

Todd Flowers ([00:00:01](#)):

Good afternoon. And for those that may be joining us from the West Coast, good morning and thank you for attending today's webinar. I am Todd Flowers, director of business development at Dominion Energy. And our team, along with project construction and other groups, are responsible for growing and executing a large share of our company's clean energy transformation, and we're well on our way.

([00:00:27](#)):

Just a few weeks ago, the Virginia State Corporation Commission approved nearly two dozen new solar and energy storage projects across the Commonwealth to help meet the growing needs of Dominion Energy Virginia customers. This webinar is intended to provide additional information on our solar, onshore wind, and energy storage RFP so that we can continue to take steps forward in delivering reliable, affordable, and cleaner energy to our customers, and to meet the clean energy bill plan outlined in our renewable energy portfolio standard plan.

([00:01:08](#)):

We anticipate you will find this webinar useful in solidifying your interest in offering clean energy solutions to Dominion Energy Virginia. This continues to be a pivotal time for Dominion Energy. And although it has been three years since the enactment of the Virginia Clean Economy Act or VCEA, we have a long way to go. This past Monday, the company submitted its comprehensive integrated resource plan or IRP to the Virginia State Corporation Commission. And it is clear that there is a growing need for energy and capacity that's solar, onshore wind, and energy storage projects provide for our customers.

([00:01:52](#)):

Today, we are bringing together our team of leaders and experts to provide you with the summary of our 2023 solar, onshore wind, and energy storage RFP, what we are expecting in proposals, and what you can expect from this overall process. But first, a couple of logistical items. During the webinar, all audience members will remain muted throughout the entire webinar due to the number of participants. So, if you have a question, I encourage you to enter them in the available space on the lower left-hand side of your screen where it says, "Ask a question." You do not need to wait until the end of our presentation to type in your question, and we will encourage you to do so early as we will verbally answer as many as we can and nor that they come to us in the time allotted for today's seminar.

([00:02:46](#)):

We will also follow-up and send out a copy of this presentation in written responses to all questions in the next couple of weeks. Slide three provides the agenda for today's webinar. I'll first discuss the major driver behind these annual RFPs and our progress to date. Then I'll turn it over to Gary Payne, Brandon Martin, and Austin Jones to discuss what's new this year compared to prior years, key considerations in submitting successful proposals, and details on the types of assets we're looking to acquire.

([00:03:24](#)):

I do wanna note that this webinar is entirely focused on the process associated with submitting proposals for project development assets that you are interested in selling to us. Information about PPAs will be addressed later this summer. For those who have not yet done business with us before, it's important to note that we are generally looking for solar, onshore wind, and energy storage assets that are ready to construct with all environmental, cultural, real estate, environmental justice site studies, and surveys completed, interconnection queue applications filed with any cost and schedule information available and zoning or land use approval from the locality.

[\(00:04:11\)](#):

We had many, many solar projects come to us in the past few years that have not had sufficient land available to build the proposed megawatts, DC and AC. In general, we have found that solar projects need at least 15 acres of land per megawatt AC to account for things like setbacks, buffers, storm water basins, and to achieve a DC to AC ratio that optimizes construction cost with facility output. We do not plan to consider solar projects that are significantly land constrained. For example, that have low DC to AC ratio characteristics when holding the AC ratio to what is in the interconnection queue. Those attributes result in lower energy-producing projects that do not meet our threshold for customer value.

[\(00:05:03\)](#):

In addition for energy storage projects, we continue to require 25 feet spacing between containers. If you are proposing battery systems using technologies such as lithium ion to avoid fire contagion from container to container, if a fire does occur in one container, make sure you have sufficient land available for that spacing. We're also increasing the energy density block from 6 megawatt-hours to 8 megawatt-hours. Those are just a couple of items I want to highlight to the development community, which others in our team will also discuss.

[\(00:05:41\)](#):

Slide four provides a summary of the VCEA as it pertains to this RFP and the key drivers of our clean energy transition. Acquisition of the projects will benefit Virginia customers by supporting their future energy needs as outlined in the company's most recent integrated resource plan, which we just filed, as I mentioned, on Monday with the Virginia State Corporation Commission. These projects will also help the company achieve the requirements of the VCEA and its commitment to achieve 100% zero-carbon power generation by the end of 2045 with critical customer protections around reliability and low income customers.

[\(00:06:26\)](#):

The VCEA established requirements for Dominion Energy Virginia to conduct market solicitations and to annually file applications and plans, encompassing the VCEA requirements. The VCEA includes development targets to deploy 24 gigawatts of solar, onshore and offshore wind, and energy storage in Virginia by the end of 2035 with interim goals for solar and energy storage as indicated here. The 2022 RPS development plan was just approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission in the same order that it approved the CE-3 solar and energy storage projects. If you like more information about the specifics of the VCEA, I encourage you to go to Virginia's legislative information system and pull up Senate Bill 851 from the 2020 general assembly session. The recently filed IRP may also be accessed directly from the RFP webpage.

[\(00:07:34\)](#):

On this next slide, you can see from this information here that we have successfully advanced our clean energy growth plans with projects across the Commonwealth, making this RFP one of the largest annual renewable energy and energy storage solicitations in the United States. Over the past few years, we have issued five annual RFPs, engaged with dozens of solar, wind, and energy storage developers to consider many projects under development in the Commonwealth, and have proposed and received approval from the Virginia State Corporation Commission for 29 company-owned solar and storage projects totalling over 1.3 gigawatts of energy. This 2023 RFP will help us meet our CE-5 group of projects, which we plan to file with the commission in the fall of 2024.

[\(00:08:32\)](#):

Slide six highlights the key attributes of the RFP process, noting a few changes from last year. Changes include the types of distributed energy resource projects or DER projects that can now be submitted, which includes co-located DER projects. For projects 5 megawatts and less, we're now accepting proposals for projects that are mechanically complete. I'll note that the company would close on those types of projects prior to their energization. Just like last year, the company separated the RFP process for acquisition proposals from the RFP process for PPAs. It will continue to issue separate RFPs. More information on the RFP for PPAs will be provided at a later time, and you could expect to see the issuance of that RFP around September 1st of this year.

[\(00:09:32\)](#):

The company is continuing the open RFP process that allows acquisition proposals to be accepted year-round. However, for a project to be included in the CE-5 regulatory filing, please note that we now include a listing of preferred submission dates. I'll also note that we encourage you to submit proposals as soon as a project meets the requirements of the RFP. Pricing for utility scale and distributed solar shall be based on a dollar per watt DC, and pricing for onshore wind and energy storage projects shall be based on dollars per watt AC.

[\(00:10:12\)](#):

We should also be aware of the proposal requirements. Meeting these requirements will be necessary to have a conforming proposal. First, there's a requirement to have the fundamental project milestones completed. This includes a filed interconnection queue application in any supporting cost and schedule information, local land use approval, and land control. For land control, please note there are certain terms and conditions that Dominion Energy will require, so we strongly encourage you to review the key terms we expect in the land control agreements. Otherwise, there will likely be a requirement to have those agreements amended. The checklist requirements, ancillary documents, exclusivity agreement, and asset purchase agreement are similar to the documents and requirements from last year. Following today's presentation, members at our environmental project construction and real estate teams are available during the Q&A session to answer any questions to be have on those document requirements.

