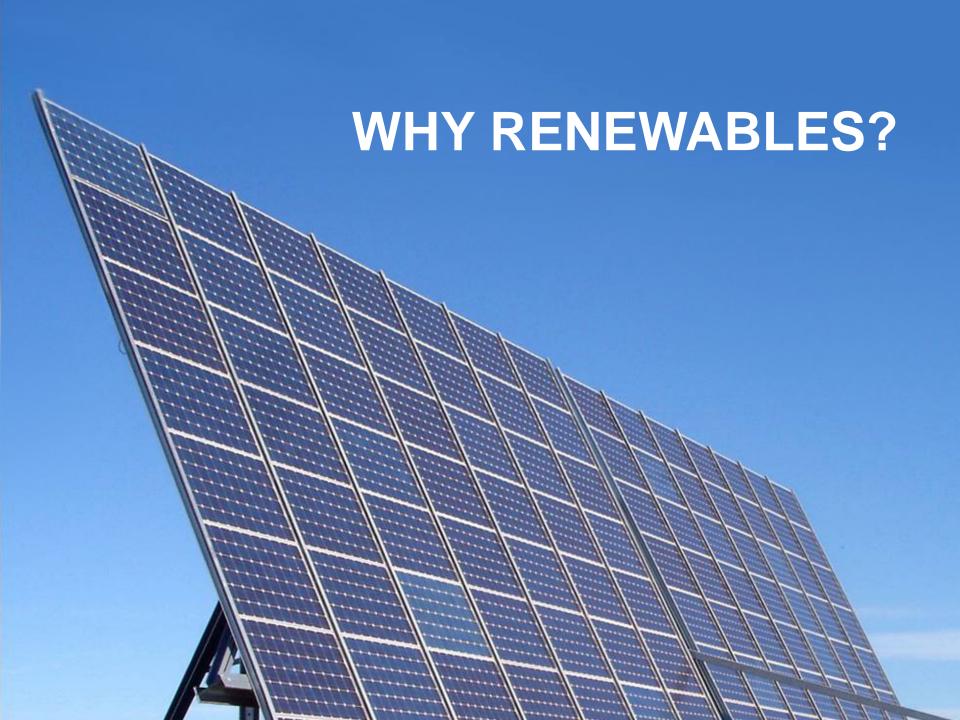


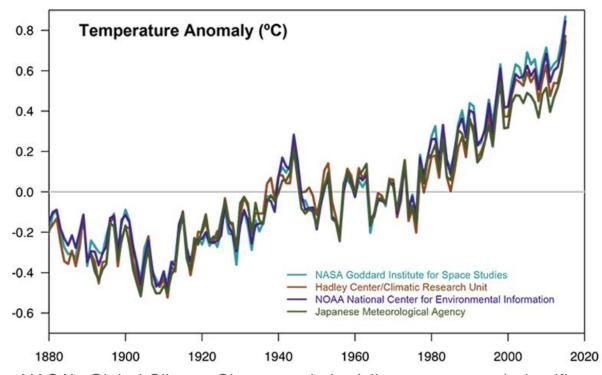
ARLINGTON'S ENERGY FUTURE

Overview

- 1. Why renewables?
- 2. Electricity use in Arlington
- 3. How Arlington can achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2035
- 4. Discussion

