

Solar Energy Opportunities



Actions Speak Louder

Dominion Energy is looking to partner with local governments interested in increasing local tax revenues and creating new clean energy jobs.

Virginia Clean Economy Act

The Commonwealth of Virginia is accelerating its transition to renewable energy through the passage of the Virginia Clean Economy Act (VCEA), which commits the state to achieving zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Taxing Solar Projects

Along with the VCEA, Virginia lawmakers approved changes to how solar is taxed. For existing projects, and any project that has applied for an interconnect prior to January 1, 2019, nothing has changed. For new solar projects however, localities have the option to use property taxes with modified exemptions or replace them entirely, by local ordinance, with an energy tax.

PROPERTY TAX	ENERGY TAX
For the first five years of operation, the solar facility is 80% exempt from property taxes; for the second five years, 70%; and, for the remainder of the project, 60% exempt.	Up to \$1,400 per MW of capacity installed per project.
Depreciation of asset will impact tax revenue.	100% exempt from property tax, so depreciation of asset does not impact county tax revenue or affect the composite index formula.
Facility impacts composite index formula.	More predictability of expected tax revenue over the life of the asset.

Special Conditions for Solar Projects

Other new legislation permits local governments to impose, as part of obtaining a special / conditional use permit, an obligation that a project provides financial or other benefits to the locality. While such an obligation must be reasonably related to the project, it can include dedications of real property and cash payments for, or construction of, substantial public improvements.

Impacts from a 100 MW Solar Project

Investments in solar bring broader community benefits such as increased local tax revenues and the creation of new clean energy jobs. For a 100 MW solar project, here is what a locality might expect.¹

VCEA Solar Mandates


16,100 MW by 2035


35% from Power-Purchase Agreements


1,100 MW to be small-scale, under 3 MW


200 MW to be on Brownfield Sites


Benefits for Localities

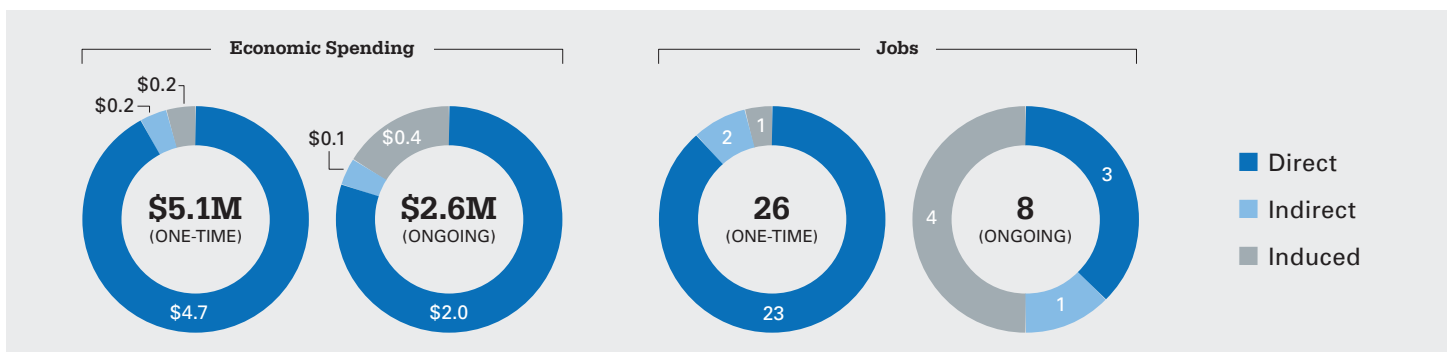
 Projects often use Virginia and locally-based suppliers and labor.

 Support a clean and sustainable energy future in Virginia.

 Increase local tax revenues.

 Partner with a financially secure, Fortune 250 Company headquartered and invested in Virginia.

 Help create clean energy jobs.



¹Note: This is intended to serve as an example only. The total impacts could be different depending on the land and interconnect, size of the project, levy rates, and many other variables. In addition, the economic spending category does not reflect the adjusted "Property Tax" exemptions or the "Energy Tax" on solar and does not include any special conditions. New solar projects must also make reasonable efforts to employ locally and use local vendors, which would impact the economic spending numbers as well. Finally, a 100 MW solar project typically generates approximately 500 jobs throughout construction, resulting in even higher indirect impacts by workers on the locality and region.