Dominion Energy

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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11/18/2025, 09:08 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Dominion Energy, headquartered in Richmond, Virginia and incorporated in Virginia in 1983, provides regulated electricity service to 3.6 million homes and businesses in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and regulated natural gas service to 500,000 customers in South Carolina. As of December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's portfolio of assets includes approximately 30.3 GW of electric generating capacity, 10,600 miles of electric transmission lines and 79,700 miles of electric distribution lines. Dominion Energy is one of the nation's leading developers and operators of regulated offshore wind and solar power and the largest producer of carbon-free electricity in New England. Our mission is to provide the reliable, affordable, and increasingly clean energy that powers our customers every day, and we are working to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions for Scope 1, 2, and material categories of Scope 3 emissions by 2050. In connection with the comprehensive business review concluded in March 2024, Dominion Energy entered into agreements in September 2023 to sell all of its regulated gas distribution operations, except for DESC's, to Enbridge. Dominion Energy continues to focus on expanding and improving its regulated electric utilities and long-term contracted businesses while transitioning to a cleaner energy future. Its approximately $50 billion capital expenditure plan for 2025 through 2029 advances its "all-of-the-above" strategy through investments in zero-carbon and renewable generation, grid transformation, generation reliability, and transmission and distribution resiliency to meet projected demand growth. Renewable generation facilities are expected to include significant investments in utility-scale solar and the CVOW Commercial Project. In addition, Dominion Energy has either received or applied for license extensions for its regulated nuclear power stations in Virginia and South Carolina and intends to apply for license extensions for Millstone. The terms "Dominion Energy," "Company," "we," "our," and "us" are used throughout this report and,*

*depending on the context of their use, may represent any one of the following: the legal entity, Dominion Energy, Inc., one or more of Dominion Energy, Inc.'s subsidiaries or operating segments, or the entirety of Dominion Energy, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. While Dominion Energy, Inc. used its best effort to produce accurate and timely information as of the date of submission to the CDP, we make no representations or warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability, or availability with respect to the information contained in this report for any purpose. Information is being provided as of the date requested, and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any information provided herein or to reflect developments after such information has been provided. GHG emissions information is not necessarily indicative of future GHG emissions information and does not guarantee future GHG emissions information. This report requests information about certain specific risks relating to the operation of our business. Other risks relating to Dominion Energy are detailed from time to time in our most recent SEC filings, including the quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual report on Form 10-K. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives. Net Zero includes carbon and methane emissions within our direct control (known as Scope 1 emissions), as well as Scope 2 and material categories of Scope 3 emissions, including: electricity purchased to power the grid, fossil fuel purchased for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption of gas sold to our end-use customers.*
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

14459000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
ISIN code - bond	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*US25746U1097*
CUSIP number	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*25746U*
Ticker symbol	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*D*
Other unique identifier	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 50 characters]*

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(1.16) In which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate?

Electric utilities value chain

☑ Distribution

☑ Electricity generation

☑ Electricity purchasing

☑ Transmission

Other divisions

☑ Battery storage

☑ Gas storage, transmission and distribution

☑ Microgrids

☑ Smart grids/demand response

(1.16.1) For your electricity generation activities, provide details of your nameplate capacity and electricity generation specifics for each technology employed.

Coal - Hard

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

4357

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

10443

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Lignite

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Oil

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

372

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

114

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Gas

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

11061

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

52276

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Sustainable biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

153

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

1002

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Other biomass

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Waste (non-biomass)

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Nuclear

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

6011

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

48244

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Fossil-fuel plants fitted with carbon capture and storage

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Geothermal

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Hydropower

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

524

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

896

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Wind

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

12

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

50

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Solar

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

2955

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

4675

(1.16.1.5) Comment

Nameplate capacity is captured under the primary fuel type for each unit and includes capacity for units that were retired during the reporting year.

Marine

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:

☑ No

Other renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Other non-renewable

(1.16.1.1) Own or control operations which use this power generation source

Select from:
☑ No

Total

(1.16.1.2) Nameplate capacity (MW)

25445

(1.16.1.4) Net electricity generation (GWh)

117700
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to do so within the next two years

(1.24.8) Primary reason for not mapping your upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.9) Explain why your organization has not mapped its upstream value chain or any value chain stages

Each year Dominion Energy reviews our supplier base to identify critical suppliers in our value-chain. We focus on critical suppliers in key sectors (such as construction services, and environmental services and materials). We do not currently track or have systems in place to map the entirety of our value chain, however we are assessing the opportunity to collect additional information about upstream suppliers.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Current value chain engagement is based on prioritized engagement of key and strategic tier one suppliers (high-spend suppliers and suppliers in key sectors) regardless of location.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Dominion Energy's Board of Directors oversees our long-term strategy and the various risks the Company faces, including climate-related risk. The Board believes that Dominion Energy's interests are advanced by responsibly addressing operational, financial, regulatory, or strategic risks. While the Board and its committees oversee risk policies, Company management carries them out. Dominion Energy has robust enterprise risk management (ERM) processes embedded throughout the organization. We define risks with a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as those which would impact our ability to safely deliver sustainable, reliable, and affordable energy while working to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050. These risks are identified and managed by our corporate risk group with oversight by the Board of Directors. Risks are evaluated based on quantitative and qualitative factors. Our Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission contains a description of risks which may have a material impact on our business within Item 1A Risk Factors, which includes sections dedicated to regulatory, legislative, and legal risks, environmental risks, construction risks, operational risks, nuclear generation risks and financial, economic and market risks. Dominion Energy ensures that all significant proposed capital commitments receive the appropriate analysis and review. This review includes but is not limited to risk, legal, accounting, tax, regulatory, treasury, environmental, and public policy. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.*

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Dominion Energy's Board of Directors oversees our long-term strategy and the various risks the Company faces, including climate-related risk. The Board believes that Dominion Energy's interests are advanced by responsibly addressing operational, financial, regulatory, or strategic risks. While the Board and its committees oversee risk policies, Company management carries them out. Dominion Energy has robust enterprise risk management (ERM) processes embedded throughout the organization. We define risks with a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business as those which would impact our ability to safely deliver sustainable, reliable, and affordable energy while working to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions by 2050. These risks are identified and managed by our corporate risk group with oversight by the Board of Directors. Risks are evaluated based on quantitative and qualitative factors. Our Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission contains a description of risks which may have a material impact on our business within Item 1A Risk Factors, which includes sections dedicated to regulatory, legislative, and legal risks, environmental risks, construction risks, operational risks, nuclear generation risks and financial, economic and market risks. Dominion Energy ensures that all significant proposed capital commitments receive the appropriate analysis and review. This review includes but is not limited to risk, legal, accounting, tax, regulatory, treasury, environmental, and public policy. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.*

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Dominion Energy's Environmental Policy Statement (EPS) prescribes that we operate in full compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The EPS is implemented through our environmental management system (EMS) which includes various water policies, standards, and procedures. Potential water pollutants are identified and classified through our EMS and documented in our facility environmental compliance plan (ECP) with relevant water policies, standards, and procedures. Additionally, Dominion Energy performs groundwater monitoring and surface water monitoring at several sites to identify potential impacts to water resources.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Dominion Energy historically produced and continues to produce coal combustion residuals (CCR) as a by-product of coal-fired generation operations. CCR is stored and managed in impoundments (ash ponds) and landfills located at 11 different facilities. We started the process of closing ash ponds where ash has already been or will be removed from the ponds in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations and necessary permits. Groundwater monitoring and reporting will continue even after the ponds are closed. CCR composition varies widely depending on the coal type and air pollution control equipment, but may include inorganic pollutants such as lead, copper, silver, selenium, arsenic, and mercury. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), inorganic pollutants contained in CCR at elevated levels in water are a potential risk to human health and the environment.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We are committed to closing our ash ponds safely and responsibly monitoring the sites. We have worked with local communities and organizations to provide information about the planned closures and provide plan updates. We follow regulatory requirements regarding land disturbance, environmental controls, groundwater protection (including groundwater monitoring, which continues after closure of the CCR ponds and landfills), emergency action plans, and hazard classification assessments. We implement our Environmental Management System (EMS) for coal ash pond closures, which includes environmental compliance plans, monitoring parameters to comply with pond dewatering effluent quality standards (which are in many cases more stringent than drinking water standards), written procedures for consistency, self-assessments, internal auditing, staff training, and structural best management practices. At Chesterfield, Mt. Storm, A.M. Williams, Cope, and Wateree power stations we have converted or are converting systems to reduce the use of water and ash ponds, limiting the potential for adverse impacts to water and avoiding the potential for spillage, leaching, and leakages. In addition, we have reconstructed some of our ponds to meet today's higher standards. We track reportable environmental events (REEs) and continually work to reduce REEs in our operations.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Solids, characterized as the water quality parameter Total Suspended Solids (TSS), are one of the most common contaminants found in stormwater. They originate from many sources, including but not limited to erosion at construction sites. Solids may contribute to water quality, habitat, and aesthetic problems in waterways. Elevated levels of solids increase turbidity, reduce the penetration of light at depth within the water column, and limit the growth of desirable aquatic plants. Solids that settle out as bottom deposits contribute to sedimentation and can alter and eventually destroy habitat for fish and bottom-dwelling organisms. Solids also provide a medium for the accumulation, transport and storage of other pollutants, including nutrients and metals. Additionally, the generation of electricity using thermal cycles creates heated water used for steam generation. Water from these processes may need to be discharged to maintain water quality in the cycles. These discharges

may be at a temperature greater than the ambient water temperature of the receiving stream. The introduction of higher-temperature water may adversely affect the environment of the receiving stream.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Dominion Energy uses an EMS, including employee education, regulatory compliance tracking, self-assessments, and best management practices to ensure stormwater and related TSS are managed properly and in a manner consistent with regulatory requirements. We comply with TSS limits in our permits by managing our water discharges, monitoring them, and employing structural and procedural best practices to address any potential fluctuations. For example, we can install check dams at construction sites to avoid potential spillage, leaching, and leakages. Check dams reduce flow velocities in a ditch or channel, prevent erosion, and trap small amounts of sediment by intercepting flow along a ditch or channel. Dominion Energy establishes and follows standards and specifications to minimize erosion at each relevant project area, employing measures such as silt fence and stormwater management structures in areas erosion may occur. The success of our erosion and sediment control practices is measured through compliance tracking. We track reportable environmental events (REEs) and continually work to reduce REEs in our operations. To mitigate heat-effects on receiving water, water is cooled in cooling towers, ponds, or other devices prior to discharge to receiving streams. [Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Dominion Energy Environmental Policy Statement states that Dominion Energy is fully committed to providing reliable, affordable, and increasingly clean energy in an environmentally responsible manner that works to protect public health, the environment, and natural and cultural resources. This includes complying with applicable federal, state, and local environmental statutes, regulations, enforceable agreements, and permits; minimizing risks to the environment from unplanned or unauthorized release of hazardous or harmful contaminants; and striving for continuous improvement in our environmental performance. We aim to do what is right for the communities we serve and act consistently with our core values by meeting or going beyond environmental requirements in accordance with certain principles, including implementing sound environmental practices to protect wildlife, conserve habitats, and advance biodiversity.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.3) Please explain

Dominion Energy's Long-Term Incentive Program (LTIP) focuses on Dominion Energy's longer-term strategic goals. Awards are granted to all officers. The 2024 LTIP performance grant issued to all officers includes a non-carbon emitting generation capacity goal. For the CEO, approximately 5.2% of 2024 Target compensation was linked to management of this issue. For the CFO, COO, and the Chief Legal Officer, the amount linked to management ranged from approximately 3.6% to 4.37%.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Under our Environmental Policy Statement, we are committed to meeting our customers' energy needs in an environmentally responsible and proactive manner that protects human health and the environment. Example commitments include: - Working to achieve Net Zero carbon and methane emissions for Scopes 1 and 2, and material categories of Scope 3 emissions, by 2050. Providing good value by working to keep our rates affordable and enhancing the customer experience through cost-management solutions including budget billing, alternative rates schedules, and financial assistance programs such as EnergyShare®. Implement sound environmental practices to protect wildlife (including birds), conserve habitats, and advance biodiversity. - Evaluate risks associated with climate change and develop plans to minimize or mitigate impacts, including consideration of sea level rise, water use, and availability. - Engage with suppliers to enhance environmental sustainability, including practices to reduce water usage and air emissions. Under our Human Rights Policy, we are committed to respecting international human rights. Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and Supplier Code of Ethics outline tools available for reporting environmental noncompliance or other concerns.*

