

RANK

5 / 75

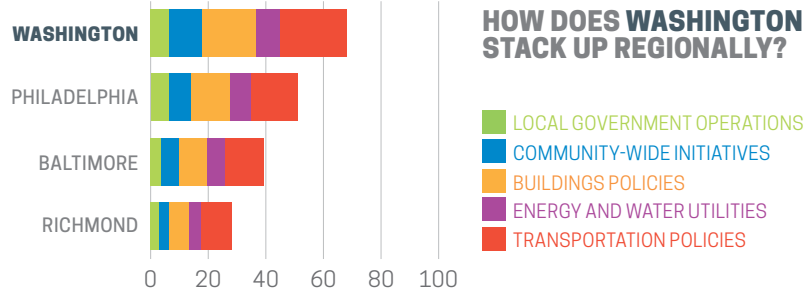
2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Washington

OVERALL SCORE

68 / 100

Washington's strong performance was driven by the recently enacted Clean Energy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018. The ordinance has several components including a building energy performance standard to drive energy efficiency investments in existing buildings, an updated renewable portfolio standard setting new targets for renewable electricity, and incentives for high-efficiency vehicles. The district also earned the second-highest score for transportation policies due to its sustainable transportation planning, freight system efficiency, and clean, efficient transportation for low-income communities. If Washington continues to build upon its recent policy successes, the district could rank even higher in future scorecards.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Washington has adopted energy-savings, renewable electricity, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. ACEEE projects the district will meet its goal to reduce local government GHG emissions 50% from 2006 levels by 2032. The city has green building requirements for buildings it owns and finances, benchmarks building energy use in accordance with the district's benchmarking policy, and retrofits buildings based on its strategic energy plan. Washington works to incorporate fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet by setting annual fuel efficiency goals.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (11.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Washington's GHG emissions reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals and its equity-driven planning efforts provide the vision for the district's clean energy efforts. ACEEE currently projects the district will not achieve its goal of reducing community-wide GHG emissions 50% by 2032, but we believe it will make substantial progress toward it. The district has been involved in the development of on-site solar and community solar systems that benefit low-income households. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to increase tree canopy coverage to 40% by 2032. The city also has a goal to increase wetland acreage 50% by 2032.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (18.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Washington requires commercial and residential buildings to comply with the 2013 DC Energy Conservation Code, and has additional requirements for buildings greater than 10,000 square feet through the Green Construction Code. The city drives energy efficiency and renewable energy investments in existing buildings through a combination of incentives and requirements. Most recently, the Clean Energy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018 set several requirements to promote clean energy in the district, including a building energy performance standard for large privately owned buildings. Washington helps to grow the clean energy workforce through the Solar Works DC program for low-income residents, and the DC Sustainable Energy Utility's (DCSEU) workforce development program.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (8.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, DCSEU's efficiency programs show high savings for natural gas efficiency for Washington Gas customers but low savings for electric efficiency for PEPCO customers. DCSEU offers comprehensive programs for low-income and multifamily households. DCSEU offers incentives for installation of solar PV for low-income housing. Multiple efforts also aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (23 OF 30 POINTS)

The six-year Transportation Demand Management and Sustainable DC 2.0 plans outline strategies to create a more efficient and sustainable transportation system. Sustainable DC 2.0 establishes a goal to reduce transportation-related GHG emissions 60% below 2006 levels by 2032. Washington was one of only six cities to report measurable progress towards its GHG goal, reducing emissions from on-road vehicles by 28% below 2006 levels. Relative to other city systems, Washington's transit system is well funded and accessible. The city's exemplary Freight Plan Addendum includes sustainability metrics concerning air quality and transportation efficiency, and the city was one of only five cities to achieve full points in the metric. Washington is also a leader in promoting electric vehicle uptake. Through Title V of the Clean Energy DC Omnibus Amendment Act, businesses and residents may access a tax credit for a portion of the equipment and labor costs associated with alternative fuel vehicle conversion and fueling infrastructure, including electric vehicles and electric vehicle chargers.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

6.5

3.5

9



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

11.5

4.5

16



BUILDINGS POLICIES

18.5

9

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

8.5

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

23

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE