

The 2015 City Scorecard: Assessing energy efficiency policies in US cities

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Climate Action 2016
University of Maryland
May 4, 2016

American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE)

- 35 year old, nonprofit dedicated to advancing energy efficiency through research, policy, and technical assistance
- Focus on end-use efficiency in industry; buildings and equipment; utilities & transportation; economic analysis; behavior; and finance
- Policy program working at national, state, and local levels and some international work
- Local policy work focused on:
 - City Energy Efficiency Scorecard & related Self-Scoring Tool
 - Projects on energy efficiency in multifamily housing; community resilience; and energy affordability
 - Technical assistance to local governments and community organizations
 - Local Policy Toolkit, policy calculator, and best practice research
 - www.aceee.org/portal/local-policy















Presentation outline

- Why energy efficiency?
- Overview of ACEEE's 2015 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard
- Discussion of energy planning and EE
- City progress toward achieving communitywide energy efficiency-related goals
- Examples of energy efficiency initiatives in cities on track to achieve goals

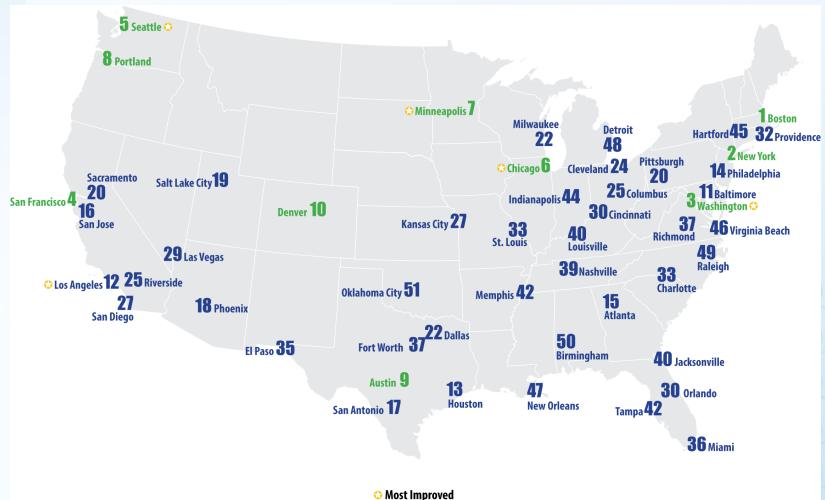


Why include energy efficiency as part of climate planning?

- Mitigation. Efficiency reduces energy waste and pollution.
- Adaptation. Efficiency promotes more resilient energy systems.
- Secure, sustainable and affordable energy. Efficiency helps make energy more affordable and reduces vulnerability to price volatility.



2015 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard





Scorecard policy areas and points

Policy area and subcategories	Maximum score
Local government operations	15
Local government energy efficiency goals	4
Performance management	2.5
Procurement and construction policies	3.5
Asset management	5
Community-wide initiatives	10
Community-wide energy efficiency goals	4
Performance management	2
District energy and combined heat and power	2.5
Urban heat island mitigation	1.5
Buildings policies	29
Building energy code stringency	6
Building energy code compliance	6
Requirements and incentives for efficient buildings	9
Benchmarking, rating, and transparency	6
Comprehensive efficiency services	2
inergy and water utilities	18
Electric efficiency spending	4
Natural gas efficiency spending	2
Electric savings	2
Natural gas savings	1
Energy efficiency targets and requirements	2
Energy data provision	2
Efficiency efforts in water services	5
ransportation policies	28
Location efficiency	8
Mode shift	8
Transit	6
Efficient vehicles and vehicle behavior	3
Freight	3
Javimum total score	100



Plans that detail US cities' energy efficiency priorities







OUR CITY. OUR FUTURE.