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Dominion Energy's Policies.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Climate Action 100+

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Dominion Energy believes that a transparent evaluation of risks and opportunities associated with climate change is essential to fulfilling our corporate mission and safeguarding stakeholder interests. Since formally endorsing the TCFD in October 2020, our approach has been guided by its four foundational elements: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets. In alignment with these principles, we conduct scenario modeling and analysis to explore potential pathways under various global warming trajectories. This work informs our Net Zero strategies and highlights key considerations, opportunities, and risks, while recognizing the importance of maintaining a flexible strategy that evolves alongside technological, policy, and regulatory developments. Dominion Energy has been selected by the Climate Action 100+ (CA100+) investor coalition to participate in ongoing engagement with the CA100+ coalition.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

dominion-energy-lobbying-and-political-contributions-policy.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

House Registrant ID: 34225 Senate Registrant ID: 45004 Virginia State Board of Election: PAC-12-00399

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Dominion Energy understands that transparency is the cornerstone of public trust, especially as it relates to political advocacy and trade association participation. We believe the Company has a history of aligning these external engagements with its core public-service mission of providing reliable, affordable, and increasingly clean energy, and scrutiny of our engagement practices is welcomed. We therefore provide reports of corporate contributions to tax-exempt political organizations and certain contributions to 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) tax-exempt organizations. These voluntary reports, taken together with various other timely and complete disclosures, explain why Dominion Energy has repeatedly been identified as a "trendsetter" in political disclosure and accountability by the CPA-Zicklin Index. Our most recent disclosure of direct legislative advocacy in Virginia, for example, can be found at: https://ethicssearch.dls.virginia.gov/ViewFormBinary.aspx?filingid=170408&type=LD. As a general matter, Dominion Energy's external engagement activities related to policy, law, and regulation are subject to oversight by both the Board of Directors and senior management. The full Board retains oversight of climate-related matters. The Company's Lobbying and Political Contributions Policy sets guidelines that govern the decision-making of officers in planning lobbying activities, as well as expenditures and engagements. It also establishes the strategies and goals of such activities, which include promoting sound and sustainable policies, legislation, and regulation. The Policy further requires officers to provide regular updates on lobbying activities, expenditures and engagements to the CEO or Business Segment Presidents. Dominion Energy's Senior Vice President of Corporate Affairs and Communications reports annually to the Board's Audit Committee on political and lobbying activities, expenditures and governing policies, including payments to trade associations and other tax-exempt organizations that may be used for political purposes. The Audit Committee is composed entirely of independent directors.
[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

DE 2024 10K.pdf

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :GRI-defined references

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

GRI.pdf

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

☑ Other, please specify :SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :SASB-defined references

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

SASB.pdf

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025 DE Proxy.pdf

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Throughout

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

SCR-Report-2024.pdf
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Dominion Energy is committed to providing reliable, affordable and increasingly clean energy every day. We are working to achieve net zero carbon and methane Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and material categories of Scope 3 emissions by 2050. To achieve these goals, Dominion Energy has continued to expand its clean energy and modernization programs and projects across its business in 2024. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes*

emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Fluctuations in weather can affect demand for the Company's services. For example, milder than normal weather can reduce demand for electricity and gas distribution services. In addition, severe weather or acts of nature, including hurricanes, winter storms, wildfires, earthquakes, floods and other natural disasters can stress systems, disrupt operation of the Companies' facilities and cause service outages, production delays and property damage that require incurring additional expenses. Changes in weather conditions can result in reduced water levels or changes in water temperatures that could adversely affect operations at some of the Companies' power stations. Furthermore, the Companies' operations could be adversely affected and their physical plant placed at greater risk of damage should changes in global climate produce, among other possible conditions, unusual variations in temperature and weather patterns, resulting in more intense, frequent and extreme weather events, abnormal levels of precipitation and, for operations located on or near coastlines, a change in sea level or sea temperatures. Supplier engagement is critical to our ability to successfully deliver clean and reliable energy. Sustainability is integrated into our procurement process and suppliers are expected, at minimum, to comply with all environmental laws and regulations. We encourage all suppliers to work to perform due diligence to understand their potential sustainability risk and environmental impact, and key and strategic suppliers are requested to report annually on managing environmental impacts across their organization, including efforts to measure, trend and minimize GHG emissions across their organization.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

R&D is an important part of Dominion Energy's plan towards building a clean energy future. Dominion Energy is working to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and technological advancements will be critical for Dominion Energy to meet this goal. Over the long term, achieving Dominion Energy's clean energy goals will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, technological advancements, grid modernization, and broader investments across the economy. This includes support for the testing and deployment of technologies, such as large-scale battery storage, small modular reactors, hydrogen and/or other clean energy technologies, all of which have the potential to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.*

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

One of the pillars of Dominion Energy's net zero strategy is a focus on innovation as a way to advance technology and sustainability. This includes investing in and building upon previously proven technology, including large-scale battery storage, hydrogen and advanced nuclear technology. Dominion Energy's capital expenditure plan for 2025 through 2029 includes a focus on upgrading the electric system in Virginia through investments in renewable generation facilities, smart meters, intelligent grid devices and associated control systems, physical and cyber security investments, strategic undergrounding and energy conservation programs. Dominion Energy also plans to upgrade its gas and electric transmission and distribution networks and meet environmental requirements and standards set by various regulatory bodies. These enhancements are aimed at meeting Dominion Energy's continued goal of providing safe, reliable service while addressing increasing electricity consumption, making Dominion Energy's system more responsive to its customers' desire to more efficiently manage their energy consumption and transforming its grid to be more adaptive to renewable generation resources and battery technologies. Dominion Energy has undertaken numerous initiatives, such as our Strategic Underground Program, to improve the resiliency of its electric system. The improvements are designed to improve energy reliability, meet customer demand efficiently, and enable the system to better withstand inclement weather and physical and electronic threats. The improvements in transmission and distribution also will facilitate the integration of zero-emissions renewable resources into the electric grid. Dominion Energy has also implemented infrastructure improvements and improved operational practices to reduce the GHG emissions for its natural gas facilities and is pursuing the construction or upgrade of regulated infrastructure in its natural gas businesses.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water

[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Research and Development (R&D) is an important part of Dominion Energy's strategy towards building an increasingly clean energy future. Dominion Energy is working to achieve net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050, and one aspect of Dominion Energy's net zero approach is a focus on innovation as a way to advance technology and sustainability. This includes investing in and building upon previously proven technology, including large-scale battery storage, hydrogen and advanced nuclear technology. In addition to Company-led R&D activities, Dominion Energy sponsors a number of programs that encourage innovation. For example, the Company is a lead sponsor of the Low Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a 7-year, $100 million R&D effort focused on emerging clean energy technologies. In an effort to promote a culture of innovation, the Company recently created an Innovation Working Team consisting of subject matter experts across the organization, for purposes of driving innovation through collaboration. The Company also participates and co-chairs the Low Carbon Peer Group, a utility collaboration to identify, prioritize and accelerate the deployment and adoption of low carbon firm (dispatchable) resources. Through this effort, a coordinated, cross-functional evaluation of emergent technologies allows the Company and peer utilities to execute on GHG reduction goals, while reducing costs and maintaining or improving reliability. Collaborating will ensure multiple peer utilities can have access to pilots, demonstrations, and deployments across different regions and various technologies. Additionally, the Dominion Energy Innovation Center is a non-profit business incubator that provides affordable space, education, mentorship, and networking opportunities to entrepreneurs, with an emphasis on startups in the energy and sustainability area. Through this Center, Dominion Energy hopes to help Virginia transition to a decarbonized economy led by Virginia companies. The Company is working to support the transition towards clean energy without compromising reliability and affordability through continued study, technological advancement, and innovation.*
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Wind energy generation

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable Natural Gas

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Dominion Energy has invested in Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) projects, which capture waste methane from the decomposition of animal manure and convert that waste into clean, renewable natural gas (RNG). These projects will substantially reduce agricultural methane emissions, while creating a renewable resource for energy consumers As of December 31, 2023, Align RNG (an equal partnership between Dominion Energy and Smithfield Foods, Inc.) had four swine RNG projects under construction in North Carolina, Arizona and Virginia with an estimated total cost of approximately $210 million. These facilities are expected to be placed in service in 2024 through 2027. Additionally, as of December 31, 2023, 21 dairy renewable natural gas facilities were under construction in Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Georgia, Kansas, Texas and New Mexico. These facilities are expected to be placed in service in 2024 and 2025. Dominion Energy's RNG ventures should reduce U.S. agricultural emissions by more than 5.5 million metric tons a year, the equivalent of taking more than 1.2 million non-electric cars off the road for one year or planting more than 90 million trees.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Methane detection and reduction

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Dominion Energy is exploring the potential to reduce the methane intensity of its operations through the purchase of Responsibly Sourced Gas (RSG). Large users of natural gas such as electric generators and natural gas utilities have the ability to influence upstream oil and gas producers through the preferential purchasing of lower methane intensity fuels. Dominion Energy Virginia purchased a small quantity of RSG in 2024 and plans to expand RSG purchases in the future if costs allow.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery storage

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Company is studying the use of energy storage systems on its electric transmission and distribution system through the pilot program established by the Grid Transformation and Security Act of 2018 (GTSA). The Company has three Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) currently operational on the distribution system that were approved by the SCC under the GTSA pilot program: - BESS-1, a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS, which is studying the prevention of solar back feeding onto the transmission grid at a substation located in New Kent County; - BESS-2, a 2 MW/4 MWh AC lithium-ion BESS, which is studying batteries as a non-wires alternative; and - BESS-3, a 12MW/ 48MWh lithium-ion BESS at Scott Solar Facility to study solar plus storage. In addition, at the end of 2023, the Company brought a BESS on-line in Dry Bridge, and BESSs are under construction at two other sites (Dulles and Shands). The Company filed a petition with the SCC seeking approval of three additional energy storage pilot projects as part of the GTSA. These pilots will test three technology alternatives to lithium-ion batteries (BESS) that could discharge power for significantly longer durations. Dominion Energy is evaluating additional opportunities for this pilot program, aimed at understanding the ability of storage to provide backup power and resiliency for the Company's customers.

Row 5

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Electric School Bus Program

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Electric School Bus Program combines the Company's efforts with energy storage technologies and electric vehicles, while at the same time assisting customers' decarbonization efforts. In addition to reducing the carbon footprint of Virginia and improving air quality for students, the batteries in electric school buses can be used to increase the stability and reliability of the grid and can help to facilitate the integration of renewable energy resources such as solar and wind onto the distribution grid. This program, coupled with a modernized grid, will allow the Company to gain understanding and knowledge related to (i) the changes in system loading due to increased adoption of electric vehicle technology; (ii) the managed charging strategies necessary to accommodate a large presence of Electric Vehicles (EVs) on the grid; (iii) vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology that leverages bus batteries to store and inject energy onto the grid during periods of high demand when the buses are not needed for transport; and (iv) strategic deployment of EVs as resources for the benefit of customers and the grid. Since August 2022, Dominion Energy, in partnership with Thomas Built Buses, Sonny Merryman Inc., Borg Warner, EPRI, and Synop, have successfully demonstrated multiple V2G discharge events on the Dominion Energy Virginia (DEV) distribution system. Including the largest test to date in July 2024, with over 6 MWh of energy discharged across 7 electric school bus sites. Phase 1 of the Electric School Bus Program was implemented in 2019. Out of 34 applicants within DEV's service territory, 15 localities were chosen to receive the first 50 buses. Between 2021 through 2023, in collaboration with the Virginia DEQ, an additional 68 electric school buses were integrated into the Program across 14 new and existing locality partners. The DEQ program utilized funds derived from the VW settlement, with Dominion Energy providing all necessary charging infrastructure. Launched in 2022 with funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the EPA Clean School Bus Program is providing $2.5 billion dollars nationally over five years to replace existing school buses with zero-emission models. Dominion Energy aims to provide charging support to school districts awarded through the EPA Program and explore further funding opportunities. To date, the Company supports 28 different localities in VA and 154 electric school buses that have recorded more than 3 million miles traveled.