[\(00:11:23\)](#):

The scope of the RFP is provided on slide seven. All acquisition proposals, including utility scale, onshore wind, and energy storage and distributed energy projects must be located in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, I will note that utility scale projects do not need to be located within Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory. Each proposal shall be for the right to purchase all development assets for 100% of the project's proposed nameplate capacity.

[\(00:12:00\)](#):

For energy storage projects, we're accepting projects that are standalone or co-located with solar or onshore wind. But I'll note that all collated projects must have grid charging capabilities. Brandon Martin will be providing additional information on energy storage proposals shortly. For distributed energy solar projects, which are defined as projects 3 megawatts or less, the company is seeking individual projects having a minimum capacity of 50 kilowatts.

[\(00:12:35\)](#):

A distributed energy solar projects must also be located in the Commonwealth of Virginia, but please note that these projects must also be located within Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory. As I previously mentioned, we're also now accepting project proposals that would transfer to the company a mechanical completion for projects 5 megawatts and less. Austin Jones will be presenting additional information on the distributed energy projects in a couple of minutes.

[\(00:13:07\)](#):

On slide eight, I wanna highlight that we continue to encourage the submission of projects on previously developed sights. I also wanna note that just in previous years, there are specific checklist requirements for these types of project proposals. We're making good progress toward the company's VCEA mandate of securing at least 200 mega- megawatts worth of energy on previously developed sites by the end of 2035.

[\(00:13:37\)](#):

I like to highlight two projects that were just a part of our recently approved CE-3 filing and were the result of our RFP process. The Ivy Landfill Solar project is a facility consisting of three 1 megawatt projects on a former landfill located in Albemarle County, Virginia. The King's Creek Solar project is located on a former Department of Defense fuel storage facility in York County, Virginia. You can see the large fuel tanks that were present on the site from the image on the slide, which was taken in 1945.

[\(00:14:17\)](#):

At this time, I wanna introduce our Dominion Energy team. He'll go through the details of this RFP and answer any questions you may have. So, I'm pleased to introduce Gary Payne, who is the manager of business development in leading our power generation acquisitions for Dominion Energy Virginia. He would discuss the RFP process and key, key considerations for submitting a proposal. Brandon Martin, manager of business development who is leading our energy storage strategy development and project acquisition efforts, will highlight our energy storage requirements. Austin Jones, manager of business development, will review the distributed solar requirements of this RFP.

[\(00:15:03\)](#):

During the Q&A period, we will also have Amelia Boschen, manager of our environmental regulations; Katie MacCormick, supervisor of environment regulation and an expert in environmental justice matters; Aaron Jonas, manager of project construction and our interconnection expert; Mark Walker, director of project construction; Robert Hare, manager of construction projects and an expert in energy storage; and Blaine Garrett, from our real estate team who's a manager of facilities management. All these individuals will be available to answer your questions. Christine Sedlar, business development manager, will moderate the Q&A portion of today's program.

[\(00:15:50\)](#):

I'd finally like to say thank you for your interest in participating in this RFP and for supporting our goals and objectives toward becoming the most sustainable energy company in the United States. We anticipate that your success in developing clean energy solutions in Virginia will also lead to our success, which is why we're here today. I'll now turn it over to Gary Payne.

Gary Payne (00:16:18):

Thank you, Todd. Hello, everyone, and thanks for joining our webinar. I'm Gary Payne and I'll be providing an overview of the RFP process along with some additional information, um, and, and add to some of the things that Todd mentioned, um, basically to aid you in positioning your projects for a high likelihood of success.

(00:16:39):

Um, slide nine does a nice job of laying out the steps for proposal submission and, um, I just wanna provide a couple notes and highlights. So, the company's gonna continue to submit a single clean energy filing to the Virginia State Corporation Commission on an annual basis. However, last year, we began accepting acquisition proposals throughout the year, uh, with an annual refresh, uh, to the RFP in April.

(00:17:07):

So, the first step to register as a RFP participant is submitting an intent to bid form, execute a confidentiality agreement, and those forms are, those forms along with other information, uh, can be found on the website address, um, at the bottom of the slide. Okay, to the bottom of the slide.

(00:17:25):

So, the signed confidentiality agreement should be emailed to the specific acquisition RFP, um, email inbox. That's been established for this RFP and that email address can also be found on the website, located on the arrow and on the last slide of this presentation. So, once the intent to bid form, bid form, excuse me, has been submitted along with a signed confidentiality agreement, the company will provide some additional supplemental documents in the, in the, um, along with the fully executed CA by email.

(00:17:59):

So when you're ready to submit your proposal for considering, we then ask that you provide the company with notification of your intention to submit a proposal using that same email box I just referenced. And then once we get that notification, we'll provide you with the access to a SharePoint site, along with the purchase agreement. We will use the SharePoint site to upload the proposal and the executed exclusivity agreement and then we ask that you notify us by email when you've uploaded your proposal.

(00:18:27):

We can, we anticipate being able to, um, evaluate a project, uh, within 60 days, assuming that the, the proposal's complete and conforms with the RFP requirements. And if the project is selected for potential acquisition, then we anticipate both parties to be able to finalize an asset purchase agreement together. Before turning the presentation over to Brandon, I wanted to highlight a few other things on slide 10.

(00:18:59):

So, there are three pillars to a successful proposal, and the first Todd mentioned was a filed interconnection application. We would want all the reports or studies that have been completed by PJM or through the state queue process. Second is adequate land control for the entire project, including easements. Um, for projects that involve a construction [inaudible 00:19:20], it's also important to remember that rights... We'll need the ownership rights to, uh, to do the [inaudible 00:19:27] to the transmission provider.

[\(00:19:31\)](#):

A couple other notes on land rights. Um, we have a slight preference for purchase option. Um, additionally, we, um, our key lease terms, uh, a supplement document is now available on the RFP website for guidance on what we like to see in our lease agreements. Um, and frankly, we can, we can all benefit, um, from that as, as we find that the amendment of lease agreements becomes a critical path when we're trying to close on, on a transaction. As, and as we all know in this industry, um, maintaining strong land owner relationships is pretty critical.

[\(00:20:10\)](#):

So, finally, the third pillar is an approved local permit, whether it be conditional use permit, special exception permit, or a special use permit, you know, however it's defined by the locality. Now, for a whole host of reasons, um, PJM not the least of which, is, um, be mindful of the term of these permits and, um, and possibility for extension of these, um, in situations. We're seeing localities being willing to do that. As we all know, a project lifeline's... Uh, it takes a while to get things, things done, so... Um, please review the requirement checklist in detail. Ensure that your required studies or information forms are complete. Um, update studies that are, are no longer valid or, or maybe conditions have changed, get them refreshed. Um, another reminder, all project-related easements, ingress, egress, gentry route all require those same studies.

