

RANK

17 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Phoenix

Phoenix continued to build on its strong performance in the 2017 *City Scorecard*. It had a top-five score for community-wide initiatives due in part to its 2050 sustainability goals and urban heat island mitigation goals and policies. The city has also taken positive steps to improve its scores for buildings and transportation, including being the first city to adopt the 2018 IECC, creating a partnership with Nissan to offer discounts for electric vehicles, and codifying a complete streets policy. Phoenix can keep the momentum going and increase its score in the future by further improving its scores in buildings policies and transportation policies.

OVERALL SCORE

50.5 / 100



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

6.5

3.5

9



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

10.5

4.5

16



BUILDINGS POLICIES

13

9

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

7.5

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

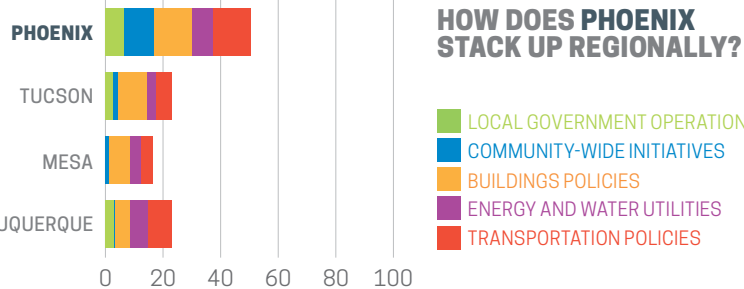
13

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Phoenix has set energy-reduction, renewable electricity, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. ACEEE does not currently project that the city will achieve its goal of reducing local government GHG emissions 40% from 2005 levels by 2025. Phoenix sets energy standards for city-funded building projects, benchmarks all municipal buildings, and retrofits buildings through energy performance contracts. The city works to incorporate fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet and is in the process of converting streetlights to LEDs.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (10.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Phoenix's GHG emissions reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals provide the vision for its clean energy efforts. ACEEE currently projects that the city will achieve its goal of reducing community-wide GHG emissions 30% by 2025. The city has overseen the development of district energy systems and on-site solar on municipal buildings. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city has adopted a goal to increase urban tree canopy coverage to 25% of land area by 2030.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

Phoenix enforces the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) with amendments for commercial and residential buildings. The city encourages clean energy investments in existing buildings through incentive programs. For example, the low-income housing rehabilitation program provides a no-interest loan for energy efficient upgrades. While state laws prohibit the city from passing benchmarking or energy actions requirements, Phoenix supports a voluntary benchmarking program called the Kilowatt Krackdown. The Green Phoenix program offers energy efficiency and renewable energy job training to city residents.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Arizona Public Service (APS) shows high savings for electric efficiency programs and Southwest Gas shows low savings for natural gas efficiency programs. Both utilities offer comprehensive programs for low-income households, and APS offers comprehensive programs for multifamily households. In 2017, the city partnered with its utilities to launch a free home energy audit program. APS did not offer incentives for the construction of new distributed solar or wind systems in 2017. Multiple efforts aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

The Transportation 2050 Plan sets a sustainable, multimodal transportation vision for the city and is complemented by the 2050 Transportation Goal to reduce transportation-related GHG emissions 80% below 2016 levels by 2050. The city set a mode shift target to triple light rail and achieve a 40% shift by 2050; however the city has not adopted mode shift targets for walking or bicycling. Phoenix can take efforts to increase the accessibility of transit services. It is a leader in encouraging public uptake of electric vehicles. Phoenix offers incentives for electric and alternative fuel vehicles and residents may access incentives for EV charging infrastructure through the Salt River Project. Phoenix was also one of only eight cities to offer incentives for EV charging infrastructure solely powered by renewable energy.