



VIRGINIA ENERGY LEGISLATIVE INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS

2025-2026 CORPUS / 2026 SESSION SNAPSHOT

A political and policy intelligence review of Virginia energy legislation, grid policy, data-center demand, generation, utility regulation, and consumer impacts

Source corpus	378 broad energy-keyword bill records supplied in the uploaded workbook
Analytic set	195 direct or materially related energy-policy bills after removing incidental keyword matches
Session snapshot	2026 Virginia General Assembly records dated November 2025 through January 24, 2026
Structure	114 House measures / 81 Senate measures / 150 distinct normalized policy concepts
Method	Bill-level policy classification, companion-bill clustering, legislative-momentum review, cross-record pattern analysis, and investigative lead identification

Prepared from the uploaded Virginia 25-26 Energy Legislation Corpus. Bill numbers in this report are clickable links to the official Virginia Legislative Information System (LIS) source record. Findings are corpus-derived unless explicitly labeled analytical inference.

Executive Intelligence Summary

1. **Virginia energy policy is being rewritten around load growth, not a single generation technology.** The 2026 corpus shows simultaneous pressure on transmission, interconnection, utility planning, cost allocation, generation supply, local siting, and consumer affordability. The dominant question is increasingly how Virginia serves rapidly rising electric demand while deciding who pays for the infrastructure required to meet it.
2. **Data centers and other high-load customers are a central legislative fault line.** Forty bills in the analytic set directly concern data centers or high-load demand. Measures address siting, water use, generator emissions, tax treatment, local authority, temporary moratoria, utility service obligations, and cost allocation.

Representative measures include [HB503](#) / [SB466](#) on costs substantially related to serving data-center customers; [HB155](#) / [SB619](#) on certificates for high-load facilities; and [HB496](#) / [SB130](#) on site assessment and disclosure.

3. **Grid, transmission, and reliability legislation is the largest policy category.** Fifty-eight bills fall principally into grid, transmission, interconnection, integrated-resource-planning, load-forecast, undergrounding, or demand-flexibility issues. The volume itself is evidence that infrastructure adequacy has moved to the center of Virginia energy politics.
4. **The legislature is probing whether large new loads should bear more of their own system costs.** Cost-allocation proposals, infrastructure-impact concepts, high-load certificates, and undergrounding levies collectively show a shift from treating new electric demand as a generic system obligation toward asking whether identifiable large users should face more direct cost responsibility.

Key examples: [HB503](#) / [SB466](#), [SB700](#), [HB658](#) / [SB339](#), and [HB1487](#) / [SB827](#).

5. **The generation debate is plural, not binary.** The corpus includes major activity around renewable portfolio requirements, solar and storage, offshore wind, nuclear and small modular reactors, geothermal, fuel cells, waste-to-energy, and retirement or procurement of generating units. Legislative activity is therefore better understood as a contest over portfolio design, timing, reliability, and cost rather than a simple renewable-versus-fossil split.
6. **Nuclear policy is re-entering the practical financing and workforce conversation.** Bills address small modular reactor development-cost recovery, nuclear workforce development, and the treatment of zero-carbon nuclear generation within broader clean-energy rules.

Notable measures include [HB74](#), [HB1420](#), and [HB1445](#).

7. **Distributed resources are being treated as grid assets.** Virtual power plants, demand flexibility, energy storage, shared solar, portable solar, surplus interconnection service, and grid-utilization metrics all appear repeatedly. This is a shift toward using customer-side and distributed resources to manage system stress rather than relying exclusively on large centralized generation and transmission.
8. **Local-government authority is a major battleground.** Bills address zoning authority over high-energy users, data-center siting, solar and battery projects, transmission siting, and potential moratoria. The policy conflict is between statewide reliability/economic-development goals and local control over land use, water, noise, environmental effects, and community compatibility.
9. **The corpus contains substantial legislative duplication and companion activity.** The 195 analytic bills represent about 150 distinct normalized policy concepts, with 43 title clusters containing more than one bill. This means raw bill counts overstate the number of unique policy ideas, but the presence of House/Senate companions can also signal coordinated legislative effort.

- 10. This is an early-session snapshot, not a final legislative scorecard.** Most measures remain in committee or procedural stages in the supplied data. The report therefore identifies policy direction, emerging coalitions, and bills to watch; final member-by-member conclusions should be added as floor votes, committee votes, amendments, media coverage, campaign finance, and final dispositions are incorporated.

Bottom Line

Virginia energy legislation is converging on one overarching problem: how to finance, site, regulate, and physically build an electric system capable of serving extraordinary new demand without shifting unacceptable costs or impacts onto ordinary ratepayers and local communities. Data centers are the most visible accelerant, but the legislative response reaches much further - into transmission, resource planning, nuclear, renewables, storage, utility regulation, local authority, consumer protection, and tax policy.

Corpus Methodology and Data Quality

- The uploaded workbook contains 378 rows produced by a broad Boolean energy search. The search intentionally favored recall, using terms such as energy, electricity, utility, power, grid, transmission, generation, solar, wind, nuclear, battery, storage, PJM, Dominion, and data center.
- Broad recall introduced predictable false positives. For example, “battery” can refer to assault and battery and “power” can describe legal or interpersonal authority. The analytic pass therefore removed 183 incidental matches and retained 195 bills whose title or description materially concerns energy, electric utilities, grid infrastructure, generation, data centers/high-load demand, efficiency, energy taxation, or closely related regulation.
- Bill status and last-action language are reproduced from the source workbook. Because this is a session snapshot, “Introduced” status fields may lag more detailed last-action text showing committee recommendations, referrals, or fiscal-impact activity.
- Official-source hyperlinks use the Virginia LIS URL supplied in the workbook. The report does not replace the official bill text or final legislative history.
- Sponsor names and comprehensive member-by-member roll calls are not present as structured columns in the supplied corpus. Where the last-action field contains a vote count, the report uses that procedural information but does not infer individual votes.