[\(00:21:14\)](#):

Complete the... Please complete the information form addendum and note that there's a, there's a requirement to include a record of community engagement for the project. We'd like to understand what's been going on on the, uh, public domain around that, around the project. The development plan and anticipated COD, we want it to be realistic. Includes an understanding of the interconnection schedule, um, with relevant information, uh, communicated on that. Um, we, we are open to, to taking a look at projects at various stages of the... in the PJM process, whether it be, you know, something that's fast lane eligible as an executed ISA, um, or, or either the, the upcoming transition cycles.

[\(00:22:03\)](#):

Um, the project's design, nameplate capacity should be achievable, should, should account for areas of avoidance, setbacks, buffers, stormwater controls. You know, Todd, Todd mentioned earlier our objective to optimize available land that can currently, uh, maximizes energy output while keeping our construction cost minimized. Um, this typically means, for example, um, areas that have, say, slope greater than 15%. We wouldn't consider usable at all for, for our sites, um, and then, and even below that. Some areas just aren't, aren't usable.

[\(00:22:47\)](#):

Lastly, proposals, um, need to be accompanied with an executed exclusivity agreement and, um, the, uh, purchase agreements that the, the red line response to an APA... If we get a limited number of and substance of exceptions to the form agreement, certainly those will be more favorably received.

[\(00:23:09\)](#):

I appreciate your time. I wanna provide to, I wanna hand it off to Brandon Martin, manager of business development on our energy storage team to talk about the energy storage acquisitions side of things. Brandon?

Brandon Martin ([00:23:22](#)):

Yeah. Great. Thank you so much, Gary. Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Brandon Martin and I manage Dominion Energy Virginia's reliability and resiliency team, which has a focus on energy storage development, acquisitions, and energy storage selection, technology selections for the benefit of our system customers here in Virginia. It's a pleasure to be able to speak with you all about energy storage acquisition bid requirements in this year's RFP. And we are excited to include energy storage projects once again, and that represents our commitment to ensuring these types of, uh, very valuable grid resources are brought into operation at scale in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

([00:24:10](#)):

A- as you'll see on slide 11, uh, each proposal that is submitted must be at least 3 megawatts in system size or larger, uh, and must represent generation at a single site, not an aggregation of multiple facilities at separate sites. We are seeking co-located solar and storage, standalone storage, and co-located onshore wind and storage project development proposals to be submitted as part of this process. I would note all co-located storage project must have a separate interconnection queue, which allows the facility to be charged and discharged directly from the grid.

([00:25:00](#)):

For all proposals that include energy storage, the company's requiring a four-hour duration lithium ion AC-based battery energy storage system. The company will also consider additional alternative storage proposals, including different storage technologies as part of the submittal. Dominion Energy is requesting that all information, as noted in the storage-related checklist, is to be submitted to be considered a conforming bid. There are a few items in the storage checklist that differ from the other acquisition checklist and are worth noting, uh, as follows.

([00:25:44](#)):

Site plans. Uh, to provide structure and uniformity in energy storage site plans submissions, dominion Energy has provided spacing and setback requirements that must be used for a project to be considered a conforming bid. All bids must incorporate the detailed spacing and setback requirements as noted in the checklist and the BESS spacing and firewall supplemental information document.

([00:26:15](#)):

In summary, as Todd mentioned earlier, the key aspects of these requirements are as follows: 25-foot minimum spacing requirement between containers, structures, or groups of containers with up to 8 megawatt-hours of batteries; 25-foot spacing shall be provided to other site buildings and structures or equipment as well; containers or structures with more than 8 megawatt-hours of batteries shall have 50-foot spacing between those containers and structures and any other site building, structure, or equipment.

([00:26:53](#)):

Please note this is an increase, uh, from 6 megawatt-hours in previous RFPs. All containers and structures containing batteries have to be 100 feet at least from non-participating landowner property lines for projects greater than 10 megawatts in nameplate capacity size. Firewalls may be utilized to increase energy storage density of a project and footprint, uh, in lieu of using 25-foot spacing requirements, uh, but this must be done in accordance with specifications contained in the BESS spacing and firewall supplemental, uh, information document. In that document, there are graphical representations of acceptable storage layouts, utilizing the spacing in firewall requirements, and they're included for reference in that document.

[\(00:27:51\)](#):

Now, for further context, uh, on this topic, the site plan spacing, uh, setback firewall requirements, they're all included to address fire safety risk associated battery energy storage projects. And to mitigate [inaudible 00:28:08] lithium ion batteries, uh, systems continue to be a developing technology here in the Virginia market, and that there are associated fire safety and environmental risk, which may cause operational concerns. With the evolution of industry codes and standards and the continuation of [inaudible 00:28:26] the company has elected to implement best practices and designed features that are required on these types of projects, including but not limited to spacing, setback, firewall requirements between the storage equipment, as described in the checklist, and the best spacing firewall supplement document.

[\(00:28:49\)](#):

These practices are likely to result a mitigation of many of these risks. Additional design criteria may be provided in the future as needed for the company to properly evaluate proposals. Now, for the avoidance of doubt, we will include these spacing and setback requirements for all battery storage technologies that are submitted with bids. Please note the information form addendum section of the storage technology, excuse me, storage checklist, we're requesting bidders provide us with various technological aspects of the best systems that were contemplated to be utilized at the development site.

[\(00:29:32\)](#):

Some notable items include the technology, the chemistry type, the megawatt size, nameplate capacity, duration, roundtrip efficiency, useful life, maximum cycles, expected degradation, augmentation, ramp rates. Now, in closing, we're expecting the developer to complete all required aspects of the checklist, including local permitting, similar to the requirements of solar and wind, uh, in looking for folks to have those real estate, uh, documents, things of that nature, conditional use permits, uh, valid throughout the entire process of the project. Dominion Energy will be responsible for obtaining the CPCN from the State Corporation Commission for projects that we acquire.

[\(00:30:29\)](#):

Uh, thank you, and I'll turn the presentation over to Austin Jones, uh, to discuss key considerations for distributed scale solar projects.

Austin Jones [\(00:30:40\)](#):

Hey, thank you, Brandon. I'm Austin Jones. I manage our distributed energy resources team responsible for distribution scale acquisitions and development. Now, a couple items specific to the distribution scale solar department of the RFP. Uh, many of the requirements are similar to, if not identical, to the requirements of the utility scale projects. There are a few differences worth highlighting and a couple of changes since last year's release, uh, that Todd mentioned earlier.

[\(00:31:08\)](#):

So, the first difference is the capacity size limit. Obviously, we're, we're soliciting distribution scale solar projects with a minimum of 50kW and, uh, up to three 3 megawatts. Second, uh, all distribution solar projects need to be located within Dominion Energy Virginia service territory, uh, and that's because all distribution scale projects will be interconnected out to Dominion's distribution network. Um, there's no opportunity to wield power from another distribution system.



