22.43% increase in its total operating revenues, including fuel. The Company indicates that this rate request is based on a 10.95% ROE. Additionally, KU/ODP proposes to increase its basic service charge for residential service. Specifically, for residential customers, the Company proposes a basic service charge of \$15 per month, which is a \$3 increase to the Company's current \$12 per month basic service charge for residential service. In addition, the Company is proposing an increase in the energy charge from the current level of \$0.11664 per kWh to \$0.15030 per kWh. If KU/ODP's proposed rate increase is approved, the impact on customer bills would depend on the customer's rate schedule and usage. According to the Company, the proposed increase would raise the monthly bill of a residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month by \$36.66, or 23.43%, from \$156.46 to \$193.12. (*Application, April 30, 2026; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 10, 2026; public and evidentiary hearings are scheduled for November 12, 2026*)
- SCC – Proceeding to determine protocols for performance-based adjustments to combined rates of return for generation and distribution services, Enactment Clauses in Chapters 749, 757, 776 and 775 of the 2023 Acts of Assembly (PUR-2023-00210)
Pursuant to legislative directive, the Commission established a proceeding for purposes of considering future performance-based adjustments to the combined rate of return in accordance with subdivision A 2 c of § 56-585.1 of the Code. The proceeding is intended to determine appropriate protocols and standards applicable to implementing any such performance-based adjustments. By Order dated October 21, 2024, the Commission directed the Commission Staff (utilizing input from comments received from interested parties, as permitted under this Order) to file proposed draft regulations in this docket on or before March 7, 2025, for consideration by the Commission. Subsequently, the Commission issued an Order Establishing Rulemaking on May 30, 2025, permitting comment on proposed rules and directing a subsequent Staff report, which was filed on October 1, 2025 (*Order Establishing Proceeding, December 12, 2023; Order [for further proceedings], October 21, 2024; Order Establishing Rulemaking, May 30, 2025*).

Decisions

- DEV – Biennial Review, Code § 56-585.1 A (PUR-2025-00058)

This proceeding is the biennial review of the Company's rates, terms, and conditions for the provision of generation, distribution, and transmission services. Per Dominion's application, this proceeding presented three principal issues: (i) a review of the Company's cost of service and earnings for the historical periods 2023 and 2024; (ii) a determination of how the Company's base rates should be adjusted for upcoming rate periods beginning January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026, and January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027; and (iii) any proposed changes to the Company's cost allocation, rate design, tariff offerings, or terms and conditions of service. In particular, Dominion requested that the Commission approve a 10.4% ROE to be applied prospectively to its base rates and applicable RACs. Further, Dominion's application stated that should the Commission determine that Purchased Capacity Expense should remain in base rates and not be transferred to the fuel factor, the Company requested a revenue increase of \$822 million for the 2026 Rate Year, and a further incremental revenue increase of \$345 million for the 2027 Rate Year. If, however, the Commission approved the Company's request to shift recovery of Purchased Capacity Expense to the fuel factor, then the requested base rate revenue increase for the 2026 Rate Year would be \$458 million, and the incremental revenue increase for the 2027 Rate Year would be \$173 million. The shift of recovery of Purchased Capacity Expense to the fuel factor would have increased the fuel factor by \$120 million for the July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026, fuel factor rate year. Further, Dominion proposed certain changes to cost allocation, rate design, and terms and conditions, that, according to the Company, were primarily designed to address the changing profile of the Company's high-load customer base. A high load customer is defined as a customer with a contracted or measured demand of 25 MW or greater. The Company stated that these changes would apply to most of its data center customers but were not directed exclusively at this subset of customers. The Company recommended the creation of a new customer class, the GS-5 class, as of January 1, 2027, for existing and new customers with a measured or contracted demand of 25 MW or greater, along with a measured or expected load factor of at least 75%. On November 25, 2025, the Commission issued a Final Order in this matter, that (i) approved updated base rates for the January 1, 2026 — December 31, 2026 and January 1, 2027 - December 31, 2027 periods; (ii) approved the Company's proposed revenue apportionment for 2026 and 2027, as modified by Commission Staff's adjustments; and (iii) approved the creation of the GS-5 rate class effective January 1, 2027. The Commission further established an ROE of 9.8% for the Company. (*Application, March 31, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, April 24, 2025; Final Order, November 25, 2025; Notice of Appeal, December 22, 2025; Petition for Appeal, March 31, 2026*)

- APCo – Securitization of certain costs, Code § 56-249.8. (PUR-2025-00116)

On July 10, 2025, APCo filed a petition seeking Commission authorization to certain base rate costs through a securitization, including storm restoration costs, the Virginia jurisdictional share of the undepreciated plant balances of the Amos and Mountaineer power plants, and financing costs associated with this proposed securitization transaction. The Commission issued a Financing Order on November 24, 2025, authorizing the Company to issue securitized asset cost bonds not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.376 billion. (*Petition, July 10, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, August 11, 2025; Financing Order, November 24, 2025*)

Miscellaneous Cases

Below is a table summarizing miscellaneous cases decided by or pending before the Commission at the time of this report. A description of the proceedings follows the table.