Legislative Landscape at a Glance

Policy domain	Bills	Share of analytic set
Grid, Transmission & Reliability	58	29.7%
Renewables, Storage & Distributed Energy	47	24.1%
Data Centers & High-Load Demand	40	20.5%
Utility Regulation, Rates & Procurement	19	9.7%
Efficiency, Affordability & Consumer Protection	14	7.2%
Nuclear & Advanced Generation	8	4.1%
Thermal Generation & Emissions	3	1.5%
Tax, Incentives & Finance	3	1.5%

Other Energy Policy	2	1.0%
Workforce, Research & Planning	1	0.5%

Legislative Momentum Snapshot

Source-file last-action classification	Bills
Pending committee	155
Procedural	19
Advancing	10
Stalled/Defeated	7
Incorporated into another bill	1
Continued	1
Other	2

I. Data Centers and High-Load Demand: Who Pays, Who Sits, Who Decides?

Cost allocation is becoming explicit

The paired [HB503](#) and [SB466](#) proposals address recovery of electric-utility costs substantially related to serving data-center customers. [SB700](#) creates a Large-Scale Electricity Consumer Infrastructure Impact Fund concept, while [HB658](#) / [SB339](#) address cost-allocation proceedings. Taken together, these measures show the General Assembly actively testing whether major new loads should be financially separated from ordinary system growth rather than blended entirely into general ratepayer costs.

Service obligations are being revisited

High-load service is also being treated as a regulatory threshold. [HB155](#) / [SB619](#) concern certificates of operation for high-load facilities, while [HB1151](#) / [SB423](#) address the utility duty to furnish adequate service to high-demand customers. These bills frame large-load connections as a reliability and regulatory approval problem, not merely a routine extension of service.

Siting and local control are expanding beyond traditional zoning

[HB496](#) and [SB130](#) focus on data-center site assessment; [SB552](#) adds a DEQ-centered siting framework; [HB1112](#) / [SB554](#) address local zoning authority over high-energy users; and [HB1515](#) proposes a temporary moratorium on local approval of data centers. The breadth of these approaches shows that siting is migrating from a local land-use issue into statewide energy and environmental policy.

Externalities are increasingly itemized

The corpus separately identifies water, generator emissions, noise, waste heat, and land-conservation concerns. [HB589](#) / [SB553](#) address water-use data; [HB507](#) addresses air monitoring for carbon-dioxide-emitting backup generators; [HB323](#) studies data-center waste heat; and [HB641](#) / [SB393](#) link data-center activity to land-conservation taxation.

Tax incentives remain part of the same policy fight

[HB897](#) / [SB465](#) and [HB961](#) concern sales-and-use-tax treatment for data centers, while [HB1132](#) would connect data-center tax revenue to a local residential renewable-energy incentive structure. The tax debate therefore sits directly beside the infrastructure and siting debate: Virginia is simultaneously

asking how to attract or retain large-load investment and how to recover its system and community costs.

II. Grid, Transmission, Interconnection, and Reliability Move to Center Stage

Regional transmission governance is becoming a transparency issue

[HB84](#) / [SB777](#) require reporting of votes and stakeholder actions by utilities or suppliers participating in regional transmission entities. This is significant because major grid decisions affecting Virginia can be made through regional institutions whose governance is less visible to ordinary voters than the General Assembly or SCC.

Load forecasting is now politically consequential

[HB892](#) directs SCC attention toward electric-load forecasts within integrated resource plans, while [HB429](#) / [SB249](#) revisit integrated resource planning more broadly. In a period of fast-rising large-load demand, forecast assumptions can materially affect how much generation and transmission is built - and what ratepayers ultimately finance.

Transmission siting and undergrounding are recurring legislative themes

Transmission-line placement appears repeatedly through [HB889](#) / [SB497](#), [HB1491](#), and the undergrounding pilot in [HB1487](#) / [SB827](#). [HJR44](#) separately proposed a study of transmission undergrounding before being recommended for laying on the table. The legislative pattern indicates pressure to reconcile reliability needs with community resistance to visible infrastructure.

Demand-side flexibility is being elevated as infrastructure

[HB906](#) / [SB551](#) address load-flexibility protocols for high electric-demand customers; [HB562](#) / [SB487](#) authorize electric-cooperative virtual-power-plant programs; and [HB284](#) / [SB371](#) address electric-demand flexibility programs. Collectively these measures treat flexible demand as a reliability resource capable of reducing the need for new supply or wires at critical times.

III. Utility Regulation, Rates, Procurement, and Ratepayer Exposure

The SCC is the institutional center of gravity

Bills such as [HB114](#), [HB903](#) / [SB251](#), [HB1079](#), and [SB772](#) repeatedly place the State Corporation Commission at the center of infrastructure review, performance regulation, procurement, and reliability. This is a reminder that many of the most consequential energy-policy fights will be implemented through regulatory dockets after the General Assembly acts.

Fuel and purchased-power cost sharing remains politically sensitive

[HB1256](#) / [SB505](#) address recovery of fuel and purchased-power costs and a cost-sharing adjustment mechanism. This category matters because it directly determines how market and procurement costs flow into customer bills.

Political influence and utility spending are becoming disclosure targets

[SB761](#) addresses electric and gas utility rates and charges associated with political-influence activities and promotional advertising. Even at an early stage, the bill reflects a broader scrutiny of which utility expenditures should be recoverable from captive customers.

IV. Renewables, Storage, and Distributed Energy: From Targets to Integration

Renewable policy is shifting from capacity targets toward integration mechanics

RPS and zero-carbon rules recur across [HB369](#), [HB565](#), [SB470](#), [HB628](#), and [SB627](#). At the same time, interconnection, shared solar, surplus interconnection service, and storage bills show the policy debate moving beyond whether resources should exist to how they connect to and operate on the grid.

Storage is emerging as both a land-use and system-planning issue

[HB891](#) / [SB443](#) address siting of battery-energy-storage and solar projects, while [HB895](#) / [SB448](#) call for model ordinances or storage requirements. [HB935](#) would establish a clean-energy and battery-storage promotion program. Storage policy therefore crosses local zoning, statewide planning, and grid reliability.

Solar policy spans permitting, consumer protection, taxes, and land use

[HB590](#) / [SB382](#) create a Smart Solar Permitting Platform; [HB711](#) addresses local regulation and special exceptions; [HB1422](#) creates a solar-equipment tax-credit approach; and [HB1439](#) / [SB823](#) address contractor and consumer-protection rules for solar sales and financing.

Offshore wind remains a workforce and industrial-policy issue

[HB67](#) and [SB25](#) focus on workforce development for offshore wind. The fact that both chambers carry workforce-oriented measures suggests the debate is not solely about generation economics; it also concerns whether Virginia captures employment and supply-chain benefits.

V. Nuclear and Advanced Generation Re-enter the Portfolio Debate

SMR policy is moving into cost-allocation details

[HB74](#) would alter how the SCC can condition recovery of small-modular-reactor development costs, including deadlines tied to commercial operation or refunds. Its subcommittee recommendation to lay the bill on the table shows that advanced nuclear may have broad rhetorical support while specific financing rules remain contested.

Nuclear is being integrated into clean-energy definitions and workforce planning

[HB1420](#) directs nuclear workforce-development activity, while [HB1445](#) addresses zero-carbon nuclear facilities within renewable/clean-energy portfolio treatment. These measures indicate an effort to normalize nuclear as part of Virginia's long-term zero-carbon supply conversation rather than treat it as a separate legacy resource.

VI. Energy Efficiency, Affordability, and Consumer Protection

Low-income efficiency is receiving structured policy attention

[HB3](#) / [SB5](#) establish an Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force framework, while [HB2](#) / [SB72](#) place obligations on major utilities to pursue efficiency upgrades for qualifying households. These bills connect energy policy directly to household affordability and housing quality.

Disconnection and percentage-of-income programs remain part of the affordability toolkit

[HB828](#) addresses utility disconnection reporting and an SCC database; [HB884](#) and [HB1002](#) address Percentage of Income Payment Program eligibility or disconnection procedures. These are the consumer-facing counterweight to the infrastructure-heavy portions of the corpus.

VII. Legislative Momentum: Bills Moving, Bills Stalling, and Bills to Watch

Measures showing early forward movement in the supplied snapshot

[HB3](#) - Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force; established, definitions, report. *[Reported from Labor and Commerce (19-Y 3-N)]*

[HB67](#) - Offshore wind industry; workforce development. *[Reported from Labor and Commerce (22-Y 0-N)]*

[HB84](#) - Electric utilities and licensed suppliers of electricity; regional transmission entities. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N)]*

[HB114](#) - State Corporation Commission; electric utility infrastructure, report. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N)]*

[HB397](#) - Clean energy and community flood preparedness; market-based trading program. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 3-N)]*

[HB434](#) - Electric utilities; grid utilization programs, annual report. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N)]*

[HB496](#) - Siting of data centers; site assessment, water use disclosures. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N)]*

[HB562](#) - Electric cooperatives; authorized to establish and implement a virtual power plant program. *[Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 0-N)]*

[SB130](#) - Data centers; site assessment, definition of high energy use facility. *[Reported from Local Government and rereferred to Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)]*

[SB225](#) - Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank; created, report. *[Rereferred from General Laws and Technology to Finance and Appropriations (14-Y 0-N)]*

Measures already encountering resistance or procedural consolidation

[HB74](#) - Electric utilities; recovery of development costs associated with small modular reactor. *[Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 2-N)]*

[HB511](#) - Data centers; industrial zoning. *[Incorporated by Counties, Cities and Towns (HB153-Thomas) (Voice Vote)]*

[HB565](#) - Electric utilities; renewable portfolio standard program, zero-carbon electricity, etc. *[Subcommittee recommends striking from the docket (7-Y 0-N)]*

[HB607](#) - Aggregate air pollution; Department of Environmental Quality to study, data center generators. *[Subcommittee recommends continuing to (Voice Vote)]*

[HB779](#) - Electric utilities; installation of small portable solar generation devices, local regulation. *[Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N)]*

[HB824](#) - Data centers; energy generation and storage, by work group, report. *[Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)]*

[HB945](#) - Geothermal energy; Dept. of Energy to study, SCC to establish requirements for high energy users. *[Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)]*

[HJR44](#) - Study; Division of Public Utility Regulation; undergrounding of electrical transmission lines; report. *[Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)]*

[SB69](#) - Electric utilities; construction and development of renewable energy facilities, etc. *[Failed to report (defeated) in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (7-Y 8-N)]*

