



Climate, Energy and Justice Scorecard 2025



SIERRA CLUB
VIRGINIA CHAPTER

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Introduction

The 2025 General Assembly session yielded a mix of progress and disappointment. With tenuous 1-vote environmental majorities in the House and Senate, it is difficult to pass legislation, yet 5 of the Sierra Club Virginia Chapter's priority bills made it to the governor's desk. Unfortunately, just one was signed into law: HB2346 (patroned by Del. Hernandez)/SB1100 (carried by Sen. Hashmi), establishing a Dominion pilot program for "virtual power plants". 450 Megawatts of distributed energy (including 15 MW of residential customer batteries, school bus batteries, smart thermostats and other resources) will feed electricity to the grid in order to shave peak demand. If successful, distributed resources could obviate the need for a new power plant. This is good news!

Other priorities passed the General Assembly but were vetoed by Governor Youngkin:

- SB1040 (Sen. VanValkenburg)/HB1883 (Del. Callsen), expanding distributed solar power by raising the Clean Economy Act's cap on small renewable energy (and increasing the maximum size of such projects to 3 MW)
- HB1791 (Del. Sullivan), granting up to 70% of costs to Expand Rural Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure in rural and low-income communities
- HB2537 (Del. Sullivan) increasing battery storage goals for utilities, increasingly important as more wind and solar come online, enabling clean power to be used when those resources are not generating much energy.

- The Commission on Electric Utility Regulation studied ways to improve the utility Integrated Resource Planning process, and recommendations from this study were proposed as SB1021 (carried by Sen. Surovell) and HB 2413 (patroned by Del. Mundon King). These bills extend the planning timeframe to 20 years; restore Appalachian Power's requirement to file an IRP, change the frequency to triennial and require consideration of grid-enhancing technologies. Some of these changes may seem technical, but we expect this to materially improve the utility planning process.

The legislature took other steps forward. After many years of attempts, a ban on personal use of campaign funds (HB2165, Del. Cole and Convis-Fowler), SB1002 Sen. Boysko) finally passed and was signed into law. In the world of water quality, there were several victories, including HB2050 (Del. Bulova), establishing the Occoquan Reservoir PFAS Reduction Program, and HB2516 (Del. Lopez), improving reporting and enforcement (including penalties) for those who discharge hazardous substances. These bills were also signed into law.

However, other top priorities failed to pass this year's GA. HB2438 (Del. Mundon King) / SB1190 (Sen. Deeds) would have given the state some oversight of solar project siting, prohibiting bans while maintaining local decision-making authority. This is a crucial issue we will need to revisit next year. HB2578 (Del. Sullivan) / SB1196 (Sen. Deeds) would have required data centers to

achieve energy efficiency and renewable energy targets to maintain their very favorable tax exemption. Overpowering opposition from industry lobbyists and others doomed all substantial data center-related bills, but this issue is not going away and will also need to be addressed in 2026.

Finally, we again defeated numerous attempts to repeal or weaken the Clean Cars and Clean Economy Act laws, including HB2780 (Del. O'Quinn), which would have created avenues to keep fossil fuel plants open beyond their required closure dates.

So 2025 has been a mixed bag with reason for hope. This scorecard includes bills relating to clean energy, data centers and storage, some of which saw partisan votes, and also bills relating to campaign funds and hazardous materials that had near-unanimous support. While the results may still appear "bimodal" (with all Democrats receiving 90-100 and all Republicans 75 or less), it is notable that 19 Republicans (including new Leader Kilgore) received a score of 50 or better, which I believe shows we have more common ground than some may think. With this year's election yielding a new administration and House, we look forward to a productive General Assembly session in January.



Bob Shippee
Chapter Legislative Committee Chair

Keeping Score & Making the Grade

Keeping Score:

With the climate crisis unfolding rapidly and public health and safety consequences being felt far and wide, state-level climate and energy policies have never been more critical. At the same time, renewable energy sources like wind and solar are becoming more affordable than dirty fossil fuels. Unfortunately, Virginia's monopoly utilities and other polluters are still pursuing short-sighted ways to profit off of coal, gas and oil and limit access to clean energy solutions. Dominion Energy, especially, continues to use its deep pockets to announce policies that harm our planet and put the burden on taxpayers and their customers.

Fortunately, the shift to a clean energy economy is underway, driven by robust and growing consumer demand. Public opinion across the political spectrum strongly favors clean, renewable energy over polluting fossil fuels. With an expanding, active grassroots environmental movement demanding increased transparency and accountability in government and meaningful action on reducing climate change, we can build a clean energy future for all.

Here in Virginia, opportunities to participate in the law-making process can seem limited. Virginia's General Assembly sessions are shorter than those in many other states. Thousands of bills are filed and voted on in rapid succession during the 45- or 60-day window. Some bills are voted on with little notice on a public docket, curtailing the ability of interested residents to weigh in. The Sierra Club Virginia Chapter releases this scorecard to enhance transparency in the legislative process, giving Virginians the ability to better distinguish between the rhetoric and the reality of a lawmaker's record.

We hope you will examine the votes of your state senator and delegate highlighted in our scorecard and let them know what you think. Please thank



them for supporting strong environmental policies or let them know that they need to do better. Send a letter or an email, make a phone call or schedule a visit with your legislator — no matter how you contact them, be sure to let them know you saw their grades. You can find your elected officials online, at <http://viriniageneralassembly.gov>.

Making the Grade:

Each legislator is graded on key votes during the Virginia General Assembly session. The Sierra Club Virginia Chapter scores representative votes on legislation relating to policies on climate change, energy and equity that most clearly show a distinction between elected officials who took a pro-environmental position and those who did not. Some of these votes were cast in committee, others were votes of the full state House or Senate.

For each vote aligned with the Sierra Club position

a legislator receives one point. If they were the patron of a key environmental bill, that legislator receives one additional point for the session. Cumulative points are then divided by the total number of opportunities to vote on environmental bills either in committee or on the floor. This percentage is printed in the scorecard. Each legislator is assigned a grade on the basis of their total score.

Hundreds of bills that impact our environment are introduced in the legislature each year. Our scorecard reflects only key votes on policies relating to climate change, energy, environmental justice and equity. This scorecard is one tool to use to evaluate your elected officials' performance on environmental issues. While we applaud recent improvements in transparency, some critical actions during the General Assembly session remain off the record, such as amendments changing the substance or impact of a bill, and bills that are left undocketed.

Note: Bills are assigned a name and number by state legislative staff as they are introduced. For clarity, we refer to bills in this publication by non-technical names. You can find official bill titles and supplemental information online in the state's database at lis.virginia.gov via bill number search.

Write your legislator:

Your Senator
Senate of Virginia
P.O. Box 396
Richmond, VA 23218

Your Delegate
Pocahontas Building
P.O. Box 406
Richmond, VA 23218

You can find your elected officials online, at viriniageneralassembly.gov

Key Bill Summaries

Except for HB2780, the Chapter position on each is “Support”

Note: where there are companion bills, e.g. HB1883/SB1040, the Senate version is scored

✓ HB 1601: Understanding Local Data Center Impacts

Del. Thomas

This legislation requires high-energy use centers such as data centers to perform noise assessment prior to permitting, and allows jurisdictions to require assessments of impacts on water and other natural or agricultural resources, parks, forests, or historical areas. The bill passed both chambers with bipartisan support, but was vetoed by the governor.

✓ HB 1791: Supporting Rural Electric Vehicle Charging

Del. Sullivan

This bill creates a Rural Charging Infrastructure Program & Fund to assist private developers with grants up to 70% of the costs associated with installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in rural, low-income and park areas in order to meet growing demand and economic opportunity. An initial \$1.5MM funding was included in the budget. The bill passed the House with bipartisan support and also cleared the Senate, but was vetoed by the governor.

✓ HB 1883/SB1040: Expanding Solar Energy

Del. Calisen/Sen. VanValkenburg

This legislation raises the 1% renewable portfolio standard cap on small solar projects to 8% by 2030, bolsters third party purchase agreements (PPAs) by eliminating the 50 kW threshold, and quintuples the allocation for development on previously-disturbed sites such as

landfills, mines or parking lots. Bill. These priority bills passed both chambers with strong bipartisan support, but were regrettably vetoed by the governor.

