1	State Corporation Commission Document Control Center 04/25/25 – 4:45PM
2	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
3	STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
4	CASE NO.: PUR-2024-00184
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6	VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY'S
7	INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN FILING
8	PURSUANT TO VA CODE 56-597, et seq.
9	
10	
11	
12	PRESIDING JUDGES: HON. JEHMAL T. HUDSON
13	HON. KELSEY A. BAGOT
14	HON. SAMUEL T. TOWELL
15	
16	Conducted virtually
17	Monday, April 14th, 2025
18	10:01 a.m. to 12:02 p.m.
19	
20	No.: 559216
21	Pages: 1 - 120
22	Reported by: Dawn M. Hyde, Notary Public

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8	Conducted on ripin 11, 2025		
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * * *
3	BAILIFF: Oyez, oyez. Silence is
4	commanded while the Honorable State Corporation
5	Commission is in session. God save the
6	Commonwealth and this Honorable Commission.
7	Today's docket consists of case number
8	PUR-2024-00184. Commonwealth of Virginia, ex rel.
9	State Corporation Commission in re: Virginia
10	Electric and Power Company's Integrated Resource
11	Plan filing pursuant to Virginia code section
12	56-597, et seq., the Honorable Jehmal T. Hudson,
13	presiding.
14	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Mr. Officer,
15	for calling us to order. Good morning, everyone.
16	This morning we begin the Commission's hearing on
17	the 2024 Integrated Resource Plan filed by the
18	Virginia Electric and Power Company which may also
19	be referred to as "Dominion" or "The Company."
20	The Integrated Resource Plan may be also referred
21	to as the "IRP."
22	On November 18th of 2024, the Commission

1	issued an order for notice and hearing
2	establishing the procedural schedule in this case.
3	That order scheduled an opportunity for the public
4	to provide comment orally by telephone on
5	Dominion's 2024 IRP.
6	We will receive those public comments
7	now. I have a few instructions for commenters
8	today. When the Commission calls you, you will
9	see the number area code (804) 299-5840 appearing
10	on your phone screen. Upon receiving a call from
11	that number, please answer.
12	When you answer, turn down the volume
13	(Telephonic interruption.)
14	JUDGE HUDSON: Okay. Let's continue.
15	When you anarray turn down the wallima of walance
16	When you answer, turn down the volume of webcast
10	on your computer. This will minimize electronic
17	
Se 200	on your computer. This will minimize electronic
17	on your computer. This will minimize electronic interference. The bailiff will swear you in and
17 18	on your computer. This will minimize electronic interference. The bailiff will swear you in and then you may give your statement.
17 18 19	on your computer. This will minimize electronic interference. The bailiff will swear you in and then you may give your statement. State and spell your name and state your

1	follow-up questions. You will be excused when
2	your testimony and any follow-up questions are
3	completed and then the call will be disconnected.
4	At that time you may resume listening to
5	the webcast of this hearing on your computer.
6	With those instructions, I will ask Ms. Haynes to
7	call the first public witness, Glen Besa, followed
8	by Caroline Fuentes.
9	MR. BESA: Hi, this is Glen Besa.
10	BAILIFF: Good morning, Mr. Besa. This
11	is Jabari Robinson from the State Corporation
12	Commission. You signed up to provide testimony in
13	case number PUR-2-24-00184 concerning the matter
14	regarding Dominion's 2024 Integrated Resource
15	Plan.
16	MR. BESA: Yes.
17	BAILIFF: Are you prepared to give
18	testimony?
19	MR. BESA: Yes, I am.
20	BAILIFF: Then please note, Mr. Besa,
21	that you will have five minutes to testify.
22	(Mr. Besa was sworn in.)

1	JUDGE HUDSON: Well, good morning. Good
2	morning, Mr. Besa, my name is Judge Jehmal Hudson.
3	Thank you for being with us today. I need you
4	right now to please state and spell your name and
5	state your address for the record.
6	NARRATIVE TESTIMONY BY GLEN BESA
7	MR. BESA: My time is Glen Besa. That's
8	G-L-E-N, last name, B-E-S-A. I reside at 4896
9	Burnham Road, Chesterfield, Virginia 23234.
10	As a resident of Chesterfield County,
11	together with other concerned residents, we formed
12	the organization Friends of Chesterfield expressly
13	to oppose Dominion Energy's proposed
14	1,000-megawatt gas plant in the county, which is
15	also before it the SCC as an application for a
16	certificate of public convenience and necessity,
17	case number PUR-2025-00037.
18	As residents of Chesterfield County and
19	of Virginia, we are concerned with and opposed to
20	Dominion's plans to build additional new source of
21	air pollution that we would also be asked to bear
22	the cost of in the CPN's proceeding, all for the

1	benefit of the data industry which comprises some
2	of the richest corporations in the world.
3	The IRP as proposed and if approved by
4	the Commission would be a first step in Dominion's
5	plans to build this new gas plant in Chesterfield
6	County, as that gas plant would be consistent with
7	the IRP as it's proposed.
8	In the matter of Dominion Energy's
9	Integrated Resource Plan, I observe that Dominion
10	has wholly abandoned compliance with the
11	provisions of the Virginia Clean Economy Act
12	related to the phase-out of reliance on fossil
13	fuel generation.
14	Not only does Dominion now plan to not
15	phase out any fossil fuel generation, it is in
16	this IRP proposing another six gigawatts of new
17	methane gas-fired generation starting with the gas
18	plant proposed for Chesterfield County.
19	As Dominion argues that the reliability
20	exception in the VCEA is sufficient justification
21	for the Commission to adopt this IRP and is
22	subsequently approve the Chesterfield gas plant

11

1 and five more gigawatts of fossil fuel generation. 2 However, this exception is being used by 3 Dominion Energy to in effect void the entire 4 legislative intent of the underlying statute. 5 As the public policy objective of the 6 Virginia Clean Economy Act is to reduce emissions 7 of carbon pollution in order to address climate 8 change, I submit that the current IRP, even with 9 the exception for maintaining reliability, is 10 legally inconsistent with the legislative intent 11 of the VCEA. 12 As such, the Dominion Energy Integrated 13 Research Plan should be rejected as a matter of 14 I ask that you consider that Dominion's 15 proposed IRP is such a departure from the 16 underlying legislative intent of the General 17 Assembly in adopting the Virginia Clean Economy Act, that this Commission should rule that it is 18 19 not within its authority to approve the plan now 20 before you. Thank you so much. 21 Mr. Besa, thank you very JUDGE HUDSON: 22 much. Does anyone have cross-examination for this

1	witness?
2	MS. LINK: Good morning. This is Vishwa
3	Link with McGuireWoods. Just briefly if I may ask
4	Mr. Besa a few questions.
5	JUDGE HUDSON: Please do.
6	MS. LINK: Okay. Thank you.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR DOMINION ENERGY
8	BY MS. LINK:
9	Q Good morning, Mr. Besa, this is Vishwa
10	Link. How are you today?
11	A I'm fine, thank you.
12	Q Good. I just wanted to make sure you
13	understood that this IRP proceeding is not asking
14	for approval of the Chesterfield Energy
15	Reliability Center.
16	A I am fully aware of that but the plan
17	itself would basically if approved, would then
18	establish a plan that the gas plant would be
19	consistent with and I believe that this plan is
20	inconsistent with the Virginia Clean Economy Act.
21	Q Okay. Thank you. But you're aware that
22	we're not asking for a CPCN through this

1	proceeding, correct?
2	A Clearly that was I think very clear in
3	my statement.
4	MS. LINK: Okay. Thank you. No further
5	questions, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. Any other
7	cross examination? Hearing none, Mr. Besa, we
8	thank you so much for your time. You are now
9	excused. And again, if you're listening on the
10	webcast, you can turn that back up now if you want
11	to. So again, thank you very much.
12	THE WITNESS: Thank you. This was very
13	easy. I appreciate your cooperation. Thank you.
14	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. Have a great
15	day.
16	I will now ask Ms. Haynes to please call
17	Caroline Fuentes.
18	MS. HAYNES: I think we may have
19	received a voicemail, Your Honor. I can try
20	again.
21	JUDGE HUDSON: Yes, let's try it one
22	more time before we move forward.

1	MS. HAYNES: Okay. Yes, sir.
2	(Voicemail message played.)
3	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Ms. Haynes.
4	So I believe that those are all the public
5	witnesses that we have signed up today. So do we
6	know of any other public witnesses to be called?
7	MS. HAYNES: No, sir, that's it.
8	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you very much.
9	All right. So we will now turn over to
10	the energy portion of today's hearing. I just
11	want to go over a few logistical points. I've
12	received a proposed order of presentation which I
13	think all the parties have received as well. So
14	please plan to speak in the order listed there.
15	The Commission session is being webcast
16	today as well as transcribed by the court
17	reporter, so be sure to notify the Commission if
18	you need to go into confidential session so that
19	the bailiff can take us off the webcast and the
20	transcript can be appropriately marked.
21	If a confidential session is needed for
22	a particular witness, please advise the Commission

and we will have once all the public testimony and cross examination for the applicable witness has finished.

Also with respect to exhibits, when a party asks for an exhibit to be marked, the bailiff will identify the exhibit number and mark the exhibit. So please make sure to indicate if there's a confidential or externally sensitive version that was also being marked.

And on one final note, I understand that counsel for the City of Alexandria is unavailable today, at least one of the attorneys, so we will go through all the opening statements for the participants on this meeting, and I'll offer counsel for the city to provide their opening statement tomorrow, on Tuesday. Afterwards, Dominion will begin with their [inaudible] case.

So now I'd like counsel to introduce yourself and I'll ask lead counsel to name their co-counsel and we'll start with Dominion and go down the order of presentation.

16

1 OPENING STATEMENT 2 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. LINK: Good 3 May it please the Commission. morning. 4 is Vishwa Link with the law firm of McGuireWoods, 5 and appearing with me through this proceeding is 6 my partner Nick Dantonio and Sarah Nielsen, who 7 has been admitted pro hac vice by this Commission, 8 and also Nicole Allaband who was an associate with 9 my firm but is now in house at the Company. And, 10 Your Honor, just she will -- Ms. Allaband will be 11 delivering the opening statement at the 12 appropriate time. Thank you. 13 JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. 14 MR. BENFORADO: Good morning, Your 15 May it please the Commission, Nate 16 Benforado of the law firm Southern Environmental 17 Law Center. We are representing Appalachian Voices in this matter, and I will be joined with 18 19 my colleagues, Josephus Allmond who will be 20 delivering our opening statement this morning, as 21 well as Rachel James, Emma Clancy and Kat King. 22 Thank you, Your Honor.

1	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. Sierra Club?
2	MS. HORAN: Yes. My name is Claire
3	Horan with Appalachian Mountain Advocates. I'll
4	be together with Evan Johns, also with Appalachian
5	Mountain Advocates and Dorothy Jaffe with Sierra
6	Club and she's been admitted pro hac vice.
7	Together we represent Sierra Club and NRDC.
8	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
9	MR. HABEEB: Good morning, Your Honor,
10	this is Greg Habeeb with Gentry Locke. I'm joined
11	today by my colleague Kate Pollard representing
12	Advanced Energy United, who we will refer to as
13	United throughout this proceeding. And
14	Ms. Pollard will be delivering our opening today.
15	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
16	MR. REISINGER: Good morning, Your
17	Honor, this is Will Reisinger and I'm here
18	representing the respondent Clean Virginia.
19	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
20	MR. MURPHEY: Good morning, Your Honor,
21	I along with my colleague Cassidy Galindo with the
22	law firm Williams Mullen. We will we're here

1	on behalf of the Data Center Coalition and I will
2	be providing the opening statement.
3	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
4	MS. GRUNDMANN: Good morning, Your
5	Honor. Carrie Grundmann from the law firm of
6	Spilman Thomas and Battle. Here this morning on
7	behalf of Walmart, Inc.
8	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
9	MR. JAFFE: Good morning, Your Honor.
10	My name is Cale Jaffe, I'm a law professor at the
11	University of Virginia where I run the
12	environmental law and community engagement clinic.
13	Our clinic today is representing the Piedmont
14	Environmental Council.
15	Joining me in the case are two law
16	students who've been admitted under Virginia's
17	third-year-practice certificate rule. That is
18	Ryan Carp and Peter Grema, and Peter will be
19	giving our opening statement today.
20	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
21	MS. ROBB: Good morning, Your Honor,
22	Cliona Robb with ThompsonMcMullan law firm and I'm

1	here today on behalf of Microsoft Corporation.
2	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
3	MR. ELDRIDGE: Morning, Your Honor. My
4	name is Kyle Eldridge, and I am one of the
5	attorneys representing the City of Alexandria
6	along with Andrew McRoberts and Adam Winston with
7	Sands Anderson. We're also joined by Bryan
8	MacAvoy who is with the City of Alexandria, and my
9	colleague Adam Winston will be delivering the
10	opening statement tomorrow. Thank you.
11	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
12	MR. FARMER: Good morning, Your Honor,
13	John Farmer, along with my co-counsel Carew
14	Bartley for the Office of Attorney General's
15	Division of Consumer Council.
16	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
17	MS. PIERCE: Good morning, Your Honor,
18	Kiva Bland Pierce. I'm here with Arlen Bolstad
19	and Michael Zielinski. We represent the
20	Commission Staff.
21	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
22	All right. So before we begin with

1	opening statements, are there any preliminary
2	matters?
3	MR. BENFORADO: Your Honor, just I know
4	that scheduling has been difficult with so many
5	parties and witnesses but I was we put in a
6	request or an option for our witness Mr. Wilson
7	who has some travel constraints. And he would be
8	able to appear remotely on Wednesday afternoon if
9	that were acceptable to the Commission, otherwise
10	the earliest he would be able to get to Richmond
11	is Thursday morning.
12	So I just wanted to check in to see if
13	that had been resolved in any way.
14	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel. So
15	we are still working on that but we will certainly
16	make sure we give you a response in a reasonable
17	amount of time so that when your witness has to
18	make a decision, they will know whether to do it
19	remotely or be here in person.
20	MR. BENFORADO: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	I appreciate that.
22	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.