Priority Watch List

Bill	Policy question	Last action	Official source
HB503	Data-center cost allocation	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB503)	Virginia LIS
SB466	Senate companion on data-center cost allocation	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB700	Large-scale consumer infrastructure impact fund	Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations	Virginia LIS
HB155	High-load facility certificate	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	Virginia LIS
SB619	Senate high-load certificate	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
HB496	Data-center siting / water-use assessment	Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N)	Virginia LIS
SB130	Data-center site assessment	Reported from Local Government and rereferred to Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)	Virginia LIS
HB84	Regional transmission entity transparency	Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N)	Virginia LIS
HB892	Load forecasts in integrated resource plans	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	Virginia LIS
HB889	Transmission-line placement	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	Virginia LIS
HB1487	Underground transmission pilot / levy	Committee Referral Pending	Virginia LIS
HB74	SMR development-cost recovery	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 2-N)	Virginia LIS
HB1445	Nuclear treatment in zero-carbon portfolio policy	Committee Referral Pending	Virginia LIS
HB935	Clean energy and battery storage promotion	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	Virginia LIS
HB906	High-demand load flexibility protocols	Referred to Committee on Rules	Virginia LIS
HB1132	Data-center tax revenue / residential renewable incentive	Fiscal Impact statement From TAX (1/22/2026 6:00 pm)	Virginia LIS
HB1515	Data-center approval moratorium	Committee Referral Pending	Virginia LIS

Institutional Actor Analysis

Institution	Documented role in corpus	Analytical significance
State Corporation Commission (SCC)	Appears across cost recovery, resource planning, utility rates, procurement, load forecasting, infrastructure, interconnection, and high-load service.	Implementation power is likely to shift many legislative fights into SCC proceedings after enactment.
Virginia Department of Energy	Used for studies, workforce development, energy planning, model ordinances, waste-heat work, and new program administration.	DOE is becoming an analytic and coordination hub, particularly where legislation asks for studies before imposing binding standards.
Department of Environmental Quality / Air Pollution Control Board	Central to data-center generator emissions, siting, renewable-project rules, and	Energy growth is increasingly framed as an air, water, and siting issue as well as an

	environmental standards.	electricity issue.
Dominion Energy Virginia / Appalachian Power	Explicitly named in efficiency and utility-policy bills and implicitly affected across nearly every investor-owned utility measure.	Major policy changes will often determine their capital recovery, procurement duties, service obligations, and customer-cost allocation.
PJM / regional transmission governance	Regional transmission entities are directly targeted for transparency and indirectly implicated in grid, interconnection, reliability, and load-growth bills.	Virginia legislators are signaling dissatisfaction with the opacity or outcomes of regional decision-making.
Local governments	Appear in data-center siting, high-energy-user zoning, solar/storage siting, undergrounding, tax, and permitting measures.	State-local preemption and local-control disputes are likely to become one of the defining political divides in energy legislation.
Electric cooperatives and distributed-resource providers	Virtual power plant, substation, distributed energy, shared solar, and interconnection measures affect non-IOU and distributed participants.	The policy system is broadening beyond the traditional two-utility model toward more distributed and customer-side resources.

Cross-Record Patterns and Connections

Energy policy is now load policy.

The concentration of bills around high-load facilities, data centers, load forecasts, cost allocation, interconnection, and transmission indicates that demand growth itself is driving the legislative agenda.

The core conflict is increasingly distributional.

Many bills ask not whether infrastructure is needed, but who should pay: all customers, large-load customers, developers, taxpayers, special districts, or utility shareholders.

Local land-use disputes are becoming statewide electricity disputes.

Data-center and storage siting, high-energy-user zoning, transmission corridors, solar rules, and moratoria show land-use authority colliding with statewide reliability and economic-development objectives.

Reliability is being used to reopen multiple policy domains at once.

Integrated resource plans, nuclear, storage, demand response, virtual power plants, transmission, procurement, and fuel recovery are all being revisited under the broad umbrella of reliability and load growth.

Data centers are creating policy spillovers far beyond data-center statutes.

Bills explicitly about load forecasts, rate design, transmission, cost allocation, fuel cells, water, emissions, tax revenue, and school funding formulas can all be materially affected by data-center growth.

Companion-bill density matters.

With 43 multi-bill title clusters, a large share of the corpus represents House/Senate companions or repeated formulations. A policy concept appearing in both chambers deserves more attention than raw row count alone suggests.

Early procedural votes can be more revealing than final passage.

Subcommittee recommendations to report, table, strike, continue, or incorporate already reveal which concepts are gaining institutional traction before floor votes occur.

Potential Red Flags / Investigative Leads

Priority	Lead	What to test	Relevant bills
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HIGH	Large-load cost shifting	Track whether infrastructure and generation costs attributable to data centers/high-load customers are assigned directly to those customers or socialized across residential and small-business ratepayers.	HB503 / SB466 ; SB700 ; HB658 / SB339 ; HB155 / SB619
HIGH	Utility forecast assumptions	Compare utility load forecasts used in IRPs with actual interconnection queues, announced data-center projects, and PJM forecasts. Over- or under-forecasting can drive billions in capital investment.	HB892 ; HB429 / SB249
HIGH	Data-center tax incentives vs. infrastructure liabilities	Quantify tax benefits, local tax revenue, transmission/substation costs, generation requirements, environmental mitigation, and local public costs on a net basis.	HB897 / SB465 ; HB961 ; HB1132 ; HB641 / SB393
HIGH	State-local control conflict	Map which bills expand or constrain local authority over siting, zoning, moratoria, water, noise, and environmental review. Then overlay local-government lobbying and project geography.	HB1112 / SB554 ; HB1515 ; HB496 / SB130 ; SB552
HIGH	Utility political influence and recoverable spending	Examine lobbying, campaign contributions, trade associations, promotional spending, and whether any such costs are recoverable from ratepayers.	SB761
MEDIUM	Companion-bill networks	Identify sponsors and patrons behind the 43 duplicate/companion clusters to determine organized policy coalitions and which outside groups supplied model language.	Corpus-wide
MEDIUM	Nuclear financing risk	Compare SMR development-cost recovery proposals with shareholder/ratepayer risk allocation, deadlines, refunds, and project cancellation protections.	HB74 and related nuclear measures
MEDIUM	Transmission undergrounding economics	Compare proposed levies and undergrounding pilots against per-mile costs, beneficiary geography, reliability effects, and who pays.	HB1487 / SB827 ; HJR44 ; SB651
MEDIUM	Energy-affordability implementation	Track whether efficiency, weatherization, PIPP, and disconnection proposals produce measurable bill savings for low-income households or primarily create administrative programs.	HB2 / SB72 ; HB3 / SB5 ; HB828 ; HB884 ; HB1002

