



Dominion Energy
Virginia and North Carolina
2024 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)

Topic Specific Workshop 2 –
Environmental Justice

June 12, 2024



Dominion Energy will introduce:

- The Company's approach to environmental justice (EJ).
- An overview of the Virginia Environmental Justice Act (VEJA).
- An overview of stakeholder input on this topic already received.

Then we want to hear from you:

- How should EJ be considered for the 2024 IRP?
- What specific impacts and benefits should be considered?
- What alternatives do you want to share?

The Legislation (Va. Code § 56-599 D)

As part of preparing any integrated resource plan pursuant to this section, each utility shall conduct outreach to engage the public in a stakeholder review process and **provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, input, and ideas on the utility's integrated resource plan, including the plan's development methodology, modeling inputs, and assumptions, as well as the ability for the public to make relevant inquiries, to the utility when formulating its integrated resource plan.** Each utility shall report its public outreach efforts to the Commission. The stakeholder review process shall include representatives from multiple interest groups, including residential and industrial classes of ratepayers. Each utility shall, at the time of the filing of its integrated resource plan, report on any stakeholder meetings that have occurred prior to the filing date.

- Environmental Justice & Tribal Engagement Policies (established 2018)
- 3 dedicated EJ specialists, 1 dedicated Tribal Relations Mgr.
 - EJ staff conduct demographic screenings to identify EJ communities for projects, collaborating with project teams to integrate screening results and EJ principles into project plans.
 - EJ staff have also trained 1,000+ Dominion Energy employees in the basic principles of EJ and our Company's commitments and expectations around EJ and Tribal Engagement.
 - Tribal Relations staff maintain direct relationships with Tribal leaders, supporting project-specific communications and broader Company efforts to build long-term relationships with Tribes in our service-territory.

Environmental Justice: Ongoing Commitment to Our Communities

At Dominion Energy, we are committed to providing reliable, affordable, clean energy in accordance with our values of safety, ethics, excellence, embrace change and team work. This includes listening to and learning all we can from the communities we are privileged to serve.

Our values also recognize that environmental justice considerations must be part of our everyday decisions, community outreach and evaluations as we move forward with projects to modernize the generation and delivery of energy.

To that end, communities should have a meaningful voice in our planning and development process, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income. Our neighbors should have early and continuing opportunities to work with us. We pledge to undertake collaborative efforts to work to resolve issues. We will advance purposeful inclusion to ensure a diversity of views in our public engagement processes.

Dominion Energy will be guided in meeting environmental justice expectations of fair treatment and sincere involvement by being inclusive, understanding, dedicated to finding solutions, and effectively communicating with our customers and our neighbors. We pledge to be a positive catalyst in our communities.

Key Outcomes (2019–2023)

- DEV projects screened for EJ communities
- Proactive outreach to include local diverse perspectives has become an internal standard
- Tribes receive project information at same time as local governments
- Heightened attention to language translation needs

Va. Code § 2.2-235. Policy regarding environmental justice.

“It is the policy of the Commonwealth to promote environmental justice and ensure that it is carried out throughout the Commonwealth, with a focus on environmental justice communities and fenceline communities.”

Va. Code § 2.2-234. Definitions.