Row 6

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Small Modular Reactors

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Small modular reactors offer cost, safety, and scalability benefits. The Company is exploring advanced nuclear technologies like small modular reactors (SMRs) as an additional resource to provide customers with reliable and affordable clean energy. Given their dispatchable capabilities, SMRs could complement renewable generation, providing power when weather idles solar or wind generation. Their small size and their modular constructability reduce the investment risk associated with traditional nuclear power, and they can be located on brownfields, such as retired fossil-fuel plants or other industrial areas. As part of this effort, the Company has issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) from leading SMR nuclear technology companies to evaluate the feasibility of developing an SMR at the Company's North Anna Power Station in Louisa County, Va. While the RFP is not a commitment to build an SMR at North Anna, it is an important first step in evaluating the technology and the North Anna site to support Dominion Energy customers' future energy needs consistent with the Company's most recent Integrated Resource Plan. The Company is evaluating other potential sites for SMR development and in June of 2025 signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the U.S. Navy's Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Yorktown to explore the potential development of advanced energy solutions at the installation, including the potential siting of an SMR. The MOA aims to enhance energy resilience and reliability for NWS Yorktown, a critical logistics and munitions hub for the U.S. Navy on the East Coast.

Row 7

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Hydrogen

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Hydrogen is both a fuel and energy carrier that can be used to store and transport energy. Opportunities exist in the production, transportation, and use of hydrogen to support a clean energy future when produced from low- or no-carbon sources. Examples include the use of hydrogen to “co-fire” natural gas generation providing peaking support. Hydrogen produced using excess renewable energy, that may result as increasing amounts of renewable generation resources are added to the grid, provides medium and long-term energy storage opportunities for later use in natural gas power plants. Current applications of hydrogen fuel are limited due to

the lack of infrastructure and high costs. Through the LCRI, the Company has supported R&D in hydrogen production, storage, transport, and end use (including blending in local gas distribution systems and for power generation), which will enable technology adoption once/if the market develops at scale to support cost-effective supply.

Row 8

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable Natural Gas

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Renewable natural gas (RNG) is derived from biomethane or other renewable resources and is pipeline-quality gas that is fully interchangeable with conventional natural gas. RNG can thus be safely employed in any end use typically fueled by natural gas, including electricity production, heating and cooling, industrial applications, and transportation. Adding RNG as a source of natural gas generation reduces overall GHG emissions. These sources may be expanded based on new technologies to capture RNG from untapped sources and in remote areas. Current applications of renewable natural gas are limited - future applicability to a larger market will depend on supply development and cost effectiveness.

Row 9

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Basic academic/theoretical research

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This aspirational technology is an industrial process for large-scale capture of atmospheric CO2. Direct air capture ("DAC") technology pulls in atmospheric air then, through a series of chemical reactions, extracts the CO2 from it while returning the rest of the air to the environment. This is what plants and trees do every day as they photosynthesize, except DAC technology does it much faster, with a smaller land footprint, and delivers the CO2 in a pure, compressed form that can then be stored underground or reused. The potential of the DAC technology is tied to systems where excess or curtailed renewable energy is available at a very low cost to power the industrial process that removes CO2 from the air. Utilizing the captured CO2 to develop other products provides additional support to this process. Captured CO2 can be produced in a solid form for safe storage creating a "negative emissions" industrial scale process or can be paired with end-use applications such as oil field CO2 recovery or development of synthetic fuels to provide carbon neutral transportation fuels.

Row 10

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Methane Pyrolysis

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Methane pyrolysis converts natural gas into hydrogen and solid carbon via thermal decomposition processes. The process aims to provide "clean" hydrogen with significantly lower CO2 emissions using existing natural gas infrastructure. This "clean" hydrogen can then be used in a range of developing clean energy applications, including power generation. The solid carbon can be used in the production of lithium-ion batteries, asphalt, cement aggregates, among others. Similar to Hydrogen, the Company has supported R&D on Methane Pyrolysis through the LCRI. Current applications of hydrogen fuel sourced from methane pyrolysis are limited due to early stage of technology development, supply chain risks, and costs. Future applicability to a larger market will depend on supply development and cost effectiveness.

Row 11

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Advanced Analytics

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The economy is experiencing both a rapid increase in computing power and an explosive growth in data. Both trends will allow energy companies to manage the electric grid and aggregate resources in ways that they have not been able to do in the past, providing additional opportunities to reduce CO2 emissions. A precursor to the use of this data is a modernized grid that gathers and aggregates data through advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) and intelligent grid devices and incorporates a sophisticated distributed energy resource management system, for planning and operation of the electric grid from a systems perspective. The Company has deployed advanced metering infrastructure ("AMI") to nearly all of its customers in Virginia, enabling these customers to take control of their energy usage with the granular data that smart meters provide.

Row 12

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Research Partnership

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and Gas Technology Institute (GTI), partnered with Dominion Energy and four other Investor-Owned Utilities, announced that they are embarking on a five-year initiative to accelerate the development and demonstration of low-carbon energy technologies. With the increase of decarbonization goals from private companies and governments, existing technology is not enough to achieve these targets. The Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI) is an international collaborative spanning the electric and gas sectors that aims to help advance global, economy-wide deep decarbonization. With robust international and domestic sponsorship, the LCRI leverages the collaborative research model employed by both companies, bringing industry stakeholders together to conduct clean energy R&D for society's benefit. Seeded with $10 million from the EPRI collaborative, funding for the initiative is expected to be leveraged many times over its $100 million target through public and private collaboration. Additionally, Dominion Energy partners with EPRI on a number of other innovation and research initiatives.

Row 13

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Electrification

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Transportation is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. As the automotive industry evolves and more consumers embrace EVs, demand for electricity will rise. Similarly, widespread adoption of EVs will require extensive charging infrastructure, which Dominion Energy is well positioned to support and enhance. To accelerate the adoption of EVs, the Company provides expert guidance and incentives such as rebates for charging stations at diverse locations through its Smart Charging Infrastructure Pilot Program. Dominion Energy is a founding member of the National Electric Highway Coalition, a collaboration among electric companies that are committed to providing fast charging stations that will allow the public to drive EVs with confidence along major U.S. travel corridors.

Row 14

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Microgrids

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Microgrids can serve as laboratories to analyze the interplay between Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) and the broader grid. In severe weather, they can offer additional resilience to islanded customers by using their own DERs to meet demand for critical services such as first responder agencies, medical care, and emergency communications. Microgrids also offer new ways to serve customers. For example, utilities could provide microgrid services to customers such as server farms that need continuity of power with minimal voltage variation and low harmonic content. Dominion Energy has set up microgrid projects in its business servicing military bases both within and outside of its regulated service territory. Additionally, the Company has undertaken two microgrid projects at two of its facilities in Virginia: 1. In 2022, Dominion Energy commissioned the Innsbrook Technical Center (ITC) Microgrid in Glen Allen, Virginia. The Microgrid enables ITC to island in preparation or during severe weather events, providing reliability and resilience to the onsite critical infrastructure. 2. As part of its Grid Transformation Plan, the Company is also constructing a microgrid demonstration project at its Locks campus near Petersburg, Virginia, that will provide operational experience needed to prove the viability of advanced grid support capabilities, non-wire energy alternatives, resiliency benefits, and other DER functions on the Company's distribution grid.

Row 15

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Smart grid integration

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Small scale commercial deployment

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The increasing penetration of non-dispatchable renewable energy resources, including those at the distribution level, will make management of the electric system vastly more complex. Managing that complexity will require investment in advanced technology that will allow greater visibility into the system, as well as other tools to manage customer demand. Managed properly, however, Distributed Energy Resources (DERs) can serve as a system resource that can maximize the value of other available resources, and potentially offset the need for future traditional generating resources. Because DERs rely on the distribution system to deliver the electricity they produce, a resilient distribution system is vital to maximizing their value. The distribution system must be reliable and resilient so that it can operate for DERs in the same way the transmission system operates for large, centralized generators. Adding non-dispatchable energy sources will make managing the electric system vastly more complex. Administering that complexity will require advanced technology that will allow greater visibility into the system, as well as other tools to manage customer demand. As generation becomes more decentralized, unpredictable, and weather-dependent, the ability to move electricity more fluidly from generation to load centers will be essential. Automation capability will be needed to manage the voltage volatility associated with higher levels of DERs. Dominion Energy is transforming the distribution grid to allow the Company to use the system differently than it does today. Infrastructure resilience, advanced metering infrastructure, a customer information platform, intelligent grid devices, automated control systems, and advanced analytics will enable the Company to improve operations. They also will help Dominion Energy better forecast load shape and better predict behaviors, enabling the Company to identify and fix grid problems before an outage occurs. All of this will produce a better, more informed customer experience.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Supplier engagement is prioritized for key and strategic suppliers. Within that population, suppliers with substantive dependencies/impacts are generally those that 1) provide high procurement spend or 2) are in the top 80% of procurement spend for key emissions categories (construction services and relevant materials) as defined by a hot-spot analysis.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

432

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :procurement spend

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Supplier engagement is prioritized for key and strategic suppliers. Within that population, suppliers with substantive dependencies/impacts are generally those that 1) provide high procurement spend or 2) are in the top 80% of procurement spend for key emissions categories (construction services and relevant materials) as defined by a hot-spot analysis.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

432
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Reputation management

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We encourage all suppliers to work to perform due diligence to understand their potential sustainability risk and environmental impact. We prioritize engagement by focusing on key and strategic suppliers that 1) provide high procurement spend (top 80% of spend), 2) provide services in categories that contribute to high emissions as defined by a hot-spot analysis (including construction services, and environmental services), and 3) provide materials that are material to our operations or are likely to have environmental impact.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Reputation management

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We encourage all suppliers to work to perform due diligence to understand their potential sustainability risk and environmental impact. We prioritize engagement by focusing on key and strategic suppliers that 1) provide high procurement spend (top 80% of spend), 2) provide services in categories that contribute to high emissions as defined by a hot-spot analysis (including construction services, and environmental services), and 3) provide materials that are material to our operations or are likely to have environmental impact.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All of Dominion Energy's key product and service suppliers are required to review and comply with the Company's Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Code) provided during onboarding and embedded in procurement Terms and Conditions. The Code outlines Dominion Energy's minimum expectations of suppliers when working on the Company's behalf. Dominion Energy suppliers are expected, at minimum, to share our commitment to safety, integrity, ethics, and accountability. A supplier environmental qualification process was developed to assess key and strategic suppliers on environmental sustainability during the procurement process. Prior to award, these suppliers must indicate if they have had any reportable environmental events, notices of violations, consent orders or fines. In addition, they must complete a sustainability evaluation to report on recent environmental performance, management practices for spills and pollution prevention, and waste minimization.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All of Dominion Energy's key product and service suppliers are required to review and comply with the Company's Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Code) provided during onboarding and embedded in procurement Terms and Conditions. The Code outlines Dominion Energy's minimum expectations of suppliers when working on the Company's behalf. Dominion Energy suppliers are expected, at minimum, to share our commitment to safety, integrity, ethics, and accountability, A supplier environmental qualification process was developed to assess key and strategic suppliers on environmental sustainability during the procurement process. Prior to award, these suppliers must indicate if they have had any reportable environmental events, notices of violations, consent orders or fines. In addition, they must complete a sustainability evaluation to report on recent environmental performance, management practices for spills and pollution prevention, and waste minimization.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Attestation/Adherence to a Supplier Code

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Internal Reporting

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Dominion Energy's Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Code) outlines Dominion Energy's minimum expectations of all suppliers when working on our behalf. It is our expectation that suppliers, at minimum, share our commitment to safety, integrity, ethics, and accountability. The Code is provided to suppliers during standard onboarding and is embedded in our Terms and Conditions which suppliers agree to in the contract. All of Dominion Energy's key and strategic suppliers are required to review and comply with our Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. Dominion Energy will fully exercise its contractual remedies to ensure suppliers' compliance obligations and will hold its suppliers responsible for the actions and omissions of their subcontractors. We recently enhanced our review and attestation process to better track supplier compliance. Supply Chain teams continue to identify methods to best drive compliance through this process. However, we directly engage suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies/impact to remedy non-compliance. Suppliers overall receive system-generated reminders to resolve non-compliance in addition to broader Dominion Energy reminders of compliance requirements.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Attestation/Adherence to a Supplier Code

