Dominion Energy®

North Anna Power Station

Annual Report
2019

To be presented before the
Citizens of Louisa County
February 18, 2020
6:00 p.m.

North Anna Power Station
Annual Report to the Citizens of Louisa County
February 18, 2020

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the operation and performance of North Anna Power Station in 2019. Our Mission is to safely, reliably, and efficiently generate electricity to improve the quality of life for our communities, and to protect and sustain a clean energy future. We embrace the changing energy landscape by inspiring a diverse, innovative team to continuously improve performance.

As stated in Our Mission, we recognize our responsibility to be a good corporate citizen in Louisa County. We remain focused on helping to improve the social and economic climate of Louisa County. We will maintain our support of Louisa County now and in the future. The topics to be discussed include:

Operating Performance
Regulatory Oversight
Emergency Preparedness
Industrial Safety
Business Impact
Keeping the Nuclear Option Open
Renewing Operating Licenses for Additional 20 Years
Security
Federal Status of Long-Term Management and Disposition of Used Nuclear Fuel
Low-Level Radioactive Waste
Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
Environmental Program
Groundwater Monitoring
Dominion Energy Cooperation with Lake Anna Stakeholders
North Anna's Assistance with the Harmful Algae Bloom
Citizen Group Relations and Events
Employee Involvement in the Community

Operating Performance

Operating performance for North Anna in 2019 resulted in a combined capacity factor of 92.45%. Unit 1 performed a refueling outage in September to October that lasted 23 days. Unit 2 performed a refueling outage in March to April that lasted 37 days. Unit 1 and Unit 2 were taken offline for issues on the transmission lines briefly but returned to full power. With the exception of the refueling outages and issues with the transmission lines, both Units operated at full power in 2019. The overall Dominion Energy operating performance for North Anna, Surry, VC Summer, and Millstone power stations was a combined capacity factor of 94.04%**.**

North Anna remains an industry leader in the generation of safe, low cost, carbon free electrical power.

Regulatory Oversight

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) uses the Reactor Oversight Process (ROP) to assess nuclear power plant operating performance. The process monitors three strategic performance areas: Reactor Safety, Radiation Safety, and Safeguards. Each of these areas is further subdivided into essential elements of licensee performance called Cornerstones of Safety. The NRC monitors the cornerstones using two methods. The first method, Performance Indicators, includes data collected by the nuclear power plants and forwarded to the NRC on a quarterly basis. Performance Indicator data provides timely information about plant performance in key safety areas. The second method is direct NRC site inspections.

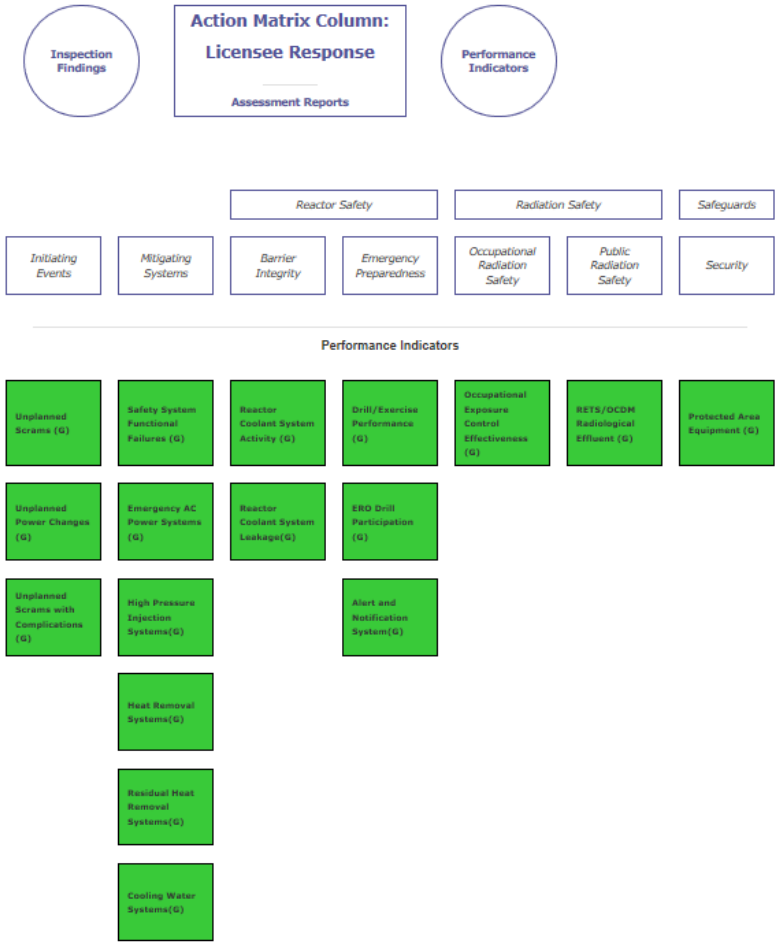
Findings identified during site inspections are assessed using a significance determination process and color-coded for safety significance. The significance determination is based on risk-based and performance-based models. The color codes for both Performance Indicators and Inspection findings have the same meaning.