✓ HB 2050: Addressing Forever Chemicals

Del. Bulova

This bill creates the Occoquan Reservoir PFAS Reduction Program to reduce excessive levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in public drinking water from the Reservoir. It requires monitoring for PFAS by October 2025 using EPA-approved methods and requires timely reporting of results to the Department of Environmental Quality. The bill requires by July 2027, for any facility exceeding the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PFAS in drinking water, to modify the applicable discharge permit to remedy the exceedance as soon as possible but no later than July 2029. The bill exempts publicly owned treatment plants and municipal solid waste facilities. The bill passed unanimously and was signed into law.

✓ HB 2165/SB 1002: Eliminating Personal Use of Campaign Funds

Del. Cole/Sen. Boysko

These bills prohibit the personal use of campaign funds. The bills passed both chambers nearly unanimously and were signed into law by Governor Youngkin..

✓ SB 2266: Rationalizing Grid Interconnection Costs

Del. Tran

This legislation would address this problem of excessive interconnection costs levied by utilities on clean energy developers by ensuring that no single solar project would bear the entire cost of grid upgrades, instead spreading the costs across multiple projects. The SCC must promulgate regulations to effect this. The bill passed the House with strong bipartisan support and

the Senate on party lines. The GA accepted Youngkin's weakening amendments to this bill..

✓ HB 2346/SB 1100: Reducing Peak Power Demand via Distributed Resources

Del. Hernandez/Sen. Hashmi

These bills create a virtual power plant (“VPP”) pilot program in Dominion Energy territory that coordinates distributed energy resources (“DERs”) to help meet peak power demand instead of building costly, polluting generation infrastructure. DERs include residential, commercial, and industrial solar and battery storage; smart thermostats; water heaters; heat pumps; and electric vehicles. Participants would get bill credits when their resources are utilized. HB2346 passed the House 72-27; SB1100 passed the Senate on party lines. Governor Youngkin signed the bill into law.

✓ HB 2413/SB 1021: Improving Utility Integrated Planning

Del. Mundon King/Sen. Surovell

These bills, recommended by the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation, make several needed improvements to the utility Integrated Resource Planning process. The requirement of Appalachian Power to file IRPs is restored, planning timeframes are extended from 15 to 20 years, grid-enhancing technologies must be considered as alternatives to new transmission infrastructure and frequency is shifted to triennial. The Senate passed these bills on party lines, while the House provided solid bipartisan support. The governor vetoed the bills.

✓ HB 2438/SB 1190: Addressing the Solar Siting Conundrum

Del. Mundon King/Sen. Deeds

These bills were recommended by the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation following a stakeholder process to resolve issues with the current process of

Key Bill Summaries Continued

siting solar energy facilities in the Commonwealth. These proposals took different approaches to provide more consistent guidance and guardrails for ground-mounted solar projects. SB1190, which would have created a state-level Energy Facility Review Board and a Clean Energy Technical Assistance Center, as well as planning-district level modelling and oversight, was defeated 20-19 in the Senate. HB2438, which would have standardized ordinances (including setbacks and visual screening) governing these projects, failed on a tie vote in House Labor and Commerce.

✓ **HB 2516: Enhancing Hazardous Substance Reporting**

Del. Lopez

This bill requires any facility that must submit a response plan under the Clean Water Act Hazardous Substance Facility Response Plans to submit evidence of an EPA-approved plan to the Department of Environmental Quality. HB2516 outlines requirements for reporting and inspection and authorizes civil action to obtain relief for violations, as well as penalties for

negligent, willful, or knowing discharge of hazardous substances. HB2516 passed unanimously and was signed into law.

✓ **HB 2537: Amping Up Battery Storage Goals**

Del. Sullivan

This bill increases the required battery storage capacity for Dominion Energy (5,220 MW of short-duration by 2045 and 3,480 MW of long-duration by 2045) and Appalachian Power (780 MW of short-duration by 2040 and 520 MW of long-duration by 2045), vital for a future grid featuring substantial wind and solar power. HB2537 had modest bipartisan support in the House and passed the Senate on party lines, but was vetoed by the governor.