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Internal Reporting

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Dominion Energy's Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Code) outlines Dominion Energy's minimum expectations of all suppliers when working on our behalf. It is our expectation that suppliers, at minimum, share our commitment to safety, integrity, ethics, and accountability. The Code is provided to suppliers during standard onboarding and is embedded in our Terms and Conditions which suppliers agree to in the contract. All of Dominion Energy's key and strategic suppliers are required to review and comply with our Supplier Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. Dominion Energy will fully exercise its contractual remedies to ensure suppliers' compliance obligations and will hold its suppliers responsible for the actions and omissions of their subcontractors. We recently enhanced our review and attestation process to better track supplier compliance. Supply Chain teams continue to identify methods to best drive compliance through this process. However, we

directly engage suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies/impact to remedy non-compliance. Suppliers overall receive system-generated reminders to resolve non-compliance in addition to broader Dominion Energy reminders of compliance requirements.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We conduct an annual sustainability assessment of key and strategic suppliers. The assessment focuses on sustainability policies/practices across their organization, including efforts to measure, trend, and minimize GHG emissions. In 2024, we requested 179 key and strategic tier 1 suppliers, representing 58% of our procurement spend, to complete the assessment. By focusing on critical suppliers in key sectors (such as construction services, and critical materials), we can maximize the impact of our supplier engagement with regards to sustainability and climate-related activities. Responses to the assessment and a supplier environmental qualification are used to evaluate our key and strategic suppliers' sustainability performance and to further evaluate potential sustainability risk. Responses are factored into a recently developed supplier performance score or the Supplier Sustainability Index (SSI). Through Momentum, an annual supplier centric sustainability event, we continue to educate and engage suppliers on proper disclosure of GHG emissions, and the importance of consistent and accurate reporting. During Momentum we leverage the SSI to recognize & award supplier(s) who align with Dominion Energy's sustainability expectations. As a result of this overall engagement, in 2024 we achieved a 91% response rate to the assessment (a 43% increase from the base year 2020). 54% provided actual GHG emissions data (an increase from 47% in 2023) and 35% have an emissions target in place. After reviewing the SSI and further evaluating responses, we flagged 114 respondents for potential sustainability risk (not actively disclosing emissions, lack of an environmental management system, environmental events, and/or at least one environmental fine exceeding $10,000 within the past 3 years). We plan to directly engage suppliers flagged for potential sustainability risk. We consider these methods of engagement a success if: • all applicable suppliers participating in new awards or contract extensions complete the necessary qualifications, • there is a decrease in the percentage of suppliers flagged for potential sustainability risk • there is a year over year increase in the overall response rate • there is an increase in the percentage of suppliers that are disclosing emissions data and setting emissions reduction targets.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Annual Assessment

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Support suppliers in tracking and disclosing

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We conduct an annual sustainability assessment of key and strategic suppliers. The assessment focuses on sustainability policies/practices across their organization, including questions on water management and efficiency (such as measuring and trending water usage), minimizing use & generation, and setting water-related targets. In 2024, we requested 179 key and strategic tier 1 suppliers, representing 58% of our procurement spend, to complete the assessment. By focusing on critical suppliers in key sectors (such as construction services, and critical materials), we can maximize the impact of our supplier engagement. Additionally, key and strategic suppliers are required to complete an annual sustainability evaluation that includes waste minimization, spill prevention, and pollution prevention. Suppliers that do not pass qualification or fail meet our high environmental standards may not be selected to continue being a supplier for Dominion Energy in the future. Responses to the assessment and a supplier environmental qualification are used to evaluate our suppliers' sustainability performance and to further evaluate potential sustainability risk. As a result of this overall engagement, in 2024 we achieved a 91% response rate to the assessment (a 43% increase from the base year 2020). 37% of requested suppliers provided water withdrawal or discharge metrics and 16% indicated their organization has a water use target in place. We consider

this method of engagement a success if there is a year over year increase in the overall response rate and an increase in the percentage of suppliers who set water specific targets. As members of the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA), we are committed to engaging our suppliers to ensure continuous improvement. Through the SSCA, we support further enhancement of the sustainability assessment to ensure critical sustainability components (such as water-security) are included.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Annual Assessment

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

The Company's consumer education initiatives include providing information on demand and energy usage, educational opportunities, and online customer support options to assist customers in managing their energy consumption. The Company's website has a section dedicated to energy conservation that contains helpful information for both residential and non-residential customers, including information about the Company's demand-side management (DSM) programs. Through consumer education, the Company is working to encourage the adoption of energy-efficient technologies for its residential and non-residential customers. Examples of how the Company seeks to increase customer awareness include newsletters, news releases, social media, online calculators, and outreach through its program implementation contractor network and its trade allies. Energy efficiency programs are available to nearly all of our customers. Dominion Energy offers various energy efficiency programs in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina designed to reduce energy consumption. It is important to engage with our customers on energy efficiency, as this will help us contribute to our Net Zero approach.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We recognize that to be good partners in reducing the environmental effects of our operations, we must work with community leaders and local stakeholders extensively, including by: 1. Holding public meetings and engaging residents during new infrastructure project development; 2. Communicating with our employees on building construction/retrofit and water use; 3. Providing grants for community projects; 4. Enhancing outreach to environmental justice communities identified during project analysis; and 5. Participating in organizations such as the Climate Action 100+.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At all levels of leadership and across the company's value chain, we understand the importance of an enhanced relationship between a utility and the communities it serves, employees, partners, investors and regulatory bodies. Dominion Energy engages with these partners to ensure environmental compliance and water stewardship across all direct and indirect operations and to ensure that the needs and interests of our primary stakeholders are being met. In 2023, $46.7 million was invested in the communities we serve. The Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation awards grants in four focus areas: Basic human needs, Community Vitality, Education, and Environmental Stewardship. In 2023, the Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation awarded more than $1 million in environmental grants to nonprofit organizations and public and private K-12 schools to support programs that educate students and the public about environmental science, protect and preserve natural habitats, improve open spaces and make nature accessible.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In Virginia, Dominion Energy's EnergyShare program provides comprehensive, year-round energy assistance to help eligible customers maintain safe, comfortable, and energy-efficient homes. The program offers bill payment assistance, no-cost energy efficiency upgrades, and targeted outreach and education to support those facing financial hardship. In the 2024–2025 program year, Dominion Energy Virginia's outreach administrators conducted 329 outreach and education events, connecting with approximately 148,000 individuals and families across the Commonwealth. These efforts are essential in raising awareness about EnergyShare's resources and supporting vulnerable populations. EnergyShare is designed to assist customers in crisis—those unable to pay their energy bills due to financial hardship. While immediate bill payment support helps stabilize households, the program's weatherization component delivers long-term energy savings by reducing consumption and improving home efficiency. Dominion Energy partners with certified third-party Weatherization Service Providers (WSPs) who conduct in-home energy assessments and install energy-saving measures for eligible customers. These services are provided at no cost to participants who qualify based on income or approval for EnergyShare bill assistance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Customers are typically referred to the weatherization program through EnergyShare's network of bill assistance partner agencies. They may also request services directly by contacting a participating WSP or calling Dominion Energy's Energy Conservation line for a referral. Once a customer is determined to be eligible and interested, a WSP schedules a home energy assessment, which includes diagnostic testing to identify the most effective energy-saving measures. Depending on the needs of the home, upgrades may include, but are not limited to: • ENERGY STAR® LED light bulbs • Efficient showerheads and faucet aerators • HVAC tune-ups, repairs, or replacement • Water heater and pipe insulation • Attic, wall, and floor insulation • Air and duct sealing • Furnace fan motor upgrades • Refrigerator replacement EnergyShare allocates a portion of its annual budget to provide weatherization services to both single-family and multi-family properties. Since the program's expansion in 2015 to include free energy efficiency upgrades, more than 24,500 homes across Virginia have been weatherized. In the 2024–2025 program year alone, 1,200 homes were weatherized through EnergyShare, helping families reduce energy use, improve comfort, and lower monthly utility bills.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In South Carolina, Dominion Energy's Customer Assistance team engaged with 181 community outreach events in 2024, reaching over 69,000 households, to meet the unique needs of all customers by providing education and connecting customers with energy assistance, value-added services, and energy conservation tools and programs. Additionally, the Customer Assistance Team partnered with more than 150 partner agencies, including 12 community action agencies that connect customers with utility bill payment assistance, energy crisis assistance, weatherization, and energy-related home repairs through the federally funded Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). While the DSM Team held kickoff events in residential communities, attended numerous outreach events to market the non-residential programs, offered contractor training sessions to expand contractor knowledge and completed the launch of the Natural Gas DSM Portfolio.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Through DSM, DESC offered six residential and three non-residential programs to electric customers in 2024. Key highlights include the delivery of Home Energy Reports to over 320,000 residential customers, providing energy savings tips and education on energy bills and managing energy usage. The Neighborhood Energy

Efficiency Program assisted low-income customers in single-family homes and affordable multifamily housing save energy and reduce energy bills by providing no-cost energy-efficient lighting and other energy-saving products. The program also provided weatherization and thermostat upgrades to high-usage mobile homes in low-income neighborhoods. Offered in a neighborhood sweep approach, the program is targeted to neighborhoods where at least 50% of households have income levels equal to or less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Guideline as defined by the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. The Home Energy Check-Up (HEC) Program offered over 4,100 free home energy assessments which included the direct installation of energy efficiency measures. The HEC Plus offering provided over 235 customers with additional incentives for weatherization services specifically to high-usage, older, and weather-sensitive customers.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We recognize that to be good partners in reducing the environmental effects of our operations, we must work with community leaders and local stakeholders extensively, including by: 1. Holding public meetings and engaging residents during new infrastructure project development; 2. Communicating with our employees on building construction/retrofit and water use; 3. Providing grants for community projects; 4. Enhancing outreach to environmental justice communities identified during project analysis; and 5. Participating in organizations such as the Climate Action 100+.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At all levels of leadership and across the Company's value chain, we understand the importance of an enhanced relationship between a utility and the communities it serves, employees, partners, investors and regulatory bodies. Dominion Energy engages with these partners to ensure environmental compliance and water stewardship across all direct and indirect operations and to ensure that the needs and interests of our primary stakeholders are being met. In 2024, $46.3 million was invested in the communities we serve. The Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation awards grants in four focus areas: Basic human needs, Community Vitality, Education, and Environmental Stewardship.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Periodically conduct a Sustainability Priorities assessment in coordination with internal and external stakeholders to understand stakeholder perspectives on key issues related to sustainability.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We disclose information about engagement strategies and frequency in the Stakeholder Engagement section of our annual Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility Report, including engagement with community partners, employees, customers, facility neighbors, government, and investors. For investors, these include (but are

not limited to): 1. Investor calls and meetings throughout the year; 2. The Investor Relations website, updated regularly; 3. The Sustainability website and various sustainability-related disclosures, updated regularly; 4. Presentations at investor meetings and earnings calls, quarterly and throughout the year; 5. Press releases as needed; and 6. The Investor Connection newsletter, produced 3X/year

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We periodically work with a third-party to conduct a sustainability priorities assessment to better understand what aspects of sustainability our customers, suppliers, communities, employees, investors, and other stakeholders value — and which ones they value most. This engagement helps us identify emerging concerns and consider ways to address them.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Investors & Shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Periodically conduct a Sustainability Priorities assessment in coordination with internal and external stakeholders to understand stakeholder perspectives on key issues related to sustainability.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We disclose information about engagement strategies and frequency in the Stakeholder Engagement section of our annual Sustainability & Corporate Responsibility Report, including engagement with community partners, employees, customers, facility neighbors, government, and investors. For investors, these include (but are not limited to): 1. Investor calls and meetings throughout the year; 2. The Investor Relations website, updated regularly; 3. The Sustainability website and various sustainability-related disclosures, updated regularly; 4. Presentations at investor meetings and earnings calls, quarterly and throughout the year; 5. Press releases as needed; and 6. The Investor Connection newsletter, produced 3X/year

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We periodically work with a third-party to conduct a sustainability priorities assessment to better understand what aspects of sustainability our customers, suppliers, communities, employees, investors, and other stakeholders value — and which ones they value most. This engagement helps us identify emerging concerns and consider ways to address them.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We recognize that to be good partners in reducing the environmental effects of our operations, we must work with community leaders and local stakeholders extensively, including by: 1. Holding public meetings and engaging residents during new infrastructure project development; 2. Communicating with our employees on building construction/retrofit and water use; 3. Providing grants for community projects; 4. Enhancing outreach to environmental justice communities identified during project analysis; and 5. Participating in organizations such as the Climate Action 100+.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