[\(00:31:38\)](#):

Uh, next, the Virginia Clean Economy Act dictates that no more than 3 megawatts of distribution scale projects be located at a signal location or contiguous locations if one of those projects is 1 megawatt or smaller. Uh, and so we've updated our interpretation of this VCEA language to longer extend that restriction to projects that are larger than 1- 1 megawatt. I'm sure many of you have questions on that, so happy to answer those in the Q&A.

[\(00:32:07\)](#):

And then lastly, the company is now accepting mechanically complete proposals for projects that are 5 megawatts and smaller. So, I'll, I'll finish with a, a reminder that the Virginia state jurisdictional, jurisdictional interconnection process team are managed by a separate and distinct team that are, that is separate from this RFP. And so any interconnection-specific questions, uh, can be directed to your respective project manager in the interconnection group.

[\(00:32:47\)](#):

So, if you do have other interconnection questions or other RFP-related questions, feel free to email them to the mail box and we'll address those accordingly. So, thank you for listening. We're looking forward to receiving and reviewing your proposals. With that, I'll pass the mic back to, to Christine Sedlar, development manager in utility scale acquisitions and our moderator for this discussion to facilitate our Q&A for this webinar.

Christine Sedlar [\(00:33:18\)](#):

Thank you, Austin and other speakers. This concludes the formal portion of our webinar. We will now proceed to address the questions submitted in the chat box throughout the presentation with our speakers and the panel that Todd introduced earlier. Thank you to those of you that have submitted questions. Please note that during this webinar, we will only be addressing live questions that are related to the acquisition of development assets. Any questions submitted on the PPA RFP will be forwarded to the PPA mailbox at the bottom of the Q&A slide. Please use that email box if you have any questions.

[\(00:33:59\)](#):

If we do not have the time to address every question or if a question requires further review, we will make the responses available after this webinar. Please note that responses will not be provided individually through this webinar portal. We will answer as many as we can during the time and then distribute a comprehensive list of answered and unanswered questions following the presentation.

[\(00:34:27\)](#):

All right. The first question we have will go, um, be answered by Todd Flowers. And it is: "Can we have a recording of the webinar?"

Todd Flowers ([00:34:41](#)):

Yes, thank you, Christine. Um, we do plan on posting both the presentation and a recording of the webinar on the RFP webpage as soon as it's available, and we expect that to, to be available over the next couple of weeks.

Christine Sedlar ([00:34:57](#)):

All right. Todd, again, the, the second question is: "Are out of state participants encouraged?"

Todd Flowers ([00:35:04](#)):

Yeah, absolutely. We certainly will accept proposals from a company that may be located, uh, anywhere, um, however, I do note, as we mentioned in the presentation, that projects must be located in the Commonwealth of Virginia and the DER projects must be located within Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory.

Christine Sedlar ([00:35:27](#)):

Thank you, Todd. The next question will be answered by Gary Payne. Can you share a list of approvals and permits required for eligible solar projects?

Gary Payne ([00:35:42](#)):

Yeah, sure. You can find the list of the required permits in the approvals. They're on the solar checklist, which can be located on the RFP website. That's all pretty well- really well-outlined on the, on the checklist.

Christine Sedlar ([00:35:54](#)):

Thank you, Gary. Our next question will be answered by Mark Walker. Can you be more specific about what would be considered a low DC to AC ratio for solar projects? For example, is there a cut-off ratio?

Mark Walker ([00:36:10](#)):

Yeah. Hi, this is Mark. Um, we're looking for a DC/AC ratios in the general range of 1.25, uh, and, and higher. We would prefer them to be, you know, up near 1.3 and higher, but that's a general guidance.

Christine Sedlar ([00:36:29](#)):

Thank you, Mark. Um, our next question is for Austin Jones. Can the DER resources be behind the meter residential assets?

Austin Jones ([00:36:42](#)):

Hey, thanks, Christine. So, no, similar to the utility scale projects, the DER projects will serve Dominion Energy Virginia customers, and so it must in front of the customer meter. And, and to be clear, we welcome proposals that are rooftop-mounted or installed [inaudible 00:36:58] that meet the capacity limits that we laid out.

Christine Sedlar (00:37:03):

Thank you, Austin. Again, um, staying with Austin. We have a 12-megawatt AC project that is located in Dominion Energy's, uh, Virginia's footprint and has an SGIA ready to execute with Dominion, but it does not have a, um, WMPA or PGMQ submission. Would that project qualify for this RFP?"

Austin Jones (00:37:28):

I mean, without all of the data to really make an informed decision, it sounds like it does. Um, it sounds like I'm interested in that project, um, but it- it will need a, a WMPA from PJM. So, you can submit it, we'll take a look at it, we'll talk to you about it, um, but it, it will need a WMPA for us to acquire that and really monetize it.

Christine Sedlar (00:37:54):

Thank you, Austin. Our next question is for Todd Flowers. Uh, what stage of development a project can be, um, in to participate in this bid process?

Todd Flowers (00:38:07):

You know, all the projects, um, where there's proposals, they, they must meet all of the requirements of the checklist, um, that are provided along the RFP website. Um, projects that you do not have all the required documents can still be evaluated by company at our discretion. However, I think the, you know, they'll be viewed less favorably if, if all of those required documents and studies haven't been completed.

Christine Sedlar (00:38:38):

Thank you, Todd. Um, the next question: "Can you email me the script showing the entire presentation?"

Todd Flowers (00:38:44):

We're not planning on providing, like, a script, but we, as I mentioned, we are gonna post the presentation and the, the webinar itself. It's been recorded, um, and that will be posted to the RFP website, I expect, over the next couple of weeks.

Christine Sedlar (00:39:01):

All right. Uh, a couple more questions for you, Todd. Um, what is the tariff for this program, uh, to be considered?

Todd Flowers (00:39:12):

So, this, you know, there's not, like, a specific utility tariff that was approved by the Virginia State Corporation Commission, uh, for this RFP process. It- it's really governed by the Virgi- Virginia Clean Economy Act, um, which was passed by the Virginia legislature in 2020. It's the VCEA that outlines the requirements for our RPS plan, the RFP process, and all the requirements associated, um, with our annual clean energy filing to the State Corporation Commission.

Christine Sedlar (00:39:48):

All right. Um, another question, Todd, is, um: "Where can we get a copy of the requirements and the checklist?"

Todd Flowers ([00:39:54](#)):

Yeah. All the, the checklist can be found on the RFP website.

Christine Sedlar ([00:40:03](#)):

All right. Um, thank you, Todd. Um, back to Austin. How much acreage is required to construct a 1-megawatt DC project?

Austin Jones ([00:40:14](#)):

Yeah. I am not a construction expert, but we use a, a typical kind of general rule of thumb, about 10 acres a megawatt. Uh, there's quite a bit of variation, uh, from this general rule because of the diverse topography and environmental considerations in the Commonwealth. So, I'd say just, just take care of all that.

Christine Sedlar ([00:40:36](#)):

Thank you, Austin. And another question for you. Can a 3-megawatt AC, um, DER be constructed in another service territory as long as the point of interconnection is on a Dominion distribution line and Dominion service territory or do the panels in site all physically have to be in Dominion's service territory?

