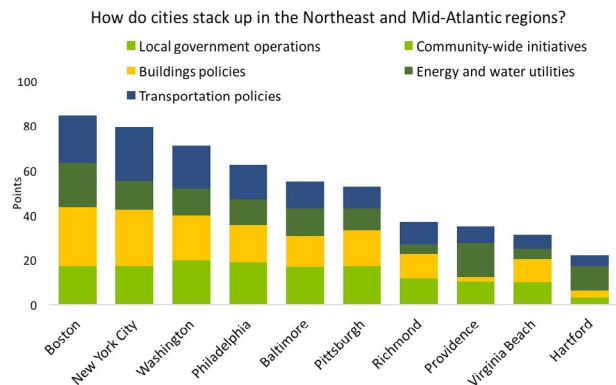
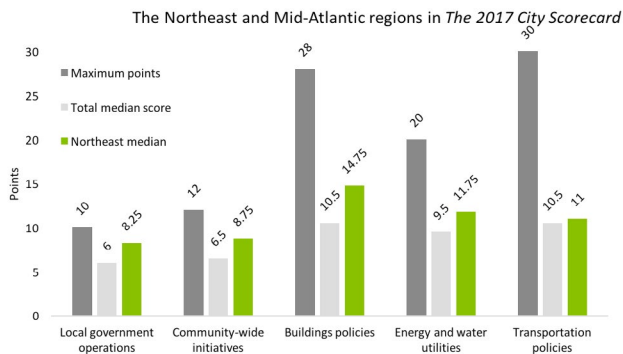


NE Northeast and Mid-Atlantic



Overall ranks for Northeast and Mid-Atlantic cities range from 1st (Boston) to 47th (Hartford). Northeast cities earned a median score of 54.5 out of a possible 100 points.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

The median score for Northeast and Mid-Atlantic cities is 8.25 out of 10. Local governments in the region fared well compared to other regions, scoring more than 2 points above the total median score. All cities but one have an energy savings or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goal for local government operations. Each of the cities has taken steps to better manage energy use in public buildings by benchmarking energy use or adopting a comprehensive retrofit strategy. Most of the cities have also integrated energy efficiency considerations into their procurement and construction policies.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

The median score is 8.75 out of 12. All but two Northeast and Mid-Atlantic cities have formally adopted an energy efficiency-related goal. New York City, Philadelphia, and Richmond have the most-stringent goals. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Washington, DC are on track to achieve their goals. Six cities throughout the region are supporting the creation of district energy systems, and eight have both goals and policies to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

BUILDINGS POLICIES

The median score in the region is 14.75 out of 28. Boston and New York City top the list with scores of 26 and 25, respectively. Each city in the region has either a locally-adopted building energy code or a state-mandated code, but the stringency of the codes varies. Each of the cities has dedicated resources to building energy code compliance, such as dedicating staff for energy code compliance or requiring training for building code officials. All but two Northeast and Mid-Atlantic cities have incentives or requirements for efficient buildings. Four cities have benchmarking and transparency policies for both residential and commercial buildings.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

The median score is 11.75 out of 20. The utilities serving Northeast and Mid-Atlantic cities have some of the highest spending and savings from their electric and natural gas efficiency programs. While spending and savings vary across utilities, many utilities serving cities in the region earned full or partial credit in these categories. Almost all of these cities have access to either a low-income or multifamily efficiency program from their utilities. The region scored amongst the highest for data access and efficiency efforts in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

The Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region has a median score of 11, just above the total median score of 10.5. Boston, New York City, and Washington, DC received the top three scores, all scoring in the top ten overall in transportation. All but two of the region's cities received points for sustainable transportation plans or strategies. The transit systems in the region are at least moderately well funded and are accessible throughout the city in all but one of the cities. The cities in this region also do well in encouraging location efficiency, either through zoning or by reducing minimum parking requirements. All of the cities but New York City could do much more to develop sustainable freight strategies and incentivize affordable housing development near transit areas.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The Northeast and Mid-Atlantic region is home to the 1st- and 2nd-ranked cities in the *City Scorecard*, Boston and New York. Although city ranks in the region ranged from the top ten through the bottom ten, most cities in the region fared well, with the median score being 54.5. Based on the median scores in each policy area, cities in the region are doing best in local government operations and community-wide initiatives. This is partially because many cities in the region have energy and climate goals. Cities in the region have the most for improvement in transportation policies.