At all levels of leadership and across the Company's value chain, we understand the importance of an enhanced relationship between a utility and the communities it serves, employees, partners, investors and regulatory bodies. Dominion Energy engages with these partners to ensure environmental compliance and water stewardship across all direct and indirect operations and to ensure that the needs and interests of our primary stakeholders are being met.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In September 2022, the Company launched the Sustainability Exchange Network (SEN), a new employee engagement platform focused on sustainability. The platform supports employee education and collaboration on key focus areas for the Company, including habitat and conservation, Net Zero, energy efficiency and more. SEN was developed to provide a centralized network of information and communications that can be easily accessed and quickly shared. Development of the network was a result of a voluntary survey provided to over 1,600 employees assessing familiarity with Dominion Energy's strategy and commitments. Additionally, opportunities are provided to employees to learn more about sustainability-related items through the Company's employee resource groups.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The SEN is intended to improve employees' knowledge of the Company's sustainability strategy, highlight our Company's progress, encourage innovative solutions, and enable employees to participate in voluntary initiatives to reduce emissions and improve sustainability advocacy. Learning community opportunities provided by the Company give employees a space to understand current and/or future opportunities within the Company.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In September 2022, the company launched the Sustainability Exchange Network (SEN), a new employee engagement platform focused on sustainability. The platform supports employee education and collaboration on key focus areas for the company, including habitat and conservation, Net Zero, energy efficiency and more. SEN was developed to provide a centralized network of information and communications that can be easily accessed and quickly shared. Development of the network was a result of a voluntary survey provided to over 1,600 employees assessing familiarity with Dominion Energy's strategy and commitments. Additionally, opportunities are provided to employees to learn more about sustainability-related items through the company's employee resource groups.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The SEN is intended to improve employees' knowledge of the company's sustainability strategy, highlight our company's progress, encourage innovative solutions, and enable employees to participate in voluntary initiatives to reduce emissions and improve sustainability advocacy. Learning community opportunities provided by the company give employees a space to understand current and/or future opportunities within the company.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Equity share	*This approach aligns with the Company's reporting of other environmental and financial metrics.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Equity share	*This approach aligns with the Company's reporting of other environmental and financial metrics.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, a divestment	*East Ohio Gas (DEO), Questar Gas (DEUWI), Public Service Company of North Carolina (DENC), Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) Commercial Project*	*In 2024, Dominion Energy completed the sale of most of the Company's natural gas operations to Enbridge.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Dominion Energy continues to improve the accuracy of its greenhouse gas inventory by implementing methodological and boundary enhancements. For the 2024 reporting year, these enhancements include updating the Global Warming Potential (GWP) values we utilize in our calculations to align with IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2, location-based
☑ Scope 2, market-based
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Structural Changes - Base year emissions will be adjusted only under the following conditions: • The acquisition of operations or facilities which existed prior to the organization's base year. • The divestiture of operations or facilities. • Equity share in a facility is changed. Methodology Changes - Base year emissions will be adjusted only under the following conditions: • Protocol or internal changes in emission factors, constants, or methodologies to allow for an equal comparison. • Errors are discovered in previously submitted data that significantly change (greater than 5% difference in total base year emissions) the base year emissions.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

☑ The Climate Registry: Electric Power Sector (EPS) Protocol

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Other, please specify :ONE Future Protocol, Company-Specific Methodologies

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Most of Dominion Energy's Scope 2 emissions come from T&D line losses, which are calculated as a percentage of emissions from upstream wholesale purchased power (part of Scope 3 Category 3). Upstream wholesale purchased power emissions are in turn based on a combination of location-based and market-based emission factors. The remainder of Dominion Energy's Scope 2 emissions come from electricity consumed by Company-owned facilities located outside the

Company's electric service territory. Because of the general lack of availability of published market-based emission factors for utilities from which Dominion Energy purchases power, and because of the typically small difference between location-based and market-based emission factors in cases where market-based data is available, Dominion Energy has concluded that it is appropriate to use location-based emission factors as a proxy for market-based emission factors when calculating Scope 2 emissions from electricity used at DE-owned facilities. Any difference between using solely location-based emission factors and utility-specific emission factors (where available) is immaterial in the context of Dominion Energy's overall Scope 2 GHG inventory.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

HFCs

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions are de minimis and therefore not material to organization.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

This estimate is based on a calculation of emissions from this source performed for the 2021 reporting year. In this reporting year, the source made up less than 0.001% of the total inventory.

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Non-vehicular mobile sources

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions are de minimis and therefore not material to organization.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

This estimate is based on a calculation of emissions from this source performed for the 2015 reporting year. In this reporting year, the source made up less than 0.1% of the total inventory.

Row 3

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Methane Emissions during Venting

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions are de minimis and therefore not material to organization.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

A project to reduce emissions of CH4 during purging was conducted using a ZEVAC® machine. Engineering calculations estimated a savings of less than 0.002% of the facility's total emissions. Even using extremely conservative assumptions regarding frequency of purging, emissions associated with this activity would be immaterial.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2005

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59580382

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Base year for power operations, which make up the large majority of base year Scope 1 emissions, is 2005. Base year for gas operations is 2010. Base year for other small categories of Scope 1 emissions varies by category.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

306092

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Scope 2 inventory, including baseline emissions, includes emissions from purchased retail electricity as well as T&D losses from purchased wholesale electricity.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

306092

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Location based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market based. The Scope 2 inventory, including baseline emissions, includes emissions from purchased retail electricity as well as T&D losses from purchased wholesale electricity.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1134553

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream fuel supply for gas operations only.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12295309

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes gross purchased power for power generation and upstream fuel supply for power generation only.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2387252

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Usage of Dominion Energy titled gas delivered to Dominion Energy retail customers.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*31862016*	*Includes assets owned by Dominion Energy on December 31, 2024.*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304754

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304754

(7.7.4) Methodological details

End date: 12/31/2024 Scope 2 emissions consist of transmission and distribution line losses associated with wholesale purchased power, in addition to electricity consumed by Company-owned facilities located outside of Dominion Energy’s electric service territory. For electricity consumed by Company facilities, location-based Scope 2 emissions used as proxy for market-based.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1096625

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from purchased good and services are considered relevant. Calculation includes upstream emissions from natural gas that is purchased by the gas distribution business.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from capital goods are considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. However, emissions from this source category have not yet been calculated.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

13036075

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from fuel- and energy-related activities are considered relevant. Calculation includes upstream emissions from fossil fuels that are purchased by the power generation business, as well as upstream emissions from wholesale electricity that is purchased by Dominion Energy and sold to customers.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that nearly all emissions from the upstream transportation and distribution of the products that Dominion Energy purchases are already accounted for in other emission categories, such as Scope 3 Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from waste generated in operations are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that waste management represents a de minimis portion of Dominion Energy's total Scope 3 emissions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from business travel are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that business travel represents a de minimis portion of Dominion Energy's total Scope 3 emissions.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from employee commuting are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that employee commuting represents a de minimis portion of Dominion Energy's total Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from upstream leased assets are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy leases very few assets, and these assets therefore represent a de minimis portion of Dominion Energy's total Scope 3 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from downstream transportation and distribution are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy sells only minimal amounts of products that require third party downstream transportation and distribution and has little influence over the downstream transportation and distribution of these products.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from processing of sold products are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy sells relatively small amounts of products that require processing by a third party and has little influence over the processing of these products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2203673

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from the use of sold products are considered relevant. Calculation includes emissions from natural gas that is sold by Dominion Energy to local distribution company (LDC) retail customers.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from end-of-life treatment of sold products are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy does not sell any products that require end-of-life treatment.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from downstream leased assets are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy owns little to no assets that it leases to other parties.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from franchises are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy does not franchise any of its operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Indirect emissions from investments are not considered relevant based on Dominion Energy's multi-factor Scope 3 category relevance screening. The primary reason for this determination is that Dominion Energy's main investments are already included in the Scope 1 Inventory due to the Company's equity share-based reporting boundary. Additionally, Dominion Energy has minimal influence over the indirect emissions from investments held in its pension and trust funds.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream emission sources identified at this time.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emission sources identified at this time.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

N/A

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Dominion - Assurance Statement _CY2024-rev.pdf

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Increased

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

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1563874

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Emission reductions due to recent divestments involving the majority of Dominion Energy's natural gas assets.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3762902

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Remaining emissions changes due to changes in output, including changes to Dominion Energy's annual generation and generation mix.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

1543111

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Includes carbon dioxide emissions associated with combustion of biogenic materials for Dominion Energy's regulated power generation, as well as production of biogenic carbon dioxide from Dominion Energy's Renewable Natural Gas operations.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

31289528

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

455775

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

73761

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

42952

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	*0.00*

[Fixed row]

(7.33) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.33.1) Disclose the following information about your transmission and distribution business.

Row 1

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:

☑ Transmission (high voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

0

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

17059

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Emissions from energy losses are accounted for Scope 1, Scope 2, (location-based), and Scope 2 (market-based).

Row 2

(7.33.1.1) Country/area/region

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.33.1.2) Voltage level

Select from:
☑ Distribution (low voltage)

(7.33.1.3) Annual load (GWh)

0

(7.33.1.4) Annual energy losses (% of annual load)

0

(7.33.1.5) Scope where emissions from energy losses are accounted for

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.33.1.6) Emissions from energy losses (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.33.1.7) Length of network (km)

128265

(7.33.1.8) Number of connections

0

(7.33.1.9) Area covered (km2)

0

(7.33.1.10) Comment

Emissions from energy losses are accounted for Scope 1, Scope 2, (location-based), and Scope 2 (market-based).
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0022

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

32166770

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14459000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity metric measures total Company-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions per unit of Company-wide revenue. Both emissions and revenue increased in 2024 compared to 2023.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.2692

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

31682062

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour generated (MWh)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

117699723

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

This intensity metric measures total Scope 1 GHG emissions from Dominion Energy's electric generation business per MWh of electricity produced by Company-owned generation facilities.
[Add row]

(7.46) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your Scope 1 emissions and emissions intensity relating to your total power plant capacity and generation during the reporting year by source.

Coal – hard

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11460840

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

1097.47

Oil

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59303

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

520.20

Gas

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20158531

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

385.62

Sustainable biomass

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Nuclear

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3350

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.07

Hydropower

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.04

Wind

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:

☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Solar

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

0.00

Total

(7.46.1) Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31682062

(7.46.2) Emissions intensity based on gross or net electricity generation

Select from:
☑ Net

(7.46.4) Scope 1 emissions intensity (Net generation)

269.18

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2005

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

58335211

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

305054

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1134553

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12275064

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2386061

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15795678.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

74435943.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

97.91

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

99.66

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

99.84

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

99.95

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

99.86

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

98.33

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31745302

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

303964

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1094057

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13002323

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2202573

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16298953.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

48348219.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

35.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Dominion Energy is working to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions for Scope 1, 2, and material categories of Scope 3 emissions by 2050. Dominion Energy's Scope 2 emissions consist of transmission and distribution line losses associated with wholesale purchased power, in addition to electricity consumed by Company facilities located outside of Dominion Energy's electric service territories. Scope 3 emissions are derived from three material categories: electricity purchased to power the grid, fossil fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption of sales gas by our natural gas customers. These areas cover nearly all Scope 3 emissions that are currently measured and reported as part of the Company's Corporate GHG Inventory. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives. Note: Base year for Dominion Energy's Net Zero commitment varies. Scope 1 emissions from the electric generation business have a baseline year of 2005, while Scope 1 emissions from the gas distribution business have a baseline year of 2010. Most other emission categories – including all Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions – have a baseline year of 2019.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Net zero carbon dioxide and methane emissions by 2050.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our strategy centers around continued investment in renewable and zero-carbon power generation and transitioning away from carbon-intensive power generation.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Dominion Energy is working to achieve net zero carbon and methane emissions for Scope 1, 2, and material categories of Scope 3 emissions by 2050. Dominion Energy's Scope 2 emissions consist of transmission and distribution line losses associated with wholesale purchased power, in addition to electricity consumed by Company facilities located outside of Dominion Energy's electric service territories. Scope 3 emissions are derived from three material categories: electricity purchased to power the grid, fossil fuel for our power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption of sales gas by our natural gas customers. These areas cover nearly all Scope 3 emissions that are currently measured and reported as part of the Company's Corporate GHG Inventory. * Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.*

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Net Zero carbon and methane emissions from Scope 1, Scope 2, and certain material categories of Scope 3 by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Dominion Energy's progress towards Net Zero is reviewed annually by Company management.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The Company is fully disclosing the largest known sources of water inputs and outputs, which includes water withdrawn or used by the Company at our electric generating stations. We do not track all types of water inputs and outputs for our electric transmission or distribution facilities. Therefore, we are not including information from these facilities. As of December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy's portfolio of assets includes approximately 10,600 miles of electric transmission lines, and 79,700 miles of electric distribution lines. Individually and collectively, water used at these facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation facilities. In general, these facilities purchase water from municipal water authorities or withdraw water from wells. Water risk at these facilities is generally very low.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water usage at Dominion Energy electric transmission and distribution facilities accounts for less than 5% of total water usage and therefore Dominion Energy considers it to be de minimis.