Green	Cornerstone objectives are fully met (Licensee Response)
White	Cornerstone objectives are met with little reduction in safety margin (Increased Regulatory Response)
Yellow	Cornerstone objectives are met with significant reduction in safety margin (Required Regulatory Response)
Red	Plant performance is significantly outside of design basis (Unacceptable Performance Band)

During 2019, North Anna Units 1 and 2 operated in the Licensee Response Column of the NRC ROP and maintained the NRC Performance Indicators within the Green performance band. North Anna Units 1 and 2 received baseline inspection activity.

The NRC publishes a "report card" for each of the 98 operating U. S. nuclear power plants on its website. From the homepage, navigate to Nuclear Reactors>Operating Reactors>Reactor Oversight Process>Performance Indicators. The report card displays the current color of the Performance Indicators and Inspection Findings. The NRC website includes graphs and data, which support each color of the Performance Indicators and Inspection Findings. The NRC performance indicators for the fourth quarter 2019 are provided below.

North Anna Unit 1 and Unit 2
Fourth Quarter 2019 NRC Performance Indicators



Emergency Preparedness

There was one declared emergency at North Anna Power Station in 2019. At 09:16 on 03/03/19, North Anna declared a Notice of Unusual Event (NOUE) which is the lowest level of emergency classification. The NOUE was based on indications of a fire inside Reactor Containment. The on-site fire team was promptly dispatched and verified that a fire did not exist. The NOUE was terminated at 09:46. All notifications were made appropriately to the State and NRC in accordance with station procedures.

The NRC Alert and Notification System Performance Indicator, which measures siren reliability, was 100% in December 2019. The availability is well above the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) standard of 90%.

A NRC Emergency Preparedness inspection was performed at North Anna in June 2019 and no findings were identified. This inspection included evaluation of the Alert & Notification System, Emergency Response Organization Staffing, Emergency Action Level and Emergency Plan changes.

The Dominion Energy Emergency Preparedness group continues to work with the Virginia Department of Emergency Management, emergency managers of the surrounding counties, and emergency response organizations to maintain process accuracy to evacuate county residents. Evacuation time estimates are reviewed and validated annually. The Commonwealth has the ultimate responsibility for the safe evacuation of its citizens.

Industrial Safety

North Anna continues to strive for industry excellence in the area of Industrial Safety. In 2019 the station completed a spring refueling outage with one Dominion OSHA Recordable injury and no supplemental OSHA recordable injuries. The station also completed a fall refueling outage with no Dominion or supplemental OSHA Recordable injuries. North Anna experienced no Dominion OSHA Recordable injuries during non-outage periods and one supplemental OSHA Recordable injury during non-outage periods at the station in 2019. North Anna completed the year with an OSHA Recordable injury rate of 0.114. The station has implemented multiple action items to reduce injuries in order to achieve our goal of “No One Gets Hurt”.

North Anna continues to be a Virginia OSHA Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) STAR qualified work site. The OSHA VPP program promotes effective worksite based safety and health. The VPP Star qualification recognizes North Anna Power Station and its employees who demonstrate exemplary achievement in the prevention and control of occupational safety and health hazards as well as the development, implementation, and continuous improvement of their safety and health management system.

Business Impact

North Anna Power Station is a major employer and taxpayer in Louisa County, and contributes much to the local economy. North Anna Power Station employs approximately 848 full-time employees. During refueling outages approximately 1,000 additional supplemental personnel assist in outage activities. This temporary increase in the station workforce provides additional revenue for Louisa County merchants and the service-related businesses in the County, as well as increased revenue from taxes.