Austin Jones ([00:40:58](#)):

Yeah. Short answer is yes. Uh, the physical panels can be located outside of the territory, but, you know, as you mentioned, if the facility is interconnected in Dominion Energy distribution network and at one of our substations, then, then that, that's effectively in our service territory.

Christine Sedlar ([00:41:21](#)):

Thank you. All right. Moving on to Brandon Martin, I have a couple storage-related questions. For solar and storage, does Dominion have a preference for AC-coupled versus DC-coupled systems?

Brandon Martin ([00:41:36](#)):

Uh, yeah, th- thank you. We will evaluate both AC and DC-coupled systems. Um, however, all storage projects must have their own separate interconnection queue position and the ability to grid charge, so...

Christine Sedlar ([00:41:54](#)):

Thank you, Brandon. Another question. Does the container density cap of 8 megawatt-hours mean two containers may be placed within 25 feet spacing of each other, not to exceed 8 megawatt-hours?

Brandon Martin ([00:42:08](#)):

Yes, that, that is correct. And for further clarity, uh, please reference the, you know, the checklist requirements that has more nuanced details and the best spacing document, so...

Christine Sedlar ([00:42:22](#)):

One more question, Brandon, for storage. Do you have any preference for distribution versus transmission storage size?

Brandon Martin ([00:42:31](#)):

Uh, we, we do not have a preference and we will evaluate, uh, all projects individually, uh, and independently.

Christine Sedlar ([00:42:42](#)):

Okay. Thanks, Brandon. Um, I'm moving another question back for Todd. What is the in-service year that you are looking for?

Todd Flowers ([00:42:53](#)):

Yeah, thanks, Christine. Um, I mean, typically, the, the year that a project is capable of being placed in service is primarily driven by the PJM Interconnection queue, um, so there's not a specific targeted year per se. Um, for this RFP, we are looking to get projects that can be placed in service to support a COD in the 2026 to 2027 timeframe, um, but we encourage you to submit proposals if you meet all the other RFP, uh, requirements and have an interconnection queue position available for us to, to review.

Christine Sedlar ([00:43:35](#)):

Okay. Thank you. Um, a second question. Is the target bifurcated on year-by-year basis, for example, 500 megawatts each year for COD?

Todd Flowers ([00:43:48](#)):

Yeah. That's a really good question. And the, the company's RFP plan kind of provides the desired annual capacity by year. Uh, however, realized that projects that are available on a year-by-year basis may not necessarily line up with that RPS plan, uh, target. And also note that the VCEA, um, does include interim targets that the company, uh, must comply with as part of that legislation.

Christine Sedlar ([00:44:19](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Moving on to Robert Hare in project construction, energy storage projects. Um, what is the minimum overbuilt you are looking for?

Robert Hare ([00:44:32](#)):

Yeah. If, if overbuild is proposed, you should reach your nameplate capacity, uh, with whatever your proposed degradation of your system is on or before year five.

Christine Sedlar ([00:44:48](#)):

Thank you, Robert. I have a question for Brandon. Um, any preference between solar or solar plus storage projects, and then approximate purchase price for each?

Brandon Martin ([00:45:01](#)):

Uh, yeah. Thanks, Christine. Uh, we will, um, we will evaluate projects based on the viability of, of each the solar and the solar plus storage project. There are too many variables that go into a project valuation that, you know, this, this form is, is not likely the best one to have that discussion on, but certainly we'll be glad to have that conversation with the developer.

Christine Sedlar (00:45:29):

Thank you, Brandon. Um, Todd, I have a question for you. Um, what counts as Dominion's electric service territory? Are electric cooperatives that Dominion provides power to in scope?

Todd Flowers (00:45:43):

So, the... Dominion has a, a very defined electric service territory, where, you know, we're required to serve those customers as part of our franchise agreement. Electric cooperatives have their own service territory, so, you know, Dominion doesn't share a service territory with an electric cooperative. For the utility scale projects, they do not need to be within Dominion Energy Virginia's service territory as long as they're in the Commonwealth of Virginia. For the distributed energy projects or the DER projects, um, they must be within the Dominion Energy Virginia service territory.

Christine Sedlar (00:46:24):

Thank you, Todd. I have a question for Brandon. If a solar project has a storage component, is it possible to bid it as both solar plus storage, standalone storage, and standalone solar, such that the project may have three different ways to be accepted?

Brandon Martin (00:46:42):

Yeah, ab- absolutely. We, we have, we've looked at this in the past and, and would certainly be willing to look at it again in the future.

Christine Sedlar (00:46:52):

Thank you, Brandon. Todd, does Dominion acquire projects before mechanical completion or only at mechanical completion or COD?

Todd Flowers (00:47:06):

So, in general, and there's that, that one caveat, where this year we're accepting projects that we would acquire mechanical completion if these projects are 5 megawatts or less. For the utility scale projects, we only set projects that have not yet started construction but have completed all the requirements that are outlined in the, the various checklist. For the, for projects that are 5 megawatts and less, um, we also would accept those that are in the development phase, but you do have the option of proposing projects that have been constructed, mechanically complete, but yet have not energized. So, 5 megawatts and less, we do accept and see projects; otherwise, all projects, um, are accepted, um, with the development completion.

Christine Sedlar (00:47:57):

Thank you. Um, Brandon, a question for you. Does Dominion have a geographic preference for where energy storage systems should be located?

Brandon Martin (00:48:08):

You know, we, um, we will evaluate projects kind of throughout the entire Commonwealth of Virginia, um, and, and as, you know, solar does, it, it can certainly be in, um, both, you know, Dominion's service territory, as well as, um, you know, like, an AP service territory as long as it's PJM, uh, grid connected. Uh, and then projects will be evaluated based on what is in the best interest of the Virginia customer, uh, and reliability.

Christine Sedlar ([00:48:43](#)):

Thank you, Brandon. Um, Todd, does this RFP include Dominion-owned projects that are developed on Dominion-owned property?

Todd Flowers ([00:48:58](#)):

No. I mean, we're not looking for developers to provide us proposals for projects that are on Dominion-owned property or projects that have been initiated by Dominion. Um, the intention is for this to be third party projects that are developed by developers on property that, that they have gone out in and gotten land control for.

Christine Sedlar ([00:49:23](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, a question now for Austin. Please clarify sizing requirements for distributed generation. You stated DG solar 3 megawatts or less at the same contiguous location if proposal includes a 1-megawatt facility. This language is confusing.

Austin Jones ([00:49:45](#)):

Indeed, it is. I totally expected this confusion. Uh, um, so the session of ETA that amends the code to [inaudible 00:49:55] creates the RPS program requirements, um, carves out 1% for projects that are 1 megawatt and smaller. And so, and what I mean... The RFP program needs to be satisfied by projects that are 1 megawatt and smaller, 1% of it anyway. And that definition, that carve out, includes a restriction for, includes a res- a location restriction, um, indicating this is I said. And as you've written, uh, that projects can be co-located or on contiguous parcels up to 3 megawatts.

