

RANK

31/100



OVERALL SCORE

38/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

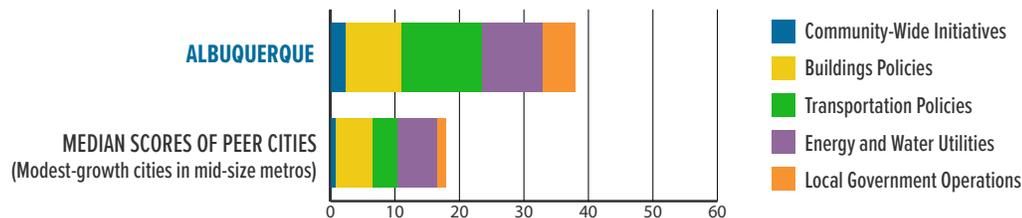
- Adopt location-efficient zoning codes that apply to the entire city.
- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Employ equitable community engagement practices in planning clean energy initiatives.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.
- Develop inclusive procurement and contracting policies that prioritize marginalized community members for city projects.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

ALBUQUERQUE, NM

Albuquerque climbed significantly in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard* and performed best in the local government operations category. The city has substantial room to improve across all policy areas, most notably community-wide initiatives and buildings policies.

HOW DOES ALBUQUERQUE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Albuquerque gave marginalized residents a formal decision-making role through the Climate Task Force. The city also adopted Resolution 20-75, which requires the city to complete Racial Equity Toolkits for new policies and programs. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Albuquerque has a goal of planting 100,000 trees within the next 10 years. The city has not adopted citywide climate and energy goals or adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (8.5 OF 30 POINTS)

The state of New Mexico allows local jurisdictions to adopt energy codes more stringent than the state code. Albuquerque requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code. Due to zoning code amendments, the city allows solar energy use in all zones; however, it has not adopted policies requiring buildings to be EV or solar ready. The city's Jobs Training Albuquerque workforce development program gives preference to companies in the renewable and alternative energy product manufacturing industry. Taking an equitable approach to achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city supports a community-led home energy audit and upgrade model. Albuquerque also offers expedited permit reviews, preliminary plan reviews, and PACE financing for energy efficiency projects.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (12.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Albuquerque, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With only 10.9 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Albuquerque has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Albuquerque have received roughly \$113.89 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a moderate funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM) and New Mexico Gas both show low savings as a percentage of sales for electric and natural gas efficiency programs. The utilities offer a portfolio of low-income programs that include comprehensive programs, including the Energy Smart Home program, as well as health and safety measures. They also offer a comprehensive multifamily program. Albuquerque advocates for better access to utility data for ratepayers and actively supports legislation and regulator efforts to expand renewable energy in the state through community solar, renewable portfolio standards, and decarbonized energy generation. PNM has established a moderate goal to reach zero-carbon emissions by 2040.

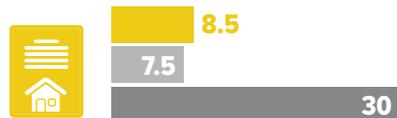
LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)

Albuquerque has adopted GHG emissions reduction and clean energy goals for local government operations. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 26–28% below 2005 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city benchmarks all municipal buildings, analyzes benchmarking data to identify energy efficiency opportunities, and conducts retrofits as directed by a city ordinance. Albuquerque purchases fuel-efficient vehicles with lower emissions, has converted all city-owned streetlights to LED, and has installed 6.6 MW of solar systems on city facilities. The city also has adopted the International Dark-Sky Association's Model Lighting Ordinance.

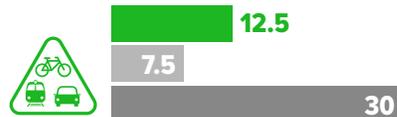
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



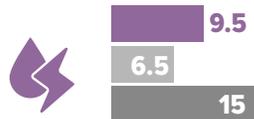
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE