14 Phoenix



Phoenix ranked 14th in the 2017 *City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, gaining 4 positions from 2015. The city earned 57 points out of a possible 100, 13 points more than last time. Phoenix is one of the most improved cities in this year's *Scorecard*.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (8 OF 10 POINTS)

Phoenix has energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. Phoenix benchmarks the energy use of more than 95% of its buildings and is in the process of procuring an energy service company to implement efficiency upgrades. The city is working to increase efficiency in its vehicle fleet, public lighting, new buildings, and equipment procurement.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (7 OF 12 POINTS)

Phoenix recently adopted community-wide goals for energy savings and reductions in GHG emissions as part of its 2050 Environmental Sustainability Goals. The city's 2050 GHG emissions reduction goal requires the city to reduce emissions 2.4% annually. Phoenix partners with multiple stakeholders to provide planning assistance for district energy systems. It also adopted an urban heat island mitigation goal to increase the city's tree canopy to cover 25% of urban land by 2030.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (17 OF 28 POINTS)

Arizona allows municipalities to adopt their own building energy codes, and Phoenix adopted the 2012 IECC. The city has allocated resources toward building energy code compliance, including upfront support to builders and developers and dedicated government staff for energy code compliance. The city also has a green construction code that can be used in place of the building code for residential and commercial construction. Phoenix offers rebates for energyefficient upgrades through the Energize Phoenix program and supports a Kilowatt-hour Krackdown program to encourage energy use benchmarking.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (12 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Phoenix, Arizona Public Service (APS) and Southwest Gas, have moderate efficiency spending and savings. The city partners with APS through the Energize Phoenix program and markets utility energy efficiency incentives in some neighborhoods. Both utilities offer lowincome and multifamily energy efficiency programs. Phoenix also scored well for efficiency in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

The Phoenix Sustainability plan outlines strategies to increase the sustainability of transportation. The city encourages efficient modes of transportation through its complete streets policy, bike sharing program, and goal to have 40% of commutes made by walking, biking, transit, and car share. Per its zoning ordinance, Phoenix has a walkable urban code near transit corridors and eliminates minimum parking requirements in certain areas.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Phoenix is one of the most improved cities in the 2017 City Scorecard, due largely to the city's adoption of its 2050 Environmental Sustainability Goals, which include energy savings and climate goals. Phoenix's progress, along with progress of other cities ranked 11th to 20th overall, shows that new leaders are continuing to emerge for energy efficiency. The city can continue to improve by making more progress on buildings policies and transportation policies.

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