1	MS. LINK: Your Honor, just on that
2	point, the Company strongly prefers that all the
3	respondent and Staff witnesses go before the
4	Company's rebuttal testimony. So the reason we
5	raise concern about Mr. Wilson not being available
6	until Thursday morning was on the potential that
7	we perhaps would have gotten to him in the lineup
8	and we were ready for Company rebuttal and we
9	prefer to go before Mr. Wilson is heard.
10	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel. Duly
11	noted.
12	MS. LINK: Thank you.
13	JUDGE HUDSON: All right. Hearing no
14	other
15	MS. ROBB: One other. Has the
16	Commission decided whether they would prefer
17	
T /	closing arguments or post-hearing briefs in this
18	matter?
18	matter?
18 19	matter? JUDGE HUDSON: This matter I would like

1	MS. ROBB: Thank you very much.
2	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. All right.
3	Hearing no other preliminary matters, we'll now
4	begin with opening statements. Again, we're
5	following the order of presentation. So Dominion,
6	please proceed.
7	MS. ALLABAND: Morning, Your Honor. Can
8	you see and hear me okay?
9	JUDGE HUDSON: Yes, Counsel, we can see
10	you and hear you.
11	OPENING STATEMENT
12	MS. ALLABAND: Thank you so much. May
12 13	MS. ALLABAND: Thank you so much. May it please the Commission. On behalf of the
13	it please the Commission. On behalf of the
13 14	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is
13 14 15	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband.
13 14 15 16	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband. Before the Commission today is Dominion
13 14 15 16 17	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband. Before the Commission today is Dominion Energy Virginia's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan
13 14 15 16 17	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband. Before the Commission today is Dominion Energy Virginia's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan which was filed on October 15th, 2024. Pursuant
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband. Before the Commission today is Dominion Energy Virginia's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan which was filed on October 15th, 2024. Pursuant to Virginia Code Section 56-599(e), the Commission
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	it please the Commission. On behalf of the Virginia Electric and Power Company, my name is Nicole Allaband. Before the Commission today is Dominion Energy Virginia's 2024 Integrated Resource Plan which was filed on October 15th, 2024. Pursuant to Virginia Code Section 56-599(e), the Commission is to make a determination as to whether the 2024

1	The Company has been presenting its
2	Integrated Resource Plan to the Commission on a
3	regular basis since 2009. The Company's mission
4	remains the same, to provide [inaudible]
5	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, you just cut
6	out. "The Company's mission remains the same, to
7	provide"
8	MS. ALLABAND: Oh, can you hear me now?
9	JUDGE HUDSON: Yes.
10	MS. ALLABAND: Will start that sentence
11	over.
12	The Company's mission remains the same,
13	to provide reliable, affordable and increasingly
14	clean power to its customers. Here in Virginia,
15	the 2020 Virginia Clean Economy Act or VCEA
16	embodies the Commonwealth's commitment to a clear
17	energy future.
18	The VCEA instituted a mandatory
19	renewable energy portfolio standard program, the
20	RPS program, incentivized the significant
21	development of solar, wind and energy storage
22	resources, requires the retirement of certain

1 existing generating units unless there are threats 2 to reliability or security and established energy 3 efficiency targets. 4 The 2024 IRP represents the Company's 5 next iterative plan and the Company is committed 6 to meeting the goals of the VCEA while maintaining 7 the reliability and affordability that customers 8 and this Commission expect. Based on the current 9 snapshot in time, to do so will repair supportive 10 legislative and regulatory policies, technological 11 advances and broader investments across the 12 economy. 13 The modeling for the 2024 IRP 14 demonstrates that the Company needs to maximize 15 all commercially feasible technologies and market 16 purchases of capacity and energy to maintain 17 reliability under normal weather. Importantly, 18 the Company must also plan to meet customers' 19 needs during non-normal weather. 20 Although the IRP provides a long-term 21 plan for the next 15 years, there is uncertainty

surrounding new technologies in the outer years

1	and the Company fully expects new technologies
2	could and should take the place of many existing
3	technologies.
4	The Company's five-year reliability plan
5	presented in section 3.8 demonstrates that the
6	Company is proactively positioning itself to meet
7	its commitment to provide reliable, affordable and
8	increasingly clean energy for its customers over
9	the long term.
10	The 2045 retirement date for
11	carbon-emitting resources is 20 years away and the
12	Company is not requesting a waiver to operate
13	those units beyond 2045 at this time. The Company
14	will continue to pursue all available technologies
15	and will update its IRP each year to keep the
16	Commission informed about the status of its
17	existing carbon-emitting resources and the
18	reliability need for them.
19	The Company will demonstrate that the
20	2024 IRP is reasonable and in the public interest
21	and should be found so as a filing document
22	through the direct testimony of witnesses Shane

1	Compton, Joseph Bocanegra who will adopt the
2	testimony of Abhijit Rajan, Michael Hubbard,
3	Katelynn Vance, Harrison Potter, Mohammed
4	Alfayyoumi, Todd Flowers, Kourtnie Sunkins and
5	Kathryn MacCormick.
6	The rebuttal testimony of Company
7	witnesses Compton, Bocanegra, Flowers, Vance,
8	Hubbard and Sunkins as well as Company witnesses
9	Stan Blackwell and Brandon Martin and Maria
10	Scheller of ICF Resources, LLC.
11	As a regulated public utility, the
12	Company has an obligation to serve all customers
13	within its service territory, both during normal
14	and extreme weather, with reasonably adequate
15	service at just and reasonable rates on a
16	nondiscriminatory manner.
17	Reliability is paramount to the Company
18	and has two facets: reliability of the
19	transmission grid, and the availability of
20	sufficient generation resources with certain
21	capabilities to meet customers' energy and
22	capacity needs at all hours of the year.

1	In the 2024 IRP the Company identified
2	several challenges to reliability over the 15-year
3	planning period, including the significant local
4	growth expected and certain market changes in PJM
5	Interconnection, LLC.
6	First, the low forecast. As previously
7	directed by the Commission in 2018, the Company
8	used PJM's low forecast scaled down to the
9	Dominion load-serving entity. The Company refers
10	to this as the PJM-derived load forecast. The
11	down zone is the fastest growing zone in PJM.
12	Notably the top 20 all-time system peaks in the
13	down zone have occurred in the last two and a half
14	years.
15	This growth is primarily driven by data
16	centers and electric vehicles, although some
17	parties in this case have contested the amount of
18	projected load growth as it pertains to data
19	centers. The Company presented extensive
20	information including historical data and
21	forward-looking customer intelligence to support
22	its data center forecast. The PJM-derived load

1	forecast including the data center forecast should
2	be found reasonable for purposes of the 2024 IRP.
3	Company witness Bocanegra will provide
4	additional information on the PJM-derived load
5	forecast, and Company witness Blackwell supports
6	the reasonableness of the data center forecast.
7	Second, certain changes to the PJM
8	market have affected the planning environment. As
9	a member of PJM, the Company is obligated to
10	purchase sufficient capacity to maintain overall
11	system reliability which is determined by PJM
12	using its annual load forecast and reserve margin.
13	In 2024 PJM updated the effective
14	load-carrying capability for ELCC values for
15	renewable energy storage resources and assigned
16	ELCC values to dispatchable resources for the
17	first time.
18	ELCC is a reliability metric and is a
19	measure of the additional load that a particular
20	generator can supply without a change in
21	reliability. The ELCC values for renewable
22	resources and shorter duration energy storage

1	resources were significantly decreased. The
2	decreased ELCC values for renewable resources and
3	shorter duration energy storage combined with
4	challenges to bringing new resources online, we
5	have existing and future dispatchable resources
6	are needed to ensure continued reliability.
7	Additionally for the 2025-2026 delivery
8	down zone was modeled separately which resulted in
9	capacity [audio glitch] 60 percent higher than in
10	a regional transitional organization and 15 times
11	higher than the previous delivery year clearing
12	price.
13	The results demonstrated there was
14	insufficient capacity offered into the base
15	residual auction and that investment in new
16	dispatchable generation resources and new
17	transmission infrastructure is needed to continue
18	to reliably serve the Company's customers.
19	Finally, new environmental regulations
20	include energy policies in other states are
21	incentivizing the retirement of dispatchable

resources and investment in renewables and energy

1	storage across PJM. These regulations and
2	policies increase the risk that energy and
3	capacity might not be available for purchase in
4	the coming years, especially during times of
5	extreme weather.
6	In recent years the Company has
7	purchased slightly more than 20 percent of its
8	energy needs from PJM's market. While market
9	purchases will continue to be a part of the
10	Company's approach to meeting customers' needs,
11	energy independence is a key consideration to
12	ensure reliability. To reliably meet the
13	significant increase in load and address the
14	changes in PJM's market, then all of the above
15	approach is necessary, including new generation,
16	demands on management and transmission and
17	distribution upgrades.
18	Utilizing PLEXOS, an appropriate tool
19	for long-term capacity expansion modeling, the
20	2024 IRP presented four primary portfolios and
21	many sensitivities.
22	Pursuant to the prior Commission orders,

1	the REC RPS-only portfolios meet only applicable
2	carbon regulations and the mandatory RPS program
3	requirements in code section 56-585.5(c).
4	Consistent with the Commission's prior directives
5	in these portfolios, the Company did not force the
6	PLEXOS model to select or exclude any resource.
7	All resources were selected on a least-cost
8	optimization basis.
9	The Company does not consider these
10	portfolios to be viable paths forward because they
11	do not meet the VCEA development targets for
12	solar, wind and energy storage resources and they
13	rely too heavily on third-party power purchase
14	agreements or PPAs.
15	The VCEA portfolios include the
16	development targets for solar, wind and energy
17	storage resources as set forth in code section
18	56-585.5(d)(2), including the requirement of 1,100
19	megawatts of distributed solar resources and the
20	65/35 split between Company-owned and third-party
21	PPAs.
2.2	The model then allowed the PLEXOS

Τ	model then allowed resources to optimize on a
2	least-cost basis. Given the significant
3	uncertainty surrounding recent environmental
4	regulations from the Environmental Protection
5	Agency, the Company presented portfolios with and
6	without the regulations to show the impacts and
7	bookends of potential pathways.
8	The portfolios include resources that
9	are proposed as well as those that are previously
10	approved and then select generic resources and
11	market purchases to meet low growth.
12	Each portfolio's sensitivity complies
13	with the law and prior Commission orders and
14	includes reasonable assumptions founded in the
15	Company's experience and expertise for resource
16	selection, resource build limits and commodity and
17	resource costs.
18	While the resulting build plans for each
19	portfolio and sensitivity look fairly similar,
20	this is not surprising given the amount of demand
21	to be met and the reasonable modeling assumptions
22	the Company made.