([00:50:37](#)):

And so the, the section in the... sets out the zero-carbon petition requirement in subsection D that carves out the 1,100 megawatts of products, having 3 megawatts is smaller. That co-location restriction language is not explicitly called out. And so when I say that we kind of are interpreting it now to, to not be inclusive of that petition requirement, that's what I mean by the, the 1 megawatt... If a project is intended to satisfy the 1% carve out for the RPS program requirements, meaning it's 1 megawatt and smaller or at least one of the projects is 1 megawatts and smaller, then the co-location restriction applies. If not, then it doesn't apply. That's what that means.

Christine Sedlar ([00:51:28](#)):

Thank you, Austin. I have another question for you. Um, is the limit on the DER solar 3 megawatt AC or 5 megawatt AC?

Austin Jones ([00:51:42](#)):

Yes. So, the, the RFP solicitation is kind of broken into two categories: projects that are megawatts and smaller, and projects that are larger than 3 megawatts. And so, you know, DER solar, you're right, is a nebulous term, (laughs) but we are hyperfocused on projects that meet VCEA compliance targets. Um, so, the 3 megawatts and below, but we are accepting projects that are larger than 3 megawatts.

Christine Sedlar ([00:52:17](#)):

Thank you. A question for Todd. Can we amend our submission?

Todd Flowers ([00:52:26](#)):

Um, sure, Christine. If, if you've already submitted a proposal and you'd like to amend that proposal, just provide a notice through the, the RFP email and, and let us know that you need to, to make a, a modification. If a project has already been accepted as part of our due diligence process, then I encourage you just to reach out to the, the appropriate business development point of contact, um, that you've been working with as part of that project review.

Christine Sedlar ([00:52:57](#)):

Thank you. All right. Again, Todd, is there a deadline to submit projects or is the RFP accepting applications on a rolling basis?

Todd Flowers ([00:53:14](#)):

Uh, there- there's not a, a deadline. We, we started this kind of rolling RFP process last year, um, so you can submit proposals at any point in time. However, do note that there are some preferred deadlines in order for a project to be a part of a particular regulatory filing. So, for example, if you wanna, if you like for this project to be a part of our CE filing, there are timeframes that need to be met in order for us to review the project and, and go through the EPCRP process. So, in short, no deadline, it's a rolling process, but please be cautious of preferred dates in order to meet certain annual regulatory filings.

Christine Sedlar ([00:53:57](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, a question for Gary. You mentioned you usually recommend 15 acres per, per megawatt for solar. Is that specific to the Virginia area? We usually have a scale of around five to six acres per megawatt.

Gary Payne ([00:54:17](#)):

Yeah. Thi- this is, this is our experience, this have been our experience in Virginia. However, it's certainly site-specific. We got wetlands, cultural avoidance, uh, the topo, a whole host of other variables that impact this kind of general calculation that we've made.

Christine Sedlar ([00:54:37](#)):

Thanks, Gary. I have a question for Austin. When you say that a DER will need a WMPA to be considered, does the WMPA need to be completed or just applied for and issued a queue number by PJM?

Austin Jones ([00:54:55](#)):

[inaudible 00:54:56] check. I, I think just having it applied is sufficient. You know, and depending on size, because we can still interconnect it with, uh, within executed SGIA and, uh, ISA. With an executed SGIA, we can still interconnect, but we would still need a WMPA if we plan to participate in the wholesale market. So, you know, still operate as a load reducer, I suppose. So I think, yeah, just the application is probably fine for now, but [inaudible 00:55:31].

Christine Sedlar ([00:55:33](#)):

Thank you, Austin. I have a question for Mark Walker. Will Dominion have a varying AC to DC ratio for different technologies fixed till versus single access trackers?



Mark Walker ([00:55:48](#)):

Thank you, Christine. Um, yeah, we have a strong interest in both fixed till and, and tracker, single access tracker technologies. The DC/AC ratio is not always the, you know, the final metric. Uh, capacity factors is also a very strong consideration, which trackers and fixed till, you know, are, are represented by different capacity factors. So, ultimately, it's, it's the amount of energy that comes off the site. And to the extent that the site can be developed, uh, that leans towards fixed till or leans towards tracker and optimizes energy, we, we have a strong interest. Thank you.

Christine Sedlar ([00:56:32](#)):

Thank you, Mark. All right. Todd, how much involvement of the developer is allowed or preferred after acquisition until COD? After COD, can ONM be expected to remain with the developer if preferred?

Todd Flowers ([00:56:50](#)):

You know, once we acquire a project, you know, Dominion Energy will, will take the responsibility of, of getting that project through construction. Uh, we do anticipate there would be a great deal of developer involvement as that project is constructed. However, uh, there could be instances where we, we may reach out to the developer to support, you know, various real estate matters or, uh, could be some interactions with the locality, if there's something specific. So, in general, you know, we'll manage and control the construction process. There could be a limited number of support that we may ask from the developer for various kind of pre-construction related matters.

Christine Sedlar ([00:57:35](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, another question for you. Are projects cited in energy communities preferred?

Todd Flowers ([00:57:43](#)):

Yeah, absolutely. And, you know, projects that are in what's defined as an energy community, um, as part of the IRA, are, are beneficial to our customers. Uh, those benefits, um, are passed through directly to our customers and are reflected in the analyses that we perform on customer value. So, certainly, projects that are in energy communities are, are strongly encouraged to be provided, because those, from an economic perspective, would provide additional value to our customers.

Christine Sedlar ([00:58:16](#)):

Uh, thank you, Todd. And on to the next question is for Gary. You mentioned that Dominion will consider transition cycle one projects but also that you need a firm idea of interconnection cost and COD date. Given the uncertainty introduced by the new study process, how will this impact your assessment of transi- transition cycle one projects?

Gary Payne ([00:58:44](#)):

Yeah, those are conflicting, right? We wanna know the costs, but transition cycle one and two projects we would look at. We don't know those costs, so we get that. Um, basically, we- we'll evaluate the projects, um, and certainly the, the, the cost and schedule uncertainty, um, are, are added risks that impact valuation. Um, however, we are, we're actively engaging with developers and have seen submittals into the RFP, um, for both transition cycle one and transi- transition cycle two projects.

Christine Sedlar (00:59:24):

Thank you, Gary. Um, Todd, can a rough map of interconnection capacity across Virginia be provided?

Todd Flowers (00:59:35):

So, this, you know, kinda depends on whether or not you're talking about projects that are connected at transmission voltage, which are governed by PJM, or projects that are connected at distribution voltage. For the transmission-connected projects, we don't have that information available, um, to share at least from the, the power generation side of the company. So, we, you know, you would need to follow the, your typical PJM Interconnection process to determine whether or not there's any capacity on that transmission line.

(01:00:09):

For projects that are connected at distribution voltage, there is an application that the distribution side of the company has made available that's kind of a snapshot in time, provides our distribution network, and, uh, available capacity of those distribution lines. That, that site is not managed by the power generation team, but it's managed by the company's transmission and distribution company.

Christine Sedlar (01:00:39):

Thank you, Todd. Another question for you. Are solar projects in North Carolina, um, eligible?

Todd Flowers (01:00:48):

No, they're not. The Virginia Clean Economy Act is very clear, um, in that all new solar and onshore wind and energy storage projects must be located in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Christine Sedlar (01:01:03):

Thank you. All right. Austin, do 3-megawatt DER projects need a WMPA to be considered for the Dominion RFP?

Austin Jones (01:01:14):

No. Uh, projects that are 5 megawatts and larger need a WMPA, uh, but if you have a series of 3-megawatt projects that you're submitting that aggregates to something much larger, then a WMPA will be helpful. It'll allow for wholesale market participation.

Christine Sedlar (01:01:32):

All right. Thank you. Um, so we have a question that says... And Todd, if you can, um, field this one. Are we ta-... In reference to some of our comments and, and the presentation, are we talking about experience in building projects or operating experience?

Todd Flowers ([01:01:53](#)):

Um, I, I assume the, the purpose of, of this RFP is to acquire projects, um, that are at the development completion. We're not looking for O&M providers, we're not looking for EPC constructors. Generally, the, the one caveat as we described are for projects that are 5 megawatts and less and where a proposal is contemplating us to acquire that project in mechanical completion. In that instance, we certainly will be interested in ensuring that whoever is gonna be building that project has experienced in constructing, um, you know, solar projects of that scale. But in general, what is critically important here is the development of solar projects and experience sub-developing those in, in Virginia and ensuring that all of the development requirements are met, um, in a way that demonstrates that, uh, there's proficiency and ensuring you know how to develop a project as such that we can kinda carry that project one through the construction process into operations.

Christine Sedlar ([01:03:03](#)):

Thank you, Todd. And another question for you. For arriving at a dollar per megawatt DC price, how much tariff should we consider to build a financial model?

Todd Flowers ([01:03:14](#)):

I, I'm sorry, I'm not sure what it's meant by how much tariff should be considered. So, whoever asked that question, um, if you could elaborate it, it would be helpful. If you're, um, asking how much from a interconnection tariff perspective, like how much we should anticipate in the model for interconnection cost, um, you know, that will be based on those estimates that are a part of, of those studies. But how you, how you build a financial model is really up to you. Um, we, we don't share the financial models that we use to evaluate, uh, projects on a project by project basis.

Christine Sedlar ([01:03:54](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, Brandon, I have a question for you. Um... Oh, I'm, I'm sorry. Let me move on, um, to a different question. Hold on. Um, Austin, I missed the start of this presentation. I apologize if this has been answered. Is there any interest in rooftop solar?

Austin Jones ([01:04:19](#)):

Absolutely. Yeah, there is an interest in rooftop solar. You know, as long as it meets the minimum capacity that we set out at 50kW, absolutely, we welcome rooftop proposals.

Christine Sedlar ([01:04:32](#)):

Thank you, Austin. And another question is just a recap to confirm that it also applies for distributed solar. But is there a timeline to stop receiving applications for distributed solar?

Austin Jones ([01:04:45](#)):

No, the RFP is rolling. Uh, it's all the same RFP. And as Todd described, there are some specific dates we prefer for meeting our final deadlines.

Christine Sedlar ([01:04:58](#)):

All right. I am going to... I've got, uh, a question for Amelia Boschen, um, and, uh, it's: "A search of the USFWS database indicates that my project is within the range for the tri-colored bat. What documentation should be provided with bid packages to address the tri-colored bat?"

Amelia Boschen ([01:05:25](#)):

Thanks, Christine. Um, projects that fall within the range of the tri-colored bat can address tri-colored bat through a couple of different options. Um, first of all, if on your site, you do not believe that there is any habitat for the tri-colored bat, you can have a habitat assessment conducted by a professional to document that there is no habitat, and that documentation would be, uh, coordinated with the US Fish and Wildlife Service for confirmation. Um, and you could provide all of that documentation with your bid. Um, just a note that the tri-colored bat has a pretty wide range of habitats that it occupies, um, so if you're developing on a site that really has any forested areas or various other structures, um, you know, you probably do have habitats. So, uh, I think that would be pretty rare, but, again, it could happen and you could document it.

([01:06:20](#)):

Um, another option. You know, if there is habitat on site or if it's unclear whether there's habitat, you would want to go ahead and have, um, a field survey conducted again by qualified individuals, um, doing that habitat survey to document presence or absence of the tri-colored bat at your project site during the appropriate survey window, um, which is probably something around May 15th to August 15th. And then, you know, you need to coordinate with US Fish and Wildlife Service on both your survey plan, uh, protocol, and the results of your survey, and you would provide, again, all that documentation with your bid package, um, your report, and your coordination with the service.

([01:07:02](#)):

Um, and just a note that, you know, if you do get a negative survey, meaning the tri-colored bat is not present at your site, that survey result is good for five years. Thank you.

Christine Sedlar ([01:07:12](#)):

Thank you, Amelia. Austin, I have a question for you. Um, what is Dominion's preferred stage of development at which it, at which it likes taking over a distributed generation project of 5 megawatts?

Austin Jones ([01:07:30](#)):

Dominion will accept [inaudible 01:07:32] proposals at the pre-MTP stage or all the way up to the MC stage, as I mentioned.

Christine Sedlar ([01:07:41](#)):

Thank you, Austin. All right. Um, Brandon, I have a question for you. Can a map of preferred geographic areas be provided for standalone energy storage projects?

Brandon Martin ([01:07:55](#)):

Uh, yeah, thanks, Christine. Uh, we, we won't be providing, uh, a map of, of kind of preferred locations, uh, and, and ultimately, we are seeking, you know, projects that are far enough along in the development process, uh, such that they can be considered as, uh, ready to be constructed, uh, and are in, are in the best interest of the system for customers.

Christine Sedlar ([01:08:28](#)):

Thank you, Brandon. I have a question for Gary. Since the final DC rating for solar is ultimately determined by Dominion design considerations, how and when is the final developer fee determined?

Gary Payne (01:08:41):

Yeah, it's a good question. So, the developer fee is negotiated pretty early on in the trans- transaction, um, and then there's a purchase price adjustment mechanism in the agreement. It gets applied when the, uh, DC size is known [inaudible 01:08:58].

Christine Sedlar (01:08:58):

Thank you, Gary. I didn't mean to cut you off.

Gary Payne (01:09:01):

Yep. Let me say it's 47 as well, Christine.

Christine Sedlar (01:09:04):

Absolutely. Thank you.

Gary Payne (01:09:06):

Yeah. Someone says I missed the, the, um, on the Dominion, on what Dominion is looking for as project's being placed in service '26 to '27, and the answer is yes.

Christine Sedlar (01:09:19):

Thank you for that. Um, all right. Next question goes to Brandon. Does Dominion have future plans of developing battery storage projects on Dominion-owned property?