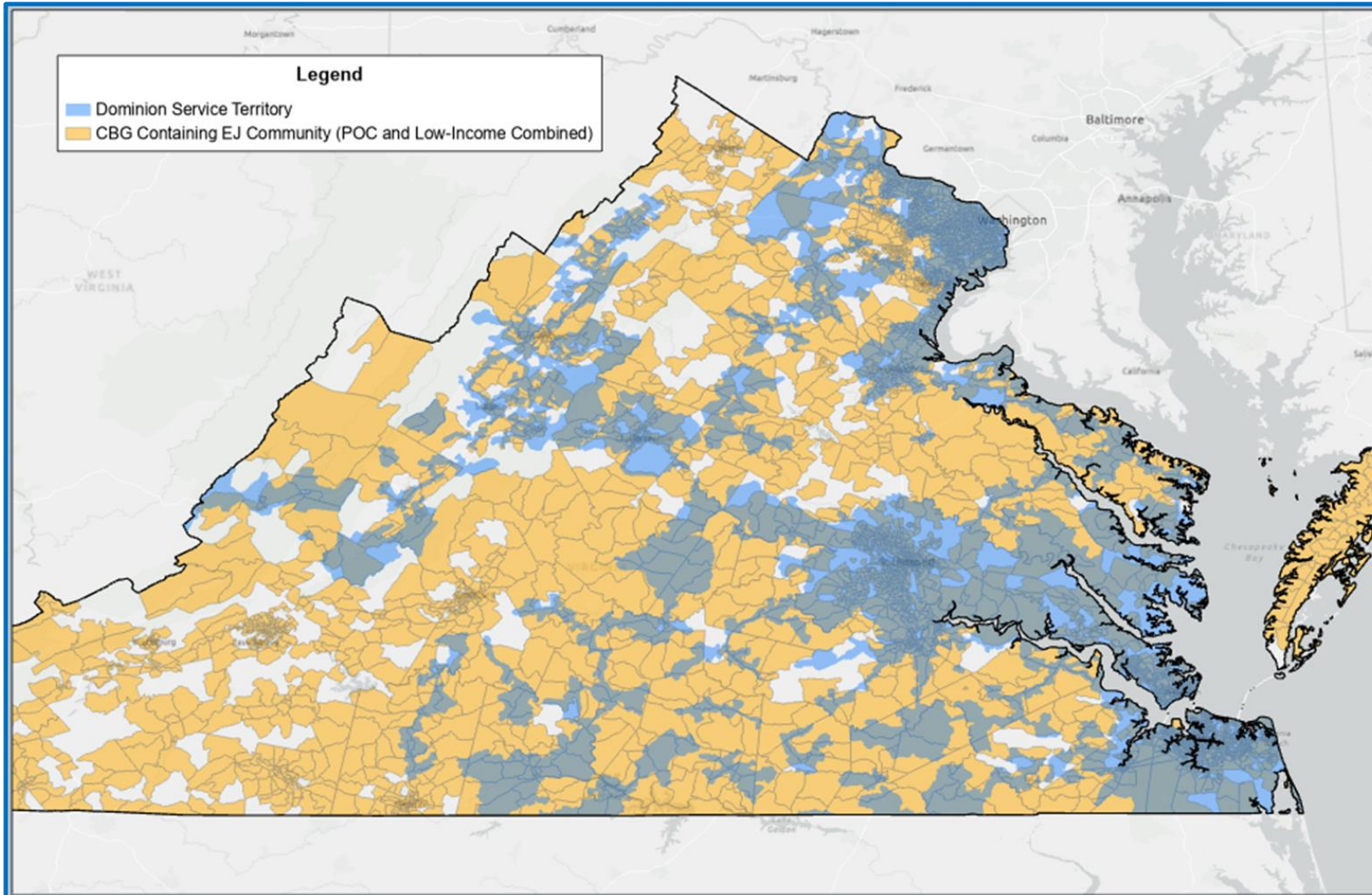
- Environmental Justice
- Fair Treatment
- Meaningful Involvement
- Environment
- Community of Color / Population of Color
- Low Income / Low Income Community
- Fenceline Community

“Environmental justice” means the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of every person, regardless of race, color, national origin, income, faith, or disability, regarding the development, implementation, or enforcement of any environmental law, regulation, or policy.

- Fair treatment means avoiding disproportionate impacts to any group of people, including EJ communities.
- Meaningful involvement means information is accessible, opportunities for public feedback exist, and public feedback is allowed to shape the final project or decision.

"Environmental justice community" means any low-income community or community of color.