L	The models were extremely
2	capacity-constrained and therefore needed almost
3	every resource available across all technologies
4	including market purchases to meet customers'
5	energy and capacity needs. All primary portfolios
6	include a significant development of renewable
7	generation and energy storage resources as well as
3	maximize new offshore wind, nuclear small-modular
9	reactors and natural gas-fired resources.
10	The portfolios demonstrate the
11	dispatchable generation is essential for ensuring
12	reliability. The various primary portfolios'
13	insensitivities conducted demonstrate the
14	reasonableness of the Company's 2024 IRP.
15	Company witness Compton will provide
16	more information about the Company's modeling and
17	portfolios. Company witnesses Flowers, Martin and
18	Hubbard and Ms. Scheller of ICF will support the
19	reasonableness of the modeling assumptions and
20	inputs.
21	I would also like to highlight one of
22	the sensitivities modeled in the 2024 IRP. Prior

1	to filing the 2024 IRP and pursuant to code
2	section 56-599(d), the Company conducted a
3	stakeholder process. Various stakeholders,
4	including Commission Staff; local, state and
5	federal government officials; nongovernmental
6	organizations; tribes; nonprofit groups;
7	representatives from the military and defense
8	sector; unions; businesses and large energy users;
9	citizens and many others were invited to and did
10	participate in the process.
11	The stakeholder process included
12	multiple meetings with large and small groups that
13	were facilitated by a third party and included
14	presentations from the Company on the process,
15	modeling and key inputs, reliability and
16	environmental justice.
17	Stakeholders were provided the
18	opportunities for discussions, question and
19	feedback throughout the process. Based on the
20	feedback received during the process, the Company
21	included the stakeholder input case which builds
22	no additional fossil generation and assumes the

1	existing carbon-emitting generation will retire by
2	2045 or will be in compliance with existing laws.
3	However, given the unreasonable
4	assumptions required to solve this model run, the
5	Company does not believe it to be a reliable path
6	forward at this time. Appendix 1 of the 2024 IRP
7	provides additional details on the stakeholder
8	process and the stakeholder input case.
9	The Company appreciates the
10	participation of all stakeholders and their
11	feedback and looks forward to continuing the
12	stakeholder process for future IRPs.
13	Importantly, an IRP is a snapshot in
14	time and this is a dynamic industry with rapidly
15	changing laws, regulations and technologies, many
16	of which have come right before or after the
17	Company locked down its planning assumptions for
18	the 2024 IRP last summer.
19	Notably, the 2024 IRP is not seeking
20	approval of any particular resource and in finding
21	that the IRP is reasonable and in the public
22	interest as a filing document does not create a

presumption that resource options contained in the IRP will be approved in a future CPCM proceeding.

At the appropriate time and in the appropriate proceeding, the Company will petition the Commission for approval of specific resources and will bear the burden of proof to meet all applicable laws and regulations and support of those resource approval requests.

The Company will continue to evaluate, refine and update its assumptions in future IRP updates and filings, and with this Commission's oversight, the Company will transform its system in compliance with the VCEA while maintaining the reliability and affordability its customers have come to expect and deserve.

The Company welcomes the Commission's direction and believes the Commission's final order in this proceeding will help guide the Company in preparing future plan and update filings. The Company looks forward to developing the record during the course of this hearing and urges the Commission to find the 2024 IRP both

1	reasonable and in the public interests for the
2	specific and limited purpose as a filing document.
3	Thank you, Your Honors.
4	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you. Appalachian
5	Voices.
6	MR. ALLMOND: Good morning, Your Honor.
7	Can you see and hear me okay?
8	JUDGE HUDSON: Yes, Counsel, we can.
9	Thank you.
10	OPENING STATEMENT
11	MR. ALLMOND: May it please the
12	Commission, my name is Josephus Allmond with the
13	Southern Environmental Law Center, along with my
14	colleagues Nate Benforado, Rachel James, Emma
15	Clancy and Kat King on behalf of Appalachian
16	Voices.
17	For over a decade now, Appalachian
18	Voices has [inaudible] Integrated Resource Plan
19	proceedings.
20	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, you're
21	fading in and out a bit. Sorry, this is the Court
22	Reporter.

1	MR. ALLMOND: Can you hear me all right
2	now?
3	COURT REPORTER: I can but you were
4	fading in and out. Okay. Go ahead.
5	MR. ALLMOND: Okay. That consistent
6	intervention over the last several proceedings has
7	led to several meaningful improvements to the
8	planning process. Given the record load growth
9	Virginia is facing as well as Virginia's
10	commitment to a zero-carbon electricity grid for
11	its two investor-owned utilities, this year's
12	Integrated Resource Plan is especially critical.
13	The plans developed in this proceeding
14	can set Virginia on a path to successfully keeping
15	that commitment. A path that would result in a
16	modernized, reliable, nimble grid. A grid that
17	provides stable, predictable, affordable bills for
18	customers. A system that increases Virginia's
19	energy independence and a grid that doesn't
20	pollute the air for nearby communities, avoiding
21	billions of dollars of public health costs.
22	Or we can follow the path that Dominion

1	has proposed. A path that would make it much more
2	difficult if not impossible to adhere to
3	Virginia's clean energy requirements. The path
4	that leaves customers at risk of huge stranded
5	costs, vulnerable to huge bill increases as we
6	increase our reliance on gas and a path that
7	increases air pollution, imposing significant
8	public harms on Virginia communities.
9	In this proceeding, Dominion breaks with
10	its longstanding practicing of submitting both 15-
11	and 25-year plans and instead presents only
12	15-year plans to the Commission. The effect of
13	this myopic planning approach combined with overly
14	restricted resource build limits is supposedly
15	several plans that are really just one plan.
16	Not only does each of the Company's
17	portfolios keep 12 gigawatts of fossil fuel
18	generation online through 2039, they also all
19	build nearly six gigawatts of new methane gas
20	generation. Despite touting its portfolios as
21	increasingly clean, the Company offers not a
22	single detail about how or even whether it plans

1	to retire and replace or decarbonize this 18
2	gigawatts of fossil generation just six years
3	after the current planning period.
4	As Commission Staff witness Boehnlein
5	rightly observes in his testimony, "It is unclear
6	how the VCEA's portfolios build plans could
7	possibly be in the customers' best interest unless
8	the Commission issued reliability waivers for
9	these new units, hence Staff's assessment that the
10	Company is practically guaranteeing that such
11	waiver requests will be required in the future."
12	In other words, accepting this plan
13	would wed Virginia to an even dirtier
14	carbon-emitting grid, the very outcome the VCEA is
15	designed to protect Virginians from.
16	Despite this vision of noncompliance
17	offered by the Company, there is alternative
18	modeling in the record before you from Dr. Nick
19	Laws at IdeaSmiths that shows at least two
20	feasible paths to keeping our zero carbon
21	commitments in a reliable and cost-effective way,
22	all while meeting record load growth.

As a threshold matter, due to the proprietary and costly nature of PLEXOS, Dr. Laws and his team had to spend months to essentially replicate Dominion's work in a free open-source model known as GenX before beginning work on alternative modeling in earnest.

Respondents should not have to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars and countless hours just to be able to provide this Commission with an alternative model.

IdeaSmiths' alternative modeling does offer several key insights for the Commission's consideration in this IRP. First, it is imperative to plan with the 2045 zero-carbon requirement in mind. But since that requirement is 20 years in the future, it does not fall within Dominion's 15-year modeling horizon which ends in 2039.

Modeling that cannot see this requirement produces plans likely to result in significant hidden costs because Dominion would either need to replace 18 gigawatts of fossil

1	generation or retrofit it to eliminate emissions.
2	All in just six years, from 2039 to 2045.
3	The paltry analysis Dominion provides in
4	the IRP about the benefits of hydrogen blending
5	does not provide the Commission with a clear
6	picture of what decarbonizing these units would
7	truly entail, let alone whether hydrogen blending
8	at scale would even be feasible on the tight
9	timeline Dominion is creating for itself.
10	Simply put, Dominion's plan does not put
11	us on a legally compliant path. It puts us on a
12	path that guarantees that in 2045 either (a)
13	Dominion has a polluting and costly grid for which
14	the Commission has no choice but to grant numerous
15	waivers for the Company's fossil-reliant fleet;
16	or (b) customers will face huge bills as the
17	Company retires its noncompliant fossil fleet,
18	including six gigawatts of new gas built in the
19	2030s and must replace it with noncarbon-emitting
20	assets.
21	As IdeaSmiths' modeling shows, when the
22	model can see the 2045 requirement, it actually

1	plans to meet it. To do this, the Company's
2	arbitrary assumptions around build limits must be
3	relaxed. Testimony submitted by Michael Goggin at
4	Grid Strategies shows that these relaxed build
5	limits are reasonable and achievable for the
6	Company and notes several ways that the Company
7	could achieve these higher numbers: through the
8	use of Surplus Interconnection Service,
9	provisional interconnection service, Energy
10	Resource Interconnection Service and
11	Grid-Enhancing Technologies.
12	Other intervenors corroborate
12 13	Other intervenors corroborate Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build
*CONSTRUCTION	
13	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build
13 14	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo
13 14 15	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher
13 14 15 16	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher levels of [inaudible]
1314151617	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher levels of [inaudible] COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, higher
13 14 15 16 17	<pre>Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher levels of [inaudible]</pre>
13 14 15 16 17 18	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher levels of [inaudible] COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, higher levels of MR. ALLMOND: Higher levels of
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Mr. Goggin's testimony that Dominion's build limits are arbitrary and unreasonably low and echo his suggestions regarding integrating higher levels of [inaudible] COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, higher levels of MR. ALLMOND: Higher levels of renewables.

1	of the IdeaSmiths' modeling is that despite
2	uncertainty around future load growths, energy
3	storage is a no-regrets proposition. Dominion can
4	meet the 2045 zero-carbon requirement but only if
5	it starts deploying a significant amount of energy
6	storage in the near and medium term, even beyond
7	the minimum petition requirements in the VCEA.
8	As Mr. Goggin notes, the small and
9	modular footprint and flexibility of storage
10	helps mitigate concerns regarding land use and
11	permitting challenges while facilitating
12	interconnection. Energy storage resources also
13	offer far more flexibility than thermal generators
14	and generally can match or exceed the other
15	reliability services contributions of thermal
16	generators.
17	While new nuclear is likely needed,
18	IdeaSmiths' modeling shows that it is not needed
19	until the end of the planning period. That window
20	allows time to responsibly plan this development
21	and assess how the load forecast comes to
22	fruition, giving the Commission close to a decade

1	to determine to what extent new capacity is needed
2	and whether nuclear or some still emerging
3	technology is best equipped to fill that. In
4	rebuttal, Dominion does not respond to either of
5	the compliant portfolios that Dr. Laws submits.
6	Third, Dr. Laws' modeling fills a
7	glaring omission in the Company's resource plan.
8	Dr. Laws quantifies the harm that the Company's
9	fossil fleet places on local communities, between
10	\$7.4 and \$13.9 billion depending on the portfolio.
11	Due to the Company's history of development, most
12	of these harms occur in environmental justice
13	communities and affect some of our most vulnerable
14	citizens.
15	In addition, IdeaSmiths' modeling also
16	quantifies the total damages from CO2 emissions
17	from the Company's fossil fleet at \$10.4 to \$12.2
18	billion, again depending on the portfolio. As
19	Dr. Laws explains in the IdeaSmiths' report, both
20	of these estimates are conservatively low.
21	Because the two compliant portfolios submitted by
	because the two compitant politionios submitted by

Т	assume that under the compliant portiolios, these
2	CO2 damages and harms to local communities cease
3	in 2045.
4	On the other hand, because Dominion does
5	not present any plans to retire or carbonize its
6	fossil fleet, it must be assumed that these harms
7	will continue indefinitely under the Company's
8	approach. In rebuttal, Dominion does not respond
9	to these identified harms.
10	Now, let's just acknowledge that
11	IdeaSmiths' modeling shows that we can achieve the
12	VCEA targets and meet unconstrained demand. We
13	don't have to choose between meeting demand and
14	complying with the VCEA. But there's also reason
15	to expect that the path to compliance will be
16	easier than these alternative portfolios suggest.

The testimony of Jim Wilson highlights questions around both the power needs and the geographic concentration of future data centers in Northern Virginia as reasons to doubt that Dominion's data center load growth will actually come to fruition as projected. Mr. Wilson's

1	testimony concludes that either of these buckets
2	of uncertainty could substantially alter the data
3	center load growth seen in Dominion's service
4	territory.
5	Dominion's forecast simply does not
6	grapple with this vast variation in possible
7	outcomes. Instead, it assumes continued high
8	growth for years on end. The Commission needs a
9	better analysis of future data center load
10	possibilities.
11	At the end of this proceeding, we will
12	ask the Commission to enter an order finding that
13	the Company's 2024 IRP is neither reasonable or in
14	the public interest and require the Company to
15	file its next IRP with a number of corrective
16	actions. I will highlight some of those
17	recommended corrections in a moment but until
18	there's a fully vetted IRP that fixes all of these
19	issues.
20	The Company needs guidance for its
21	business plans. For that reason, we will ask that
22	the findings of the IdeaSmiths' modeling guide the

1	Company's decision-making until such time as we
2	have a corrected, vetted and approved plan.
3	Specifically the legally compliant scenario
4	presented by Dr. Laws demonstrates that a
5	reasonable short-term action plan would include
6	deploying a significant amount of storage in the
7	near term beyond the minimum petition requirements
8	in the VCEA.
9	And likewise that the Company should not
10	be investing in new gas at this juncture. This
11	approach will keep the Company on a path to
12	compliance with the law and represents an
13	[inaudible] path for customers, providing the
14	Company with a reliable grid that can adapt as we
15	learn more about data center load growths.
16	Now, as to the correction for future IRP
17	filings, we stand by all the recommendations made
18	in our experts' prefiled testimony. I'd like to
19	highlight a few here.
20	First is to engage a qualified,
21	independent forecaster to provide a detailed study
22	of data center loads based on forward-looking

1	research and analysis, showing a broader range of
2	possible future long-run scenarios. Or
3	alternatively, conduct its own analysis in a
4	manner that properly accounts for the enormous
5	[inaudible] and lack of
6	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, sir, you're
7	fading in and out quite a bit.
8	MR. ALLMOND: I can start back that
9	first recommendation.
10	JUDGE HUDSON: That would be helpful,
11	Counsel, yes, thank you.
12	COURT REPORTER: Thank you.
13	MR. ALLMOND: First is to engage a
14	qualified independent forecaster to provide a
15	detailed study of future data center loads based
16	on forward-looking research and analysis and
17	showing a broader range of possible future
18	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
	long-run scenarios. Or alternatively, conduct its
19	own analysis in a manner that properly accounts
19 20	
2011	own analysis in a manner that properly accounts

1	free open-source software like GenX that would
2	allow Dominion and intervenors to provide the
3	Commission with a better sense of what is
4	possible. Alternatively, Dominion should be
5	required to fund intervenor licenses for PLEXOS
6	and the necessary commercial solvers and provide
7	access to the compute resources required to
8	operate the model.
9	Third, the Commission should direct the
10	Company to expand the planning period for IRPs to
11	be inclusive of at least the 2045 retirement date
12	for all carbon- or carbon dioxide-emitting
13	generation resources.
14	Four, not rely on hydrogen for
15	compliance for the 2045 zero-carbon requirement
16	unless the full life cycle emissions of hydrogen
17	blending are taken into consideration.
18	Five, increase the annual build limits
19	for solar and storage and utilize a number of
20	tools to expedite storage interconnections
21	including Surplus Interconnection Service and
22	grid-enhancing technologies.

1	Six, expand the types of supply-side
2	resources available to the model to include
3	traditional nuclear, as recommended by Commission
4	Staff, as well as long-duration storage, solar
5	plus storage and virtual power plants.
6	Seven, deploy a significant amount of
7	storage in the near term beyond the minimum
8	petition requirements in the VCEA.
9	And eight, quantitatively assess across
10	all IRP portfolios the damages from CO2 emissions
11	and public health harms to local communities
12	[inaudible]
13	COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, "from local
14	communities"
15	MR. ALLMOND: from increased air
16	pollution.
17	COURT REPORTER: Thank you.
18	MR. ALLMOND: Regardless of the
19	Commission's determination as to the
20	reasonableness of this year's IRP, these
21	directives will improve the IRP process for future

1	occur. These directives will serve as guardrails
2	to ensure that Dominion's planning exercise
3	incorporates all relevant information, utilizes
4	all available resources and maximizes stakeholder
5	input and participation.
6	Simply put, there are very real pathways
7	that comply with the law, mitigate and reduce
8	customer risk and result in a clean, reliable and
9	affordable electric system. But we won't get
10	there if we follow Dominion's plan and misguided
11	approach to planning.
12	We thank the Commission for its careful
13	attention to these important matters and look
14	forward to developing the record.
15	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
16	Sierra Club and NRDC.
17	OPENING STATEMENT
18	MS. HORAN: Good morning, Your Honors,
19	and may it please the Commission. My name is
20	Claire Horan, here with Evan Johns and Dora Jaffe
21	on behalf of Sierra Club and NRDC.

1	circumstances is not an easy task. Even before
2	the pandemic, Virginia was anticipating
3	significant load growth from data centers and
4	electrification. Since that time, advances in
5	artificial intelligence have accelerated the value
6	of and the demand for compute power.
7	Virginia is also more sensitive than
8	most peers to dramatic swings in federal energy,
9	economic and environmental policy. Tariffs
10	threaten to harm existing supply chains and now
11	even more than when Dominion filed its IRP, state
12	and federal energy policy are pulling the
13	Commonwealth in opposite directions.
14	With these challenges this hearing
15	should focus on innovative approaches to resource
16	modeling, the effect that equitable distribution
17	of costs will have on the low forecast, tools for
18	building flexibility into the Company's load and

The Commission will hear testimony on

commitment to clean energy.

how to leverage emerging technologies to meet

demand while respecting the General Assembly's

19

20

1	those issues, while at the same time much of this
2	hearing will unfortunately revolve around several
3	all-too-familiar issues, including ones the
4	Commission has ruled on before.
5	The Company continues to handpick only
6	the regulatory environments it prefers. The
7	Company continues to take as granted, rather than
8	attempting to establish, the reliability issues
9	that it claims justify increasing the pollution
10	from its generation fleet.
11	And the Company again takes as granted
12	the logistical constraints of adding clean energy
	1000-1 Million (1000-1000)
13	resources to the grid while it omits the
13 14	resources to the grid while it omits the logistical constraints of the fossil fuel
100° M	
14	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel
14 15	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel infrastructure required by its carbon-heavy growth
14 15 16	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel infrastructure required by its carbon-heavy growth plans.
14 15 16 17	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel infrastructure required by its carbon-heavy growth plans. And Dominion once again slow walks
1415161718	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel infrastructure required by its carbon-heavy growth plans. And Dominion once again slow walks investment and demand-side management, even as the
14 15 16 17 18	logistical constraints of the fossil fuel infrastructure required by its carbon-heavy growth plans. And Dominion once again slow walks investment and demand-side management, even as the Commission has now definitively concluded that the

1	climate, this document fails to hit even the easy
2	marks. If Dominion is going to meet this
3	important moment in an even-handed, cost-effective
4	and sustainable way, it is important to get this
5	right.
6	In order to address both the new and
7	perennial issues with this IRP, the Sierra Club
8	and NRDC submitted testimony from two witnesses,
9	both of whose testimony has been stipulated to and
10	will enter the record without objection. Devi
11	Glick of Synapse Energy Economics, an expert in
12	energy systems models, will testify about her
13	independent modeling and her development for an
14	alternative build plan to meet the needs of
15	Dominion's high/low forecast. Ms. Glick's
16	testimony is frank about the challenges in
17	constructing a least-cost VCEA-compliant plan.
18	But after justifying her inputs and
19	other assumptions, Ms. Glick presents an
20	alternative resource plan. Her modeling shows
21	that with greater reliance on energy storage and
22	renewable generation and by meeting the achievable

1	energy efficiency targets recently set by the
2	Commission, Dominion can reduce costs to
3	ratepayers by more than \$1 billion over the
4	planning period, all while reducing CO2 emissions
5	by eight percent.
6	While her modeling accepts Dominion's
7	data center load forecast, for the sake of
8	comparison, Ms. Glick also discusses several
9	qualitative factors that the Commission should
10	consider in evaluating projections of that sector.
11	Given the particular manner in which
12	data centers impact system reliability and costs
13	to other ratepayers, she concludes that Dominion
14	cannot continue to approach data centers in the
15	same way as every other customer for which the
16	Company has a duty to serve.
17	Accordingly, she concludes by reviewing
18	the strategies that regulators in other states are
19	implementing to address data center growth.
20	The Sierra Club and NRDC will also
21	submit testimony from Dr. William Shobe, an
22	economist and research professor at the University

1	of Virginia.
2	Dr. Shobe provided testimony on modeling
3	Virginia's participation in the Regional
4	Greenhouse Gas Initiative, or RGGI, in Dominion's
5	2023 IRP. He returns this year to provide a brief
6	update on developments since then which have made
7	Virginia's reentry into RGGI more likely.
8	In light of those developments, he
9	encourages the Commission to adopt the hearings
10	and recommendation from the 2023 IRP, requiring
11	Dominion to model Virginia both in and out of RGGI
12	for its base case assumptions.
13	Dr. Shobe's testimony also addresses the
14	social cost of carbon. Its theory, its use in
15	policymaking, its treatment under the VCEA, the
16	Company's history of mishandling the concept in
17	its resource modeling and its complete absence
18	from the 2024 IRP.
19	Dr. Shobe urges the Commission to adopt
20	the hearing examiner's recommendation from the
21	2023 IRP which would require Dominion's report the

social cost of carbon of its various build plans.

1	But he also explains that reporting the back-end
2	calculation of social cost of carbon is an
3	incomplete solution because it doesn't allow for
4	incorporating social cost of carbon into resource
5	decision-making.
6	Accordingly, Dr. Shobe recommends the
7	Commission order that Dominion model a scenario in
8	which the social cost of carbon is included as a
9	shadow price of dispatch.
10	Given the IRP's shortcomings, which are
11	identified in Sierra Club and NRDC's testimony, in
12	the testimony of Staff, in and out of their fellow
13	respondents, Sierra Club and NRDC are forced to
14	ask the Commission to once again deny Dominion's
15	IRP as neither reasonable nor in the public
16	interest.
17	The IRP is unreasonable because of
18	Dominion's failure to take state-level climate
19	policy seriously. It is unreasonable because of
20	its dismissive treatment of clean energy solutions
21	like long-duration storage and demonstrably
22	achievable energy efficiency, and it's

1	unreasonable because it keeps the public and
2	policymakers in the dark about the full impacts of
3	Dominion's proposed build out.
4	Rather than the public interest, this
5	document appears to serve instead the interests of
6	the Company in an industry that stands to
7	turbocharge cash flows after an era of foretelling
8	demand. We do not need an economist to testify
9	that there is ultimately no free lunch.
10	To the extent data centers are queuing
11	up based on assumptions about cost allocation or
12	an absolute duty to serve them, then where and on
13	what terms they demand, the IRP process is an
14	opportunity to begin signaling to the contrary.
15	Accordingly, we ask the Commission to
16	reject IRP as unreasonable and not in the public
17	interest because it puts Dominion's and data
18	centers' interest above all others. We will also
19	include in our post-hearing brief specific
20	requests that flows from our experts' testimony.
21	Thank you, Your Honors.
22	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.