✓ **HB 2578: Establishing Energy Criteria for Data Center Tax Exemption**

Del. Sullivan

This bill requires data centers to meet renewable energy and efficiency targets to qualify for tax exempt

status, beginning in 2030. Also requires Commission on Electric Utility Regulation to complete a study of the use of non-diesel-powered back-up generators by December 2025, and requires the Department of Energy to identify opportunities to reuse waste heat from data centers. This important bill was tabled by the House Labor & Commerce subcommittee.

✗ **HB 2780: Weakening Virginia's Renewable Portfolio Standard**

Del. O'Quinn

This bill was one of many that sought to weaken or repeal the Clean Economy Act. HB2780 creates ways (via carbon sequestration, for example) for fossil fuel plants to remain open beyond their required retirement dates. The bill was tabled in the House Labor & Commerce Subcommittee.

✓ – Sierra Club Supported ✗ – Sierra Club Opposed

LEGISLATIVE CHAMPIONS



Senator Creigh Deeds again played a key role as Senate Commerce and Labor Committee Chair, and carried important solar and data center legislation (SB1190, SB1196), among others.



Senator Ghazala Hashmi has been a key ally for years, and patroned the virtual power plant bill (SB1100) that passed the GA and has been signed into law.



Delegate Candi Mundon King is a member of the Commission on Electric Utility Regulation and the House Labor and Commerce Committee, and sponsored the Integrated Resource Plan improvement bill (HB2413) as well as the vital solar siting reform bill (HB2438).



In addition, we recognize perennial Legislative Leader award-winner Delegate **Rip Sullivan** for continuing to carry some of the most important bills this year, including HB2578 (requiring data center to meet clean energy and efficiency standards to qualify for tax exemptions), HB2537 (increasing utilities' battery storage targets) and HB1791 (providing funds for rural electric vehicle chargers).



Scorecard

On the following pages, a means the legislator voted in alignment with the Sierra Club position and an means they voted opposed to the Sierra Club position.

Senate Scorecard

Senator	Party	District	Extra Credit	Number of votes with	Number of votes against	Overall 2025 Score	H.B. 2537 (Battery Storage)	H.B. 2413 (Utility Planning)	S.B. 1190 (Solar Siting)	H.B. 2516 (Haz. Substance Reporting)	S.B. 1040 (Expanding Solar)	S.B. 1002 (Campaign Funds)	S.B. 1100 (Reducing Peak Demand)	H.B. 2050 (Forever Chemicals)	S.B. 1021 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2266 (Grid Inter-connection)	H.B. 1791 (Rural Vehicle Charging)	H.B. 1601 (Data Center Impacts)	
Aird	D	13		11	1	93%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bagby	D	14		12	0	100%	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Boysko	D	38	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carroll Foy	D	33		12	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cifers	R	10		3	9	27%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Craig	R	19		3	9	27%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Deeds	D	11	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DeSteph	R	8		2	11	19%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Diggs	R	24		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Durant	R	27		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ebbin	D	39		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Favola	D	40	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
French	R	1		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Hackworth	R	5		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Hashmi	D	15	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Head	R	3		2	11	19%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Jordan	R	17		3	9	27%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		✗	✗	
Locke	D	23		12	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lucas	D	18		12	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Marsden	D	35		12	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Senate Scorecard *Continued*

Senator	Party	District	Extra Credit	Number of votes with	Number of votes against	Overall 2025 Score	H.B. 2537 (Battery Storage)	H.B. 2413 (Utility Planning)	S.B. 1190 (Solar Siting)	H.B. 2516 (Haz. Substance Reporting)	S.B. 1040 (Expanding Solar)	S.B. 1002 (Campaign Funds)	S.B. 1100 (Reducing Peak Demand)	H.B. 2050 (Forever Chemicals)	S.B. 1021 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2266 (Grid Inter-connection)	H.B. 1791 (Rural Vehicle Charging)	H.B. 1601 (Data Center Impacts)
McDougle	R	26		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
McPike	D	29		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mulchi	R	9		2	11	19%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Obenshain	R	2		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Peake	R	8		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Pekarsky	D	36		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Perry	D	31		12	1	94%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pillion	R	6		3	10	25%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Reeves	R	28		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Roem	D	30		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rouse	D	22		10	0	100%		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Salim	D	37		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Srinivasan	D	32		12	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stanley	R	7		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Stuart	R	25		5	8	44%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Sturtevant	R	12		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Suetterlein	R	4		6	6	53%	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗		✗	✓
Surovell	D	36	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
VanValkenburg	D	34	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Williams-Graves	D	16		13	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