Company	Topic	Status	Code §	Case No.
SCC	Regulations Governing Interconnection of Small Electric Generators	Resolved	56-578 C	PUR-2023-00069
SCC	Proceeding RE: Electric utilities and load growth	Pending	Established by Order of Commission	PUR-2024-00144
SCC	Federal Grant Money under IIJA	Pending	Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act	PUR-2022-00180
SCC	Concerning performance-based regulation and alternative regulatory tools for Investor-Owned Electric Utilities	Resolved	HJR 30 and SJR 47 of the 2024 General Assembly Session	PUR-2024-00152
APCo	Small modular nuclear facility project costs	Resolved	56-585.1:15	PUR-2025-00085
APCo	2025 PIPP ⁶⁴ Update	Resolved	56-585.6	PUR-2025-00222
DEV	2026 PIPP Update	Resolved	56-585.6	PUR-2026-00057
DEV	Small modular nuclear facility project	Resolved		PUR-2024-00205
DEV	Small modular nuclear facility project	Resolved	56-585.1:14, 56-585.1 A 6	PUR-2025-00196

⁶⁴ Percentage of Income Payment Program (“PIPP”).

Pending

- SCC – Utilities to report re: grant money available under Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (“IIJA”) (PUR-2022-00180)

On November 3, 2022, the Commission issued an Order Directing Comments, recognizing the passage of the Federal IIJA, H.R. 3684, 117th Cong. (2021), and its authorization of significant investments of federal funds in the nation’s utility infrastructure. On June 15, 2023, the Commission issued an Order Directing Biannual Reporting, finding that ongoing reporting in this docket by Virginia’s jurisdictional investor-owned electric utilities and electric cooperatives will assist the Commission and the public in, among other things, understanding and monitoring the available opportunities and challenges associated with obtaining federal funding and the timing of expected filings. Reporting is required biannually on September 1 and March 1 and continuing until all applicable funding opportunities under the IIJA and Inflation Reduction Act (“IRA”) are closed to applications, or until further order of the Commission. The Commission directed that these reports include: (i) funding for which the reporting utilities have applied; (ii) funding opportunities identified for potential application through the IIJA or IRA; (iii) a list of ongoing or upcoming Commission proceedings in which the utility reasonably knows or anticipates IIJA or IRA funding is implicated, and (iv) how the utilities are addressing equity and environmental justice in the context of the IIJA and IRA funding opportunities. The Commission further directed DEV and APCo to address the status of their efforts to obtain funding under the IIJA and IRA for previously approved projects in biannual reporting and other appropriate Commission proceedings, such as the utilities’ GT Plan-related cases and their annual RPS filings under Code § 56-585.5 D 4. Subsequently, the investor-owned utilities and electric cooperatives have made biannual filings pursuant to the Commission’s June 15, 2023 order through and including September 2026. (*Order Directing Comments, November 3, 2022; Order Directing Biannual Reporting, June 15, 2024*)

- SCC – Electric utilities and data center load growth (PUR-2024-00144)

On October 2, 2024, the Commission established this proceeding to explore issues related to the projected load growth resulting from the increased deployment of hyperscale retail electric customers in the Commonwealth. A technical conference was convened before the Commission on December 16, 2024, to explore these issues. By subsequent Commission Order dated December 20, 2024, interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit post-technical conference comments, including any supporting materials, on or before January 17, 2025. Comments were thereafter submitted to the Commission by interested parties and entities. On October 25, 2025, the Commission issued its Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference on Large Load Flexibility, convening a Commissioner-led technical conference focused around data center load flexibility on December 12, 2025. Comments were thereafter submitted to the Commission by interested parties and entities. (*Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference, October 2, 2024; Supplemental Order Scheduling Post-Technical Conference Comments, December 20, 2024; Scheduling Order and Notice of Technical Conference on Large Load Flexibility, October 23, 2025; Supplemental Order Scheduling Post-Technical Conference Comments, December 30, 2025*)

Decisions

- DEV – 2026 PIPP Program Update, Code § 56-585.6 (PUR-2026-00057)
DEV's update Application includes the Company's requests for approval of a USF to fund the PIPP of \$0.000158 per kWh effective November 1, 2026 through October 31, 2027; approval of a Virginia jurisdictional revenue requirement of \$14,811,509 for the Rate Year; an order directing disbursement from the PIPP Treasury Fund to the Company for the Company's reasonable administrative costs from April 1, 2025 through March 31, 2026, in the amount of \$1,581,194 to be audited by the Commission Staff in this proceeding. According to Dominion, implementation of its proposed USF on November 1, 2026, would increase the monthly bill of a residential customer using 1,000 kWh per month by approximately \$0.16. (*Application, May 1, 2026; Order for Notice and Comment, June 1, 2026; Final Order, September 29, 2026*)
- SCC – In the matter concerning performance-based regulation and alternative regulatory tools for Investor-Owned Utilities, House Joint Resolution 30 and Senate Joint Resolution 47 of the 2024 General Assembly Session (PUR-2024-00152)
On September 24, 2024, pursuant to House Joint Resolution 30 and Senate Joint Resolution 47 ("Joint Resolutions"), which directed the Commission to conduct a study in collaboration with the Department of Energy ("DOE") of the performance-based regulation and alternative regulatory tools for investor-owned electric utilities ("the Study"), the Commission established this proceeding in connection with the Study and found that procedures should be established for the purpose of coordinating the work of the Commission and DOE in carrying out respective responsibilities under the Joint Resolutions. The Joint Resolutions direct DOE to establish a stakeholder process leading to the development and proposal of potential reforms to the current regulatory framework of investor-owned electric utilities in the Commonwealth ("the Stakeholder Process"). By February 7, 2025, DOE was requested to file a summary of the Process's conclusions and recommendations concerning performance-based regulation and alternative regulatory tools. Following the filing of the summary, interested persons will be given an opportunity to file comments in this docket concerning the summary. The Joint Resolutions further direct the Commission to submit to the Governor and the General Assembly a report of its findings and recommendations concerning the Study by October 15, 2025. By Order dated December 17, 2024, the Commission extended the date for DOE's submission to the Commission of its summary of the Stakeholder Process's conclusions and recommendations to May 9, 2025. On May 19, 2025, DOE submitted its PBR Study Stakeholder Report ("Report") to the Commission. On June 6, 2025, the Commission issued an Order for Comments on DOE's Report be filed on or before July 11, 2025. Comments were subsequently filed in this docket by interested persons and entities. On October 15, 2025, the Commission submitted to the Governor and members of the General Assembly its Report of the State Corporation Commission on the Opportunities for Performance-Based and Alternative Regulatory Tools in Virginia pursuant to House Joint Resolution 30 and Senate Joint Resolution 47 of the 2024 Virginia Acts of Assembly. (*Order Establishing Proceeding, September 24, 2024; Order Modifying Procedural Schedule, December 17, 2024; Order for Comment, June 6, 2025; House Document 5, 2025 Reports to the General Assembly (Legislative Information System)*)