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

The Company is focusing on the largest known sources of water inputs and outputs, which includes water withdrawn or used by the Company at our electric generating facilities. We have service centers, call centers, office buildings, and other administrative offices, but do not track all types of water inputs and outputs for these facilities. Individually and collectively, water used at these facilities is significantly less than water withdrawn or used at our electric generation stations. Therefore, we are not including information from these facilities. In general, these facilities purchase water from municipal water authorities and some water billing information is available for some of these facilities. In the interest of full disclosure, we acknowledge that water pollution incidents may occur at our administrative and operations facilities from time to time notwithstanding our commitment to one hundred percent environmental regulatory compliance. We strive for Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) Silver-level certification in new office construction, not only to encourage environmental stewardship, but also to provide an optimized work environment for employees. LEED-standard plumbing lowers water usage by 35% on average. In renovations, and in building construction, we leverage LEED best practices, including low-flow water fixtures, water-efficient landscaping, and LED lighting.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water usage at Dominion Energy call centers, office buildings, and other administrative sites accounts for less than 5% of total water usage and therefore Dominion Energy considers it to be de minimis.

Row 3

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Dominion Energy has retired or converted coal-fired power generating units at several locations, including Bremo, Chesterfield, and Possum Point Power Stations and Chesapeake Energy Center in Virginia as well as the Canadys, Urquhart, and McMeekin stations in South Carolina. Dominion Energy has closed or is in the process of closing Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) ponds in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations and necessary permits. Existing groundwater and surface water sampling remain in place, and groundwater monitoring will be performed during and after closure. Water stored in the ponds is treated before discharge and meets stringent permit limits. We provide detailed monitoring reports and plans at https://www.dominionenergy.com/projects-and-facilities/electric-projects/coal-ash

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water usage associated with these CCR management activities is minimal, accounting for less than 5% of total Company water usage. We are therefore excluding them from the scope of our disclosure and consider this exclusion to be de minimis.

Row 4

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Dominion Energy has divested most of its natural gas transmission and distribution business. Individually and collectively, water used in Dominion Energy's remaining natural gas business is significantly less than water withdrawn or used in our electric generation business. Therefore, we are not including data from these facilities.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water usage associated with Dominion Energy's natural gas transmission and distribution business is minimal, accounting for less than 5% of total Company water usage. We are therefore excluding these activities from the scope of our disclosure and consider this exclusion to be de minimis.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All power stations within scope either measure or estimate water withdrawals. Methods of withdrawal measurement and estimation employed at our facilities include flow totalizers, other flow meters, pump curves, and estimations based on water pump run times. Several stations use a distributed control system flow meter that collects data continuously to monitor total water withdrawal volume.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All power stations within scope either measure or estimate water withdrawals. The frequency of measurement and estimation vary depending on the facility, but water withdrawals using flow meters and pump curves are often monitored daily whereas estimated withdrawals are more likely to be calculated on a weekly or monthly basis. For example, our North Anna Power Station calculates circulation water volumes daily as part of the heat rejection calculation.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The primary sources of water at our power stations are surface water withdrawals, groundwater withdrawals and water provided by a third party (municipal or industrial). For example, water intakes can be metered, and flow data compiled monthly (e.g., at Chesterfield Power Station), or flow volumes can be calculated based on the time the water intake pump is operating and recorded hourly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The primary sources of water at our power stations are surface water withdrawals, groundwater withdrawals and water provided by a third party (municipal or industrial). Water withdrawals are measured or estimated by source at all of our power stations reported in this document. The frequency of withdrawal measurement and estimation depends on the facility. For example, at Mount Storm Power Station each water intake pump motor amp is monitored, recorded, and archived. The pump motor amp archive is reviewed to see when the pumps were running. If the pumps were running, the hourly flow was estimated by referring to the pump's performance curve.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method of withdrawal quality measurements varies by facility. At stations that monitor water quality, water samples are gathered and analyzed by Dominion Energy environmental professionals. For example, Surry Power Station monitors pH of intake water (twice per month) and TSS (1 per 6 months). Many stations use river water as make-up to their boilers or cooling towers. In those cases, monitoring water quality may be more often than yearly because monitoring guides the type of treatment.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Generally, the quality of municipal water is not monitored by the Company, because there are regulatory requirements that the water be of a specific quality. Of our power generating stations that withdraw from surface water, slightly more than half regularly monitor withdrawal quality based on water permit limits, though a majority of these facilities have assessed incoming water quality at some point in their operations. The method and frequency of withdrawal quality measurements vary by facility but is often completed monthly or annually unless there are regulatory requirements to monitor quality more frequently.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All power stations within scope measure or estimate water discharges. The method of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and discharge point; however, the majority of permitted discharges use flow meters to calculate the total volume of water discharges. Some once-through cooling water discharges are estimated based on volume withdrawn. Several stations use a distributed control system flow meter to monitor total water discharges.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All power stations within scope measure or estimate water discharges. The majority of stations report discharge volume information through stormwater discharge permits on a monthly basis. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and discharge point; however, the majority of permitted discharges use flow meters to calculate the total volume of water discharges on a continual, daily, or monthly frequency. For example, Chesterfield Power Station monitors some discharge volumes continuously while other stations measure monthly. To the extent possible, volumes of discharges comprised of only stormwater have been removed from reported totals.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by outfall; however, most permitted discharges use flow meters to calculate the total volume of water discharges. Discharges are measured at different discharge points (outfalls), both internal and external to each facility. For example, stormwater leaves Clover Power Station via a settling basin into a creek, while the treated process water discharges to the Roanoke River. These discharges are monitored separately.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All power stations within scope measure or estimate water discharges by destination. Most stations report discharge volume information through industrial stormwater permits. Discharges are measured at different discharge points (outfalls), both internal and external to each facility. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations vary by facility and by outfall; however, most permitted discharges use flow meters to calculate the total volume of water discharges on a continual, daily, or monthly frequency. For example, stormwater leaves Clover Power Station via a settling basin into a creek, while the treated process water discharges to the Roanoke River. These discharges are monitored separately. Stormwater discharge flow volumes and standard water quality parameters are measured at least annually within the first 30 minutes of a discharge causing event. Measurement of process water flows ranges from daily to five days per week.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point. The method of measurement for discharge volumes by treatment method is generally metered in accordance with water permit limits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All power stations measure or estimate water discharges by treatment method. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point. For example, Clover Power Station passively treats stormwater using a sedimentation basin whereas process water is treated through sedimentation, pH adjustment, and/or chemical addition (e.g., chlorination/dechlorination). The monitoring frequency of the water volumes varies and ranges from daily to weekly for process water and annually for stormwater.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges are measured at different discharge points (outfalls) both internal and external to each facility. The water quality parameters evaluated vary by facility and by outfall. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations also varies by facility and by outfall. The method of measurement for discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is generally metered and tested in accordance with water permit limits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All power stations within scope measure or estimate water discharges and collect effluent water quality data. Most stations report water quality information through industrial stormwater permits. Discharges are measured at different discharge points (outfalls) both internal and external to each facility. The water quality parameters evaluated vary by facility and by outfall. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations also varies by facility and by outfall. For example, at Chesterfield Power Station, the treated water discharging from the CCR Pond Closure Project is monitored as often as three times per week for water quality indicators, including total suspended solids, pH, temperature, and oil and grease. Monitoring results are reported weekly. Also, there is monthly testing for toxicity.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Discharges are measured at different outfalls both internal and external to each facility. The water quality parameters evaluated, as well as the method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations, vary by facility and outfall. The method of measurement for discharge is generally metered and tested in accordance with water permit limits. Any amount of monitoring will depend on characteristics of wastewaters contributing to the discharge and the quality and uses of receiving water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Pesticides, nitrates, and priority pollutants are monitored in support of permit reissuances, or more frequently if the state environmental agency includes these water quality criteria monitoring in the permit for certain outfalls. For the stormwater outfalls, facilities are only required to monitor these parameters if they are believed present. Wastewater testing depends on the characteristics of the discharge and the uses of the receiving water. For example, specific aquatic life criteria and nutrient discharge reductions apply in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to improve water quality and support aquatic life.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The method of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point. For example, our Bear Garden facility monitors discharge temperature using a calibrated device immersed in the discharged cooling water. The North Anna Power Station monitors water temperature using a calibrated device, which is immersed in the discharged cooling water until the reading is stabilized.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At the majority of our power stations that discharge process water to surface water, the temperature of the discharge or heat rejection of the units is monitored and reported to the appropriate state agency. The method and frequency of discharge measurements and estimations varies by facility and by discharge point. For example, our Bear Garden facility monitors discharge temperature on a continuous basis using a calibrated device immersed in the discharged cooling water, this data is recorded and used to create the daily average. The North Anna Power Station monitors water temperature at least once per week using a calibrated device, which is immersed in the discharged cooling water until the reading is stabilized.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All our power stations measure or estimate water consumption associated with facility processes. The method of consumption measurements varies by facility. While methods of measurement vary, most facilities calculate consumption by comparing total withdrawals with total discharges to account for consumptive loss during the power generating process.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption at our power stations occurs through employee usage, evaporative processes (e.g., cooling towers), thermal input from once-through cooling, or incorporation into waste materials. Water consumption is measured at all our facilities within the scope of this response (i.e., significant water uses). Most water withdrawn at facilities with once-through cooling is discharged back to the source. Estimates or actual measurements of the water consumption volume are provided in this report. The method and frequency of consumption measurements vary by facility. Water consumption is often calculated annually, but data is available monthly to evaluate water consumption more frequently.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Some facilities use flow meters to calculate the water that is recycled for power generation and other operations by measuring the amount of water diverted for multiple uses such as make-up water to the scrubber system or for dust suppression. Other facilities estimate the amount reused based on the reduction of water withdrawals for other purposes such as condenser cooling. For example, Warren County Power Station installed equipment in 2019 to meter water recycled onsite.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At different facilities, water is reused and recycled in different ways, leading to variable methods and frequency of measurement depending on the facility. For example, Rosemary Power Station reuses rainwater for cooling and Warren County Power Station installed equipment in 2019 to meter water recycled onsite. Facilities that estimate recycled water calculate the total water reused on a monthly or annual basis. At Clover Power Station, we use cooling tower blowdown water, boiler blowdown, floor drains (oil & water separators), and sewage treatment plant discharge as water for the air emissions treatment system. Our strategy is to continually seek and implement new water efficiencies to align with our water withdrawal reduction target. Further opportunities for water reuse and reclamation are continually evaluated and may become available.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

These services are measured by monthly water bills if using a municipal water source and metered or estimated if groundwater is used to manage water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of our power stations within scope provide employees with access to clean drinking water, sanitary facilities, and solid waste management. Solar power facilities with no on-site staff do not. Water provided to employees is 100% safely managed because the Company utilizes municipal water, well water or bottled water. Each of these delivery methods are required by federal and state law to meet safe drinking water requirements. For example, at Dominion Energy locations with non-transient, non-community water systems, we are required to report water quality (e.g., bacteria and nitrate) as dictated by the applicable state permit (could be monthly, quarterly, or annually depending on the system size and type).
[Fixed row]

(9.2.1) For your hydropower operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Fulfilment of downstream environmental flows

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

We release water from our hydropower facilities in accordance with our Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licenses and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Our estimated hydroelectric flows for 2024 in mega liters per year are as follows: Neal Shoals (Broad River) = 718,773; North Anna (North Anna River) = 3,139,040; Parr (Broad River) =2,224,931; Saluda (Saluda River) = 1,123,886; Stevens Creek (Savannah River) = 3,767,523; Gaston (Roanoke River) =5,631,024; Roanoke Rapids (Roanoke River) =5,631,024; Bath County (Back Creek) = 33,508; and Fairfield (Broad River) = 4,149,869. The Bath County and Fairfield power stations store water within two impoundments of differing elevations. Water is released from the higher to the lower impoundment through reversible turbines when demand for electricity is high. Later, when the demand is reduced, the turbines are used to pump water from the lower impoundment back into the

upper impoundment. Not all of the water flowing into the pumped storage impoundments is retained. A minimum flow is continuously released to Back Creek and Little Back Creek (Bath County) and the Broad River (Parr Hydro) to sustain the downstream aquatic ecosystems.

