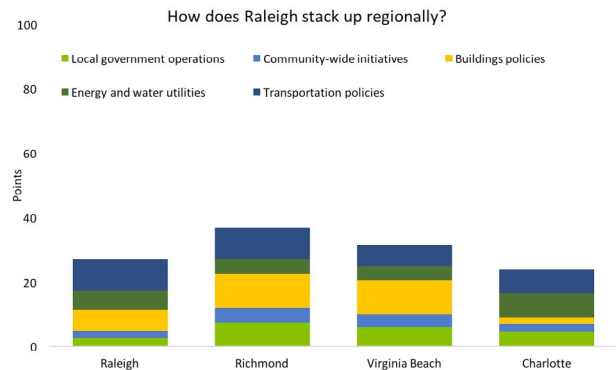
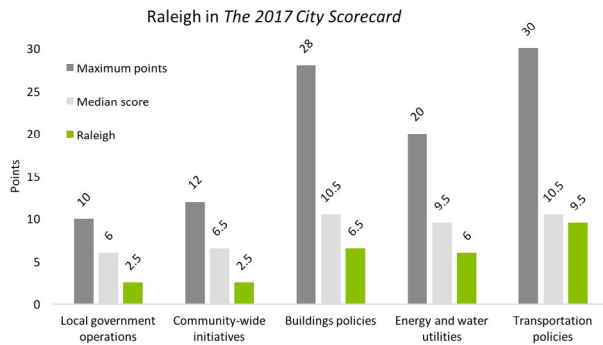


# 43 Raleigh



Raleigh ranked 43rd in the 2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard, gaining 6 positions since 2015. The city earned 27 points out of a possible 100, 12 points more than last time.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (2.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Raleigh has the opportunity to improve energy efficiency in local government operations. The city has efficiency requirements for its vehicle fleet, public lights, new buildings, and equipment procurement. To build on these efforts, Raleigh could adopt an energy savings goal for municipal buildings and develop a comprehensive retrofit strategy for its buildings.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2.5 OF 12 POINTS)

Raleigh is developing a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goal. To combat the urban heat island effect, the city adopted a private tree protection ordinance and encourages the use of conservation subdivisions.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (6.5 OF 28 POINTS)

North Carolina requires local jurisdictions to comply with the state mandated building energy codes. The city requires training for building code officials on energy code plan review and inspection and provides upfront support to developers, builders, and owners for building code compliance. Raleigh has more opportunities to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings, including pursuing energy audit, retrofit, or benchmarking requirements.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Raleigh could increase their efficiency efforts. Duke Energy Carolinas received partial credit for electric efficiency spending and savings. PSNC Energy received no credit for natural gas efficiency. Duke Energy runs low-income and multifamily programs. Raleigh scored well for efficiency efforts in water services, but the city has room for improvement.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (9.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Raleigh's zoning code encourages compact and mixed-use development in addition to having form-based guidelines. The city eliminated minimum parking requirements in the downtown district. Raleigh has a stringent complete streets policy and is developing a bike-share program. Otherwise, the city has made few efforts to increase efficiency in transportation.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Raleigh improved its standing in the 2017 City Scorecard because of small point increases in each of the policy areas. This was due in part to improved data collection and recognition of efforts not captured in the previous scorecard. While the city has enacted at least one policy or program in each policy area, it has room to improve across the board. Pursuing foundational energy efficiency actions, like lead-by-example strategies and community-wide energy savings goals, could help the city bolster its score in future rankings.