Dominion Energy's tax payment to Louisa County on behalf of the North Anna Power Station in 2019 was $12.6 million. Total taxes paid to Louisa County from Dominion Energy through 2019 amounted to more than $374 million.

Keeping the Nuclear Option Open

Dominion Energy Virginia applied to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in November 2007 to build and operate a new 1,500 MW nuclear unit at North Anna.

On May 31, 2017, the NRC approved issuance of the North Anna Combined Operating License for the General Electric-Hitachi's ESBWR nuclear technology. The COL was issued on June 2, 2017, and Representatives of the company received the COL at the NRC's headquarters in Rockville, MD, in early June of 2017.

The GE-Hitachi reactor would provide an additional 1,470 net megawatts of nuclear-generated electricity at the North Anna Power Station site. It also offers gravity-based safety features – water stored above the reactor would flow to the reactor by gravity in the unlikely event of a significant nuclear accident and circulate naturally to maintain cooling of the nuclear fuel.

Dominion Energy Virginia believes that a diverse generation portfolio is essential to meeting the future needs of our customers, and that nuclear energy is the only large-scale baseload, carbon-free option which also provides fuel diversity. Although the company has not yet made a decision to build the new unit, having the COL means that it can build and operate the unit at a time that makes sense to move forward. The company must, however, first get approval from the Virginia State Corporation Commission before it can construct the unit.

The initial license is for 40 years from time that nuclear fuel is loaded into the reactor. The license also can be renewed for additional 20-year periods under federal NRC regulations.

Renewing Operating Licenses for Another 20 Years

Dominion Energy Virginia on Nov. 6, 2015, became the first U.S utility to notify the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of its intent to file a second license renewal application for Surry Power Station. It became the third U.S. utility to file a license renewal application for a second 20-year term on behalf of Surry Power Station on Oct. 16, 2018.

On Nov 13, 2017, the company notified the NRC of its intent to relicense North Anna Power Station for an additional 20-year term, ensuring Virginia customers will continue to benefit from the safe, reliable, and carbon-free electricity the station produces for decades to come.

Surry Power Station is located in Surry County, Va. Its two nuclear units provide 1,676 net megawatts of electricity or enough power for 419,000 homes. Unit 1 began commercial service in 1972 and Unit 2 began commercial service in 1973. North Anna, which began commercial service in 1978 for Unit 1 and 1980 for Unit 2, provides 1,892 net megawatts of electricity, or enough power for 473,000 homes.

The original 40-year licenses for the four nuclear units at Surry and North Anna were renewed by the NRC in 2003 to operate for additional 20-year terms expiring in 2032 and 2033 and 2038 and 2040, respectively. Assuming that the company's applications are approved for another 20-year operating period, Surry and North Anna would be available to provide safe and efficient electricity through 2052 and 2053 and 2058 and 2060, respectively.

The company is reviewing all technical aspects associated with the renewal of North Anna Power Station's licenses, and while not yet complete, sees no significant barriers that would prevent a license renewal submittal in 2020. The letter of intent is necessary so the NRC can plan its staffing needs to support the license renewal effort. The company expects to invest up to $4 billion on upgrades to North Anna and Surry as part of the relicensing process.

Security

Security at our nuclear stations remains strong and effective in protecting the facility and ensuring the safety of our employees, and the surrounding communities.

Security at the station is maintained at the highest degree of readiness. Some methods taken to ensure security readiness include:

- Force-on-Force drills are conducted to ensure a continuous state of readiness.
- The Security organization maintains an effective liaison with the Local Law Enforcement Agencies (LLEA) conducting training sessions and incorporating LLEA in the execution of the Force-on-Force exercises. The Louisa County Sheriff's Office has been an integral part of these exercises. Station Security personnel maintain a relationship with outside security agencies that have close ties with Homeland Security.
- Physical security monitoring equipment, barriers and other security hardware are evaluated regularly and enhancements incorporated as appropriate to remain current with the changing sophistication of potential adversary elements.
- Station Security continues to benefit from intelligence assessments provided by Dominion Energy's corporate security department who networks with the NRC, FBI, Homeland Security, Virginia State Police, Louisa County Sheriff's Office, and others.
- Intelligence gained through the above mentioned network is disseminated to the security force and is included in the continuing comprehensive training program.

