

RANK

20 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Sacramento

Since the last edition, Sacramento has taken steps to make its public fleet vehicles more efficient. In December 2017, the city updated its City Fleet Sustainability Policy to meet the zero-emission vehicle targets in the city's Electric Vehicle Strategy. Across the report, Sacramento performed best in the buildings policies and energy and water utilities categories. The city can improve its score by improving in each policy area, but particularly in the local government operations, community-wide initiatives, and transportation policies categories.

OVERALL SCORE

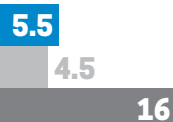
45.5 / 100



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



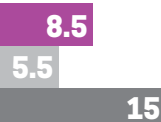
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



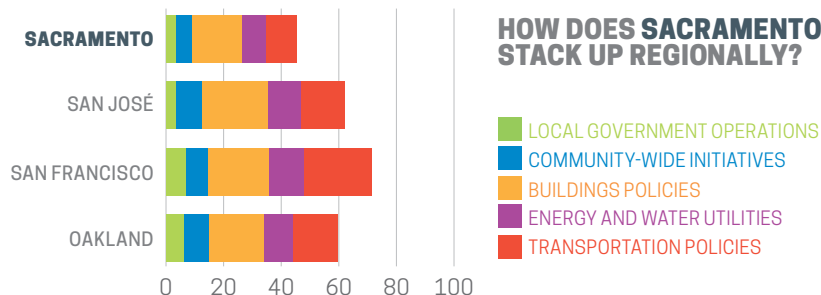
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

HOW DOES SACRAMENTO STACK UP REGIONALLY?



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (3.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Sacramento has set energy-savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. ACEEE projects the city will meet its goal of reducing local government GHG emissions 15% from 2005 levels by 2020. Sacramento requires new city facilities to achieve LEED Silver certification and retrofits buildings based on audit results. Sacramento can increase its score by setting a renewable energy goal for local government operations and benchmarking energy use in municipal buildings.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (5.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Sacramento's GHG emissions reduction and energy-savings goals provide the vision for its clean energy efforts. The city has not adopted a community-wide renewable energy goal. ACEEE does not currently project that the city will achieve its goal of reducing community-wide GHG emissions 15% by 2020. The city has overseen the creation of municipal solar systems, and the municipal utility has participated in the development of community solar facilities. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city has adopted a goal to plant 1,000 trees annually until the urban tree canopy covers 35% of the city.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (17.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Sacramento enforces the 2016 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building code. The city offers property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing for both residential and commercial buildings. In accordance with California's Assembly Bill 802, large commercial and multifamily buildings in Sacramento are required to benchmark their energy use annually. The city could further improve its performance by implementing policies that require energy saving actions, and developing policies and programs to grow the clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (8.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) shows moderate savings for electric efficiency programs and PG&E shows high savings for natural gas efficiency programs. SMUD also offers comprehensive programs for low-income households. In 2017, SMUD generated 26% of its energy from renewable sources. Multiple efforts also aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (10.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Sacramento's Transportation Systems Management Program seeks to achieve an efficient and multimodal transportation system. Sacramento has not adopted quantitative vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or transportation-related GHG emissions reduction goals, nor has it adopted mode shift targets. Coupling VMT or GHG reduction goals with mode shift targets can help guide the city into a sustainable transportation future. Relative to other city systems, Sacramento's transportation system is moderately accessible but underfunded. Sacramento has adopted location-efficient zoning codes and abolished minimum parking requirements in certain zones. The city can bolster these policies by adopting citywide location-efficient zoning codes, abolishing minimum parking requirements citywide, and offering greater incentives for transit-oriented development.