Research Gaps and Next Data Layers

- The workbook does not contain bill patrons/sponsors as structured fields. Adding patron, co-patron, party, district, and committee membership would enable a genuine legislator-by-legislator analysis.
- Committee and floor vote detail is incomplete. The last-action field sometimes contains aggregate vote counts, but not a complete member roll call. Importing official vote records would allow coalition mapping and fiscal/energy voting scorecards.

- The corpus does not include amendments or substitute text as separate structured versions. For consequential bills, version-to-version comparison should be added to show what provisions were weakened, strengthened, or removed.
- Media coverage and public statements are absent. Adding press, X posts, newsletters, committee video transcripts, and floor speeches would allow comparison between public messaging and recorded legislative action.
- Campaign-finance and lobbying records are absent. Overlaying utility, data-center, renewable, nuclear, environmental, labor, and local-government interests would support influence-network research without presuming causation.
- Final dispositions are not yet available for most measures in this snapshot. The report should be refreshed after crossover, conference activity, final passage, gubernatorial action, and any reconvened-session amendments.

Top 10 Follow-Up Investigations

1. Build a full member-level vote matrix for every energy bill that receives a recorded committee or floor vote, including party, district, committee, and vote date.
2. Create a data-center/high-load cost ledger linking HB503/SB466, SB700, HB155/SB619, SCC proceedings, utility capital plans, and PJM transmission projects.
3. Build a companion-bill network showing patrons, co-patrons, outside stakeholders, and shared legislative language across the 43 duplicate title clusters.
4. Compare Dominion and Appalachian Power IRP load forecasts with PJM forecasts, utility interconnection requests, and announced data-center load.
5. Track every proposal affecting data-center sales/use-tax exemptions or local tax revenue and compare claimed economic benefits with infrastructure obligations.
6. Create a state-local authority matrix for data centers, storage, solar, transmission, and high-energy users, identifying where bills preempt or expand local control.
7. Follow nuclear/SMR bills from financing rules through workforce and zero-carbon eligibility to identify the emerging Virginia nuclear policy package.
8. Quantify ratepayer exposure under fuel-cost, purchased-power, transmission, and high-load infrastructure proposals.
9. Overlay media coverage and legislator statements against actual votes to identify message/record inconsistencies and policy shifts.
10. Re-run this analysis at major session milestones - crossover, adjournment, gubernatorial action, and reconvened session - to measure which policy themes survived.

Appendix A - Analytic Bill Index (Direct / Materially Related Energy Bills)

The following index contains the 195 bills retained after removing incidental keyword matches. Bill numbers link directly to the official Virginia LIS source record. Category is an analytical classification used for this report; it is not an official legislative label.

Grid, Transmission & Reliability (58)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
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<u>HB84</u>	Study; Division of Public Utility Regulation; undergrounding of electrical transmission lines; report.	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB284</u>	Electric utilities and licensed suppliers of electricity; regional transmission entities.	Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB289</u>	Electric demand flexibility programs; State Corporation Commission to establish.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB314</u>	Electric utilities; small portable solar generation devices.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB289)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB395</u>	Uniform Statewide Building Code; homeowners who live off grid.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (HB314)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB429</u>	Electric utilities; small portable solar generation devices, local regulation.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB395)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB434</u>	Electric utilities; integrated resource plans.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB562</u>	Electric utilities; grid utilization programs, annual report.	Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (9-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB565</u>	Electric cooperatives; authorized to establish and implement a virtual power plant program.	Subcommittee recommends reporting (9-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB617</u>	Electric utilities; renewable portfolio standard program, zero-carbon electricity, etc.	Subcommittee recommends striking from the docket (7-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB633</u>	Electric Utilities; virtual power plant pilot program, Phase I Utilities.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB683</u>	Commission on; Electric Utility Regulation, scope and name change.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (HB633)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB779</u>	Solar Interconnection Grant Fund and Program; established, report, sunset.	Assigned HAPP sub: Commerce Agriculture & Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB889</u>	Electric utilities; installation of small portable solar generation devices, local regulation.	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB891</u>	Electric utilities; construction of certain transmission lines, priority of placement, report.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB892</u>	Siting of battery energy storage projects; commercial solar photovoltaic generation facilities, etc.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB893</u>	Electric utilities; integrated resource plans; SCC to investigate electric load forecasts.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB895</u>	Electric utility integrated resource planning; energy storage resources, power flow model.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB906</u>	Electric utilities; energy storage requirements, Department of Energy to develop model ordinance.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB918</u>	State Corporation Commission; work group; energy load flexibility protocols; high electric demand customers; report.	Referred to Committee on Rules	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB918</u>	Virginia Clean Energy Research and Support Center; established, report.	Referred to Committee on Rules	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