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1 United. 2 OPENING STATEMENT 3 MS. POLLARD: Good morning, Your Honors, 4 and may it please the Commission. My name is Kate 5 Pollard from the law firm of Gentry Locke and I 6 represent Advanced Energy United in this matter 7 along with Greg Habeeb. 8 Advanced Energy United or United 9 represents the full range of advanced energy 10 technologies and services at both utility and 11 distributed scale. United seeks to educate, 12 engage and advocate for policies that allow member 13 companies to compete to power the United States 14 with a hundred percent clean energy. 15 This case presents a pivotal opportunity 16 to ensure that Dominion's long-term resource 17 planning aligns with the Commonwealth statutory 18 mandates as well as protects ratepayers from 19 unnecessary cost and risk. While Dominion is 20 facing a complex planning challenge with 21 increasing load, resource development challenges,

policy uncertainty and tight market conditions, as

1	detailed in Dr. Roumpani's expert testimony and as
2	will be further developed during this hearing,
3	Dominion's proposed plan fails to present a
4	least-cost/least-risk path forward.
5	Dr. Roumpani's testimony shows that the
6	Company has not adequately considered the full
7	range of available strategies to reduce costs,
8	mitigate risk and meet the mandates of the
9	Virginia Clean Economy Act.
10	Dominion's failure to meaningfully
11	incorporate additional demand-side management
12	options such as energy efficiency, demand
13	response, distributed energy resources and virtual
14	power plants has led to an inflated projection of
15	the need for new supply-side resources.
16	And for these new supply-side resources,
17	Dominion continues to rely on traditional
18	capital-intensive fossil fuel generation rather
19	than prioritizing faster and more cost-effective
20	deployment of renewable energy and energy storage.
21	As a result, the Company's proposed
22	portfolios are neither least-cost nor least-risk

1	and they fall short of state policy requirements.
2	Accordingly, United recommends that this
3	Commission not approve the Company's 2024 IRP in
4	its current form as it is unreasonable and not in
5	the public interest.
6	Instead, Dominion should be directed
7	to revise the analysis in accordance with the
8	recommendations laid out in Dr. Roumpani's
9	testimony. Including ensuring every portfolio
10	meets all VCEA requirements, including a carbon
11	price reflecting the social cost of carbon,
12	incorporating additional demand-side management
13	options and introducing medium and long duration
14	energy storage options as a selectable resource in
15	the Company's capacity expansion modeling.
16	We look forward to developing the record
17	on all of these issues in Dr. Roumpani's expert
18	testimony. Thank you for the opportunity to
19	participate in this case.
20	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
21	Clean Virginia.
22	MR. REISINGER: Thank you, Your Honor.

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1 And before I begin, can you hear me and see me all 2 right? 3 JUDGE HUDSON: Yes to both, loud and 4 clear. 5 OPENING STATEMENT 6 MR. REISINGER: All right. Thank you, 7 sir, and may it please the Commission. Again, my 8 name is William Reisinger and I'm here appearing 9 on behalf of the Respondent Clean Virginia. 10 I would like to start by referencing the 11 statute that applies to this case, in particular 12 subsection (e) of code section 56-599 which 13 requires the Commission to review this Integrated 14 Resource Plan and make a determination as to 15 whether it is reasonable and in the public 16 interest. 17 Now, this statute has been amended a 18 number of times since it was originally enacted in 19 2008 but that operative language has remained the 20 That is, the Commission has always been 21 required to review the Integrated Resource Plan 22 and make the determination as to whether it is

1	"reasonable and in the public interest."
2	I would note that the last three times
3	Dominion filed an Integrated Resource Plan, in
4	2018, in 2020 and in 2023, the Commission declined
5	to find that plan to be either reasonable or in
6	the public interest.
7	A Commission hearing examiner identified
8	a number of concerns with Dominion's 2023 IRP,
9	including Dominion's decision to include new gas
10	resources in its short-term action plan and in all
11	modeled scenarios. The examiner recommended that
12	the Commission should not find Dominion's 2023
13	plan to be reasonable or in the public interest.
14	The evidence will show that Dominion's
15	2024 plan suffers from many of the same
16	deficiencies as the 2023 plan. The 2024 IRP does
17	not provide a plan to comply with all provisions

of the Virginia Clean Economy Act. It does not

management or battery storage resources, including

appropriately value or consider demand-side

long-duration storage. And it should not be

accepted as a plan that is reasonable or in the

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public interest.

Dominion's 2024 IRP, Clean Virginia will present the direct testimony of Mr. Simon Key from the firm Greenlink Analytics. Mr. Key reviewed

Dominion's modeling of demand-size resources and battery storage and found the Company's analysis in these areas to be severely lacking. Mr. Key will testify that more aggressive deployment of

DSM resources, demand response and battery storage could mitigate the need for substantial amounts of new gas resources that are included in Dominion's five-year reliability plan.

To provide just one example, Mr. Key will testify that if Dominion achieved an annual incremental energy savings target of just two percent, that alone would eliminate the need for most if not all of the new gas capacity that the Company claims it needs by 2030. And he will testify that a two-percent target is feasible based on the results from utilities in other states.

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Mr. Key's calculations on this point are not rebutted in Dominion's rebuttal testimony. Mr. Key will recommend that DSM demand response and battery storage should be the Company's first and primary tool for managing reliability concerns in the near term. Next, Your Honor, I want to address another issue that we're going to explore in this case. As you may know, this was the first utility 10 resource plan in Virginia that was developed 11 following a stakeholder process. Virginia code 12 section 56-599 was amended by the 2023 General 13 Assembly. It now requires utilities to engage the 14 public in a stakeholder review process before 15 filing an IRP. The law, among other things, 16 requires utilities to "provide opportunities for 17 the public to contribute information, input and

Clean Virginia is concerned that the stakeholder review process did not accomplish the

ideas on utilities Integrated Resource Plan,

modeling inputs and assumptions."

including the plan's development, methodology,

1	goals of the statute because the utility did not
2	incorporate some of the most substantial inputs
3	proposed by stakeholders. We also have concerns
4	that the utility did not allow stakeholders to
5	sufficiently review modeling inputs before the IRP
6	was finalized and filed with the Commission. And
7	we intend to explore these issues further during
8	the hearing.
9	Finally, Your Honor, I want to mention
10	that the General Assembly has recently given the
11	Commission some guidance regarding how future
12	utility IRPs could be improved. The 2025 General
13	Assembly passed House Bill 2413 which contained
14	several amendments to the IRP statutes.
15	This bill was ultimately not signed by
16	the governor. Nonetheless, the governor's veto
17	message does conclude that the State Corporation
18	Commission has the expertise and the authority to
19	make requirements and changes to the Integrated
20	Resource Planning process. This legislation was a
21	recommendation from the General Assembly's
22	Commission on Electric Utility Regulation, and the

1	bill would among other things require utilities to
2	plan to meet the energy savings targets identified
3	in code section 56-596.2.
4	It would require modeling scenarios that
5	actually exceed those minimum energy savings
6	targets. It would require utilities to consider
7	the social cost of carbon when modeling the costs
8	and benefits of new fossil-generated facilities,
9	and they would require utilities to consider
10	demand-shifting measures such as virtual power
11	plants.
12	The bill also includes guidance on how
13	to improve the stakeholder process. For example,
14	the bill states that stakeholders should have
15	access to the same modeling software, modeling
16	assumptions and modeling inputs used by the
17	utility in its Integrated Resource Plan.
18	So, Your Honor, at the end of this case
19	we are going to offer that House Bill 2413
20	provides useful guidance for the Commission. This
21	was a bill and recommendations that was developed

with the expertise of the General Assembly's

1	Commission on Electric Utility Regulation.
2	We believe that many of these policy
3	changes, if adopted by the Commission, could
4	improve Dominion's future resource plans and
5	perhaps solve some of the problems that we are
6	going to hear about over the next few days.
7	That concludes my opening statement,
8	Your Honor. Thank you for your attention and we
9	look forward to participating in this case.
10	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
11	Data Center Coalition.
12	OPENING STATEMENT
12 13	OPENING STATEMENT MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and
13	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and
13 14	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the
13 14 15	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the Commission. Again, my name is Cody Murphey with
13 14 15 16	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the Commission. Again, my name is Cody Murphey with the law firm of Williams Mullen. I'm here on
1314151617	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the Commission. Again, my name is Cody Murphey with the law firm of Williams Mullen. I'm here on behalf of the Data Center Coalition, which I'll
13 14 15 16 17	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the Commission. Again, my name is Cody Murphey with the law firm of Williams Mullen. I'm here on behalf of the Data Center Coalition, which I'll refer to as DCC or The Coalition.
13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. MURPHEY: Thank you, Your Honor, and good morning again, and may it please the Commission. Again, my name is Cody Murphey with the law firm of Williams Mullen. I'm here on behalf of the Data Center Coalition, which I'll refer to as DCC or The Coalition. DCC is a national membership association

1	globe. DCC empowers and champions the data center
2	community through public policy advocacy, thought
3	leaderships, stakeholder outreach and community
4	engagement.
5	As the voice of the data center
6	industry, DCC also advocates for a highly skilled
7	and diverse technology workforce. Greater access
8	to clean energy in a competitive business
9	environment to support the growth and success of
10	this essential business sector.
11	With about 35 percent of the world's
12	hyperscale data market found in Virginia, the
13	Commonwealth has the highest concentration of data
14	centers in the world. DCC members own and operate
15	facilities in Dominion service area and are proud
16	contributors to Virginia economies and
17	communities.
18	Data centers play a crucial role in
19	everyday activities. Ensuring secure financial
20	transactions and supporting essential public
21	services, data centers are not merely hubs;
22	they're technical hubs. They're an integral

component in upholding the infrastructure of our digital economy.

As such, the data center industry has a track record of working proactively with utilities to design innovative solutions to challenging problems and stands ready to work constructively on comprehensive solutions. DCC's interest in this proceeding is to ensure that Dominion's bulk power system can provide a reliable and affordable supply of electricity essential to retain, grow and support the substantial investments by DCC members and the Commonwealth.

DCC takes no position as to whether

Dominion 2024 IRP is reasonable and in the public interest. The purpose of DCC's participation in this proceeding is to ensure the data center industry as vital stakeholders in this process have the opportunity to outline its significant contributions to Virginia's economy, iterate its needs from Dominion and emphasize the need for regulatory certainty from the Commission.

DCC will have two asks in this case.

1	First, DCC recommends that the Commission
2	accurately account for data center growth in the
3	IRP and reject arguments made by third parties
4	suggesting data center load growth is not
5	legitimate or that data center load growth cannot
6	be met.
7	Like all of Dominion's customers, data
8	centers require stable, affordable and
9	reasonable-priced energy, and data centers look
10	forward to contributing their fair share of costs
11	for needed infrastructure and the resources to
12	meet genuine demand.
13	Second, DCC also recommends the
14	Commission direct Dominion to continue working
15	collaboratively and proactively with data center
16	stakeholders to ensure right-side forecasting and
17	planning, including but not limited to
18	infrastructure buildout and interconnection
19	speeds.
20	In the Commonwealth, the data center
21	industry is a key driver of economic impact or
22	growth, excuse me, which is there's further

1	examination in future IRPs as part of the
2	"economic development consideration" required by
3	Virginia code 56-599.
4	Although Dominion did not have the
5	benefit of the JLARC report prior to filing its
6	IRP, the JLARC findings on the data center
7	industry's economic impact on Virginia as a whole
8	nevertheless deserves recognition and
9	consideration as part of the IRP process.
10	According to the JLARC report, data
11	centers provide positive benefits to Virginia's
12	economy mostly because of the industries of
13	substantial capital investments which exceed
14	\$24 billion in fiscal year 2023.
15	Overall, the data center industry is
16	estimated to contribute 74,000 jobs, \$5.5 billion
17	in labor income and \$9.1 billion in GET to
18	Virginia's economy annually.
19	Data center investment represents 84
20	percent of the total capital investment across all
21	economic development projects announced by the
22	Virginia Economic Development Partnership between

1	fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2024.
2	Additionally, the data center industry
3	is a substantial source of local tax revenue. It
4	is therefore essential to Virginia's economy that
5	Dominion's IRP load forecast fully and accurately
6	account for data center load growth in order to
7	retain, grow and support the substantial
8	investments by DCC's members and the Commonwealth.
9	To ensure the accuracy in Dominion's
10	load forecasting, greater communication,
11	collaboration and transparency is necessary. DCC
12	participated in Dominion stakeholder process for
13	the 2024 IRP made by the 2023 General Assembly and
14	suggests that the Commission direct Dominion to
15	continue working collaboratively and proactively
16	with data center stakeholders to develop the most
17	accurate load forecast, effectively plan for and
18	address rapidly growing electric demand,
19	transmission constraints and resource adequacy.
20	This period of rapid load growth
21	requires great communication, collaboration and
22	transparency among utilities, regulators,

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1 customers and other stakeholders to accurately 2 forecast load which is critical for resource 3 infrastructure planning. 4 Although some respondents call into 5 question the growth of the data center industry in 6 Virginia, the record will show that data center 7 growth which is used to inform the IRP load 8 forecast is legitimate. 9 For example, data center load growth is 10 supported by Dominion's Q4 2024 earnings call 11 during which it announced a contract demand 12 center -- a contract data center capacity grew 88 13 percent as compared to July 2024, caused by a 14 19-gigawatt jump in substation engineering letters 15 of authorizations requests received by Dominion. 16 Accurately accounting for data center 17 growth in the load forecast is imperative to 18 adequately plan future resource and infrastructure 19 requirements, which in turn impacts cost 20 allocation and rate designs. 21 Dominion has a statutory obligation to 22 serve all classes of customers within its service

1	territory. Therefore, planning for data center
2	customers is necessary. However, the Commission
3	direct that IRP supplement would remove data
4	center load group from other large-load customers.
5	This approach does not allow for a full
6	understanding of the large-load landscape across
7	the Commonwealth. It could lead to discriminatory
8	rate-paying if left unchecked.
9	As the data center industry grows and
10	infrastructure is built out to meet that growth,
11	data center customers look forward to continuing
12	to pay their full share of their cost to serve.
13	That said, data centers are not currently the only
14	growing industry of large-load customers and will
15	not be the last large industry to grow.
16	DCC's members emphasize the need to
17	fully and fairly account for their current and
18	future load for resource infrastructure planning
19	purposes.
20	Dominion itself acknowledges that
21	resource planning is designed around certain load
22	obligations across the system. The mandated

1	exercise of isolating and culling out forecasts in
2	growth for one segment of customers is not a
3	realistic planning model because, as Dominion
4	explains in the IRP supplement, resource planning
5	is designed around serving the load obligation for
6	the entire system.
7	Developing an accurate load forecast
8	requires understanding and specific
9	characteristics of data center growth, including
10	timelines for interconnection which is best
11	accomplished through stakeholder engagement.
12	Dominion must work collaboratively with
13	data center stakeholders to ensure that its
14	forecasting models accurately reflect the current
15	and future load growth of data centers as well as
16	other large-load customers to provide a
17	comprehensive picture of the Commonwealth's energy
18	needs.
19	It's critical that there's no disconnect
20	between Dominion's reported load growth and data
21	centers in the longer term load forecasts that

drive planning decisions.

Without a clear understanding of the anticipated load growth, transmission planners cannot make prudent and effective decisions for expanding the grid. Enhanced transparency in forecasting, interconnection processes and scenario planning can ensure that we are not only developing the right infrastructure but also protecting customers from any inefficiencies and unnecessary costs.

Accordingly, DCC suggests refining the forecasting tools and approaches in order to build a more resilient, reliable and efficient grid that meets the needs of Virginia. Specifically, Dominion should improve information sharing and seek early input from data center operators to better inform its forecasting, planning and resource allocation decisions.

The Commission should therefore direct Dominion to continue working collaboratively and proactively with the data center stakeholders in developing its load forecasts and in addressing infrastructure and interconnection challenges.

1	Moving on to the resource mixed
2	diversity in the 2024 IRP, DCC applauds the
3	significant investment in wind, solar and small
4	modular reactors or SMRs Dominion includes in its
5	IRP. The data center industry, through its
6	commitment to sustainable industry energy, has
7	been a powerful market actor, signing power
8	purchase agreements and using other methods to
9	commit as long-term customers to future clean
10	energy generation projects that bring capacity to
11	the grid for the data center industry and all
12	other energy customers.
13	Dominion's IRP outlines a plan to bring
14	roughly 21.1 gigawatts in clean capacity online
15	over the next 15 years. These carbon-free
16	resources represent approximately 78 percent of
17	the new generation in Dominion's portfolios. The
18	aggressive investment in clean energy is in line
19	with the data center industry's sustainability
20	goals.
21	Some DCC members have committed to
22	achieving carbon neutrality in supporting their

1	operations with one hundred percent clean energy
2	within the next ten years. DCC's member are also
3	actively supporting next-generation clean
4	electricity technologies from utility-scale
5	hydrothermal power and long duration storage to
6	the development of SMRs and nuclear fusion
7	efforts.
8	DCC supports Dominion's deployment with
9	SMRs by early to mid 2030s but believes that
10	Dominion can do more. First, DCC's members would
11	like to see Dominion expedite the speed in which
12	SMRs are developed and come online.
13	Second, DCC believes Dominion should
14	partner with stakeholders on SMR development.
15	Specifically Dominion should work with data center
16	customers to advocate for better cost scenarios,
17	citing and permitting.
18	That being said, building out new
19	transmission infrastructure is critical and
20	necessary to meet demand as sustainably as
21	possible. Keep Virginia on course to achieving
22	decarbonation goals decarbonization goals and

allow DCC's members to meet their sustainability commitments.

The record will demonstrate that the IRP does not consider in sufficient detail the impact of transmission constraints and the ability to meet the forecast of load growth. For instance, Staff observes that Dominion's model effectively removes the transmission element from the problem to be solved. Yes, the down zone is the most transmission constrained zone within the PJM footprint as evidenced by the fact that Dominion placed in the highest level of congestion charges and curtailments in PJM.

DCC's members experience these constraints and express concerns about the speed of new transmission or resources buildout to reliably meet future load growth. Interconnection speeds make or break data center's availability to seek investment, operate and contribute to Virginia's economy. Dominion must ultimately be a more active partner in an industrywide pursuit of improving interconnection times and bringing

1	transmission infrastructure online so that data
2	centers connect to and be served by new
3	carbon-free resources.
4	The IRP also identifies a request for
5	reliance on demand-side management resources and
6	grid-enhancing technologies. DCC members are
7	excellent participants in demand-side DSM programs
8	and have advocated for grid-enhancing technologies
9	at scale. DCC supports continued exploration into
10	innovative technologies and strategies that can
11	help manage demand-side utility investments and
12	reduce costs.
13	DCC recommends that Dominion continue to
14	include these technologies and featured IRPs.
15	However, DCC members emphasize that these
16	technologies are not substitutes for the new
17	system infrastructure needed in the Commonwealth.
18	Dominion's planning should of course
19	utilize demand-side management programs
20	integrating advancing technologies, but the record
21	will show that these technologies should not
22	detract from the necessary buildout of

2	New grid infrastructure coupled with
3	improved interconnection times is needed to inject
4	capacity from new carbon-free resources into the
5	region to meet demand as sustainably as possible.
6	Ultimately, Dominion must be an active and vocal
7	partner in industrywide pursuit for
8	decarbonization, [inaudible] benefits and Virginia
9	Clean Economy Act attainment, which can only
10	materialize with improved interconnection times
11	and additional grid infrastructure that allow data

transmission infrastructure.

carbon-free resources.

In conclusion, DCC reiterates its commitment to working collaboratively with Dominion, the Commission and other stakeholders, to ensure that this IRP process, Dominion's filing a review and future Commission proceedings result in a comprehensive and forward-looking energy plan for Virginia. Data center contributions are vital to Virginia's economy and digital infrastructure and therefore must be fairly and appropriately

centers to connect to and be served by these new

1	represented in Dominion's planning, resource
2	allocation and ultimate grid design.
3	DCC looks forward to continuing its
4	partnership with Dominion to address opportunities
5	to grow Virginia's economy, address challenges of
6	load growth, spur right-side infrastructure
7	development and lead decarbonization efforts to
8	benefit all Virginians.
9	DCC appreciates the opportunity to
10	participate in this proceeding and looks forward
11	to developing the record throughout the hearing.
12	Thank you, Your Honor.
13	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
14	Walmart.
15	OPENING STATEMENT
16	MS. GRUNDMANN: Good morning, Your
17	Honors. My name is Carrie Grundmann with the law
18	office of Spilman Thomas and Battle here on behalf
19	of Walmart, Inc.
20	Walmart is a participant in this case as
21	a customer of Dominion and as an entity that
22	partially shops for its generation for some of its

1	Tocactons within Dominion's Service territory. 30
2	Walmart brings these perspectives to bear when it
3	looks at the IRP that Dominion has filed and asks
4	that the Commission find is reasonable and in the
5	public interest.
6	Walmart also brings to this proceeding
7	the perspective as a customer who participates
8	around the country in numerous proceedings before
9	regulatory bodies in multiple states, many of whom
10	also have had IRP proceedings. As numerous
11	parties have already indicated, the law obligates
12	the Commission to determine whether the Company's
13	IRP is reasonable and in the public interest.
14	Walmart is concerned that the Company
15	has placed its hand too heavily on one side of the
16	scale to enable the Commission to determine that
17	the plan here is reasonable. For example, the
18	record will reflect that there are numerous
19	commercially feasible technologies that were not
20	considered.
21	Georgia has put into place Vogtle. It
22	is a standard-size nuclear power plant. While

1	there were certainly issues associated with
2	Vogtle, there are examples around the country of
3	these large-scale nuclear plants in operation.
4	Rather than allowing this Commission to assess
5	whether traditional nuclear was the better option
6	as compared to SMR, to which there is no single
7	SMR in operation anywhere in the country, the
8	Company elected to exclude that resource as an
9	option for selection in model.
10	It likewise included numerous other
11	limitations that inhibited the model for making
12	selections. In counsel for the Company's opening,
13	they indicated that their plan suggests that there
14	are supportive legislative policies needed in
15	order for them to carry out the IRP and the
16	resources set forth in it.
17	The problem with that, Your Honors, is
18	that we are determining what those supportive
19	legislative processes might be based on a limited
20	view of the resources that might be necessary to
21	serve customer needs. And while the Company has
22	noted that it wants you to view this document as a

1	filing document, Walmart believes that that
2	understates what an IRP is. While the IRP itself
3	may not check a box on whether a CPCN should be
4	granted, it does tell the parties to this
5	proceeding and the Commission what it should
6	expect in future proceedings.
7	For example, the Company filed its IRP
8	in 2024 and shortly thereafter it filed case
9	number PUR-2025-00037 to seek approval of
10	944 megawatts of new natural gas, a number, 944,
11	which appears in the IRP before this Commission.
12	Thus in determining that the IRP itself
13	is reasonable, that ask necessarily tells the
14	Commission and other parties what it should expect
15	to see in future requests. From Walmart's
16	perspective, while we understand that and zero
17	constraint on the model can be very challenging
18	from a practical reality of how long model run
19	times take and what other limitations may exist,
20	we also believe that you go too far when you
21	overly constrain the model, and the evidence here
22	suggests that it is overly constrained.

1	Walmart is particularly concerned by the
2	lack of demand-side management contained within
3	the plan and viewed on a forward-looking horizon.
4	As set forth in the direct testimony of Lisa V.
5	Perry, the director of utility partnerships
6	regulatory for Walmart, whose parties have
7	indicated they've all waived cross and we will
8	move for the admission of her testimony into the
9	record at the appropriate time, she indicates that
10	there is a need for additional DSM both energy
11	efficiency and demand and DPR-type resources.
12	Quite frankly, the reason for those is
13	twofold. A kWH not used is a kWH saved. And for
14	customers in Dominion's territory, that has two
15	benefits. Number one, they do not need to pay for
16	this cost of that resource. Number two, the
17	number of kWH upon which the total electric energy
18	is calculated for purposes of Dominion's
19	obligations under the Virginia Clean Economy Act
20	is also lowered, which means that as Dominion
21	seeks to comply with its obligations under the
22	VCEA, its customers are able to put forward more

effort to use less energy; it has a dual effect to the benefit of customers.

I indicated at the outset of my opening that Walmart is a participant in numerous dockets around the country. We believe that one of the dockets that broke this Commission's attention is some of what we're seeing applicable to Duke Energy Carolinas and Duke Energy Progress before the North Carolina Utilities Commission. Because Duke Energy, much like Dominion, are subject to a state law that obligates the utility to achieve carbon-free compliance by the mid 2050. There is a slight difference in compliance.

But what you will see in those dockets are two things that we believe would assist in improving in the IRP process for Dominion. Number one, in that case the Commission undertook to raise stakeholder process to revise Commission Rule R8-60. That rule obligates the utility, as soon as it has filed its case, to share all modeling inputs with appropriate parties after they have signed appropriate confidentiality.

1	That gives those parties near-immediate access to
2	the inputs to allow them to perform their own
3	modeling.
4	Number two, if we were to look at the
5	most recent carbon plan IRP proceeding that was
6	filed by Duke Energy in North Carolina, which was
7	decided in November of this year, one of the
8	biggest differences we will see between the
9	Dominion filing and the Duke filing is the sheer
10	number of portfolios and modeling sensitivities.
11	Duke Energy conducted 33 separate resource
12	portfolios, 13 portfolio variants and ten
13	sensitivity analysis.
14	With such a robust amount of data, it
15	gave the North Carolina Utilities Commission a
16	wide variety of information in front of it based
17	on a wide variety of resources. Walmart would
18	encourage this Commission to ask Dominion to do
19	the same here because unfortunately, while the
20	Company has alleged that there are four or
21	four-plus portfolios, the constraints, as I
22	mentioned previously, are so similar that the

1 portfolios are so similar. Thus the question is 2 has the Commission really been given the options 3 that exist. 4 All of this is relevant because as this 5 Commission knows, the Company's biennial rate case 6 has recently been filed and the resources that are 7 proposed in this case that subsequently seek 8 approval in a CPC and subsequently are sought for 9 cost recovery, all of those ultimately make their 10 way into customer bills. 11 Additionally I do want to just note for 12 the Commission's perspective that the Company has 13 taken the position that certain portfolios are 14 problematic because they do not meet the 15 development targets of the VCEA. Virginia Code 16 56-585.5 sets the -- in subsections (c) and (d) --

Walmart questions the description of those annual filings as development targets because the Commission at all times retains the discretion as to whether or not to approve a

an obligation that Dominion make annual filings

for the approval of resources.