Sediment loading

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 1 - 25%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

Typically, there is no requirement or need to monitor sediment transport through the dams and reservoirs on a routine or ongoing basis at the Company's hydroelectric facilities. At multiple locations, the facilities experience no issues with sedimentation from a mass transport standpoint due to the immense size of the lake or due to an upstream impoundment that effectively traps most of the upstream sediment. At other locations, primarily run of river facilities, sediment has accumulated to within a few feet of the crest of the dams. However, at these sites the active storage used for power generation is above the dam crests due to use of flashboard or crest gates. Finally, run of river hydroelectric facilities have drag rake systems that keep the forebays clear in front of the intakes, and this helps to minimize bulk transport of sediments through the turbines. However, at Neal Shoals, the Company has a sediment release plan that directs us to provide estimates of the amount of sediment released during those events to certain agencies and to monitor turbidity downstream of the dam during the period when the reservoir is dewatered.

Other, please specify

(9.2.1.1) % of sites/facilities/operations measured and monitored

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.1.2) Please explain

We conduct water quality monitoring and biological monitoring at our hydroelectric facilities to study and manage the diversity of aquatic life in the areas of our hydroelectric operations. For example, in 2009, the Roanoke Rapids and Gaston Hydropower Project in North Carolina began operating eel ladders, or "eelways," to capture, count, and transport American Eels upstream of the Roanoke Rapids Dam. Then in 2018, transport of eels above the Gaston Dam commenced, with the construction of new and improved eel passage facilities below Gaston being completed in late 2021. The eels are transported above the dams, so they can access their historic range. To date, more than 2 million eels have been passed upstream of the Roanoke Rapids Power Station, and more than 20,000 have been passed upstream of the Gaston Power Station. These facilities were designed with input from federal and state resource agencies. Simultaneously, Dominion Energy is continuing to research options to provide safe, timely, and effective downstream passage for out-migrating adult American Eels from Roanoke Rapids Lake. Eel

surveys are also conducted in the Savannah River below Stevens Creek Hydro Station in Georgia. In Lake Murray, above Saluda Hydro, we collect monthly water quality data. We conduct macroinvertebrate sampling and fish community surveys semi-annually in the Saluda River below Saluda Hydro. Eel and mussel surveys are conducted in the Broad River below Parr Hydro.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10538632.86

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

For the purpose of questions comparing values to the last reporting year, we are defining the change from the previous year as follows: • greater than 50% less = "Much Lower" • 25%-50% less = "Lower" • 25% less to 25% more = "About the Same" • 25%-50% more = "Higher" • greater than 50% more = "Much Higher" Our withdrawal volume in 2024 was about the same as in 2023, falling within the 25% less to 25% more margin of "About the same," because our operations required a similar amount of water withdrawal volumes. Stations are expected to increase or decrease business activity over time to meet energy demand, but overall operations are expected to be about the same cumulatively. Our future water withdrawal volumes may vary and are driven by our future generation portfolio. We anticipate that, as we bring on new generation using little or no water, water withdrawals will be about the same or lower and water intensity will be reduced. We are reporting water usage based on percent equity.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

10678277.23

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

For the purpose of questions comparing values to the last reporting year, we are defining the change from the previous year as follows: • greater than 50% less = "Much Lower" • 25%-50% less = "Lower" • 25% less to 25% more = "About the Same" • 25%-50% more = "Higher" • greater than 50% more = "Much Higher" Our discharges in 2024 were about the same as in 2023 falling within the 25% less to 25% more margin of "About the same," because our discharge levels remained relatively the same as our operational processes did not change from the previous year. Stations are expected to increase or decrease business activity over time to meet energy demand, but overall operations are expected to be about the same cumulatively. As we transition to less water dependent power generation, we anticipate that future water discharges will be about the same or lower. We are reporting water usage based on percent equity.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

54693.16

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption at our power stations occurs through employee usage, evaporative processes, thermal input from cooling or incorporation into waste materials. Our power stations measure or estimate water consumption associated with some facility processes. The majority of water withdrawn at facilities with once-through cooling is discharged back to the source. Using the formula Withdrawal = Discharge + Consumption, reported figures do not perfectly balance. This can be due to facilities not fully measuring or monitoring evaporative loss or water recycling from power generation and comingling of stormwater discharges with cooling water discharges. This leads to an overestimation of total discharges and results in a negative consumption value. For example, the location of measurement required by the discharge permit for the North Anna Power Station is at a point beyond which discharged cooling water comingles with water entering the facility via overland flow. Therefore, the measurement includes more than just the cooling water discharge and is greater than the reported cooling water withdrawals. In 2024, we estimated total freshwater consumption of 54,352.86 megaliters/year based on a coefficient (0.5%) derived from an average percent of water consumed in reporting years 2015-17 and applied to our total 2024 water withdrawals. This methodology was also used in 2021, 2022 and 2023 and is more consistent to estimate our freshwater consumption than the formula above. Our consumption in 2024 was about the same as in 2023, falling within a margin of 25% less to 25% more, because our operational processes did not change substantially from the previous year. We expect about the same or lower water consumption in the future as we bring on new generation which will use little or no water. Stations are expected to increase or decrease business activity over time to meet energy demand. We report water usage by percent equity.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7874299.56

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024 we experienced a slight increase (~4%) in freshwater withdrawal volume, falling under our definition for "About the same." Our freshwater withdrawal volume remained about the same compared to 2023 because our power generation operations utilized about the same amount of water in 2024. Some stations had an increase or decrease from 2023 to 2024, but cumulatively water withdrawal was about the same. In Dominion Energy's Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility Report, the Company discloses water use trends from 2015 to 2019 for the full suite of power generation facilities within the scope of the 2025 Water CDP. Fresh surface water is relevant to our operations, as many of our facilities require large amounts of water to operate. For many of our locations, including Chesterfield Power Station and North Anna Power Station, the most readily accessible source of water is fresh surface water (namely, rivers and lakes). We are reporting water usage by percent equity.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2647314.34

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, we experienced a slight increase (~22%) in our brackish surface water/seawater withdrawal volume, but still fell under our definition of "About the same" when compared to 2023 because our facilities utilized similar amounts of water during operations and generation output compared similarly to the previous year. Some stations had an increase or decrease from 2023 to 2024, but cumulatively water withdrawal was about the same. Brackish surface water / seawater is relevant to our operations in much the same way as fresh surface water; namely, many facilities require water to continue operations, and for a number of our facilities such as Millstone Power Station, the most readily accessible source of water is brackish/seawater (such as Long Island Sound).

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not characterize the Company's groundwater usage as "renewable," rendering renewable groundwater as not relevant to our operations, similar to previous reporting years. All groundwater withdrawals are consumed for power generation or other purposes, thus do not reflect the definition of "renewable."

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5725.15

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, our groundwater withdrawal volume remained about the same compared to 2023. Some stations had an increase or decrease from 2023 to 2024, but cumulatively water withdrawal was about the same. Stations such as Remington, Ladysmith and Cope obtain the majority of their water from groundwater wells. Groundwater is relevant to our operations because many facilities require water to operate, and many obtain this water through wells and extraction from groundwater.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced/entrained water was previously used at Chesterfield Power Station as makeup water for the Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) process of the coal units. With the retirement of the remaining coal units at Chesterfield in May 2023 and decommissioning of the systems ahead of demolition, we ceased withdrawal of any processed water in December of 2023.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11293.81

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

A number of our stations, including our Bear Garden, Brunswick, Greensville, Hopewell, Warren County, Virginia City Hybrid Energy Center, Columbia Energy Center, Hagood, and Jasper power stations, obtain the vast majority of their water from third-party sources, primarily municipalities. These sources are relevant because they provide a consistent water supply which, unless specifically known to be graywater, is of high quality and tested by a third-party to ensure it meets safe drinking water standards. Some stations had an increase or decrease from 2023 to 2024, but cumulatively, Dominion Energy's third-party water usage volume remained about the same.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8134737.73

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water discharge is relevant to our operations at a number of our facilities, especially those such as Chesterfield Power Station and Urquhart Power Station, which are located on rivers, withdraw substantial amounts of surface water, and return the majority of the water to the body of water from which it came through permitted discharges. For 2024 we experienced a slight decrease (~1%) in fresh surface water discharge, which falls within our definition of "About the same." Operations remained relatively similar in 2024 compared to 2023, thus corresponding to similar fresh surface water discharges. Some stations experienced increases or decreases from 2023 to 2024, but freshwater discharge cumulatively was about the same. We report water usage by percent equity.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2542013.28

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Fewer of our facilities, including Millstone Power Station, are located on bodies of brackish water/seawater (including Long Island Sound). These facilities return the majority of the brackish water/seawater used in station processes to the water body from which it was withdrawn through permitted discharges. For 2024, our discharge was about the same. We expect that brackish water discharges will remain about the same in the future due to similar operation conditions with potential for slight year over year variations.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1526.21

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Just as with brackish surface water, our facilities require somewhere to discharge their withdrawn water. For some facilities, including our Jasper and Brunswick power stations, it is not feasible or desirable to discharge to fresh surface water or brackish surface water. These facilities require somewhere to discharge their water, so the ability to discharge to third-party destinations is important as it allows these stations to continue operation. For 2024, we are reporting slightly lower water discharges compared to 2023. Some stations experienced increases or decreases from 2023 to 2024, but third-party discharges cumulatively were about the same (~25%).
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10674715.9

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The majority of Dominion Energy water discharges are treated to a level considered to be tertiary. Water discharges from generating stations differ from wastewater treatment, and the definitions of treatment do not align exactly with GRI 303-4. Treatment definitions from GRI 303-4 relate more directly to wastewater and sewage treatment rather than the utility sector. However, our discharges categorized as tertiary treatment undergo additional treatment which includes chemical processes such as pH adjustment, chlorination, and dechlorination. Dominion Energy's nuclear and large power generation stations use these techniques, which represent a majority of total water discharges due to existing permitting and regulatory requirements related to water quality from discharges. Examples of these permitting requirements include the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permits that stations such as Chesterfield and Possum Point possess. Tertiary treatment is also relevant because we must ensure our discharges do not cause an excursion from ambient water quality standards. We anticipate that the proportion of this level of treatment will remain about the same in future years because the Company will continue to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient state and federal water quality standards. Some stations experienced increases or decreases in tertiary treatment from 2023 to 2024, but tertiary treatment cumulatively remained about the same.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Based on a definition from GRI 303-4 (2018), secondary treatment involves the degradation of organic matter and reduction of solids through biological treatment. The removal of nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) can also be achieved at this level of treatment using a combination of chemical and biological treatments. Secondary treatment is not highly relevant to Company operations because the majority of Dominion Energy water discharges are treated to a level considered to be tertiary. This is because of permitting and regulatory requirements at many stations such as the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. We anticipate that the proportion of secondary discharge treatment will remain about the same in future years because the Company will continue to implement tertiary treatment to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient water quality standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1971.44

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Less than 1% of our total discharges are discharged back to the source with primary treatment only and complies with voluntary standards. The majority of our discharge requires tertiary treatment to remove heavy metals and inorganic materials due to regulatory standards. This treats all water for smaller material and particles. Dominion Energy voluntarily treats its remaining discharges for large debris, oils, and grease. Primary treatment includes processes to physically remove suspended solids and floating materials, typically by sedimentation. These treatment methods represent discharges of smaller volumes relative to our stations that use tertiary treatment, which represent a much higher proportion of total discharges. Discharges in 2024 with primary treatment only were much higher (~67%) compared to 2023. Stations that use primary treatment methods only discharged higher volumes in 2024 compared to 2023 based on increased operations at a few stations. We anticipate that the proportion of primary discharge treatment will remain about the same in future years because the Company will continue to implement tertiary treatment to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient water quality standards.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment is not relevant to Dominion Energy because all discharge volumes are treated with either tertiary, primary, or other treatment methods regardless of discharge destination. Water volumes are only discharged after on-site treatment as dictated by regulatory or voluntary standards or treatment by third parties. Therefore, volume discharged to the natural environment without treatment is 0. We anticipate discharges to the natural environment without treatment will remain about the same, zero, in future years because the Company will continue to implement tertiary treatment to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient water quality standards

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1586.73

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Less than 1% of our total discharges are discharged to a third party without treatment and complies with regulatory standards. These volumes represent non-hazardous water used for drinking and sanitation at Dominion Energy facilities and as such treatment is the responsibility of the water utilities. The Company anticipates discharges to third parties without treatment will remain about the same in future years because the Company will continue to implement tertiary treatment to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient water quality standards.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Other treatment methods are relevant because a large proportion of Dominion Energy's water discharges are non-contact cooling water that are predominantly treated with chlorine. The rationale for chlorine treatment is to protect the cooling system equipment from biofouling. Prior to discharging, the power stations typically treat the water again to remove chlorine. The Company anticipates other treatment methods will remain about the same, zero, in future years because the company will continue to implement tertiary treatment to ensure discharges do not cause excursions from ambient water quality standards.
[Fixed row]

(9.7) Do you calculate water intensity for your electricity generation activities?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.7.1) Provide the following intensity information associated with your electricity generation activities.