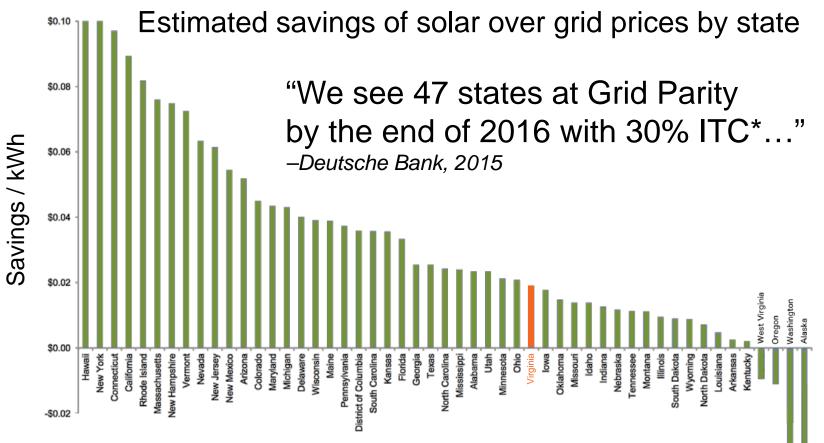


 Necessity: There is overwhelming scientific consensus that we must transition to renewable energy as soon as possible



From NASA's Global Climate Change website (climate.nasa.gov/scientific-consensus)

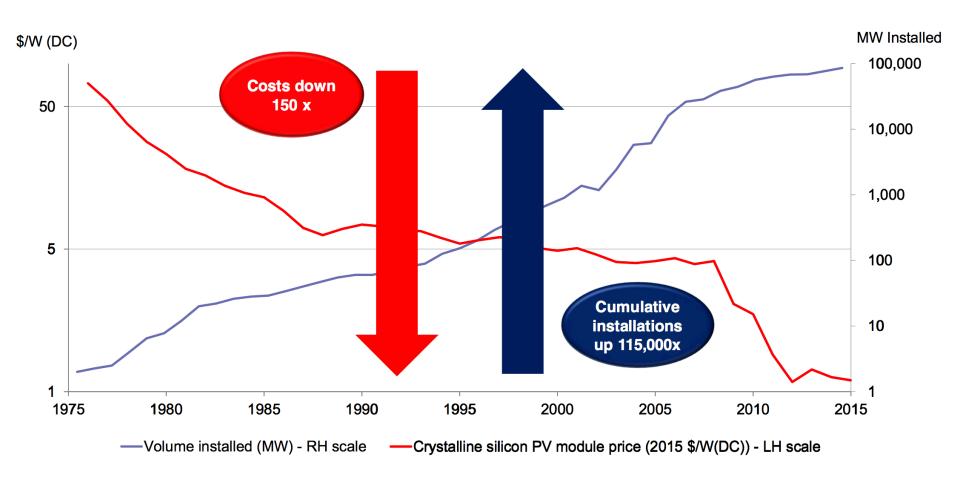
2. Economics: Solar and wind grid parity is here



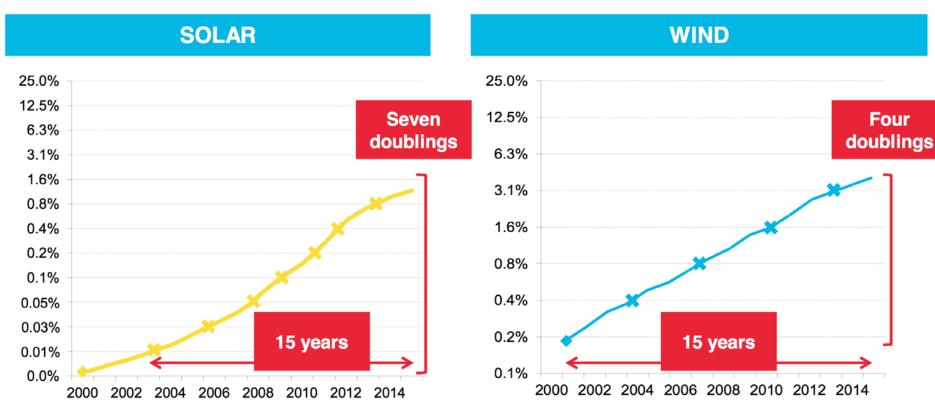
*"ITC" refers to the U.S. Investment Tax Credit, which is set at 30% until a phase-out begins in 2020.

Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc., *Solar Grid Parity in a Low Oil Price Era*, February 2015, available online at https://db.com/cr/en/docs/solar_report_full_length.pdf

Solar costs are falling fast



Solar and wind are growing exponentially

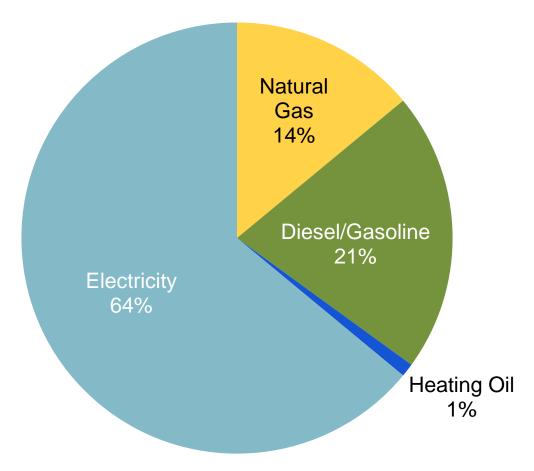




ELECTRICITY USE IN ARLINGTON

Electricity use is about two-thirds of Arlington's total

energy use

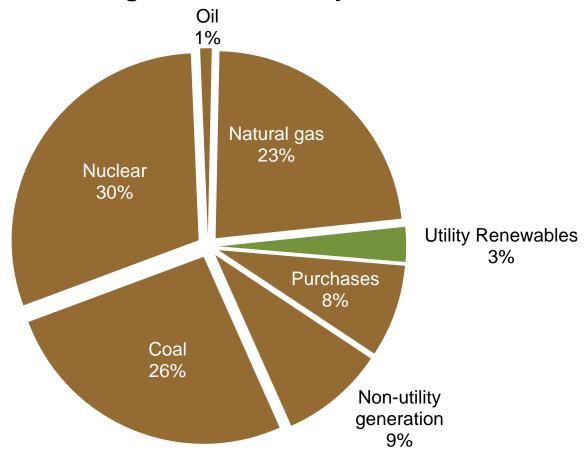


Arlington County Community Energy Plan, p. 6 (2007 data) https://environment.arlingtonva.us/energy/community-energy-plan-cep/



ELECTRICITY USE IN ARLINGTON

Dominion supplies Arlington's electricity from these sources:

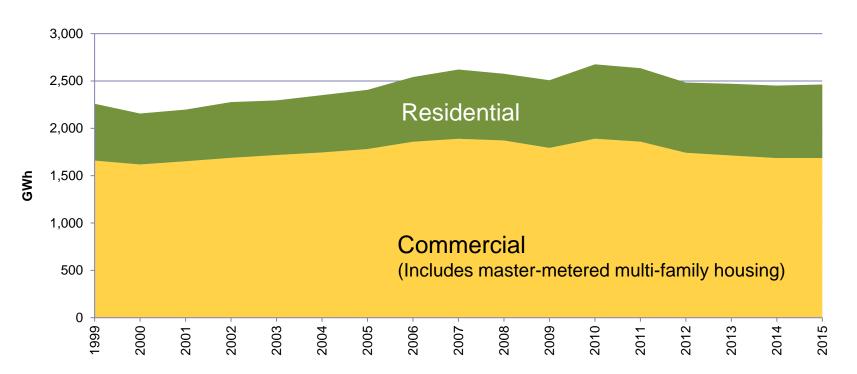


2015 Energy mix

Dominion Integrated Resource Plan (2016) at 37, available online at http://dom.com/library/domcom/pdfs/electric-generation/2016-irp.pdf

ELECTRICITY USE IN ARLINGTON

The commercial sector uses about twice as much electricity as the residential sector in Arlington. Despite population growth, energy use has declined since 2010.