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1	project. While Dominion is obligated to propose
2	for approval approximately 16,000 megawatts,
3	nothing obligates the Commission to approve 16,000
4	megawatts. Does that beg the question if the IRP
5	planning process is required to select 16,000
6	megawatts and new renewable energy, that is
7	imposing a requirement that is not specified in
8	the VCEA.
9	Walmart does not dispute that by the
10	time we make our way to the 15th year of those
11	required filings, that the Company's numbers
12	should add up to 16,000 megawatts of proposed new
13	generation, but nothing says that at the end of
14	the day the Commission must approve that. If the
15	General Assembly wanted the Commission to approve
16	16,000 megawatts of new generation, the VCEA would
17	have said, and the Commission shall find that
18	these projects are in the public interest, and
19	approve them. But that is not what the code says.
20	And since it's not what the code says, it bears
21	directly upon the reasonableness of the portfolios

before the Commission.

Thus, for purposes of this proceeding,
Walmart does believe that this Commission could
determine that the IRP is neither reasonable nor
in the public interest. We also believe that the
Commission needs to ask Dominion to do more, to
analyze more to ensure that the decision that this
Commission makes and the subsequent proceedings
that will flow as a result of it are in the best
interest of customers. Yes, the IRP statute has
been in place since 2009, and while it has had
some changes, it has been fundamentally the same.
The issue isn't what the IRP statute
The issue isn't what the IRP statute says, it is the practical reality in which we find
says, it is the practical reality in which we find
says, it is the practical reality in which we find ourselves. And the reality is that the load
says, it is the practical reality in which we find ourselves. And the reality is that the load growth in Dominion's system, the constraints in
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says, it is the practical reality in which we find ourselves. And the reality is that the load growth in Dominion's system, the constraints in Dominion's system, these are new challenges that require new thinking by all parties including the Company. We appreciate the opportunity to

1	PEC.
2	MR. GREMA: Morning, Your Honors. Can
3	you hear me okay?
4	JUDGE HUDSON: I can hear you and see
5	you fine.
6	OPENING STATEMENT
7	MR. GREMA: May it please the
8	Commission, my name is Peter Grema, here on behalf
9	of the Piedmont Environmental Council or PEC. PEC
10	was founded in 1972, one of Virginia's oldest
11	environmental and conservation groups, with the
12	mission focused on the nine-county region in the
13	Virginia Piedmont. Some of those counties are
14	bearing the brunt of the data center explosion.
15	Indeed, the area that's come to be known
16	as Data Center Alley near Ashburn, Virginia, is
17	now expanding into the rural areas of Loudoun,
18	Fauquier, Culpeper, Orange and Prince William
19	counties, as well as dozens of sites across
20	Virginia that have high conservation value that
21	PEC has worked to protect for more than half a
22	century.

1	There are multiple environmental
2	concerns related to the construction of millions
3	of square feet of data center facilities and the
4	land required for new energy infrastructure.
5	There are direct and indirect impacts on prime
6	farm soils, intact forests, historic sites,
7	national state and local park resources, water
8	supply and water quality and local and regional
9	air quality.
10	Dominion has not adequately addressed in
11	this IRP the threats to the environment nor the
12	impact on the reliability and reasonable cost of
13	electricity to our customers due to forecasted
14	increase of managed demand from data centers. The
15	risk from data center expansion to Virginia's
16	electric system and environment are why PEC is
17	here today in this docket.
18	And we're asking the Commission to
19	reject Dominion's 2024 IRP because it is not
20	reasonable nor in the public interest as required
21	by Virginia code section 56-599(e). There are two
22	reasons why the Company's IRP is insufficient, and

1	both of these reasons are connected to data center
2	expansion. The first relates to the Company's
3	bilateral contracts with data center businesses
4	and the second relates to the forecast for data
5	center growth.
6	For these reasons, we're asking the
7	Commission to direct the Company to refile a new
8	IRP that includes modeling for pausing the
9	in-service dates for data center contracts until
10	we can be assured that the transmission and
11	generation assets are in place to meet projected
12	loads.
13	Going to the first point. The Company
14	has failed to provide the Commission with the
15	information it needs to assess the risks posed by
16	data center expansion. Dominion's IRP refers to
17	several different types of data center contracts.
18	There's substation engineering letters of
19	authorization, construction letters of
20	authorization and electric service agreements.
21	These are all different bilateral contracts
22	between the Company and data center-related

1	businesses. And the evidence to be presented in
2	this case will show that the Company had sought
3	out these contracts. Dominion was talking about
4	being a, quote, true partner in growing your data
5	center footprint.
6	In other words, Dominion's pursuit of
7	these contracts had pushed the Commission to where
8	we are now, having to reconcile potential impacts
9	on the grid and other utility customers.
10	Dominion's IRP shows what the Company has already
11	executed 8,000 megawatts of electric service
12	agreement contracts, over 5,800 megawatts of
13	construction letters of authorization, and over
14	7,500 megawatts of substation engineering letters
15	of authorization. And all of that would be
16	delivered over the next seven years.
17	The projected costs and the potential
18	impact on other ratepayers are enormous, as
19	documented by Dominions filings. Those costs are
20	directly related to the rapid expansion of
21	generation and transmission infrastructure from
22	the nearly 22,000 megawatts of demand represented

by unreviewed contracts.

All of these agreements have been signed with no Commission oversight, and that's why PEC is worried that we are facing a crisis by contract as these agreements go unexamined. Virginia code section 56-234(a) states that, "It shall be the duty of every public utility to furnish reasonably adequate service and facilities at reasonable and just rates." That begs the question, what would be unreasonable?

It's PEC's view that the data center buildout forecasted by the Company in this IRP would require an unreasonable buildout of new infrastructure and lead to an unjust increase in rates.

For just that risk, the Company should be required to model pausing the in-service dates for data center contracts. The second failure in the IRP is that Dominion's forecast for data center load is uncertain. That uncertainty risks setting the Company and its customers up to spend money on fossil fuel infrastructure, increasing

1	the risk of stranded assets to be paid for down
2	the road.
3	And that uncertainty is another reason
4	why Dominion should model their forecast with
5	pausing the in-service dates for data center
6	contracts.
7	We look forward to hearing for some of
8	the witnesses who speak on both of these issues,
9	our concern about contracts and data center
10	modeling. One of these witnesses is Commission
11	Staff witness Kenneth Curtis with the engineering
12	consulting firm Enverus. He has prepared an
13	independent data center forecast that is less
14	optimistic than the Company's.
15	And we look forward from hearing from
16	Appalachian Voices's witness James Wilson. He
17	testifies about the data center load growth.
18	There are other reports and evidence
19	that we expect will come before the Commission in
20	this case. First is the prefiled testimony from
21	Sierra Club witness Devi Glick discussing data

centers. Second, the Commission is already aware

1	of the JLARC report on data centers in Virginia.
2	That report, which we intend to introduce as
3	evidence in this docket, finds out that Northern
4	Virginia alone has more operational capacity data
5	centers than London, Tokyo and the San Francisco
6	Bay Area combined.
7	And third, there's a new study that came
8	out in March from Harvard University titled,
9	"Extracting Profits from the Public. How Utility
10	Ratepayers are Paying for Big Tech's Power." All
11	three of these exhibits shed light on the
12	uncertainty surrounding the Company's data center
13	forecast.
14	In conclusion, we ask the Commission to
15	reject Dominion's IRP as unreasonable and not in
16	the public interest. We ask the Commission to
17	require Dominion to reevaluate its modeling of
18	future load growth in data centers with more
19	reasonable in-service dates that give the utility
20	time to build and allocate the cost of the
21	infrastructure. Adding a more realistic time
22	frame ensures that the buildout is done

1	sustainably and with continued reliability.
2	We want to ensure that the assets
3	Dominion will put in place are consistent with the
4	Virginia Clean Economy Act. And we'll ask the
5	Commission to require Dominion to provide greater
6	detail, transparency and a role for Commission
7	oversight when it comes to these data center
8	agreements that have created a crisis by contract.
9	Again, our most important request is to
10	require new modeling that looks at a more
11	realistic rate of the data center buildout. That
12	model's pausing in-service dates for data center
13	contracts until we can be assured that the
14	transmission and generation assets are in place to
15	meet projected loads. Thank you.
16	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you.
17	Microsoft.
18	OPENING STATEMENT
19	MS. ROBB: Thank you, Your Honor. May
20	it please the Commission, my name is Cliona Mary
21	Robb with the ThompsonMcMullan law firm. I'm here
22	today on behalf of Microsoft Corporation.

1	The positions of Microsoft on Dominion's
2	IRP are set forth in the testimony of Dr. Oliver
3	Stover. Dr. Stover is an associate principal at
4	Charles River Associates, which is a globally
5	recognized leader with deep experience in load
6	forecasting, resource adequacy and integrated
7	resource planning.
8	Based on Dr. Stover's analysis, he
9	recommends that the 2024 IRP be adopted as is and
10	further recommends that Dominion make investments
11	in improving and expanding its planning approaches
12	in future IRP cycles.
13	Microsoft's interest in this proceeding
14	stems from its significant presence in Virginia
15	through its operations anchored by data centers
16	that rely on affordable, reliable and sustainable
17	electricity. With electricity as its largest
18	operating cost and its ambitious sustainability
19	goals, Microsoft has a direct interest in the
20	future of Dominion's resource planning.
21	Northern Virginia is currently the
22	largest data center market in the world. Dominion

1	has been at the forefront of serving this market
2	while also making real progress towards
3	decarbonization, including through significant
4	solar development and the advancement of the
5	Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project.
6	In its 2024 IRP, Dominion has adopted
7	many best practices and established a reliable
8	planning foundation. Yet Dominion is facing
9	headwinds in the coming years due to evolving
10	market conditions. The Dominion zone has begun
11	experiencing transmission stress in recent years
12	which has limited load growth and caused the
13	Dominion zone to clear at a higher capacity price
14	from the rest of PJM in the most recent capacity
15	auction.
16	That capacity auction results in
17	unusually high prices, a signal of tightening
18	supply/demand conditions. These conditions are
19	driven by three main factors.
20	One, substantial systemwide load growth.
21	Two, the retirement of coal generation, and three,
22	PJM's recent improvements to capacity

Т	accreditation under the new Elect Hamework. These
2	developments call for Dominion to expand its
3	all-of-the-above approach and continue to explore
4	creative pathways for bringing new generation and
5	transmission resources online.
6	Dr. Stover urges the Commission and
7	Dominion to undertake these five steps in future
8	IRP cycles. One, increase transparency in the
9	load forecasting process to ensure alignment with
10	PJM's supplemental process and annual load
11	forecasts. Two, expand system modeling to account
12	for interactions with other load-serving entities
13	in the Dominion zone and the broader PJM grid.
14	Three, incorporate integrated system
15	planning that would bridge the gap between
16	generation and transmission planning to unlock
17	greater efficiencies by jointly planning those
18	systems. Four, adopt Staff witness Steven Smith's
19	recommendation to model the Dominion zone in
20	smaller geographic subzones, enabling better
21	assessments of congestion and locational
22	constraints.