House Scorecard

Delegate	Party	District	Extra Credit	Number of votes with	Number of votes against	Overall 2025 Score	H.B. 2537 (Battery Storage)	H.B. 2413 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2578 (Data Center Tax Exemption)	H.B. 2516 (Haz. Substance Reporting)	H.B. 2438 (Solar Siting)	S.B.1040 (Expanding Solar)	S.B. 1002 (Campaign Funds)	S.B. 1100 (Reducing Peak Demand)	H.B. 2050 (Forever Chemicals)	S.B. 1021 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2266 (Grid Interconnection)	H.B. 1791 (Rural Vehicle Charging)	H.B. 1601 (Data Center Impacts)	
Anthony, B	D	92		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Arnold	R	46		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Askew	D	95		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Austin	R	19		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Ballard	R	12		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Batten	R	96		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Bennett-Parker	D	5		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bloxom	R	100		8	4	67%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Bulova	D	11	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Callsen	D	54	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Campbell	R	24		4	7	36%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Carr	D	78	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cherry	R	66		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Clark	D	84		10	0	100%	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Cohen	D	15		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cole	D	65	✓	11	0	100%	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Convirs-Fowler	D	96		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cordoza	R	91		8	4	67%	✓	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Cousins	D	79		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coyner	R	62		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Davis	R	84		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Delaney	D	9		11	0	100%	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Earley	R	73		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ennis	R	89		7	5	58%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Feggans	D	97		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

House Scorecard

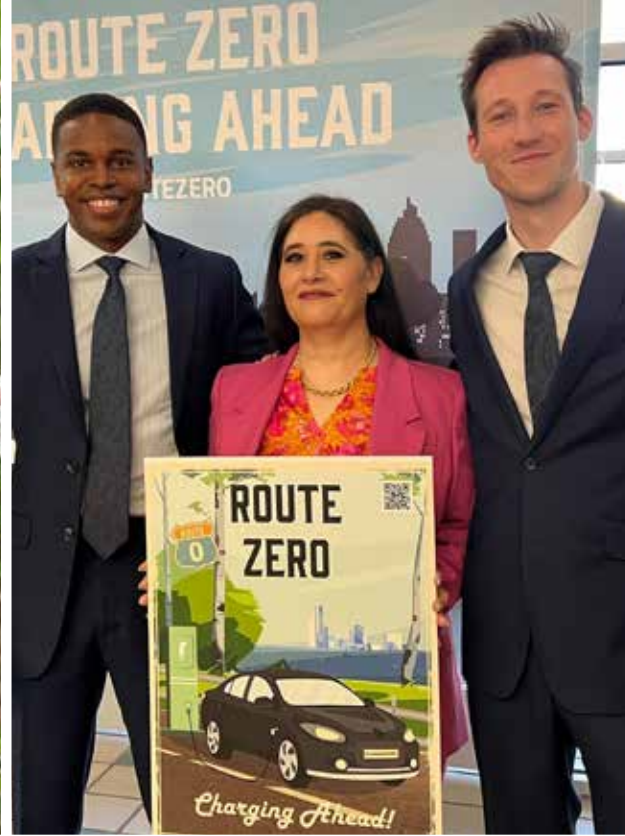
Delegate	Party	District	Extra Credit	Number of votes with	Number of votes against	Overall 2025 Score	H.B. 2537 (Battery Storage)	H.B. 2413 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2578 (Data Center Tax Exemption)	H.B. 2516 (Haz. Substance Reporting)	H.B. 2438 (Solar Siting)	S.B.1040 (Expanding Solar)	S.B. 1002 (Campaign Funds)	S.B. 1100 (Reducing Peak Demand)	H.B. 2050 (Forever Chemicals)	S.B. 1021 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2266 (Grid Inter-connection)	H.B. 1791 (Rural Vehicle Charging)	H.B. 1601 (Data Center Impacts)	
Fowler	R	55		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Freitas	R	62		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Gardner	D	76		11	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Garrett	R	56		4	6	40%	✗	✗		✓		✓	✓	✗	✓		✗	✗	✗	✗
Gilbert	R	33		4	10	29%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Glass	D	93		11	0	100%	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green	R	69		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Griffin	R	53		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Hayes	D	91		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Helmer	D	10		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Henson	D	19		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hernandez	D	94	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Herring	D	4		13	1	93%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Higgins	R	30		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Hodges	R	98		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Hope	D	1		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jones	D	77		13	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kent	R	67		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Keys	D	7		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kilgore	R	45		9	3	75%	✓	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
Knight	R	98		5	7	42%	✗	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Krizek	D	16		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laufer	D	55		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leftwich	R	78		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
LeVere	D	80		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