- APCo – 2025 PIPP Update, Code § 56-585.6 (PUR-2025-00222)
APCo requested Commission approval of a proposed update to the rates, terms, and conditions of a universal service fee (“USF”) to be paid by retail customers to fund the PIPP. Specifically, APCo proposed to decrease the USF to fund the PIPP from \$0.00132 per kWh to \$0.00101 per kWh, effective July 1, 2026. APCo also asked the Commission to approve the Company’s proposed true-up mechanism for the PIPP and accept APCo’s legal interpretation of the \$25 million statutory cap on PIPP (*Application, December 18, 2025; Order for Notice and Comment, February 11, 2026; Staff Report, May 13, 2026; Final Order, September 23, 2026*)
- APCo – Small modular nuclear facility project costs, Code § 56-585.1:15 (PUR 2025-00085)
Code § 56-585.1:15 authorizes Phase I utilities (APCo) to petition the Commission to review any such utility’s decision to incur project development costs related to development of a small modular nuclear facility (“SMR”). On May 16, 2025, APCo filed a petition with the Commission for review and approval of APCo’s decision to incur SMR project development costs related to the early development of an SMR in Virginia. APCo stated it did not seek cost recovery and would do so as part of a future proceeding, pursuant to Code § 56-585.1 A 6. Based on the record developed in the proceeding, the Commission approved the Petition pursuant to Code § 56-585.1:15 B. (*Petition, May 16, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, June 4, 2025; Final Order, November 12, 2025*)
- DEV – Small modular nuclear facility project, Code §§ 56-585.1:14 and 56-585.1 A 6 (PUR-2024-00205)
Code § 56-585.1:14 authorizes DEV to petition the Commission to review its decision to incur project development costs related to development of an SMR. On November 1, 2024, DEV filed a petition with the Commission for approval of a RAC, designated Rider SMR, to recover the projected and actual project development costs associated with the development of one or more SMRs on Company-owned property located adjacent to the existing North Anna Power Station in Louisa County, Virginia. Based on the record developed in the proceeding, the Commission approved the Petition, finding that the costs to be incurred were reasonable and prudent and approved the Company’s proposed Rider SMR for that purpose. The Commission’s Final Order further directed that on or before December 31, 2026, Dominion must file: (i) a CPCN request for an SMR at North Anna in a separate docket; (ii) a request to update Rider SMR in a separate docket; or (iii) a project update in this docket as outlined in the Order. (*Petition, November 1, 2024; Order for Notice and Hearing, December 2, 2024; Final Order, July 29, 2025*).
- DEV – SMR nuclear facility project, Code §§ 56-585.1:14 and 56-585.1 A 6 (PUR-2025-00196)
This filing provided DEV’s petition for approval of an annual update to its RAC, designated Rider SMR, to recover the projected and actual project development costs associated with the development of one or more SMRs on Company-owned property adjacent to the existing North Anna Power Station (“North Anna”) in Louisa County, Virginia. In the Final Order, the Commission approved the Company’s submission of updated SMR costs and further directed that on or before December 31, 2027, the Company must file: (i) a CPCN request for an SMR at North Anna in a separate docket; (ii) a request to update Rider SMR in a separate docket; or (iii) a project update in this docket. (*Petition, November 3, 2025; Order for Notice and Hearing, December 4, 2025; Final Order, July 10, 2026*)

- SCC – Revising Regulations Governing Interconnection of Small Electric Generators, Code § 56-578 C (PUR-2023-00069)