1	And, fifth, collaborate actively with
2	other load-serving entities, the Commission and
3	large-load customers to identify and pursue
4	creative pathways for new resource development.
5	Microsoft very much appreciates the
6	Commission's consideration of its perspective on
7	the 2024 IRP. Dr. Stover's recommendations are
8	aimed at supporting Dominion and identifying
9	innovative modeling approaches as Dominion charts
10	a path to meet this unprecedented era of growth
11	with a power system that is reliable, affordable
12	and increasingly clean. Thank you.
13	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
14	City of Alexandria will be going
15	tomorrow, so let's move to Consumer Council.
16	OPENING STATEMENT
17	MR. FARMER: Thank you. Good morning,
18	Your Honor. May it please the Commission. I'm
19	John Farmer on behalf of Consumer Council.
20	Consumer Council has reviewed the Company's
21	Integrated Resource Plan or IRP as well as the
22	filed testimony and various discovery responses in

1	this case.
2	Consumer Council has not sponsored
3	testimony of its own. Code section 56-597 defines
4	an IRP as a plan that is "to promote reasonable
5	prices, reliable service, energy independence and
6	environmental responsibility."
7	There can be tension between these
8	attract principles, a fact made plain by recent
9	developments in PJM and in the Company's service
10	territory related to increase in load associated
11	with specific large-use customers.
12	Particularly in view of these
13	developments, it is important for the Commission
14	to evaluate how the plan presented may promote the
15	principles contained in code section 56-597.
16	In that vein, Commission Staff, through
17	several witnesses, is sponsoring recommendations
18	aimed at improving forecasting, addressing
19	uncertainty and providing a more comprehensive
20	picture of the range of outcomes over the planning
21	period, particularly from a cost perspective.

Consumer Council generally finds merit

1	in these recommendations aimed at bolstering
2	future IRPs. The Commission is required under
3	code section 56-599(e) to determine whether the
4	Company's plan is reasonable and in the public
5	interest. As an IRP proceeding does not involve
6	associated requests for approval on actual
7	iron-in-the-ground investments, the Commission's
8	determination is simply whether the IRP is
9	reasonable and prudent as a planning document.
10	But no project as well as this
11	[inaudible] program is proposed for approval in
12	this or any IRP case before the Commission. Given
13	that context, we're acknowledging continued room
14	for improving the Company's IRP process moving
15	forward.
16	Consumer Council does not at this time
17	oppose the Company's IRP for the limited purposes
18	for which it is filed under the IRP statutes.
19	There are important questions to consider in this
20	case, and even if they don't concern specific
21	proposed investments, they may inform Commission's
22	future consideration of specific proposed

1	investments.
2	And to that end, we look forward to
3	developing the record in this case. Thank you.
4	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
5	And finally, Commission Staff.
6	MS. PIERCE: Good morning. Can you see
7	and hear me okay, Your Honor?
8	JUDGE HUDSON: Yes, now we can. Thank
9	you.
10	OPENING STATEMENT
11	MS. PIERCE: All right. Thank you. And
12	again, may it please the Commission, Kiva Bland
13	Pierce on behalf of the Commission Staff, along
14	with Arlen Bolstad and Michael Zielinski.
15	As directed by the Commission's order
16	for notice in hearing, Commission Staff
17	investigated the 2024 IRP. We filed the testimony
18	of six witnesses on March 11th, 2025. Staff
19	raises concerns with certain elements of the IRP
20	filing. However, Staff does not make a
21	recommendation that the 2024 IRP be found
22	unreasonable.

1	Staff review recognizes the IRP for what
2	it is. It's for a snapshot in time. Staff's
3	noted concerns and recommendations are made so
4	that in future IRP proceedings, that snapshot
5	represents a clear image.
6	I will briefly highlight a few areas of
7	Staff's testimony and recommendations. Beginning
8	with the load price forecast, Staff again hired
9	Enverus Inc. to perform comparison forecasts for
10	commodities, energy, capacity and RECs. Enverus
11	also produced a data center load forecast.
12	The good news is that there are
13	similarities between their forecasts. For
14	example, across various commodities, the Enverus
15	and Dominion forecasts were similar. Two of the
16	areas where Enverus and Dominion did not align
17	were data center load growth and capacity price
18	forecast. In the longer term, Enverus is less
19	optimistic about data center load forecast
20	compared to the Company.
21	While Enverus acknowledges the Company's
22	efforts on data center load forecasting, there

1	does not appear to be a transparent way to account
2	for data center load entities also applying for
3	service elsewhere in the Dom LSE and in other PJM
4	transmission zones.
5	Generally Enverus cautions against using
6	demand sales forecasts that rely too heavily on
7	one sector of demand such as the commercial
8	sector. On capacity prices, Enverus foresees
9	weaker capacity prices beyond 2030 in PJM.
10	However, Enverus does acknowledge risks to its
11	forecast and therefore provides an alternative,
12	more bullish scenario that captures a tightening
13	supply/demand balance.
14	Mr. Kenneth Curtis, the director of
15	power markets of Enverus, will appear during the
16	hearing to address the Company's rebuttal
17	testimony on the differences in their forecasts.
18	Next, Staff witness Katsarelis addresses
19	the Company's input assumptions for the 2024 IRP
20	model. The Company chose to use SMRs or nuclear
21	small modular reactors as a supply-side generation
22	resource available in the model, while noting that

1	this technology has not yet been deployed at
2	scale. The Company did not use long-duration
3	energy storage or LDES as an available generation
4	resource. Staff recommends that the Company do so
5	in the next IRP.
6	Staff does not object to SMRs being an
7	input, though it is not yet a true or proven
8	technology. It's Staff's position that if SMRs
9	are an available resource option, then LDES should
10	be as well. The fact that Dominion has an
11	approved long-duration battery storage pilot
12	project already in existence substantiates Staff's
13	recommendation that it is reasonable to include
14	LDES as an available generation resource in future
15	IRPs.
16	Importantly, Staff is not directing the
17	Company on the type of LDES that should be
18	included in modeling inputs. Staff is just
19	recommending that some type of long-duration
20	energy storage be made available to the model.
21	The Company would still have the
22	discretion to set the specific planning parameters

1	on the LDES resource as it does with the
2	characteristics of other resources that the
3	Company models.
4	Next, Staff Witness Smith reviewed the
5	Company's outputs and discusses Staff's concerns
6	with those outputs and the methodologies that
7	produced them. He notes that the Company's four
8	primary portfolios all build significant amounts
9	of new resources and are nearly identical in their
10	resource totals and mix.
11	He also observes that the net present
12	values of the total system cost are approximately
13	50 percent higher on average than the Company's
14	2023 IRP estimates for all primary portfolios.
15	Staff Witness Smith discusses his concerns with
16	the portfolios' assumptions related to solar, gas,
17	wind and energy capacity imports and how the model
18	ignores locational and transition elements.
19	On the locational modeling, it appears
20	from rebuttal testimony that the Company
21	misunderstood Staff's position. While Mr. Smith
22	sets out four levels of more specificity that the

1	Commission could order the Company to model in
2	future IRPs, Staff's recommendation is that the
3	Company is that the Commission requires the
4	Company to model four Virginia-specific regional
5	loads: northern, eastern, western and southern, in
6	order to account for the specific characteristics
7	of those regions.
8	Staff's recommendation is not that
9	the Company be required to model every
10	supply-and-demand load, though in discovery the
11	Company indicates that PLEXOS is capable of
12	performing such modeling. In the current IRP, the
13	Company only models the Dom LSE as a single load
14	and for more generic import loads.
15	Staff believes such modeling ignores the
16	very real impact of the location of load growth
17	and existing transmission limitations such as
18	congestion. The Company's model assumes that all
19	energy imported or produced by PPAs or by
20	company-owned resources is interchangeable in its
21	ability to serve any and all loads within the Dom
22	LSE regardless of geographic and transmission

1	realities.
2	Staff's recommendations include that the
3	Company provide information such as congestion
4	charges, curtailments and details about generation
5	that produces at zero or negative LMPs or
6	locational marginal pricing.
7	Including historical data, it showed
8	patterns and locational margin prices is not only
9	reasonable, but according to the Department of
10	Energy, it is considered a best practice for IRPs.
11	After all, we need to learn from history so we
12	aren't forced to repeat it.
13	Next, Jeff L. Dodson addresses
14	transmission and distribution planning and
15	evaluates the Company's assessments of the
16	potential application of grid-enhancing technology
17	or GETs. Generally, Staff did not have concerns
18	with the Company's planning approach from a
19	technical standpoint. Staff does note, however,
20	that the Company did not address advanced
21	conductors in either transmission or distribution
22	planning.

1	Staff recommends that in future IRPs,
2	the Company include a more comprehensive
3	discussion of the application of GETs and advanced
4	conductors. Staff Witness Boehnlein reviewed the
5	SCC directive 2024 IRP supplement that was filed
6	in November 2024.
7	The stakeholder process report and the
8	Company's compliance were very [inaudible] of the
9	VCEA. He recommends that the Commission, number
10	one, direct the Company to expand the planning
11	period in future IRPs to at least the 2045
12	retirement date for a carbon or carbon
13	dioxide-emitting generation resource.
14	Number two, direct the Company
15	to include at least one model run that
16	contemplates retirements of all carbon or
17	carbon dioxide-emitting generation by 2045. And
18	number three directs the Company to identify which
19	fossil fuel units could be retired and replaced in
20	the aggregate using known nonemitting generation
21	resources.
22	Regarding the recommendation that the

1	Company's model extend beyond the 15-year plan
2	horizon, Staff agrees and acknowledges that code
3	section 56-597 only requires the Company to
4	provide a 15-year planning document. However,
5	that requirement does not preclude the Company
6	from going beyond 15 years.
7	In fact, in prior IRP filings the
8	Company voluntarily provided longer planning
9	periods but it chose not to do so this year. 2045
10	is only six years beyond the curve planning period
11	end date of 2039. What the Company did not
12	address, the mandatory retirements. With 2045
13	fast approaching, Staff believes it is reasonable
14	and in fact prudent for the Company to be planning
15	for how it will handle those mandatory
16	retirements.
17	Turning to the county side, Staff
18	Witness Welsh filed testimony on the bill impacts
19	for Dominion customers based on the IRP
20	portfolios. I know the Commission directed
21	methodology, the Company's BCA with EPA portfolio
22	will result in an increase in bills for our

1	residential customer using a valid 1,000 kilowatt
2	hours of energy per month from \$140.18 as of
3	December 2024 to \$315.36 as of December of 2039.
4	Staff Witness Welsh makes two recommendations for
5	the bill impact analysis and future IRP
6	proceedings.
7	First, he recommends that the Commission
8	direct Dominion to project base rate bill impact
9	analysis in future IRP proceedings. Second,
10	should the Commission require the Company to model
11	a different time frame in future IRP cases, Staff
12	recommends that the bill impact analysis period be
13	updated to align with that time frame.
14	Based on rebuttal testimony, it's
15	Staff's understanding that the Company agrees to
16	this second recommendation. Staff believes it's
17	important to reiterate that with IRP cases, a
18	finding by the Commission that a plan that's
19	reasonable does not equate to an automatic
20	approval of everything or anything contemplated
21	within that plan. And you've heard a little bit
2.2	about this already this morning.

1	Future applications filed by the Company
2	will be reviewed and analyzed on the basis of the
3	facts and circumstances in that particular case.
4	Finally, Staff understands that an IRP requires a
5	lot of work by the Company and that the various
6	portfolios and scenarios required even more time
7	and effort.
8	Staff appreciates all the information
9	that the Company provided with the IRP filing and
10	the many rounds of discovery. In making its
11	recommendations, Staff is trying to provide
12	clarity on how the Company intends to move the
13	challenge of a suitable substantial increase in
14	load growth while adhering to the provisions of
15	the VCEA. Such clarity and information is
16	especially important when the next litigated IRP
17	will be filed in October of 2026. The filing
18	later this year will just be an update.
19	Staff asks that you adopt the various
20	recommendations for the Company's future IRP
21	filings so that the Commission, the parties and
22	the staff may have a clearer image of the

1	Company's plan. As of right now, that is not
2	sharp. It's fuzzy around the edges. Thank you.
3	JUDGE HUDSON: Thank you, Counsel.
4	Okay. So what we're going to do is stop
5	right here and we're going to reconvene tomorrow
6	at 10:00 a.m. in courtroom C.
7	So again, thank you everyone for your
8	attention today and we stand in recess.
9	(Off the record at 12:02 p.m.)
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STATE OF DELAWARE
SUSSEX COUNTY
I, Dawn Michele Hyde, a Notary Public of
the State of Delaware, Sussex County, do hereby
certify that the above-captioned proceeding took
place before me at the time and place herein set
out.
I further certify that the proceeding was
recorded stenographically by me and this transcript
is a true record of the proceedings.
I further certify that I am not of counsel
to any of the parties, nor an employee of counsel,
nor related to any of the parties, nor in any way
interested in the outcome of the action.
As witness my hand and seal this 19th day
of April, 2025.
1 11.10
Sawn Hyde
Dawn Michele Hyde
My Commission Expires 4/5/2029