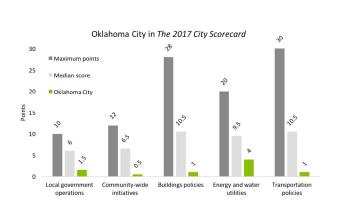
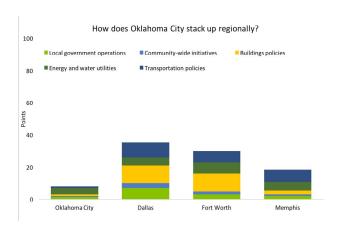
50 Oklahoma City





Oklahoma City ranked 50th in the 2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard, gaining 1 position from 2015. The city earned 8 points out of a possible 100, 4 points fewer than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Oklahoma City is developing an energy saving goal for local government operations and has integrated energy efficiency considerations into equipment procurement. The city has significant room to improve its energy efficiency efforts in local government operations, which it can do by finalizing its energy savings goals, enacting an energy efficiency requirement for new buildings, and developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy for existing buildings

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0.5 OF 12 POINTS)

Oklahoma City is developing a sustainability plan that will include an energy efficiency goal. It can improve its score by finalizing the energy efficiency goal, pursuing initiatives to mitigate urban heat islands, and planning for future distributed energy systems.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (1 OF 28 POINTS)

Oklahoma allows jurisdictions to adopt their own building energy codes. Oklahoma City adopted the 2006 IECC for commercial buildings and the 2009 IECC for residential buildings, neither of which is stringent enough to receive points. The city offers green home loans to encourage energy efficiency upgrades. It can do more to encourage energy efficiency in buildings, including dedicating more resources to building energy code compliance and pursuing energy audit and retrofit requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (4 OF 20 POINTS)

Oklahoma Gas and Electric (OGE) has room for improvement in energy efficiency program efforts. It earned partial credit for electric and natural gas efficiency spending and savings. OGE runs a low-income program but does not have a multifamily program. Oklahoma City could improve efficiency in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1 OF 30 POINTS)

Oklahoma City has a bike-share program, but no other energy efficiency initiatives in transportation. To improve its standing in the next scorecard, the city could develop a sustainable transportation plan, enact location-efficient zoning policies, or pursue policies to encourage energy-efficient modes of transportation.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Oklahoma City has enacted some energy efficiency policies, but has significant room to improve across all policy areas. It can do so by pursuing foundational energy efficiency policies like developing a community-wide energy savings goal, adopting a more-stringent building energy code, and creating a sustainable transportation plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled citywide.