<u>HB928</u>	Electric utilities; small portable solar generation devices, local regulation.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB935</u>	Virginia Clean Energy and Battery Storage Promotion Program; established, report.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1065</u>	Electric utilities; surplus interconnection service sites.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1075</u>	State Corporation Commission; Phase I Utility; biennial rate review; reports.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1191</u>	Utility consumer services cooperatives; substation construction.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1225</u>	Transportation electrification; integrated resource planning, fast-charging stations, etc.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1360</u>	Policy of the Commonwealth regarding investor-owned electric utilities; State Corporation Commission to investigate certain practices.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1393</u>	Electric utilities; pilot programs for energy assistance and weatherization for certain individuals; Commonwealth Clean Energy Policy.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1467</u>	Electric utilities; virtual power plant pilot program; Phase I Utilities.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1487</u>	Pilot program for underground transmission lines; qualifying projects; levy; report.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1491</u>	Electric utilities; construction of certain electrical transmission lines; siting requirements.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB249</u>	Electric utilities; integrated resource plans.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB250</u>	Electric utilities; small portable solar generation devices, local regulation.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (SB250)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB267</u>	Electric utility infrastructure; Dept. of Energy & SCC to conduct comprehensive analysis, report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB310</u>	State Corporation Commission; time frame for completion of certain transmission lines proceedings.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB371</u>	Electric demand flexibility programs; State Corporation Commission to establish.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB377</u>	Utility consumer services cooperatives; substation construction.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB407</u>	Transportation electrification; integrated resource planning, fast-charging stations, etc.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB443</u>	Siting of battery energy storage projects; commercial solar photovoltaic generation facilities; permitted accessory use.	Introduced bill reprinted 26103172D	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB448</u>	Electric utilities; energy storage requirements, Department of Energy to develop model ordinance.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

SB467	High load facilities; impact assessments.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB470	Electric utilities; renewable portfolio standard program, zero-carbon electricity, etc.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB487	Electric cooperatives; authorized to establish and implement a virtual power plant program.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB497	Electric utilities; construction of certain transmission lines; priority of placement; work group; report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB508	Electric utilities; surplus interconnection service sites.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB510	Virginia Clean Energy Research and Support Center; established, report.	Referred to Committee on Rules	Virginia LIS
SB515	Commission on; Electric Utility Regulation, scope and name change.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (SB515)	Virginia LIS
SB551	State Corporation Commission; work group; energy load flexibility protocols; high electric demand customers; report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB598	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard; zero-carbon electricity; zero emission credits; power purchase agreements.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB621	Electric utilities; electric grid utilization metrics; State Corporation Commission.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB645	Air Pollution Control Board regulations; exemptions for waste-to-energy facilities; small renewable energy projects; anaerobic digestion technology.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	Virginia LIS
SB651	Qualifying localities; underground electric distribution and transmission improvements; levy on utility customers by ordinance.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB659	Solar Interconnection Grant Fund and Program; established, report, sunset.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB691	State Corporation Commission; Phase I Utility; biennial rate review; reports.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB751	Utility Facilities Act; definition of public utility.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB777	Electric utilities and licensed suppliers of electricity; regional transmission entities; annual report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
SB827	Pilot program for underground transmission lines; qualifying projects; levy; report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS

Renewables, Storage & Distributed Energy (47)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
HB67	Offshore wind industry; workforce development.	Reported from Labor and Commerce (22-Y 0-N)	Virginia LIS
HB285	Distributed Energy Resources Task force; established, reports, sunset.	Referred to Committee on Rules	Virginia LIS

<u>HB457</u>	Land development; solar canopies in parking areas, definition.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB508</u>	Small renewable energy projects; agrivoltaics definition, report.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB590</u>	Smart Solar Permitting Platform; established, residential solar energy systems.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB615</u>	Electric utilities; renewable portfolio standard program, deficiency payments.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB628</u>	Renewable energy portfolio standard program requirements, amends, power purchase agreements.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB711</u>	Solar facilities; local regulation, special exceptions.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB807</u>	Electric utilities; shared solar programs; Phase II Utility.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB809</u>	Electric utilities; shared solar programs, Phase I Utility.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB899</u>	Small renewable energy projects; agrivoltaics definition, advisory panel.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB920</u>	Electric utilities; development of offshore wind capacity.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB921</u>	Electric utilities; licensed retail suppliers, renewable portfolio standard requirements.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1031</u>	Electric utilities; RPS requirements; Air Pollution Control Board; regulations.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1077</u>	Electric utilities; State Corporation Commission to investigate financial incentives; renewable energy portfolio standard; report.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1081</u>	Office of Working Lands Preservation; powers and duties; small renewable energy projects fees.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1089</u>	Va. Brownfield & Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund; increases kilowatt of nameplate capacity.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1090</u>	Electric utilities; emissions intensity target program.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1091</u>	Right to farm; solar panels.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (HB1091)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1102</u>	Renewable energy portfolio standard program; geothermal heating and cooling systems, report.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1133</u>	Department of Energy; Virginia Solar Energy and Battery Energy Storage Systems Program and tax credit; solar energy and battery energy storage projects.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1141</u>	Electric utilities; suspension of certain requirements.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1234</u>	Land development; solar canopies in parking areas, definition.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