Brandon Martin (01:09:36):

Yeah, th- thanks, Christine. Um, yeah, as, as I laid out in my introduction, we, we do have a team that does, uh, self development of energy storage projects, uh, and so we will consider, you know, development of those projects, uh, to be sub- submitted, you know, and evaluated against other projects as well. So, it could, could be yes.

Christine Sedlar (01:10:02):

Thank you. Todd, I have a question for you. Will developers own and operate or is Dominion looking to acquire the project?

Todd Flowers (01:10:14):

So, for this RFP, the company's only looking at projects where you're looking to sell those assets to the company. Um, we'll be the longterm owner and operator. For projects where developers are looking to maintain that ownership and to have those operation responsibilities, those projects are more appropriate for more annual PPA RFP. Um, under that, under that PPA, developers own and operate and essentially just sell the energy to, uh, the company.

Christine Sedlar (01:10:50):

Thank you, Todd. Again, another question for you. What is the value of tariff to be considered for revenue from projects under this program?

Todd Flowers ([01:11:01](#)):

So the revenue from the projects is, is modeled when we submit the projects to the State Corporation Commission for their review and approval. That, that revenue is modeled through a, a long term energy forecast. And all of those details on that modeling is provided in our, our regulatory filings that we have made in the, the previous clean energy filings.

Christine Sedlar ([01:11:29](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, I have a question for, for Robert. For utility scale, um, sites with physical constraints, is the 25-foot container separation requirement able to be waived by a certain extent, say, down to 20?

Robert Hare ([01:11:49](#)):

Not without the use of firewalls, no.

Christine Sedlar ([01:11:55](#)):

Thank you. All right. Let's see. Um, Amanda, I have question for you. I'm, I'm sorry, not Amanda. Amelia, I apologize. Um, will Dominion accept a USA CE delineation concurrence letter with a complete bid package in lieu of a jurisdictional determination?

Amelia Boschen ([01:12:22](#)):

Thanks, Christine. Um, we would strongly prefer to receive a jurisdictional determination documentation of a jurisdictional determination from the corps with the bid package. Um, however, you know, we understand that currently the Corps of Engineers Norfolk District is not necessarily always prioritizing, um, jurisdictional determinations as standalone processing requests. Um, so, we will consider if the, if, if the bidder has coordinated with the corps and gotten a response that, you know, the, a jurisdictional determination cannot be provided in time to support submittal of the bid package and what the corps is offering to provide is a delineation concurrence letter, um, we will consider that, um, sufficient to receive a bid package. However, you know, just note that that delineation concurrence letter does not provide the same level of certainty as a jurisdictional determination in terms of being sure that we know where the constraints are on site.

([01:13:28](#)):

Um, so long, long story short, we will consider accepting alternate documentation, but our strong preference is for the jurisdictional determination. Thanks.

Christine Sedlar ([01:13:39](#)):

Thank you, Amelia. All right. Brandon, I have a question for you. Um, in plan B of the latest IRP release this week, there are no energy storage megawatts called for until 2028. Um, 90 megawatts are called for in 2028. How does the IRP impact your expectations for storage procurement for this RFP cycle?

Brandon Martin ([01:14:04](#)):

Yeah, th- thanks. A good question. Um, I, I think there's just a little bit more of a mismatch on the kind of the timing associated with the RFP and, uh, it does not impact this RFP process. We will still be considering evaluating energy storage projects, uh, through acquisition, um, and, and does not mean that the project cannot be placed in service earlier. So, ce- certainly, you know, a, a matrix of, you know, interconnection, timing, things of that nature, but, uh, yes, it can be, it can be earlier.

Christine Sedlar ([01:14:47](#)):

Thank you, Brandon. Uh, Todd, I have a question for you. Are the questions and answers being asked accessible to the public?

Todd Flowers ([01:14:56](#)):

Uh, no, the, the platform we're using today doesn't have a, a public view of the, the incoming questions. However, as we mentioned, we, we do plan on posting all of the questions and the responses, uh, on the, the RFP website, um, so it'd probably take us a, a few days to, to finalize those and post them. Um, and I also wanna note that at any time in point, if you have a, a question, you can certainly use the RFP email to send in a question or you could reach out to any of the team members directly. We're always, uh, looking to get feedback from the development community, um, so please don't hesitate to reach out to us if you have a question that wasn't address on today's webinar or you wanna have a follow-up discussion. Please use one of those two avenues, either the RFP email or you can reach out to a team member, and we'll be happy to set up a discussion.

Christine Sedlar ([01:15:51](#)):

Thank you, Todd. Um, and next question, um, goes to Gary Payne, um, and this is 16, Gary. Uh, can we get a contact at Dominion to register ourselves as a EMS emergency management system supplier either directly to Dominion or through the projects you acquire?

Gary Payne ([01:16:17](#)):

Yeah. Th- this seems appropriate for our ops team, um, and send us an email with the question. We can try to link you with the right Dominion personnel on that one. And, and frankly, if there's anything we haven't answered here, I think we've got through almost everything. Um, to Todd's point, feel free to reach out to any of us or shoot us an email through the website and we'll answer it.

Christine Sedlar ([01:16:46](#)):

Thank you, Gary. Um, uh, we have a question for, um, on environment justice for Katie MacCormick. For the EPA EJ docs and maps, is the one mile from the project boundary or from the point of interconnect?

Katie MacCormick ([01:17:02](#)):

The, um, the request to create a one-mile buffer, it should start from the project boundary. Thank you.

Christine Sedlar ([01:17:15](#)):

Thank you, Katie. Uh, let me just... I'm trying to make sure that we've addressed all of your questions. You've, um, been very engaging and we appreciate that. All right. Here's a question for Austin. As mentioned prior for developers looking to own and operate their own DER solar project, the PPA program is best. What is the PPA term length? That's for Austin.

Austin Jones ([01:17:47](#)):

Yeah. Hey, Christine. Thanks. This... I'm not sure of the term lengths for the, for the PPAs. Um, I think those vary, um, you know, maybe from 10 to 25 years. I'm not, I'm not sure, but I would suggest [inaudible 01:18:02] probably direct any questions regarding the PPAs to the PPA RFP process. And actually that email address if you want, if you need it, is DEVCleanEnergyRFP-PPA@dominionenergy.com. So as a reminder, this is the acquisition RFP we're talking about.

Christine Sedlar ([01:18:26](#)):

Yeah. Thanks for that, Austin. And, and, uh, you can also find that on the website, um, the acquisition... I mean, the, the PPA email address. And it's in located in this presentation, which will be available and posted on our website. Um, if I'm not mistaken, um, Austin, thank you for that. I think, um, that is the end of our questions. And if we didn't get to your question, um, we will... Oh, it's because we need to follow-up to provide the appropriate response. Um, and again, remind everyone that we'll post the, um, the, uh, the recording and the presentation on our website. So, we wanna, um, thank everybody that participated on our panel and our presenters.

([01:19:21](#)):

Thank you bidders, developers, and other webinar participants for your time today. This concludes our presentation, and we really appreciate your engagement. Thank you very much.