TRANSFORMING LOS ANGELES

ENVIRONMENT | ECONOMY | EQUITY

Goal types in US cities

- Climate goals
 - Boston aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions reductions by 25% by 2020 from a 2015 baseline
- Energy consumption goals
 - Baltimore aims to reduce its energy use by 30% by 2022 from 2006 baseline levels



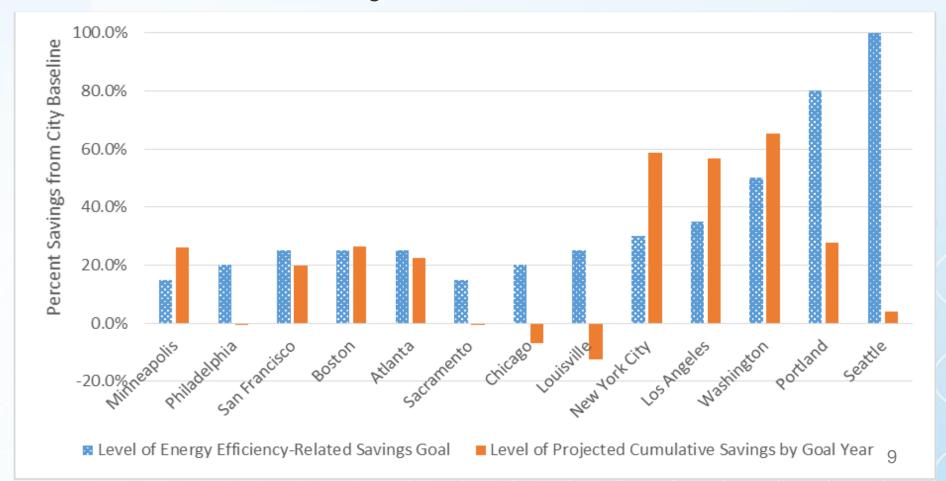






Progress toward community-wide goals

- Cities with goal: 30 out of 51
- Cities with available data to project savings: 16 out of 51
- Cities on track for goal: 11 out of 51



WASHINGTON D.C.

Rank #3 TOTAL SCORE: 76.5

0 12.00 40.72 82.00 100 Lowest Median Highest

Local Community
Government Initiatives Buildings
#4 #3 #3

11/15 8/10 25/29

Public Benefits Program Transportation
#10 #2

12.5/18 20/28

CITY STATS

- Point Change from 2013 Scorecard: +20.5
- City pop.: 646,449
- Metro pop.: 5,949,859
- Utilities: PEPCO/DC SEU (elec), Washington Gas

BEST PRACTICES

 Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008 requires large commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark and report energy use.

Energy Water Utilities &

- Transportation demand management programs promoted through goDCgo, and car- and bicycle-sharing programs encourage a switch from driving to other modes of transportation.
- · High levels of transit service.
- . DC Sustainable Energy Utility is charged with achieving energy savings through efficiency programs.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Develop a specific energy efficiency target for drinking water and wastewater treatment services.

POLICY CATEGORIES



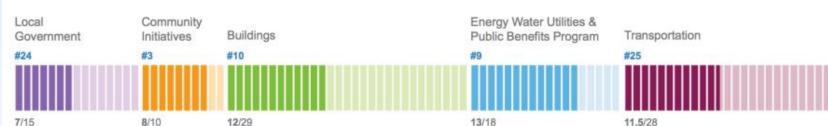
Infographic data based on ACEEE's 2015 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard released May 2015



LOS ANGELES

Rank #12 TOTAL SCORE: 51.5





CITY STATS

- Point Change from 2013 Scorecard: +20
- City pop.: 3,884,307
- Metro pop.: 13,131,431
- Utilities: LADWP (elec), SoCalGas (gas)

BEST PRACTICES

- Adopted an electric savings target for municipal utility that is more stringent than statewide electric savings target for municipal utilities.
- · Strong efficiency efforts in water services, including drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater management.
- · Established strategies to mitigate urban heat island and target to plant 1 million trees.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

- Encourage more compact communities, well connected to transit, and a switch from driving to other modes of transportation.
- · Increase resources for building energy code compliance.

POLICY CATEGORIES



Infographic data based on ACEEE's 2015 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard released May 2015





Conclusions

- Energy efficiency is a critical component of any climate or sustainable energy plan.
- Many US cities are showing strong leadership on EE as a way to address climate change.
- Room for improvement in setting goals and tracking performance.



Questions?



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