

RANK

90/100



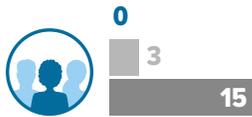
OVERALL SCORE

7.5/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Adopt location-efficient zoning codes that apply to the entire city.
- Employ equitable community engagement practices in planning clean energy initiatives.
- Adopt policies and programs to mitigate the urban heat island effect.
- Contribute to the development of a clean energy workforce.
- Advocate for and publicize community-wide energy usage information.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

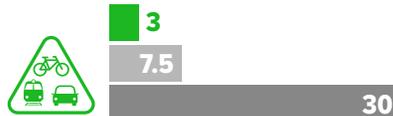
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



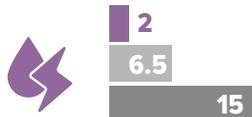
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

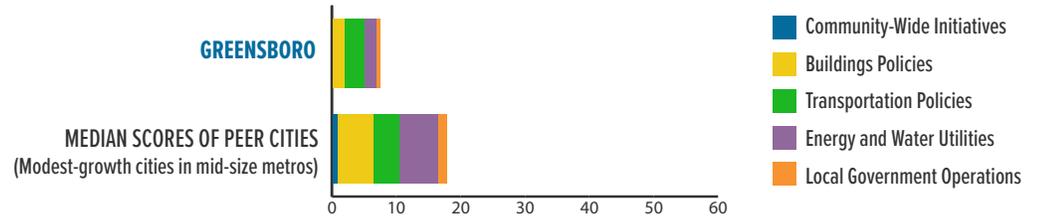
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

GREENSBORO, NC

While Greensboro had some achievements in transportation policies, the city has few clean energy policies and substantial room to improve across all categories of the *Scorecard*. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies that could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES GREENSBORO STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Greensboro released a 2011 Sustainability Plan, but the plan has not been formally adopted. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt citywide climate and energy goals, take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, and adopt 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 (2 OF 30 POINTS)

North Carolina requires local jurisdictions to enforce the 2018 North Carolina Energy Conservation Codes for residential and commercial buildings. Greensboro 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. Greensboro does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. It supports energy efficiency in existing buildings by offering rebates for energy efficiency measures like heat pumps and solar water heaters, and rebates on energy efficiency and solar permit fees.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (3 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Greensboro, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With only 16.2 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Greensboro has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Greensboro have received roughly \$12.52 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (2 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Duke Energy Carolinas shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. Piedmont Natural Gas did not report natural gas efficiency program savings. Duke Energy Carolinas provides a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs, yet it does not offer comprehensive efficiency programs for multifamily properties. Greensboro does not provide community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level or advocate for better ratepayer access to utility data or the establishment of data-sharing agreements between the city and its utilities. We were unable to confirm whether the city participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. Duke Energy set a moderate goal to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Greensboro has adopted a policy requiring the purchase of the most fuel-efficient vehicles available for its city fleet, but otherwise has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations. It has not established GHG emissions reductions goals for municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient outdoor lighting policy or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Greensboro has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies for energy projects, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.