- **"Community of color"** means any geographically distinct area where the population of color, expressed as a percentage of the total population of such area, is higher than the population of color in the Commonwealth expressed as a percentage of the total population of the Commonwealth. However, if a community of color is composed primarily of one of the groups listed in the definition of "population of color," the percentage population of such group in the Commonwealth shall be used instead of the percentage population of color in the Commonwealth.
- **"Population of color"** means a population of individuals who identify as belonging to one or more of the following groups: Black, African American, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, other non-white race, mixed race, Hispanic, Latino, or linguistically isolated.
- **"Low-income community"** means any census block group in which 30 percent or more of the population is composed of people with low income.
- **"Low income"** means having an annual household income equal to or less than the greater of (i) an amount equal to 80 percent of the median income of the area in which the household is located, as reported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and (ii) 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level.
- **"Fenceline community"** means an area that contains all or part of a low-income community or community of color and that presents an increased health risk to its residents due to its proximity to a major source of pollution.



Methods:

Apply VEJA definitions to US Census Bureau data (2017–2022 ACS 5YR Estimates)

Preliminary Results:

- 5,206 of 5,963 U.S. Census block groups in Virginia (87%) are defined as VEJA EJ Communities
- 78% of the land area in Virginia
- 89% of the population in Virginia
- 47% of land area in Dominion Energy's Service Territory

- The Company addressed EJ In the 2022 & 2023 IRP, highlighting:
 - EJ analysis is informed by the location of the project in question and project-specific characteristics
 - Qualitative section only, not included as a metric in IRP modeling
 - Intended to inform the public of the Company's EJ policy and project-specific approach
- Considerations for EJ in Integrated Resource Planning:
 - All infrastructure creates impacts, including renewables
 - Community views and preferences vary
 - Based on our recent analysis and DEQ's mapping effort, the VEJA identifies a majority of people and CBGs in Virginia as part of an "EJ community"
 - Energy affordability and reliability are part of a "healthy environment"
- For 2024, we are planning to provide high-level generic assessments of how likely different types of environmental impacts are for different types of power generation facilities (including renewables), while ensuring the reader understands that such assessments do not, and cannot, substitute for, or be used as a measuring tool against, actual EJ analyses on a project-specific basis.

Stakeholder input already received:

- Make publicly available a list of all VEJA EJ and fenceline communities in DE service territory
- Establish metrics to identify and address disproportionate burdens of the energy system on VEJA EJ and fenceline communities
- Establish metrics to identify and ensure equitable access to the benefits of the energy system on VEJA EJ and fenceline communities
- Conduct a series of listening sessions for residents of environmental justice and fenceline communities
- Define how the voice of environmental justice and fenceline communities can shape the fully cycle of the decision-making process (specifically, how Dominion will engage said communities in the assumptions and considerations used in modeling alternative plans).

What does a “Just Transition” mean?

- A healthy economy and a clean environment can and should co-exist
- Achieving this vision should be fair and should not cost workers or their communities in terms of their health, environment, or the opportunity for long-term employment
- People who are most affected by pollution should be centered in the crafting of policy solutions

(Source: Just Transition Alliance)

- Dominion Energy has already begun putting the principles of a just transition into practice:
 - Dominion Energy’s Education Assistance Program helps employees gain the education they need to transition to other energy jobs.
 - Dominion Energy provides employees with career coaching and resources to help develop a career plan to prepare for the clean energy transition.
 - Dominion Energy engages with state and local leaders about the effects of facility closures on the local economy.
 - Increased outreach to diverse suppliers helps bring the benefits of the clean energy transition to everyone. Presenting such information at project open houses reaches local communities directly.

- How should EJ be considered for the 2024 IRP?
- What specific impacts and benefits to EJ communities should be considered?
- How should specific impacts and benefits be measured?
- Are there any good examples you think Dominion should be looking at for how to consider EJ in the IRP?
- Do you feel the VEJA map matches your understanding of marginalized and disadvantaged communities in Virginia?