In Case No. PUR-2018-00107, the Commission revised the Regulations Governing Interconnection of Small Electrical Generators, 20 VAC 5-314-10 *et seq.* (“Interconnection Regulations”). Subsequently, in Case No. PUR-2022-00073, a docket initiated to explore interconnection issues related to utility distribution energy resources, the Commission determined it would be appropriate to initiate a rulemaking proceeding, in a separate docket, to examine certain potential changes to the Interconnection Regulations. This docket was established for that purpose and contemplates input from stakeholders and persons having an interest in the Commission’s Interconnection Regulations and the interconnection of small electrical generators and storage in Virginia. The Commission’s May 2, 2023 Order Initiating Rulemaking Proceeding, among other things, directed the Commission’s Staff to solicit comments from, and to schedule a meeting or meetings (as necessary) with, stakeholders and persons having an interest in the Commission’s Interconnection Regulations and the interconnection of small electrical generators and storage in the Commonwealth, and to file a report that includes any proposed revisions to the current Interconnection Regulations that are developed with appropriate input from stakeholders and other interested persons. On January 21, 2025, Staff filed its Report and proposed regulations. On April 15, 2025, the Commission entered an Order for Notice and Comment permitting interested persons to comment on, propose modifications or supplements to, or request a hearing on the regulations as proposed by Staff. On July 16, 2025, Staff filed its report concerning these comments. In its Final Order, the Commission adopted the Interconnection Regulations, making them effective September 1, 2026. (*Order Initiating Rulemaking Proceeding, May 2, 2023; Order for Notice and Comment, April 15, 2025; Order Adopting Regulations, June 30, 2026*)

V.

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

The Staff has participated as stakeholders in multiple stakeholder meetings over the last year as required by recent legislation. The following is a list of meetings the Staff has attended:

- Energy Efficiency Meetings (required by SB 966,⁶⁵ SB 1605,⁶⁶ and HB 2293⁶⁷): Meetings were held on March 22, 2024, June 4, 2024, October 28, 2024, and March 17, 2025, for DEV; and March 27, 2024, June 25, 2024. Meetings with APCo were held September 15, 2025, and November 17, 2025.

⁶⁵ 2018 Va. Acts ch. 296.

⁶⁶ 2019 Va. Acts ch. 398.

⁶⁷ 2019 Va. Acts ch. 397.

- Work Group to Evaluate Cybersecurity as it relates to the Provision of Electric Service by Investor-owned Electric Utilities and Electric Cooperatives (required by SB 1239⁶⁸): The Commission facilitated a work group meeting on July 9, 2025, and submitted a report including findings and recommendations to the General Assembly on November 25, 2025.
- Dominion IRP Stakeholder Process (required by Code § 56-599 D): Commission Staff attended the facilitator-led stakeholder meetings for Dominion’s IRP on April 17, 2026, April 29, 2026, May 8, 2026, May 27, 2026, June 12, 2026, and June 26, 2026.
- IRP Guidelines Workgroup (required by HB 429⁶⁹): Commission Staff hired Beam Reach Consulting Group, LLC to facilitate a stakeholder workgroup process to establish guidelines for filing an IRP. The guidelines must be established, by regulation, by September 1, 2027.
- Data Center Waste Heat Workgroup (required by HB 323⁷⁰): Led by the Virginia DOE. Commission Staff attended stakeholder workgroup meetings on June 25, 2026, July 9, 2026, and July 21, 2026. The required report was submitted to the General Assembly on September 1, 2026.
- Plug In Solar Workgroup (required by HB 395⁷¹): Led by the Deputy Energy Officer from the Office of the Governor. Commission Staff attended a stakeholder workgroup meeting on August 18, 2026, and will attend additional meetings scheduled for September 29, 2026, and October 20, 2026. The required report will be submitted to the General Assembly by November 15, 2026.

VI. PJM / FERC STATUS

DEV and APCo are members of PJM, a regional transmission organization (“RTO”) that coordinates the movement of wholesale electricity across all or parts of the District of Columbia and 13 states.⁷² Below is a list of recent matters involving PJM and FERC that may impact Virginia:

- On June 2, 2026, PJM presented its 2026 Regional Transmission Expansion Plan scenarios. PJM’s 2034 transmission planning scenario anticipates a generation shortfall

⁶⁸ 2024 Va. Acts ch. 444.

⁶⁹ 2026 Va. Acts ch. 607.

⁷⁰ 2025 Va. Acts ch. 591.

⁷¹ 2025 Va. Acts ch. 1052.

⁷² Specifically, the 13 states consist of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

of roughly 25,000 MW in the summer and 18,000 MW in the winter. As an RTO, PJM will remain roughly 3.5 gigawatts (“GW”) short in both seasons.⁷³

- On June 18, 2026, FERC initiated a show cause proceeding under section 206 of the Federal Power Act. The Show Cause Order directed PJM and the Transmission Owners to explain why PJM’s Open Access Transmission Tariff (“Tariff”) remains just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory or preferential without certain Tariff provisions addressing large loads and co-located loads, or to propose Tariff revisions addressing the Commission’s concerns.⁷⁴ It identifies gaps in processes for evaluating reliability impacts and transmission needs of large loads. PJM’s response and related filings are now due no later than November 16, 2026.
- On July 14, 2026, PJM released the results of its 2028/2029 Base Residual Auction (“BRA”).⁷⁵ The BRA cleared at the price cap of \$325/MW-day. In DEV transmission zone (“DOM Zone”), the price decreased as the DOM Zone cleared at the \$333.44/MW-day cap for 2027/2028. PJM has attributed the price increases to continuing tightness in supply and increasing demand in the region. PJM planned a reliability requirement of 30,015.5 MW for the DOM Zone in the 2028/2029 BRA. The DOM Zone cleared 21,246.4 MW of resources, leaving the zone 8,769.1 MW short of the reliability requirement.
- On July 23, 2026, FERC convened a Chairman and Commissioner-led technical conference to discuss PJM governance and stakeholder processes, with a particular focus on identifying and evaluating concrete, actionable reforms to improve PJM’s ability to address operational and market needs in a timely and efficient manner.⁷⁶ On September 1, 2026, FERC convened a forum to facilitate interest-based discussions on proposed reforms to PJM’s governance and stakeholder processes. The objective of the forum is to gather feedback from PJM members and stakeholders, identify areas of consensus and divergence, and evaluate actionable reforms to inform a future filing.
- On July 31, 2026, PJM filed revisions to the Tariff and the Reliability Assurance Agreement Among Load Serving Entities to establish the Reliability Backstop Procurement. This is a one-time procurement of new capacity to address resource adequacy challenges in the PJM Region arising from insufficient commitments of capacity in the 2027/2028 and 2028/2029 BRAs, primarily driven by the unprecedented addition of large loads, most notably data centers, in the PJM Region. The BRA was held September 30 to October 21, 2026. Results will be announced by December 2, 2026. PJM seeks to acquire approximately 6,800 MW of new generation through the auction.

⁷³ <https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/committees-groups/committees/teac/2026/20260602/20260602-item-13---2026-capacity-expansion-for-rtep-feedback-assumptions-results.pdf>

⁷⁴ https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/filelist?accession_number=20260814-3059

⁷⁵ <https://www.pjm.com/-/media/DotCom/markets-ops/rpm/rpm-auction-info/2028-2029/2028-2029-bra-results-report.pdf>

⁷⁶ <https://www.ferc.gov/news-events/events/PJM-Governance-Stakeholder-Reforms>

- PJM’s Manual 19 was updated in 2026 to mandate that large load adjustment submissions explicitly document engagement with the Relevant Electric Retail Regulatory Authority, effective with the September 4, 2026 large load adjustment requests from utilities. Commission Staff reviewed the large load adjustment submissions for participating utilities.

VII. **RELIABILITY IMPACTS**

In its 2023 Session, the General Assembly passed Chapter 775, which requires the Commission to include in this report “any information concerning the reliability impacts of generation unit additions and retirement determinations by a Phase I or Phase II Utility, along with the potential impact on the purchase of power from generation assets outside the Virginia jurisdiction used to serve the utility’s native load, utilizing information from the respective utility’s integrated resource plan or information from the respective utility’s plan filed pursuant to subsection D of § 56-585.5.”⁷⁷ In its 2026 Session, the General Assembly passed Chapter 607, which requires the Commission to include a summary of each utility’s annual IRP update in its report required by subsection B of § 56-596.⁷⁸ The Commission provides the below data related to this requirement.

DEV

The resource additions and retirements contained in DEV’s Company Preferred Plan portfolio,⁷⁹ as presented in DEV’s 2025 IRP Update, are shown in the table below:⁸⁰

⁷⁷ HB 1770.

⁷⁸ HB 429 and SB 249. Dominion filed its 2025 update to its 2024 IRP on October 15, 2026, and therefore, a summary of the 2026 IRP update from Dominion was not able to be incorporated in this year’s report but is expected to be provided next year. Information related to the 2025 DEV IRP Update was previously provided and is provided below. Pursuant to HB 429 and SB 249, APCo will begin providing IRPs and IRP updates again starting in 2028, at which time its summaries will be incorporated into this report.

⁷⁹ See 2025 DEV IRP Update at 51-53. The Company’s Preferred Plan portfolio envisions meeting all applicable requirements of the VCEA and EPA rules. *Id.* and at 48.

⁸⁰ *Id.* at 52. The 2025 DEV IRP Update represents the most recently filed planning document in which modeling was done. This case was not litigated before the Commission.

DEV VCEA With EPA Portfolio (Nameplate MW)

Year	Solar PPA	Solar COS	Solar DER	Wind	Storage	Nat. Gas	Nuclear	Capacity Purchase	Retirements
2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	0
2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,700	0
2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,900	0
2029	0	0	0	0		0	0	2,800	0
2030	555	483	66	0	225	0	0	3,000	0
2031	605	453	75	0	125	0	0	3,800	0
2032	605	453	87	60	125	882	0	3,700	0
2033	605	453	96	0	125	1,466	0	2,900	0
2034	605	453	102	800	250	1,466	0	1,800	0
2035	605	453	105	0	250	882	0	1,800	0
2036	570	453	109		250	882	0	1,700	0
2037	570	453	112	0	250	1,466	0	1,200	0
2038	570	453	118	0	250	1,466	0	700	0
2039	570	459	118	2,600	150	0	0	600	0
2040	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	800	0
2041	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	1,000	
2042	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	1,200	
2043	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	1,300	
2044	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	1,500	
2045	1,020	0	0	0	0	0	324	1,600	
Total:	11,980	4,566	988	3,460	2,000	8,510	1,944	39,100	0

DEV's 2025 IRP Update states that the VCEA With EPA Portfolio includes the significant development of solar, wind, and energy storage envisioned by the VCEA and contracts for additional storage and solar resources beyond what is required in the form of PPAs.⁸¹ DEV also states that the portfolio includes 1.9 GW of small modular nuclear reactors, 3.4 GW of offshore wind, and 8.5 GW of gas-fired assets to address future capacity, energy, and system reliability needs.⁸² DEV states that the Company Preferred Portfolio preserves existing generation in order to maintain reliability.⁸³

⁸¹ 2025 DEV IRP Update at 51-52.

⁸² *Id.* at 52.

⁸³ *Id.*.

