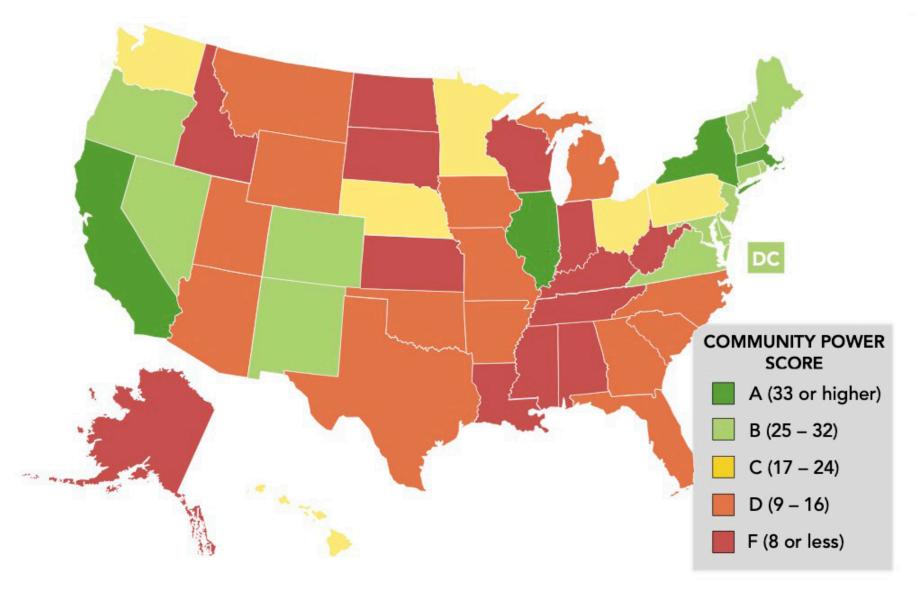
## **The 2023 Community Power Scorecard**



Scoring Methodology and Full State Scores

## **State Community Power Score Methodology**

The Community Power Score assigns points to each state based on its policy environment for supporting local energy action. It includes a total of 10 grading criteria. The 2023 scoring methodology is as follows:

Net Metering	5 possible points for having a "customer-friendly" <b>net metering</b> environment based on each state's net metering grade provided by <b>SolarReviews</b> . 0 for an F grade, 2 points for a D, 3 for a C, 4 for a B, and 5 for an A grade.
Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)	3 points for single-family residential or commercial PACE, 5 points for both residential and commercial.
Community Choice Aggregation	7 points for a state policy allowing communities to <b>choose their electricity supply</b> .
Residential Building Energy Code	1 point for a state-set code, 3 points for local authority with no state code, and 5 points for a state code with a local, more stringent stretch code.
Renewable Portfolio Standard Carve-Out	5 points for a distributed generation or solar-specific carve-out within the state's renewable portfolio standard, 3 points if the renewable portfolio standard has expired or plateaued.
Interconnection	2 possible points for policies or regulatory standards in connecting renewables to the grid, based on each state's grade from SolarPowerRocks2 for an F grade, -1 for a D, 0 for a C, +1 for a B, +2 for an A.
Shared Renewables	6 possible points for a statewide <b>shared/community renewables</b> policy and program. Rubric developed to evaluate existing policies and programs across six different factors: +1 point for an enabling state policy (e.g., virtual net metering or a shared renewables policy); +1 point for an operational program (i.e. some capacity is in operation, or has been awarded); +1 point for meaningful policy or requirements that specifically address low-income access; +1 point for policies that include multiple eligible technologies (e.g., solar, wind, digesters); and up to 2 points for effective and established programs (+1 point for an installed capacity greater than 25 watts per capita, +1 point for installed capacity greater than 100 watts per capita).
Third Party Solar Ownership	2 points for allowing third party solar ownership (+1 point if that ownership can be done through a power purchase agreement, +1 point if power purchase agreements are allowed in all sectors).

Utility Franchise Authority	2 points for allowing cities to negotiate their own utility franchise contracts and fees (+1 point if cities can negotiate their own contracts, +1 point if cities can negotiate their own fees).	
Preemption of Local Gas Bans	-2 points if the state has preempted local decision-making on connecting new construction to gas infrastructure.	

States can score up to 41 points. 0 to 19 percent is an F; 20 to 39% is a D; 40 to 59% is a C; 60 to 79% is a B; 80 to 100% is an A.