- Dominion Energy Nuclear Security continues to work closely with the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) in the development and implementation of policies which effect the operation of security organizations across the nation.
- North Anna Security remained in the industry top quartile during the year for NRC Security Performance Indicator which measures the reliability and effectiveness of Perimeter Intrusion Detection Systems.

Federal Status of Long-Term Management and Disposition of Used Nuclear Fuel

By law, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for developing a disposal facility for long-term management of the nation's used nuclear fuel. However, after decades of studying the feasibility of building a federal repository for the eventual permanent disposal of the nation's high-level radioactive waste – including the submittal of a DOE application to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission to store used commercial and defense high-level nuclear waste at the proposed Yucca Mountain site – the federal government remains undecided regarding how it will proceed.

Under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, the federal government was required to site a permanent repository for the nation's used commercial nuclear fuel and federal high-level radioactive waste by January 31, 1998. This did not occur, thus forcing U.S. nuclear utilities to store and manage all of their used nuclear fuel on site.

In 2002, the U.S. approved legislation designating Yucca Mountain – located in a remote part of the Nevada desert, 90 miles northwest of Las Vegas – as the sole proposed repository for the nation's commercial used nuclear fuel. After years of scientific study, DOE submitted a license application for the facility on June 3, 2008. However, shortly thereafter, following a change in executive administrations, , the government halted design and development work for Yucca Mountain, and in 2009, cut all funding for the facility, arguing that the site was "not a workable option."

Following a challenge to the administration's actions, and as a result of a November 2013 decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, DOE sent a recommendation to the U.S. Congress in January 2014 to adjust the fee paid by civilian nuclear power generators for disposal of spent nuclear fuel. That waste fee – imposed since 1983 at a rate of one-tenth of a cent per kilowatt hour on electricity generated by commercial nuclear units for the purpose of developing a final repository – was reduced to zero effective May 15, 2014. During the 1983-2014 periods, the fees were paid by customers of nuclear energy units into the federal Nuclear Waste Fund. More than $30 billion of the collected fees had been used to study and build the Yucca Mountain facility. Of that amount, Dominion Virginia Power's customers contributed roughly $833.7 million. Although the fee remains at zero, it could be reinstated by DOE at such time as the federal government revives the Yucca Mountain project or begins developing another solution for managing or disposing of nuclear waste.

Meanwhile, as this challenge was working its way through the court, in 2010, the president established the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future to conduct a

comprehensive review of the full range of scientific and technical options available for the storage, processing and disposal of used nuclear fuel. In January 2012, the Blue Ribbon Commission issued its final report, outlining a phased and consent-based approach to siting and implementing a comprehensive management and disposal system.

In January 2013, DOE responded to the Blue Ribbon Commission's report and recommendations by releasing its "Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste." The DOE strategy, consistent with the Blue Ribbon Commission's recommendations—but contrary to existing law—envisions a phased and consent based approach to siting of both interim and final management and disposal systems. Certain elements of DOE's strategy such as a waste management system containing a pilot interim storage facility with limited capacity; a larger, consolidated interim storage facility; and a permanent geologic repository for disposal of used nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste, are consistent with initiatives supported by industry. However, because these initiatives are not consistent with current law, authorization by legislation is required to implement many of the proposals contained in DOE's strategy. To date, Congress has not taken any action on DOE's proposals.

Consistent with the Blue Ribbon Commission report, the DOE issued an Invitation for Public Comment on December 23, 2015, and held a kick-off meeting in January 2016 requesting feedback from communities, states, Tribal Nations, and other interested stakeholders on elements to consider in the design of a consent-based siting process. DOE summarized the comments received through the Invitation for Public Comment and eight public meetings in a report issued in December 2016, entitled *Designing a Consent-Based Siting Process: Summary of Public Input*. In the second phase of this effort, DOE published a draft Consent-Based Siting Process framework for public comment in early January 2017. However, following another change in administration, DOE has ceased work on its consent-based siting efforts.

In August 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit issued a decision directing the NRC to continue with the licensing process for the Yucca Mountain geologic repository. In response, in November 2013, the NRC Commission directed the NRC Staff to complete and issue the Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for the repository. NRC completed its technical safety review of DOE's Yucca Mountain application with issuance of the final two volumes of its five-volume SER on January 29, 2015. In addition, the NRC staff completed and issued an Environmental Impact Statement supplement in May 2016.