DEV's IRP also discusses what it views as challenges to electric grid reliability in Chapter 2.⁸⁴ According to DEV, these challenges include:

- Projected load growth within the PJM DOM Zone and for the DEV service territory⁸⁵
DEV states that the key drivers to this load growth are increases in data center load growth.⁸⁶ Additionally, DEV states that system peaks during winter months, when renewable output is generally less available, will require a diverse portfolio of resources to meet customer needs.⁸⁷
- Changes to the PJM market that affect the planning environment⁸⁸
Specifically, DEV states that significant retirements, including premature retirements, of dispatchable generation capacity throughout PJM and new generation proceeding through the PJM queue being largely intermittent generation resources are a cause for concern regarding possible overreliance on market purchases of energy and capacity to serve DEV's growing load.⁸⁹ DEV notes that the intermittent resources will largely have lower accredited capacity values, through PJM's effective load carrying capability construct, than the retiring of dispatchable generation.⁹⁰ DEV states that improvements to the transmission system can lead to better power flows for imports into the PJM DOM Zone; however, DEV also asserts that the extent to which transmission enhancements could be helpful depends on the availability of dispatchable generation both within PJM and the Eastern Interconnection.⁹¹
- Possible overdependence on market purchases of energy and capacity from PJM⁹²
Related to the decreasing reserve margins within PJM, there may be less overall energy or capacity available for purchase to the extent that actual needs exceed projections.⁹³ DEV states that this tightening of supply may also result in upward pressure on the cost of electricity.⁹⁴

Of particular note, DEV's Five-Year Reliability Plan includes the following actions over the next five years:⁹⁵

- Execute a responsible replacement strategy for recent retirements of coal-fired and oil-fired generators to the extent necessary to maintain reliability, including the continued development of gas-fired generation, continued evaluation of opportunities

⁸⁴ *Id.* at 8-29.

⁸⁵ *Id.* at 8.

⁸⁶ *Id.* at 8-10 and 17-19.

⁸⁷ *Id.* at 11.

⁸⁸ *Id.* at 19-25, 29-30, and 36-37.

⁸⁹ *Id.* at 22.

⁹⁰ *Id.* at 37.

⁹¹ *Id.* at 24.

⁹² *Id.* at 22-25.

⁹³ *Id.* at 21-22 and 28-29.

⁹⁴ *Id.*

⁹⁵ *Id.* at 41-43.

for uprates or increased capacity injection rights at existing generating sites, and advancing development of small modular reactors;

- Maintain existing generating units to maximize their performance and ensure regulatory compliance, including continuing necessary operation and maintenance and capital expenses in each unit, and continuing to petition for regulatory approvals of investments necessary to comply with environmental rules;
- Maintain enhanced fuel security for existing units, including beginning construction of a liquid natural gas storage facility to provide backup fuel to the Greenville and Brunswick Power stations;
- Pilot energy storage projects;
- Continue to execute the VCEA mandates and to meet targets under North Carolina's renewable energy portfolio standard at a reasonable cost and in a prudent manner, and submit its annual compliance report and compliance plan to the NCUC;
- Continue to identify and propose new, revised, or bundled DSM programs;
- Continue to assess DEV's transmission system needs to upgrade or construct facilities required to meet the needs of its customers, including working with PJM to find cost-effective upgrade opportunities for existing infrastructure as well as investing in new infrastructure to support demand growth;
- Pursue regulatory approvals of new transmission lines needed to rebuild aging infrastructure, interconnect data center customers, address reliability criteria violations, and interconnect new renewable energy projects;
- Continue to study the transmission system reliability needs resulting from the addition of significant renewable energy resources and the potential retirement of synchronous generation facilities;
- Continue implementing the Virginia Grid Transformation Plan, including initiatives to facilitate the integration of DERs, enhance distribution grid reliability, resiliency, and security, and improve customer experience;
- Continue to make targeted investment in base program reliability improvement;
- Explore the use of energy storage systems as non-wires alternatives pilot through the Grid Transformation Plan;
- Continue to develop integrated distribution planning capabilities, including advancing load and DER forecasting capabilities;
- Continue the Strategic Undergrounding Program; and
- Continue to execute the mandates of the VCEA, including filing annual plans for the development of solar, onshore wind, and energy storage resources and related requests for approvals of CPCNs and prudence determinations for PPAs, complete construction of CVOW with a target in-service date of late 2026, continue construction and begin operation of approved solar and storage resources, and comply with the mandatory RPS Program at a reasonable cost and in a prudent manner, and submit annual compliance certification to the Commission.

The Commission’s Final Order in DEV’s 2025 IRP Update accepted the document for filing.⁹⁶

APCo

The resource additions contained in the VCEA Portfolio Plan⁹⁷ of APCo’s 2026 RPS Plan are shown in the table below.⁹⁸

APCo VCEA Portfolio Plan (Nameplate MW)

Year	Solar	Storage	Wind	Natural Gas Combined Cycle and Combustion Turbine	Energy Efficiency and Demand Response	Capacity Purchases	Amos and Mountaineer Conversion to Gas	Small Modular Reactor
2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2027	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2028	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2029	500	0	150	0	2	50	0	0
2030	797	100	150	237	49	0	0	0
2031	0	0	0	733	10	0	0	0
2032	293	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
2033	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
2034	0	50	0	0	4	0	0	0
2035	0	100	75	0	0	0	0	300
2036	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	300
2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,250	0
2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Total:	1,590	350	375	970	80	50	4,250	1,800

In the 2026 RPS Plan, APCo included various alternative options for the Amos and Mountaineer coal-fired generation facilities to comply with the requirements of the U.S.

