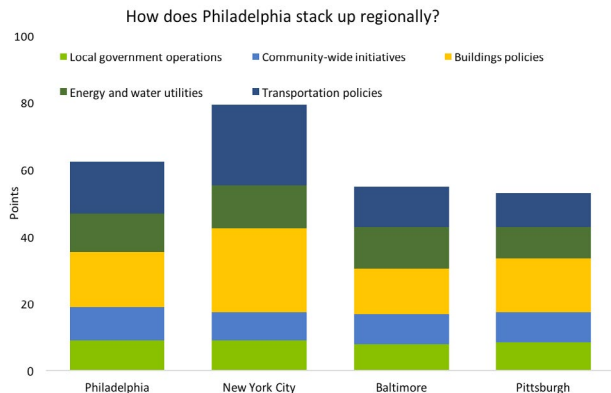
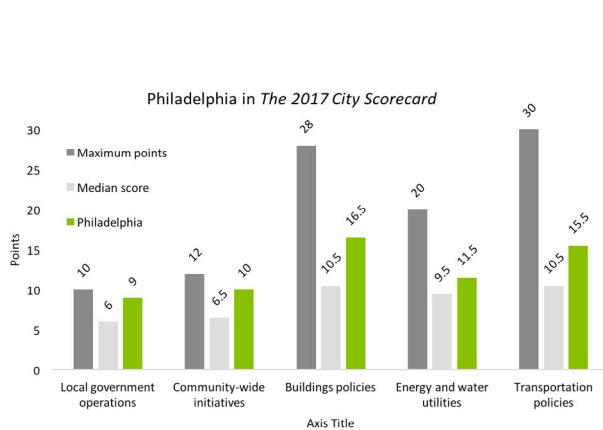


12 Philadelphia



Philadelphia ranked 12th in the *2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, gaining two positions from 2015. The city earned 62.5 points out of a possible 100, 12.5 points more than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (9 OF 10 POINTS)

Philadelphia is working toward energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. The city annually reports progress toward these goals and is on track to achieve its GHG target. Philadelphia has taken steps to manage energy use in its buildings by adopting a comprehensive retrofit strategy and benchmarking the energy use of more than 63% of public buildings. The city also leads by example through its efforts to increase efficiency in its vehicle fleet, public lighting, new buildings, and equipment procurement.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (10 OF 12 POINTS)

Philadelphia recently updated its Greenworks Philadelphia plan with a GHG emissions goal that will require the community to reduce emissions 2.1% annually through 2050, and it is on track to meet this target. The city is also creating an energy master plan with savings goals. Philadelphia is planning for multiple district energy systems throughout the city. The Greenworks plan includes an urban heat island mitigation goal to increase the city's urban tree canopy to 30% of total land by 2025.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (16.5 OF 28 POINTS)

Pennsylvania requires its municipalities to comply with state-mandated building energy codes, but Philadelphia advocates for more-stringent state codes. The city offers financing to support energy efficiency retrofits in small businesses and nonprofits and density bonuses for construction achieving LEED Gold or higher. Philadelphia also requires buildings owners to benchmark and report energy and water use in large commercial and multi-family buildings. The city has opportunities to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings as it does not have audit or retrofit requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (11.5 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Philadelphia, Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) and Philadelphia Gas Works, have moderate efficiency spending and savings. PECO partners with Philadelphia to help meet the city's goal of reducing citywide building energy usage and offers low-income and multifamily energy efficiency programs.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (15.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Philadelphia has a vehicle miles traveled (VMT) target in its Greenworks plan. The plan also outlines strategies for ensuring access to safe, affordable, low-carbon transportation. The city's zoning code promotes transit-oriented development and eliminates minimum parking requirements in certain areas. Philadelphia encourages more-efficient modes of transportation through its complete streets policy, car- and bike-sharing services, and high spending on transit. The city can improve its performance in the policy area by incentivizing more-efficient vehicles and developing strategies to increase freight system efficiency.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Philadelphia's improvement in the *2017 Scorecard* is mostly because of better showings in community-wide initiatives and buildings policies, based on initiatives like the benchmarking policy expansion to multifamily buildings. The sizable point increase translated to a small gain in rank because of strong competition from other cities. Philadelphia is one of several cities ranked 11th to 20th that had large improvements in scores. The city can further improve by continuing to make progress on buildings policies and transportation policies.