

FAQs

Common Solar Misconceptions

Are solar panels noisy?

No. Solar panels do not create [noticeable noise](#).

Do solar panels cause a great deal of glare?

No. Solar panels are flat and somewhat shiny, but they are designed to capture light — not reflect it. Solar panels only reflect about [2 percent of incoming light](#) due to their anti-reflective surfaces.

Do solar panels help protect our environment?

Yes! Power generation is the second largest source of climate pollution in the U.S., accounting for about a quarter of all carbon pollution. Solar power [provides renewable](#), carbon-free electricity that will help protect our environment. In addition to improving air quality, solar panels [also reduce water use](#) and have minimal impacts on local wildlife.

Does the production of solar energy systems rely on critical minerals from other countries?

Traditionally, the production of critical minerals has come from other countries, but recent initiatives from public and private investments have shifted the U.S. to domestically produce these critical materials. The [domestic production of critical minerals](#) in the United States has increased through the funding of [projects and initiatives](#). The federal government [announced](#)

initiatives to match the growing need for critical minerals, meeting with companies such as Tesla and Redwood Materials to decrease dependence on other countries in the development of clean energy projects.

What makes Indiana a prime location for solar energy?

Indiana solar projects have created thousands of good-paying jobs that range in skill, experience, and educational background. With [97](#) in-state solar companies, there are currently more than 3,900 solar energy jobs throughout the state, and this number is only [expected](#) to grow over time. Indiana solar jobs are projected to [grow](#) by 42.2% in the next five years.

Does solar energy help rural communities in Indiana?

Yes, solar energy projects provide Indiana farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers with new, reliable source of income and increase crop productivity. Converting land to a solar farm could help generate around \$1,200 to \$1,500 per acre per year—that's three to four times more than conventional farming.

Do Hoosiers want solar energy?

Yes. Most Hoosiers support renewable energy, specifically solar energy. In fact, [70% of Indiana voters](#) support solar energy in the state's energy production mix.