Data from Arlington County, "Utility accounts & usage", available online at https://data.arlingtonva.us/dataviews/231353/UTILI-ACCOU-USAGE/



Renewable electricity means:

Electricity that is naturally produced using sustainable sources that are not exhausted by their use in energy production.*

100% means:

Arlington County will generate or purchase** renewable electricity in an amount equal to or greater than 100% of usage. Any non-renewable electricity still supplied to Arlington via the grid must be offset*** by renewable electricity added to the grid.

^{*} This includes wind, solar, hydro, tidal, and geothermal.

^{**} In the case of renewable energy certificates (RECs) only the renewable attribute of the electricity is purchased.

^{***} Currently available mechanisms to accomplish offsets include rooftop solar, PPAs, VPPAs, "green tariffs," "community solar" and renewable energy certificates (RECs).

Large Scale Solar and Wind Are Key

- Large scale solar is now the least expensive option for new generation in Virginia, according to Dominion
- New legislation approves 5 Gigawatts of wind and solar by 2028
- Dominion has right to develop at least 2 Gigawatts of offshore wind
- Outlook keeps improving

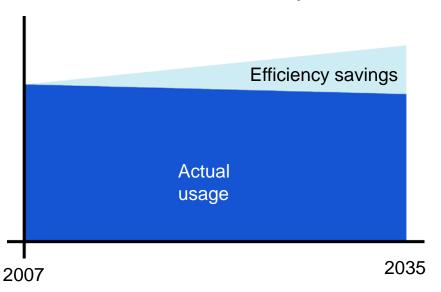
Core questions in assessment and planning:

- 1. How much electricity will we need in 2035?

 Current demand + growth efficiency gains
- 2. Where will it come from?

Dominion + local RE + external RE + RECs

How much electricity will Arlington need in 2035?



2.62 TWh = Actual 2007 use (commercial and residential)

2.5 TWh = Estimated 2035 use

Rationale:

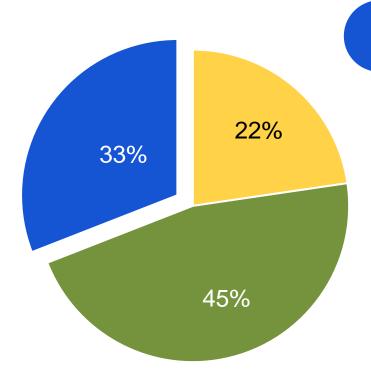
1. Estimated population growth 2007–2035 = 33.7%

Source: https://projects.arlingtonva.us/data-research/future-data-forecasts

2. Estimated efficiency gain 2007–2035 = 30%

Source: CEP calls for all buildings to be 25% more efficient than 2007 by 2030; 2030–2035 efficiency gains estimated at 1% per year

Where can we get 2.5 TWh of renewable electricity in 2035?

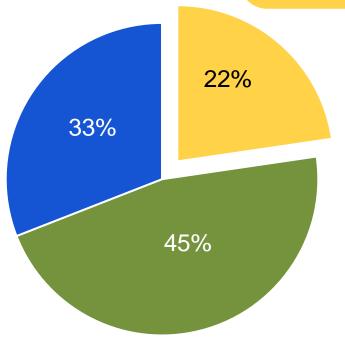


Dominion: 33% or more

- Based on Dominion's commitment to voluntary RPS, IRP identification of solar as least cost resource, impact of ED11, and offshore wind timeline
- Market forces and policy changes will determine whether Dominion meets or exceeds this estimate

Where can we get 2.5 TWh of renewable electricity in 2035?