<u>HB1255</u>	Net energy metering; standby charge; facility capacity.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1372</u>	Solar energy facilities; prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements; state and local tax exemption; report; civil penalties.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1422</u>	Tax credit; solar energy equipment.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1439</u>	Regulation of contractors; solar installation companies; sale, lease, loan, or power purchase of solar energy systems; civil penalty.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1512</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy standard eligible sources.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB25</u>	Offshore Wind Industry Workforce Program and Fund; established, report, sunset.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB26</u>	Land development; solar canopies in surface parking areas, delayed effective date.	Referred to Committee on Local Government	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB40</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard program, deficiency payments.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB175</u>	Electric utilities; amends renewable energy portfolio standard program requirements, etc.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB223</u>	Distributed Energy Resources Task Force; established, membership, reports, sunset.	Referred to Committee on Rules	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB252</u>	Renewable energy portfolio standard program; geothermal heating and cooling systems, report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB254</u>	Electric utilities; shared solar programs; Phase II Utility.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB255</u>	Electric utilities; shared solar programs, Phase I Utility.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB333</u>	Electric generation from remediated mine gas; renewable portfolio standard.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB340</u>	Small renewable energy projects; agrivoltaics definition, advisory panel.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB347</u>	Local regulation of solar facilities; special exceptions.	Referred to Committee on Local Government	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB382</u>	Smart Solar Permitting Platform; established, residential solar energy systems.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB415</u>	Va. Brownfield & Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund; increases kilowatt of nameplate capacity.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB562</u>	Electric utilities; RPS requirements; Air Pollution Control Board; regulations.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB588</u>	Department of Energy; developing criteria to determine the appropriateness of sites for solar facilities.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB627</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard program.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

<u>SB758</u>	Solar energy facilities; prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements; state and local tax exemption; report; civil penalties.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB818</u>	Electric utilities; licensed retail suppliers; renewable portfolio standard requirements.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB823</u>	Regulation of contractors; solar installation companies; sale, lease, loan, or power purchase of solar energy systems; civil penalty.	Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Data Centers & High-Load Demand (40)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB153</u>	Data centers; site assessment, sound profile of the high energy use facility.	Incorporates HB511 (McAuliff)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB154</u>	Data centers; use of emergency generation unit, disclosure requirements.	Assigned HACNR sub: Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB155</u>	Electric utilities; certificate of operation for high-load facilities.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB323</u>	Data centers; Department of Energy to identify opportunities for use of waste heat, report.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB496</u>	Siting of data centers; site assessment, water use disclosures.	Subcommittee recommends reporting (6-Y 1-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB503</u>	Electric utilities; cost recovery, costs substantially related to serving data center customers.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB503)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB507</u>	Data center carbon dioxide-emitting backup generators; air monitoring.	Assigned HACNR sub: Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB511</u>	Data centers; industrial zoning.	Incorporated by Counties, Cities and Towns (HB153-Thomas) (Voice Vote)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB563</u>	Personal property taxation; establishes classification for major energy consumer equipment upgrades.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB589</u>	Data centers; certain data from water users, water use consumption.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB591</u>	Data centers; policy of the Commonwealth.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB607</u>	Aggregate air pollution; Department of Environmental Quality to study, data center generators.	Subcommittee recommends continuing to (Voice Vote)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB641</u>	Virginia's Great Outdoors Act; established, creates data center land conservation tax.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB658</u>	State Corporation Commission; cost allocation proceedings for certain electric utilities.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB784</u>	RS and UT; commercial and industrial exemptions, disclosure of data center operator exemption.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB824</u>	Data centers; energy generation and storage, by work group, report.	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB897</u>	Retail Sales and Use Tax; exemption for data centers.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

<u>HB945</u>	Geothermal energy; Dept. of Energy to study, SCC to establish requirements for high energy users.	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (5-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB961</u>	Retail Sales and Use Tax; commercial and industrial exemptions, data centers.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1087</u>	High energy use facilities; natural gas fuel cell generating resources.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1101</u>	Department of Education; local composite index school funding formula; data center revenue.	Referred to Committee on Education	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1112</u>	Zoning; high-energy users; local authority.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1132</u>	Data center tax revenue; local residential renewable energy incentive program; tangible personal property tax reimbursement; penalty.	Fiscal Impact statement From TAX (1/22/2026 6:00 pm)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1151</u>	Electric utilities; duty to furnish adequate service, high-demand customers.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1379</u>	Electric utilities; interconnection service standards; high-demand customers.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1502</u>	State Air Pollution Control Board; emissions standards for standby generators; data centers.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1515</u>	Local approval of data centers; temporary moratorium.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB93</u>	Data centers; taxes on banks that are tenants of a center.	Fiscal Impact statement From TAX (1/20/2026 7:34 am)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB94</u>	Siting of data centers; property zoned for industrial use.	Referred to Committee on Local Government	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB130</u>	Data centers; site assessment, definition of high energy use facility.	Reported from Local Government and rereferred to Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB339</u>	State Corporation Commission; cost allocation proceedings for certain electric utilities.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB393</u>	Virginia's Great Outdoors Act; established, creates data center land conservation tax.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB423</u>	Electric utilities; duty to furnish adequate service, high-demand customers.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB465</u>	Sales and use tax exemption; data centers.	Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB466</u>	Electric utilities; cost recovery; costs substantially related to serving data center customers.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB521</u>	Data centers; rainwater harvesting systems.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (SB521)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB552</u>	Department of Environmental Quality; siting of large data centers; site assessment; standards; civil penalties.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB553</u>	Data centers; certain data from water users, water use consumption.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