Dominion continues to monitor ongoing federal developments pertaining to the management of commercial nuclear fuel. In the interim, North Anna Power Station continues to move used nuclear fuel, as necessary, to its on-site dry storage facility to maintain the ability to unload all fuel assemblies currently inside each of the two reactors, should it be necessary to defuel them, into the spent fuel pool. North Anna will continue to safely operate and expand the dry storage facility as necessary to meet the needs electricity requirements of our customers.

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Low-Level Radioactive Waste

Low-level radioactive waste (LLRW) is produced not only by commercial nuclear power plants but also by industrial, research and medical facilities that use radioisotopes.

No LLRW is stored on-site. Class A waste is either sent directly to Clive, Utah for direct disposal or to a vendor in Tennessee to be compacted for volume reduction. This reduced volume is then shipped directly to Clive, Utah for final disposal. Classes B and C waste continue to be processed at a facility in Erwin, Tennessee. Dominion Energy continues to have a backup contract in place with an Andrews County, Texas burial facility for Class B & C waste.

North Anna strives to reduce low level radioactive waste generation by implementing good work policies and worker practices. Dominion Energy continues to work within the industry, monitoring industry developments and pursuing agreements for low level radioactive waste disposal.

Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI)

North Anna Power Station loaded four used fuel storage containers in 2019. The four containers were NUHOMS HD Dry Shielded Canisters, each placed onto Pad 2 of the ISFSI. The 2019 loadings completed the loading of all forty systems on Pad 2. Pad 1 at the ISFSI is full with twenty-eight casks.

Construction activities for Pad 3 continued into 2019 with the installation of fourteen Horizontal Storage Modules. Pad 3 has been designed to hold a total of forty-six Horizontal Storage Modules. 2020 will mark the initial loading of ISFSI Pad 3. Pad 3 will utilize the NUHOMS EOS dry storage canister design stored into Horizontal Storage Modules. Two EOS Dry Shielded Canisters are scheduled to be loaded into HSMs on Pad 3 in 2020.

Dominion continues to participate in a demonstration program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) to gain information on the dry storage of fuel assemblies that experienced extended operation in the reactor. This program involved the loading of a specially-instrumented TN-32B storage cask to track cask internal temperatures over a 10 year period following placement of it on Pad 1 in 2017. Temperature data from the cask is collected quarterly by North Anna personnel and provided to the DOE for ongoing research projects on high burn up fuel.

Results from monitoring the radiation and groundwater at this facility show that radiation remains well below NRC limits, and that the groundwater does not contain radioactive material above background levels. No unusual occurrences were noted at the facility in the last year.

There were no technical changes to NRC ISFSI regulations during 2019.

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Environmental Program

There were no environmental incidents that occurred at North Anna in 2019.

North Anna continues to operate in accordance with the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit, VA0053451, issued in 2014 by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). This permit expired in May 8, 2019 however the VA DEQ is administratively controlling our VPDES permit until reissuance.

Groundwater Monitoring

In 2006 the state of Illinois detected tritium in water samples taken offsite of a nuclear station located near the town of Braidwood. Tritium is radioactive hydrogen that is produced naturally by several ways, the most common of which occurs when cosmic rays strike air molecules in the upper atmosphere and interact with atmospheric nitrogen. Tritium is also a byproduct of nuclear reactor operations, formed in nuclear reactors from the fission process. Chemicals needed to control the fission and corrosion are activated, producing tritium as a by-product.

In 2007 the nuclear industry developed a voluntary initiative to monitor and mitigate contamination of ground water. Between 2007 and 2009, North Anna installed a total of nine wells outside the Protected Area, the fenced area surrounding the two nuclear units. No tritium or any other nuclides produced by North Anna have ever been detected in these wells.

In October 2010, North Anna detected tritium in one well inside the Protected Area and made a voluntary report. No other reports have since been made nor required. An additional seven wells were installed in 2011 and six more in 2013 in an effort to determine the source of elevated tritium.

Significant efforts were made to identify the source of the tritium, including both underground and above ground piping inspections, internal tank inspections, soil sampling, dye tracer study, additional well installations, and engineering efforts with a consulting geologist. The source of the tritium was identified as the circulating water tunnels and legacy leaks in the area of the Refueling Water Storage Tank. These areas have been repaired.

Additional wells were installed within the Protected Area in early 2015 to further supplement the monitoring program. In 2015, a study of the onsite groundwater flow patterns was completed by an independent hydro geological consulting firm. The report concluded the groundwater wells were in locations that would monitor and provide early detection of any groundwater movement. The next hydro geological study will be performed in 2020 by an independent consulting firm.