⁹⁶ DEV 2025 IRP Update Final Order at 2.

⁹⁷ 2026 APCo RPS Plan, Attachment 1, at Table 1.

⁹⁸ *Id.* at 7. The values shown in the 2025 APCo RPS Plan are cumulative; the values shown in the table in this report are incremental.

Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean Air Act, Sections 111(b) and 111(d) as well as the final revisions to the Effluent Limitation Guidelines, all of which impose additional environmental requirements for emitting generating units. These options include Amos and Mountaineer retiring by January 1, 2032; conversion of the generating facilities to 40% gas co-firing by January 1, 2030, and retirement by December 31, 2034; installation of zero liquid discharge of Flue-Gas Desulfurization wastewater, bottom ash transport water, and managed combustion residual leachate by December 31, 2029, as well as 40% natural gas co-firing, with retirement by January 1, 2039; or 100% conversion to natural gas fuel by January 1, 2030, with a retirement date of December 31, 2049.⁹⁹ Additionally, APCo included sensitivities reflecting a ten-year delay in the implementation of these environmental regulations.¹⁰⁰ During the 20-year planning period, the VCEA Portfolio Plan envisions that the Clinch River facility, representing 456.5 MW (nameplate), retires in 2040;¹⁰¹ Amos Unit 1, representing approximately 800 MW (nameplate), is selected to convert to 100% natural gas firing beginning in 2040; Amos Unit 2, representing approximately 800 MW (nameplate), is selected to convert to 100% natural gas firing beginning in 2040; Amos Unit 3, representing approximately 1,330 MW (nameplate), and Mountaineer, representing approximately 1,320 MW (nameplate), also convert to 100% natural gas firing in 2040.¹⁰²

APCo states that it models reliability at a “system” level and that it will continue to evaluate potential reliability considerations and mitigation options as intermittent resource penetration increases in APCo’s service territory, as well as in Virginia and PJM.¹⁰³

⁹⁹ 2026 APCo RPS Plan, Attachment 1, at Appendix D.

¹⁰⁰ *Id.* at 17-18.

¹⁰¹ *Id.* at 15.

¹⁰² *Id.* at 6-7, 51-52, and 62-63.

¹⁰³ *Id.* at 14-15

APCo assumes that the VCEA Portfolio Plan will meet capacity shortfalls with a combination of renewable resources, energy storage, demand-side management programs, natural gas-fired generation, continued operation of existing generation, and other advanced generation technologies. APCo assumes that fossil-fuel resource additions would be located outside of Virginia.¹⁰⁴

APCo's action plan, as set out in its RPS Plan, is as follows:¹⁰⁵

- Issue RFPs for onshore wind, solar, energy storage, co-located resources, and RECs;
- Pursue lowest cost compliance options consistent with the allocation percentages for construction or purchase described in Subsection D of Code § 56-585.5;
- Purchase market RECs when economic;
- Continue monitoring changes to environmental rules for further evaluation related to compliance of Amos and Mountaineer Plants;
- Explore early site development and permitting approval for SMR resources;
- Monitor ongoing stakeholder and regulatory activity within PJM regarding potential changes to resource adequacy constructs, including any transition to winter-based planning requirements, which could result in the need for additional accredited megawatts of capacity;
- Monitor and plan for the potential new load growth associated with economic development activities and customer discussions, including large commercial and industrial load prospects, as part of broader assessment of future capacity requirements, system reliability, and VCEA compliance needs;
- Monitoring the availability and development of new dispatchable resource options, including natural gas-fired combined cycle generation as part of broader assessment of future capacity, reliability, and compliance needs; and
- Monitor and assess grid-enhancing technologies as part of broader planning activities, consistent with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

HB 434 and SB 621

In its 2026 Session, the General Assembly passed Chapter 611, which requires the Commission to include in this report “its findings on each Phase I and Phase II utility’s assessment of relevant grid utilization metrics and performance against those metrics relative to the requirements of this act, including the timeline established by the Commission for each such

¹⁰⁴ *Id.* at 6-7, 51-52, and 62-63.

¹⁰⁵ *Id.* at 69.

utility.”¹⁰⁶ Summaries will be incorporated into this report upon resolution of each associated petition.

VIII.

