

RANK

66 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Mesa

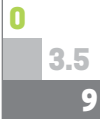
OVERALL SCORE

16.5 / 100

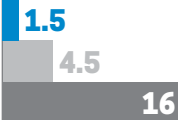
Mesa performed best in energy and water utilities, largely due to Salt River Project's strong efficiency programs. In 2018, Mesa took encouraging steps to improve the energy efficiency of buildings by adopting the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Otherwise Mesa has a limited number of clean energy policies, so it has substantial room to improve across the board. To jump-start its efforts, the city can focus on its own operations by reducing energy waste in government assets and converting more streetlights to LEDs. It also can pursue other foundational clean energy policies like developing community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals; running energy challenges to encourage efficiency in existing buildings; and setting mode shift targets to encourage multimodal transportation. These could serve as stepping stones to a clean energy future in Mesa.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



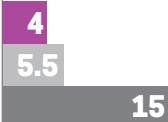
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

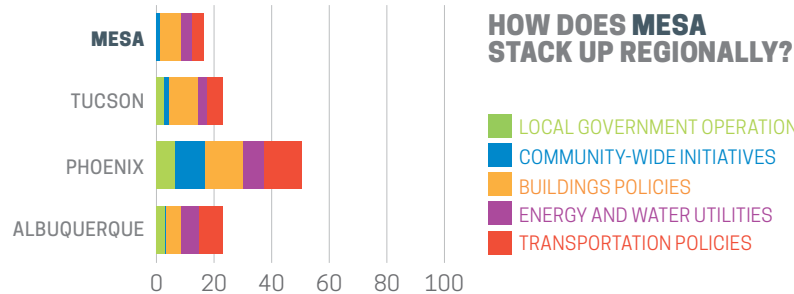


TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 9 POINTS)

We did not find that Mesa had initiatives to reduce GHG emissions or energy use in local government operations. Mesa can jump-start its efforts by establishing climate and energy goals and reducing energy use in new and existing municipal buildings.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Mesa has installed several solar energy systems on municipal buildings. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can set GHG reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals. It can take steps to achieve these goals by involving marginalized communities in planning and implementing initiatives; by further supporting efficient distributed energy systems; and by taking greater steps to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)

Arizona allows jurisdictions to adopt codes more stringent than those mandated by the state. Mesa requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). The city has not created programs targeting energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings. The state prohibits Mesa from adopting benchmarking and transparency ordinances and energy action requirements, but the city can encourage improved energy efficiency in existing buildings by creating voluntary benchmarking initiatives or energy challenges. The city could also help encourage an equitable clean energy workforce through training programs.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (4 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Salt River Project shows high savings for electric efficiency programs while Southwest Gas shows low savings for natural gas efficiency programs. Neither utility offers comprehensive programs for low-income or multifamily households. Salt River Project does not offer incentives for the construction of new distributed solar or wind systems. Mesa could also improve the energy efficiency of water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4 OF 30 POINTS)

Mesa's 2040 Transportation Plan sets the vision for an efficient and sustainable transportation system. Mesa's zoning code includes mixed-use requirements. Otherwise the city has few sustainable transportation initiatives. To improve its standing in the next *Scorecard*, the city could adopt vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or GHG reduction goals for the transportation sector, encourage energy-efficient modes of transportation, and incentivize efficient vehicle and infrastructure uptake.