Row 1

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.33

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:
☑ Freshwater consumption

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:
☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

Our water intensity is 0.33 cubic meters of freshwater consumption per net megawatt-hour (i.e., 0.00000033 billion liters/net MWh). Dominion Energy utilizes this intensity metric to gauge our overall sustainability progress and to compare our progress to that of our peers. Assessing water efficiency within our operations in this way allows us to evaluate our transition to less water intensive sources per net megawatt hour such as solar and offshore wind energy generation. In order to fully characterize our water use, track our progress in improving our water use, and align our overall sustainability tracking, we based our water intensity reporting on our percent equity share for power generation facilities. This reflects the fact that we operate some power generation facilities in cooperation with other energy companies and cooperatives. This approach aligns with our air emissions reporting because we quantify air emissions on an equity share basis. Our freshwater consumption was about the same in 2024 compared to 2023 due to similar operating conditions and net power generation. We estimate total freshwater consumption based on a coefficient derived from an average percent consumed in reporting years 2015-17. This methodology is more consistent to estimate freshwater consumption than the calculation using withdrawal minus discharge, due to the inclusion of stormwater as a discharge. Our strategy is to continually seek and implement new water efficiencies to align with our water withdrawal reduction target. Our method to align with this target is to capitalize on an opportunity to reuse, reclaim, or recycle water used in the generation of electricity. Additionally, as we approach 2050 and work to achieve Net Zero, we expect to reduce water intensity from both freshwater consumption and freshwater withdrawals as the Company transitions to lower water use for power generation such as retirement of units at Pittsylvania and Mecklenburg, and installation of additional solar sites. We anticipate that water intensity levels will remain about the same in the near term and will decrease in the long term as we continue to explore low water use technologies, find innovative ways to increase water efficiency, and transition to less water intensive power generation technologies.

Row 2

(9.7.1.1) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

66.9

(9.7.1.2) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.7.1.3) Denominator

Select from:

☑ MWh

(9.7.1.4) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.7.1.5) Please explain

Our water intensity is 66.90 cubic meters of freshwater withdrawn per net megawatt-hour (MWh) (i.e., non-consumptive fresh surface water withdrawn across all power generation). Dominion Energy utilizes this intensity metric to gauge our overall sustainability progress and to compare our progress to that of our peers. Assessing water efficiency within our operations in this way allows us to evaluate our transition to less water intensive sources per net megawatt hour such as solar and offshore wind energy generation. In order to fully characterize our water use, track our process in improving our water use, and align our overall sustainability tracking, we based our water intensity reporting on our percent equity share for power generation facilities. This reflects the fact that we operate some power generation facilities in cooperation with other energy companies and cooperatives. This approach aligns with our air emissions reporting. Our 2024 freshwater withdrawal intensity of 66.90 is about the same compared to 70.77 in 2023 due to the continued development of less water intensive generation sources, along with the reduced use of high water intensive sources such as coal and oil. The year over year change value falls within our definition of "about the same." Our strategy is to continually seek and implement new water efficiencies to align with our water withdrawal reduction target. Our method to align with this target is to capitalize on an opportunity to reuse, reclaim, or recycle water used in the generation of electricity. Additionally, as we approach 2050 and work to achieve Net Zero, we expect to reduce water intensity from both freshwater consumption and freshwater withdrawals as the Company transitions to lower water use for power generation such as retirement of units at Pittsylvania and Mecklenburg, and installation of additional solar sites. We anticipate that water intensity levels will remain about the same in the near team and will decrease in the long term as we continue to explore low water use technologies, find innovative ways to increase water efficiency, and transition to less water intensive power generation technologies.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

(13.2.1) Additional information

Dominion Energy is committed to providing reliable, affordable and increasingly clean energy that powers its customers every day. Our environmental strategy, as described below, is focused on achieving our voluntary and legislatively mandated greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets as we strive for a sustainable, ethical, and just clean energy transition over the coming years. Dominion Energy is working to achieve Net Zero emissions of carbon and methane by 2050 for Scope 1, Scope 2, and material categories of Scope 3: electricity purchased to power the grid, fossil fuel purchased for its power stations and gas distribution systems, and consumption of sales gas by natural gas customers. The Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA) includes a mandatory program setting annual renewable energy portfolio standard requirements based on the percentage of total electric energy sold by Dominion Energy's regulated Virginia utility (Virginia Power), excluding existing nuclear generation and certain new carbon-free resources, reaching 100% by the end of 2045. The VCEA includes, among other things, requirements concerning deployment of wind, solar and energy storage resources, as well as provides for certain measures to increase net-metering, including an allocation for low-income customers, and incentivizes energy efficiency programs. These are challenging goals, and we remain dedicated to achieving them while continuing to prioritize reliability and affordability for our customers. To meet our customers' needs and to reach our net zero emissions targets, in the near-term Dominion Energy has sought and received license extensions for its zero-carbon nuclear facilities at Surry and North Anna and is expanding wind and solar generation and energy storage. We are also investing in carbon-beneficial renewable natural gas, using low-carbon natural gas to support the integration of wind and*

solar generation, and requesting offers for responsibly sourced gas from those suppliers who are committed to net zero. The long-term strategy to meet these objectives consists of three major elements which will reduce GHG emissions: • Clean energy diversity – we are pursuing a diverse mix of cleaner, more efficient and lower-emitting methods of generating and delivering energy while advancing measures to continue reducing emissions from traditional generation and delivery. Diversifying the energy portfolio enables us to provide customers with cleaner options while protecting the power supply from potential disruption. Over the past two decades, Dominion Energy has changed the fuel mix we use to generate electricity to achieve a cleaner future, resulting in measurable reductions in GHG emissions and other air pollutants such as NOX, SO2 and mercury, and reduced the amount of coal ash generated and the amount of water withdrawn. Further, we have retired, or committed to retire, several of our fossil fuel electric generating facilities, including those powered by coal, oil, and gas, with the replacement capacity coming from the development of increasingly clean and renewable energy facilities, all while working to preserve our existing carbon-free baseload nuclear generation. • Innovation and energy infrastructure modernization – Dominion Energy is investing in and building upon previously proven technology, including large-scale battery storage, hydrogen and advanced nuclear technology. Dominion Energy's capital expenditure plan for 2025 through 2029 includes a focus on upgrading the electric system in Virginia though investments in renewable generation facilities, smart meters, intelligent grid devices and associated control systems, physical and cyber security investments, strategic undergrounding and energy conservation programs. We also plan to upgrade our gas and electric transmission and distribution networks and meet environmental requirements and standards set by various regulatory bodies. • Conservation and energy efficiency – conservation and load management play a significant role in meeting the growing demand for electricity and natural gas, while also helping reduce the environmental footprint of our customers and lowering customer bills. Dominion Energy offers various efficiency programs designed to reduce energy consumption by customers in its service area, including programs such as energy audits and assessments, incentives for customers to upgrade or install certain energy efficient measures and/or systems, weatherization assistance, home energy planning and rebates for installing high-efficiency equipment and qualified electric vehicle chargers. Over the long-term, Dominion Energy's ability to meet its customers' needs for reliable, affordable and increasingly clean energy and achieve net zero emissions will require supportive legislative and regulatory policies, advancements in technology, and broader investments across the economy. Dominion Energy will pursue solutions, including pilot programs, of technologies such as large-scale battery storage, carbon capture and storage, small modular reactors, and hydrogen if and when they become technologically feasible. Renewable energy is an important component of a diverse energy mix designed to meet Dominion Energy's customers' needs for safe, reliable and affordable energy. As of December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had 2.9 GW of solar generation capacity in operation across five states and numerous projects under various stages of development which represented a potential generating capacity of approximately 6.8 GW. Dominion Energy has commenced construction of the 2.6 GW CVOW Commercial Project, expected to be placed in service by the end of 2026, along with the CVOW Pilot Project which achieved commercial operation in January 2021. As of December 31, 2024, Dominion Energy had energy storage projects under various stages of development which represented a potential storage capacity of approximately 1.0 GW. As we consider our overall environmental strategy, we recognize that a sustainable clean energy transition is realistically a long-term objective and therefore the development of a sound transition plan is a fluid process that will change as our business changes and as available resources and technologies are or become available. In November 2022, we announced a top-to-bottom business review, which we concluded with an investor meeting on March 1, 2024. During the review, we methodically and thoroughly examined every aspect of our business. Among other outcomes from the comprehensive business review, we executed three separate definitive agreements to sell three natural gas distribution companies – the East Ohio Gas Company based in Cleveland, Ohio (closed in March 2024); Questar Gas Company along with Wexpro Company, based in Salt Lake City, Utah (closed in May 2024); and the Public Service Company of North Carolina, Incorporated, based in Gastonia, North Carolina (closed in September 2024) – to Enbridge, thereby exiting all regulated gas distribution operations, except for those at DESC. In light of these changes to our business' operations, we are continuing to develop and refine a climate transition plan to meet our targets and goals, and we expect that our future transition planning will be informed by our annual integrated resource plans as well as EPRI's development of a new emissions target setting methodology, expected to be finalized in late 2025. In the meantime, we are continuing and enhancing our existing processes to evaluate climate-related impacts, risks, opportunities, targets and goals. As a primarily regulated utility with operations requiring us to comply with numerous and stringent environmental requirements as we conduct our operations, we are routinely identifying, assessing and managing environmental risks and impacts as an integral part of our daily operations. The risk factors section of our most recent SEC Form 10-K includes discussion of the climate-related risks that we considered reasonably possible to have a direct or indirect material impact on the Company. Additionally, we also integrate climate considerations into our planning and development activities around

*new infrastructure projects and our overall capital resource planning, and our current $50 billion capital expenditure plan spanning 2025 through 2029 includes various categories of investment in zero-carbon generation. Our Board of Directors continues to oversee our long-term strategy, including the various risks the Company faces and the allocation of capital resources, which incorporates various climate-related considerations. In addition, we continue to engage with our shareholders to better understand priorities and perspectives and provide an opportunity to foster constructive dialogue. In addition to frequent investor engagement calls and presentations relating to our financial plan and other business matters, we have a cross-functional management team that regularly engages with shareholders on a variety of other topics, including governance, human capital management, executive compensation, environmental matters, sustainability and other current and emerging issues that are important to our shareholders. As we develop our climate transition plan, Dominion Energy remains committed to working toward our climate-related goals and exploring potential pathways for success, engaging with regulators, legislators, and our other stakeholders to enable our ability to provide the reliable, affordable and increasingly clean energy that powers our customers every day. *Net Zero does not mean we will eliminate all emissions. Our approach prioritizes emissions reduction without compromising reliability, to the extent enabled by technological capabilities and customer affordability, with residual emissions addressed through carbon-beneficial initiatives.*
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President, Chief Administrative and Projects Officer and Corporate Secretary, and President – Dominion Energy Services

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No