CONSUMER EDUCATION

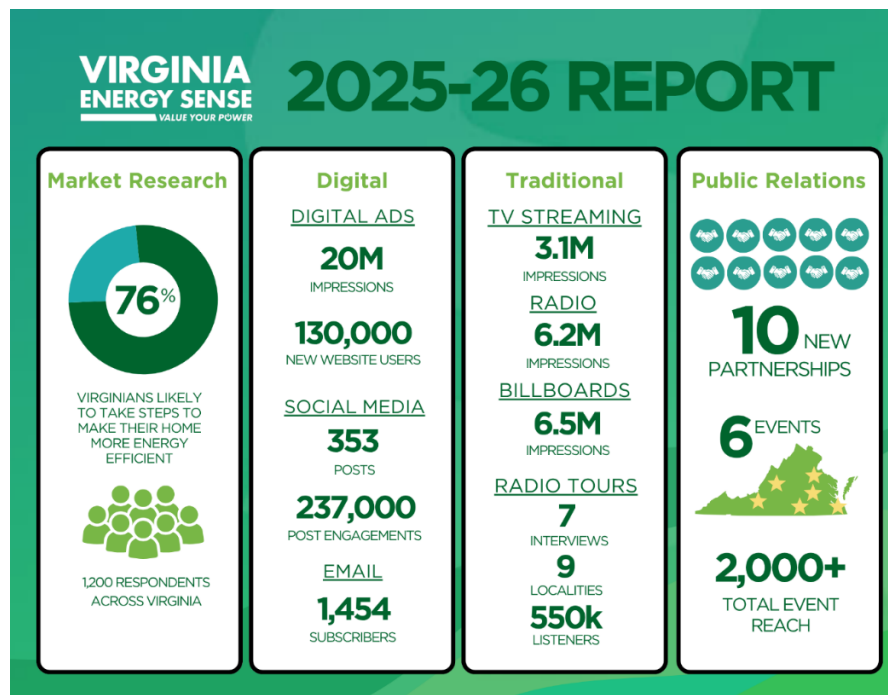
The Regulation Act, specifically § 56-592 of the Code, directs the Commission to establish, implement and maintain a consumer education program to provide retail customers with information regarding energy conservation and efficiency, DSM, demand response, and renewable energy. The Virginia Energy Sense (“VES”) consumer education program is in its fourteenth year of building awareness of the value of energy efficiency. VES accomplishments from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026, include:

- In July 2025, VES initiated a shift in its targeted campaign strategy, whereby it created personalized ads for specific segments of its audience in addition to general messaging to Virginians as a whole. Of the seven strategically identified audience profiles, VES selected two specific profiles – a 28-year-old low-income renter and a 55-year-old couple in a rural, underserved area – to focus the new strategy. The strategy included personalized language and hyper-targeted location fencing for advertisements conveying energy savings tips and behavior change. VES launched digital advertising campaigns on Facebook, Instagram, programmatic display channels and Google Search. The campaigns generated nearly 20 million impressions, more than 224,000 clicks on ads and drove more than 130,000 new users to the VES website (VirginiaEnergySense.org). The campaign-specific microsite, ValueYourPower.org, received an additional 14,376 new users.
- VES continued its segmented email marketing campaign featuring four monthly newsletters: one general edition and three tailored versions for homeowners, renters and property managers. By June 2026 the campaign reached 1,454 subscribers with an average open rate of 40%, compared to an industry average of 22%.
- To measure public attitudes on energy conservation, VES conducted an online quantitative survey in September 2025, which garnered responses from 1,200 Virginia residents. Survey results suggest that more than three in four (76%) of Virginia consumers say they are likely to take steps to make their home more energy efficient. Saving money on electric bills is the top driver for action (76% of respondents). Two in three (66%) of respondents said they would spend money on energy-efficiency

¹⁰⁶ HB 434 and SB 621. Dominion and APCo are required to petition the Commission no later than October 15, 2026, for approval of electric grid utilization metrics, and such petition may include a request that the Commission consolidate the petition with the utility’s IRP plan.

projects to save money in the long run. Further, 64% of respondents indicated they would be willing to spend at least \$100 to achieve long-term energy savings.

- VES ran statewide traditional advertising campaigns, securing TV streaming, broadcast TV and radio ad placements with various runtimes from July 2025 through June 2026 that collectively received more than 12.5 million impressions.
- The campaign featured several billboard placements throughout the Commonwealth that ran from October through November 2025 and March through April 2026, resulting in more than 6.5 million impressions.
- VES conducted media interview tours in June 2025 which focused on seasonal energy-saving tips. In total, seven live interviews garnered a reach of nearly 550,000 in nine localities across Virginia. Recordable PR value totaled nearly \$60,000.
- VES secured ten new partnerships with organizations across Virginia, growing its statewide network to 108 organizations.
- VES participated in six in-person outreach events, gaining exposure to an estimated combined audience of nearly 2,000 in multiple Virginia localities.
- VES initiated a new Facebook profile page to help implement a refreshed content strategy and audience reset. In total, more than 353 organic posts were delivered across its social media platforms (Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn), earning more than 237,000 post interactions, otherwise known as “engagements.”



IX.
CLOSING

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to present these updates to the Governor and the General Assembly. Code § 56-596 B directs the Commission to provide “recommendations for any actions by the General Assembly, the Commission, electric utilities, or any other entity that the Commission considers to be in the public interest.” The Commission does not offer any recommendations at this time and will continue to execute its responsibilities under the Regulation Act.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

APCo	Appalachian Power Company
Code	Code of Virginia
Commission	Virginia State Corporation Commission
Consumer Counsel	Office of the Attorney General, Division of Consumer Counsel
DEI	Dominion Energy, Inc.
DEV	Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia
Dominion	Virginia Electric and Power Company d/b/a Dominion Energy Virginia
DSM	Demand-side Management
EE	Energy Efficiency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
GTSA	Grid Transformation and Security Act, Chapter 296 of the 2018 Acts of Assembly
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRP	Integrated Resource Plan
KU/ODP	Kentucky Utilities Company d/b/a Old Dominion Power Company
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
MW	Megawatt
PIPP	Percentage of Income Payment Program
PJM	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
RAC	Rate Adjustment Clause
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
Regulation Act	Virginia Electric Utility Regulation Act, codified at Code §§ 56-576 through 56-596.3
ROE	Return on Equity
RPS	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard
Staff	State Corporation Commission Staff
VCEA	Virginia Clean Economy Act, Chapters 1193 and 1194 of the 2020 Acts of Assembly
VES	Virginia Energy Sense, a State Corporation Commission consumer education program