rank **61/100**

overall score **22/100**

RECOMMENDATIONS

- → Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- → Adopt energy benchmarking and rental energy disclosure policies.
- → Publicize community-wide energy data.
- → Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- → Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- → Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

DETROIT, MI

Detroit performed best in energy and water utilities but moved down in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can improve across all policy areas to advance its rank in the next edition, but most notably in local government operations, community-wide initiatives, and buildings policies.

HOW DOES DETROIT STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1 OF 15 POINTS)

Detroit's GHG emissions reduction, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 30% below 2012 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Detroit aims to plant 5,000 trees annually through 2024. The city has not adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (5.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Michigan requires local jurisdictions to enforce the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code with amendments weakening the code to 2012 levels for residential buildings and ASHRAE 90.1-2013 for commercial buildings. Detroit does not yet advocate for more stringent state energy codes. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. Detroit does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. The city's SmartBuildings program spurs clean energy investment through grants and loans for energy projects in commercial and multifamily buildings.

TRANSPORTATION (7.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Detroit, 1.7% have access to high-quality transit. With only 23.1 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Detroit 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 Detroit have received roughly \$41.76 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Detroit Edison Company (DTE) shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs, and MichCon Gas, a subsidiary of DTE, shows high savings for its natural gas efficiency programs. DTE offers a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, and a comprehensive program for multifamily properties. Detroit does not provide community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level for community planning and evaluation purposes or advocate for better access to utility data for ratepayers. To our knowledge, the city does not participate in activities or strategies to help spur or encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. DTE Energy set a moderate goal to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Detroit has adopted a GHG emissions reduction goal for local government operations. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 25% below 2012 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city requires the inclusion of alternative fuel equivalents in vehicle bids and has vehicle emissions reductions actions outlined in its sustainability plan. Detroit has converted 100% of streetlights to LEDs. It has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.