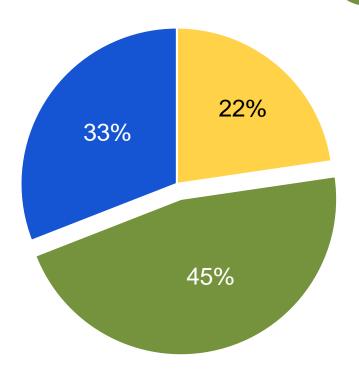
- Current rooftop potential = 500 MW,* or 25% of what is needed**
- Projected gains in panel efficiency, available rooftops, and cost will increase potential to about 67% of what is needed
- Achieving 33% of that potential by 2035 = 22% of the total amount needed
- Means converting just over 1% of electricity use to "local solar" each year on average, with greater amounts installed in later years

^{*} Total rooftop potential as measured by the Northern Virginia Regional Commission's Solar Map, available online at http://www.novasolarmap.com; estimate of 494.731 MW provided by NVRC staff, September, 2016.

^{**} Annual generation potential per installed MW estimated at 1,246 MWh/year. This is the rate used for small buildings in Virginia by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), "Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic Technical Potential in the United States: A Detailed Assessment," available online at http://nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65298.pdf, Table 3 (p. 26-27).

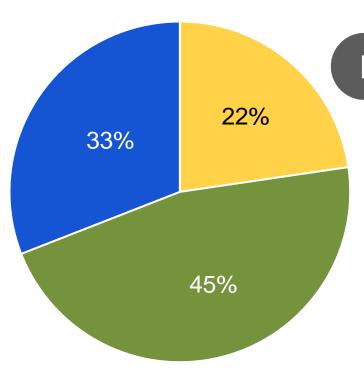
Where can we get 2.5 TWh of renewable electricity in 2035?

Renewable energy purchased outside Arlington: 45%



- PPAs, VPPAs, Green Tariffs, etc., will enable all sectors to buy utilityscale renewable power from outside Arlington
- Rapid decline in renewable prices makes these options affordable

Where can we get 2.5 TWh of renewable electricity in 2035?



Renewable Energy Certificates

RECs are an acceptable way to temporarily address unanticipated shortfalls in Arlington's plan*

*For an overview of PPA's, VPPAs and RECs, see http://www.energysmart.enernoc.com/a-practical-guide-to-renewable-energy-terms-what-are-ppas-virtual-ppas-and-recs/

WHY COMMIT TO 100% RE?

- 1. It will help Arlington achieve its CEP goals
- It will reduce the negative impact of pollution on health, climate change, water and air resources
- 3. It will enhance Arlington's energy security and resilience
- 4. It will reinforce Arlington's role as an energy policy leader
- 5. It will send a powerful message about the desire for renewable electricity in Virginia

RENEWABLE CITIES

- 62 U.S. cities and counties are committed to 100% renewable electricity
- 5 already 100% RE
- 7,477 jurisdictions
 worldwide (including
 Arlington County) have
 committed to climate
 leadership by joining the
 Global Covenant of
 Mayors for Climate and
 Energy

Rock Port, MO Monterey, CA Greensburg, KS Multnomah County, OR Kodiak Island, AK Nederland, CO Aspen, CO Nevada City, CA Burlington, VT Orlando, FL Abita Springs, LA Palo Alto, CA Amherst, MA Park City, UT Angel Fire, NM Phoenixville, PA Atlanta, GA Portland, OR Boulder, CO Pueblo, CO Breckenridge, CO Questa, NM Cambridge, MA Red River, NM Chula Vista, CA Salt Lake City, UT Columbia, SC San Diego, CA Del Mar, CA San Francisco, CA San Jose, CA Denton, TX Santa Barbara, CA Downingtown, PA Eagle Nest, NM Sarasota, FL Solana Beach, CA East Hampton, NY Edmonds, WA South Lake Tahoe, CA Encinitas, CA Southampton, NY Fayetteville, AR St. Louis, MO Georgetown, TX St. Louis Park, MO Goletta, CA St. Petersburg, FL Hanover, NH Summit County, CO Hillsborough, NC Summit County, UT Lafayette, CO Taos, NM Longmont, CO Taos County, NM Madison, WI Taos Ski Valley, NM Truckee, CA Menlo Park, CA West Chester, PA Moab, UT

THANK YOU!