North Anna continues to monitor all the wells to confirm the source remains localized and does not extend outside the Protected Area towards Lake Anna or the Waste Heat Treatment Facility. The tritium concentration poses no threat to employees or the public, and based on hydrological assessment by experts and sample results from the other wells, there was no indication that tritium had or would migrate into ground water off the North Anna site.

Dominion Energy Cooperation with Lake Anna Stakeholders

Dominion Energy Virginia continued to cooperate with Lake Anna Stakeholders in 2019 and served in the following ways:

Sarah Marshall, Dominion Energy External Affairs Representative, served on the Lake Anna Advisory Committee (LAAC). Paul Vidonic, Dominion Energy Corporate Biology Supervisor, served on the LAAC Science Subcommittee on HAB.

Marshall served as a member of the hydrilla subcommittee along with the Lake Anna Civic Association (LACA) and Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. She also chaired the newly formed communication subcommittee which was responsible for developing an HAB communication plan that was provided to all three surrounding lake counties: Louisa, Orange, and Spotsylvania.

The Station was an active member of the Lake Anna Business Partnership (LABP) and hosted a Business After Hours event at the North Anna Nuclear Information Center on Jan 15, 2019. North Anna was awarded an LABP Community Service Award for 2018. The Station also hosted the Lake Anna Civic Association annual meeting on July 27, 2019 at which Marshall and Vidonic, alongside Virginia Department of Health, discussed HAB efforts.

Marshall and Peery Agee, Dominion Energy Reservoir Coordinator, worked with VDGIF on new fish habitat structures to be installed at Lake Anna.

Throughout 2019 Marshall discussed with numerous stakeholders Lake Anna issues of safety, HAB, and hydrilla. These stakeholders include: LAAC, LACA, Coast Guard Auxiliary, Lake Anna Rescue Group, Local and State Officials, VDGIF, VDH, and local constituents.

In addition, the Company provided:

- Information on HAB and Lake Anna waters.
- Cooperation with Louisa County Stakeholders by maintaining leadership roles on the Louisa County Chamber of Commerce. (Manzari)
- Served on the Louisa Education Foundation. Supported an energy and power course for Louisa County High School Students. Served on Louisa Chapter- Ducks Unlimited. Served on Louisa County Public Schools CTE Advisory Committee. (Marshall)

North Anna's Assistance with Harmful Algae Blooms

In late July and August of 2018, the Virginia Department of Health's Waterborne Hazards Program received reports of suspected harmful algae blooms (HABs) in the Waste Heat Treatment Facility. This came after similar reports and confirmation from the Department of Health of harmful algae blooms on Lake Anna. Dominion Energy's Corporate Biology staff reached out to VDH to get the reports and to develop sampling protocols based on VDH guidelines to help protect those who use the WHTF for recreation and work.

In 2018, we posted swim advisories at four locations (Elk Creek, Beaver Creek, Millpond Creek and Moody Creek). Biology staff continued sampling at these locations and by Spring 2019, all swim advisories had been lifted. Staff continue to respond to reports of suspected blooms. Currently there are no known active Harmful Algae Blooms in the WHTF.

As a result of this issue, North Anna continues to work with the Department of Health. Dominion Energy's Corporate Biology staff has been added to VDH's list of recipients of Harmful Algae Bloom reports in Virginia. Dominion Energy shares data with VDH for the purpose of posting advisories on VDH websites. Most recently, Dominion Energy has implemented an interactive map detailing HAB sampling locations and results. It is available on the WHTF page of DominionEnergy.com.

Those who call North Anna to report suspected HABs in the WHTF or on Lake Anna are directed to VDH's Harmful Algae Bloom Online Report Form because it is an existing system that gets information to the VDH Harmful Algae Bloom Task Force as quickly as possible

Citizen Group Relations and Events

North Anna continues to process dredging, construction, and use permits for lake stakeholders. A total of 87 permits (47 on the Waste Heat Treatment Facility side) were issued in Louisa County during 2019. Spotsylvania stakeholders were issued 56 permits and Orange County 4 permits in 2019. As of January 14, 2020, there are 35 construction and use permits pending (Louisa 10, Louisa Waste Heat Treatment Facility 10, Spotsylvania 13, Dredging Project in Spotsylvania 1, Dredging Project Louisa Waste Heat Treatment Facility 1) that are awaiting additional information from the stakeholders before the permits can be processed by Dominion Energy.