House Scorecard

Delegate	Party	District	Extra Credit	Number of votes with	Number of votes against	Overall 2025 Score	H.B. 2537 (Battery Storage)	H.B. 2413 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2578 (Data Center Tax Exemption)	H.B. 2516 (Haz. Substance Reporting)	H.B. 2438 (Solar Siting)	S.B. 1040 (Expanding Solar)	S.B. 1002 (Campaign Funds)	S.B. 1100 (Reducing Peak Demand)	H.B. 2050 (Forever Chemicals)	S.B. 1021 (Utility Planning)	H.B. 2266 (Grid Inter-connection)	H.B. 1791 (Rural Vehicle Charging)	H.B. 1601 (Data Center Impacts)
Lopez	D	3	✓	13	1	100%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lovejoy	R	22		8	4	67%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Maldonado	D	20		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Marshall	R	14		7	5	58%	✗	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Martinez	D	29		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McClure	D	2		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
McNamara	R	8		7	5	58%	✓	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
McQuinn	D	81		10	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Milde	R	40		7	5	58%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Morefield	R	43		6	5	55%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		✓	✗
Mundon King	D	23	✓	13	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
O'Quinn	R	44		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Oates	R	31		7	5	58%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
Obenshain	R	41		4	9	31%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Orrock	R	66		3	7	30%				✓	✗	✓	✓	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗
Owen	R	57		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Phillips	R	48		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Price	D	85		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rasoul	D	38		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reaser	D	27	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reid	D	28		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Runion	R	25		4	9	31%	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Scott D	D	88		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scott P	R	88		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Seibold	D	12		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

House Scorecard

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Sewell	D	25		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shin	D	8		13	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sickles	D	17		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Simon	D	13		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Simonds	D	70	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Singh	D	26		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sullivan	D	6	✓	14	0	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tata	R	82		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Taylor	R	63		3	8	27%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓		✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Thomas	D	21	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Torian	D	24		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tran	D	18	✓	12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wachsmann	R	75		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Walker, W.	R	23		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Ward	D	87		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ware	R	65		6	6	50%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Watts	D	14		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Webert	R	18		7	6	54%	✓	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Wiley	R	29		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Willett	D	58		12	0	100%	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Williams W	R	9		6	7	46%	✓	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Wilt	R	26		5	7	42%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Wright	R	61		3	6	33%		✗		✓		✓	✓	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Wyatt	R	97		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Zehr	R	60		4	8	33%	✗	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗



The Sierra Club is the largest and most influential grassroots environmental organization in the country, with more than 3.8 million members and supporters. Our successes range from protecting millions of acres of wilderness to helping pass the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act. More recently, we've made history by leading the charge to move away from the dirty fossil fuels that cause climate disruption and toward a clean energy economy. The Virginia Chapter represents over 20,000 members and twelve local groups across the Commonwealth, supporting a network over 100,000 strong. We welcome every Virginian to join the grassroots movement for climate solutions. Together, we can build healthy communities, connect with nature and ensure future generations can thrive.



Explore, Enjoy and Protect the Planet

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