In the **2023 Community Power Scorecard**, 4 states excelled, 14 states and the District of Columbia saw above average scores, 6 were average, 14 were mediocre, and 13 states received failing grades.

## **2023 State Community Power Scores**

	Net Metering	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)	Community Choice Aggregation	Residential Energy Building Code	Renewable Portfolio Standard Carve-Out	Interconnection	Shared Renewables	Third Party Solar Ownership	Utility Franchise Authority	Preemption of Local Gas Bans	Community Power Score	Community Power Grade
Alabama	0	3	0	5	0	-2	0	0	1	-2	5	F
Alaska	3	3	0	3	0	-2	0	0	1	0	8	F
Arizona	2	0	0	3	5	1	0	3	2	-2	14	D
Arkansas	5	5	0	5	0	-2	0	2	2	-2	15	D
California	4	5	7	5	5	2	4	4	2	0	37	A
Colorado	5	5	0	5	3	1	3	4	2	0	28	В
Connecticut	5	5	0	1	5	1	4	4	2	0	27	В
Delaware	5	3	0	5	5	1	2	4	1	0	26	В
Washington D.C.	5	3	0	5	5	1	4	4	2	0	29	В
Florida	4	5	0	1	0	-1	0	2	2	-2	11	D
Georgia	0	5	0	1	0	-1	0	4	2	-2	9	D
Hawaii	3	5	0	1	0	1	4	4	0	-2	18	С
Idaho	3	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	2	0	4	F
Illinois	5	3	7	5	5	2	4	4	2	0	37	A
Indiana	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	-2	3	F
lowa	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	2	-2	12	D
Kansas	2	0	0	3	0	-2	0	2	2	-2	5	F

	Net Metering	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)	Community Choice Aggregation	Residential Energy Building Code	Renewable Portfolio Standard Carve-Out	Interconnection	Shared Renewables	Third Party Solar Ownership	Utility Franchise Authority	Preemption of Local Gas Bans	Community Power Score	Community Power Grade
Kentucky	1	3	0	1	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	3	F
Louisiana	2	0	0	1	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	1	F
Maine	5	5	0	5	5	1	3	4	0	0	28	В
Maryland	5	5	1	5	5	2	3	4	1	0	31	В
Massachusetts	5	5	7	5	3	2	5	4	1	0	38	A
Michigan	0	3	0	1	3	0	0	4	2	0	13	D
Minnesota	5	5	0	1	3	2	4	2	2	0	24	С
Mississippi	2	0	0	3	0	-2	0	2	2	-2	5	F
Missouri	3	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	-2	14	D
Montana	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	10	D
Nebraska	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	2	2	0	17	С
Nevada	4	3	0	3	5	1	3	4	2	0	25	В
New Hampshire	5	3	7	5	3	-1	4	4	1	-2	29	В
New Jersey	5	3	7	1	5	1	3	4	2	0	31	В
New Mexico	5	5	0	5	3	2	2	4	2	0	28	В
New York	4	5	7	5	5	1	5	4	1	0	37	Α
North Carolina	3	0	0	1	5	1	0	2	0	0	12	D
North Dakota	2	0	0	3	0	-2	0	2	2	0	7	F
Ohio	3	5	7	1	0	2	0	4	2	-2	22	С

	Net Metering	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)	Community Choice Aggregation	Residential Energy Building Code	Renewable Portfolio Standard Carve-Out	Interconnection	Shared Renewables	Third Party Solar Ownership	Utility Franchise Authority	Preemption of Local Gas Bans	Community Power Score	Community Power Grade
Oklahoma	2	3	0	3	0	-2	0	3	2	-2	9	D
Oregon	5	3	0	1	5	2	3	4	2	0	25	В
Pennsylvania	5	3	0	1	3	1	0	4	1	0	18	С
Rhode Island	4	5	7	1	0	1	4	4	2	0	28	В
South Carolina	2	0	0	5	3	1	0	2	2	0	15	D
South Dakota	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	F
Tennessee	2	3	0	3	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	6	F
Texas	3	3	0	5	0	-1	0	4	2	-2	14	D
Utah	2	3	0	1	0	2	3	4	1	-2	11	D
Vermont	5	3	0	5	5	1	3	4	1	0	27	В
Virginia	5	3	7	1	5	2	2	1	2	0	28	В
Washington	5	3	0	1	5	1	3	0	2	0	20	С
West Virginia	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	-2	8	F
Wisconsin	2	5	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	7	F
Wyoming	4	5	0	3	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	10	D