North Anna Philanthropy supported the following groups in our surrounding counties during 2019.

- Goochland County H.S. Robotics Team
- Livingston Elementary School "Kindness Garden"
- Louisa Ag Fair
- Louisa Education Foundation
- Louisa Athletics
- Linda's Angels
- Orange County Ag Fair
- Orange County Children's Toy Box
- Patrick Henry Robotics
- Relay for Life – Spotsylvania Co.
- (3) Scholarships – NAPS Families H.S. Seniors

The Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation made donations to the following organizations:

- Louisa County Humane Society
- Louisa County Resource Council
- Louisa County Chapter of Ducks Unlimited

- Adult Community Education
- Trevilians Elementary School PTA
- Louisa County Historical Society
- Louisa Arts Center
- Louisa County High School

The Dominion Energy Corporate Giving made donations to the following organizations:

- Louisa Rotary Club
- Louisa Little League,
- Ducks Unlimited, Louisa Chapter,
- Louisa County Chamber of Commerce,
- Louisa Education Foundation

Dominion Energy has partnered with the Louisa County High School Career and Technical Education Programming. This partnership has included learning support for educators, equipment and supply donations for the classroom, in-classroom presentations by employees to students, tours of Dominion Energy facilities, and contacts for potential post-graduation opportunities.

Employee Involvement in the Community

All of our Dominion Energy volunteers share a special commitment to their communities and to making the most of time and resources. They are the heart and soul of successful volunteer activities, benefiting all of us from the stronger communities that they help create." This message from Tara Richardson, Dominion's Sr. Community Affairs Representative sums up the mission of Dominion employees and Volunteers.

The employees of Dominion Energy – North Anna continue to dedicate themselves to performing their duties in a professional and safe manner and reaching out to the surrounding communities to show they care. They are available to extend a helping hand as a good neighbor. In 2019, despite the changes within the company and many employees retiring, the local communities continued to benefit from the support of North Anna's resources and services.

North Anna's Operations Shift – In 2018, one of the Operations shifts partnered with Habitat for Humanity (HFH) of Louisa County to perform demolition of old home that could not be renovated. In 2019, the Ops Team assisted in the construction of (2) houses being built on Blueberry Lane in Louisa, Va. On December 27th, a team of 13 volunteers and a retiree built walls, cut materials and assembled headers, built exterior walls and raised the main interior wall and set it in place on the 2nd house.

North Anna volunteers are planning to do more work on the Habitat for Humanity house in 2020.

Other projects sponsored by the Volunteers at North Anna included:

Adopt-a-Highway – As a good neighbor, North Anna supports keeping the community safe, and the roadways clean and beautiful. To support this effort, North Anna adopted a portion of Route 700. One road cleanup was completed in 2019.

Blood Drives are held at North Anna at least 5 times during the year to donate blood through America Red Cross for people who need blood. Many employees are committed regular donors.

Thanksgiving Drive – During the Thanksgiving holiday, employees of North Anna collect can goods for those in need. Twenty (20) families were adopted in 2019. A turkey, 5-lb bag of potatoes and rolls were also given to each family with their can goods.

Angel Tree – Children have always held a special place in the hearts of the employees. During the Christmas season, children are adopted from the surrounding counties. Thirty-eight (38) children were adopted in 2019. Clothes, shoes, toys, and educational tools are purchased and given to the children who otherwise may not have Christmas. Although the employees do not meet the children, just knowing they have been taken care of makes it all worthwhile.

Toys for Tots – In addition to supporting the Angel Tree Project, employees also donated many toys that were distributed to children in the local a surrounding area.

Other projects supported by the Volunteers and employees at North Anna include the *Nursing Home* in Orange County. At Christmas, carols are sung, gifts exchanged, and refreshments are served. The volunteers, including retirees, as well as the residents look forward to the fellowship.

Finally, one of North Anna's volunteers continued to serve on the Executive Board of Volunteers of Louisa (VOL) representing the company.

As one of our North Anna employees stated, "We have a responsibility to be good citizens for the community that we live and work in. We all recognize how fortunate and blessed we are every day to do what we do. We want to do our part to help and make a difference."

Dominion's motto is "We CAN make a difference."