		Natural Resources	
<u>SB554</u>	Zoning; high-energy users; local authority.	Referred to Committee on Local Government	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB619</u>	Electric utilities; certificate of operation for high-load facilities.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Utility Regulation, Rates & Procurement (19)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB114</u>	State Corporation Commission; electric utility infrastructure, report.	Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (10-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB766</u>	Electrical generating facilities; capacity factor, report.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB833</u>	Land subdivision and development; optional provisions of a subdivision ordinance, etc.	Referred to Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB903</u>	Electric utilities; performance-based regulation, work group; report.	Referred to Committee on Rules	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1062</u>	Energy upgrade programs; implementation plans, capital investment requirements, cost recovery.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1079</u>	Electric utilities; State Corporation Commission; all-source competitive procurement.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1175</u>	Electric utilities; request for proposals required for certain facilities.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1256</u>	Recovery of fuel and purchased power costs; cost-sharing adjustment mechanism; report.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1275</u>	Electric utilities; recovery of certain project development costs.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB104</u>	Electric utilities; customer bill requirements, rate adjustment clauses.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (SB104)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB251</u>	Electric utilities; performance-based regulation, work group; report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB327</u>	Energy upgrade programs; implementation plans, capital investment requirements, cost recovery.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB458</u>	Electric utilities; regional energy market.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB503</u>	Phase II Utility; rates, terms, and conditions of services; certain customers.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB505</u>	Recovery of fuel and purchased power costs; cost-sharing adjustment mechanism; report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB509</u>	Electric utilities; licensed suppliers of electric energy; aggregate demands; total retail load limit.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB700</u>	Large-Scale Electricity Consumer Infrastructure Impact Fund.	Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB761</u>	Electric and gas utilities; rates and charges for service; political influence activities; promotional	Unanimous consent to introduce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

	advertising; annual report.		
<u>SB772</u>	State Corporation Commission; reliable electricity provision.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Efficiency, Affordability & Consumer Protection (14)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB2</u>	Electric utilities; energy efficiency upgrades, report.	Committee substitute printed 26105985D-H1	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB3</u>	Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force; established, definitions, report.	Reported from Labor and Commerce (19-Y 3-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB377</u>	Uniform Statewide Building Code; amendments, energy efficiency and conservation.	Assigned HGL sub: Housing/Consumer Protection	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB634</u>	Electric utilities; pilot programs for energy assistance and weatherization for certain individuals.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB634)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB672</u>	Appliance minimum energy and water conservation standards; prohibited practices, penalty	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB828</u>	Electric utilities; disconnection reports, State Corporation Commission database, annual summary.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB884</u>	Electric utilities; Percentage of Income Payment Program, eligibility.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1002</u>	Electric utilities; disconnection procedures for nonpayment; Percentage of Income Payment Program; eligibility.	Assigned HCL sub: Subcommittee #3	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB5</u>	Income-Qualified Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Task Force; established, report.	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (SB5)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB72</u>	Electric utilities; energy efficiency upgrades, report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB253</u>	Electric utilities; pilot programs for energy assistance and weatherization for certain individuals.	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (SB253)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB256</u>	Appliance minimum energy and water conservation standards; prohibited practices, penalty	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB512</u>	Electric utilities; rates for generation and distribution services; notice of energy rationing.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB516</u>	Electric utilities; disconnection reports, State Corporation Commission database, annual summary.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Nuclear & Advanced Generation (8)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB74</u>	Electric utilities; recovery of development costs associated with small modular reactor.	Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 2-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB369</u>	Electric utilities; renewable portfolio standard program, zero-carbon	Fiscal Impact Statement from State Corporation Commission (HB369)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

	electricity, etc.		
<u>HB1106</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard eligible sources, etc.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1420</u>	Direct the Director of the Department of Energy to identify and develop training resources to advance workforce development in the nuclear energy industry.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1445</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard eligible sources; zero-carbon electricity generating nuclear facilities.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB69</u>	Electric utilities; construction and development of renewable energy facilities, etc.	Failed to report (defeated) in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (7-Y 8-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB457</u>	Electric utilities; renewable energy portfolio standard eligible sources, etc.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB752</u>	Electric utilities; construction and development of renewable energy facilities; powers of State Air Pollution Control Board; powers of State Corporation Commission.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Thermal Generation & Emissions (3)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB115</u>	Waste to Energy Grant Program; established, report.	Assigned HACNR sub: Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1184</u>	Electric utilities; retirement of certain electric generating units.	Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB802</u>	Clean energy and community flood preparedness; market-based trading program.	Referred to Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Tax, Incentives & Finance (3)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB760</u>	Income tax, state; energy-efficient homes tax credits.	Referred to Committee on Finance	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>HB1444</u>	Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank; established; report.	Committee Referral Pending	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB225</u>	Virginia Clean Energy Innovation Bank; created, report.	Rereferred from General Laws and Technology to Finance and Appropriations (14-Y 0-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Other Energy Policy (2)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
<u>HB397</u>	Clean energy and community flood preparedness; market-based trading program.	Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 3-N)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>
<u>SB294</u>	Va. Residential Landlord & Tenant Act; submetering, energy allocation, & ratio utility billing sys..	Fiscal Impact Statement from Department of Planning and Budget (SB294)	<u>Virginia LIS</u>

Workforce, Research & Planning (1)

Bill	Title	Last action	Official source
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SB43	Demand response programs; evaluation and assessment by Department of Energy, report.	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor	Virginia LIS
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Source and Versioning Note

Primary source: “Virginia 25-26 Energy Legislation Corpus.csv.xlsx,” supplied by the user. This report is deliberately designed as a living VPIP intelligence product. New structured data can be merged into the same analysis framework without rebuilding the research from scratch.

- Future vote data can add legislator-by-legislator vote histories, coalition maps, party/district patterns, and committee-vs-floor shifts.
- Media, X posts, newsletters, and video transcripts can add narrative analysis comparing public claims with official actions.
- Campaign-finance and lobbying data can add relationship and influence-network layers, clearly separated from proof of causation.
- New bill versions and amendments can add change tracking showing exactly how policy language evolves during the session.
- The current report should therefore be treated as Version 1 - an early-session legislative-policy baseline that can be refreshed at any point as VPIP acquires new evidence.

