Common Charge Supporters

Common Charge's Mission

Put the power — literally — in people's hands by creating a reliable energy system that works for everyone, everywhere.

Common Charge's Core Principles

1. Open and Fair Markets

Distributed assets (distributed energy resources) should compete in open, competitive markets on a level playing field with utility investments and bulk supply solutions for all the services they are capable of providing. Monopoly markets should not be expanded into the distributed asset space. Policies should prioritize competition, transparency, and secure, timely access to data. Where it is clear that there is an appropriate role for the regulated utility that cannot be met via the competitive market, regulations should clearly define that role and align utility financial incentives and disincentives with the enablement of robust competitive markets for distributed asset products and services. This should include enabling distributed assets to participate in both wholesale and retail markets and programs and eliminating barriers to that dual participation.

2. Equitable Access, Public Benefit, and Participation

Grid modernization and distributed asset policies should ensure consumer-focused energy is accessible to all, to reduce the strain on pocketbooks and the grid we share. Policies should support public-private partnerships that drive economic development, job creation, and competitiveness while ensuring that future generations have access to the state's energy resources.

3. Proper Valuation, Compensation, and Cost Transparency

Distributed assets should be able to earn accurate, consistent, and non-discriminatory compensation for the full range of benefits they provide to the grid, customers, and society. Utility planning and regulatory structures should incorporate effective pricing signals and valuation mechanisms.

4. Ratepayer Autonomy and Choice

Ratepayers should be able to invest in and deploy a range of distributed assets to control how they access and use energy, including through their chosen third-party providers. Utility regulatory and business structures should not restrict customer options, capture specific revenues, or create barriers to participation in distributed asset programs and markets.

5. Innovation, System Transformation, and Collaboration

The evolving energy system should incorporate a mix of centralized and distributed resources, leveraging distributed assets as critical tools for resilience, reliability, affordability, and sustainability. Policymaking should support regulatory innovation, new business models, and advanced technologies. A collaborative model should integrate renewable energy (RE) and energy efficiency (EE) into existing systems, ensuring that distributed assets are recognized as essential, fast-deploying resources that can meet a range of ratepayer and system needs.

Common Charge Membership Code of Conduct

Common Charge stands for an energy system where every family, business, and community holds the power — not just to use energy, but to shape it. As a coalition of innovators - consumers, nonprofits, and businesses - we've united to modernize our energy grid. Toward this end, members are expected to adhere to this Code of Conduct:

- 1. **Speak with a unified voice** to advance Common Charge's mission and goals.
- 2. Act collaboratively and with common purpose.
- 3. Respect the confidentiality of Common Charge and its members.
- 4. Do not disparage individual members or the distributed asset industry more broadly
- 5. **Do not engage in adverse activity** including business practices, advocacy activities and associations whose actions are contrary to Common Charge's mission and core principles.

Common Charge Membership Pricing and Philosophy

We assume good intent and adherence to the code of conduct from all members. If there is concern about any member not abiding by this code of conduct, it will be investigated by the Membership Committee who may then offer a recommendation on action to the Executive Committee.

Common Charge Membership

Common Charge is a 501(c)3 entity that is a mission-driven, non-profit with membership split half and half between non-profits and energy businesses. We recognize that there is great value in combining the on-the-ground knowledge that market participants have about real-world implementation challenges and the effects of policies and regulation. At the same time, we recognize that a larger vision must rise above the specific interests of any company or technology.

Common Charge is mission-driven and industry-informed. We are not a trade association. Participation does not entitle any member to expect the organization to pursue specific initiatives on its behalf. Instead, membership in Common Charge expresses support for the mission of the coalition, a commitment to coordinated action, and the willingness to contribute financially to the organization's capacity to achieve its mission and goals.

Rather than fixed membership dues, we employ a tiered structure of recommended pay-what-you-can contributions. Below are suggested initial contributions that will be used to bolster our seed funding and help launch the first set of policy initiatives. These thresholds are intended to provide several metrics by which to determine the appropriate contribution level, recognizing that often a single metric does not capture the full value a member will bring to the organization.

Organization Size	Small	Medium	Large
Number of Employees	Less than 10	10-99	Over 100
Number of Markets	Locale (1–2 states)	Regional (2–5 states)	National (6+ states)
Revenues	< \$2 million	\$2-20 million	> \$20 million
Suggested Annual Contribution	\$2,000	\$7,500	\$20,000

In addition to initial financial support, Common Charge appreciates in-kind contributions — of time, expertise, and staffing — to help cost-share the work of the coalition. Note that neither financial contributions nor in-kind donations entitle any members to direct Common Charge to take on specific work or initiatives.

Common Charge Membership Benefits

Membership to Common Charge brings a number of benefits including:

- Advance Public Interest Goals: ability and willingness to message, educate, coordinate, research, and align to realize the full potential for distributed energy resources and the corresponding economic, environmental and societal benefits.
- Coordinated Messaging: address ongoing regulatory and policy issues with a unified message from a broad base of companies, advocates, and policy stakeholders.
- **Issue Education:** shape the outreach strategies to educate key policymakers on the benefits distributed assets offer to the power system.
- **Engage Support:** identify and pursue opportunities for members to seek support from each other in areas of mutual interest.
- **Member-Only Working Groups:** network, build relationships, and devise strategy with other likeminded individuals who want to expand distributed asset deployment across the U.S.
- Educational Resources: gain access to educational resources that can support internal learning and development, as well as external outreach and advocacy.
- Amplifying Existing Efforts: complement and build on the ongoing distributed asset work of member groups.
- **Building Capacity:** add capacity on the ground when and where it is most needed by member groups.

