

RANK

18/100



OVERALL SCORE

46/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

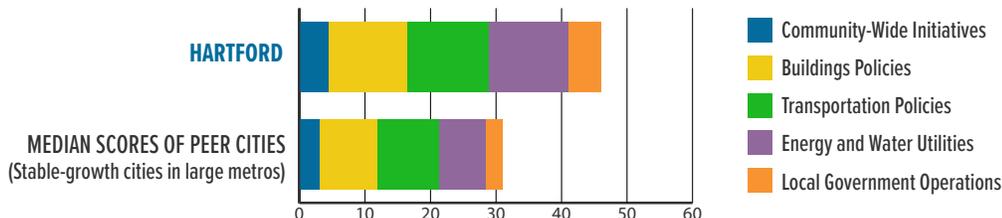
- Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- Adopt energy benchmarking and rental energy disclosure policies.
- Create a formal decision-making role for marginalized residents.
- Require new policies, programs, plans, and budgeting decisions to undergo structural equity assessments.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

HARTFORD, CT

The city had its best achievements in the energy and water utilities category and moved up in the rankings from the previous Scorecard. To maintain the progress it has made across the past three editions, the city will need to continue to take new action. It has the most room to improve in community-wide initiatives and transportation.

HOW DOES HARTFORD STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (4.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Hartford’s climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 45% below 2001 levels by 2030 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. Hartford’s Energy Improvement District supports the creation of community solar projects and the integration of emissions-reducing technologies in microgrids. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to plant 2,500 trees annually and increase urban tree canopy coverage to 40%.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (12 OF 30 POINTS)

Connecticut requires all jurisdictions to enforce the Connecticut State Building Code, which references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Residential and commercial buildings must adhere to solar- and EV-readiness standards and EV charging station requirements. Hartford’s Energy Improvement District Board helps grow an equitable clean energy workforce. Taking an equitable approach to targeting existing buildings, Hartford offers low- or no-interest loans to low-income households for home improvements and offers a Solar for All initiative that aims to increase solar access for low-income households. The city also offers density bonuses for properties meeting certain standards and PACE financing for energy projects.

TRANSPORTATION (12.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Hartford, 25.5% have access to high-quality transit. With 46.7 per 100,000 people, the city has a low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Hartford 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 Hartford have received roughly \$16.60 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

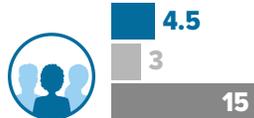
ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (12 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Eversource shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. Connecticut Natural Gas reports low savings relative to other utilities. Both utilities offer a portfolio of low-income energy efficiency programs including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, and each utility participates in Energize Connecticut’s Multifamily Initiative. Hartford provides community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes and encourages its energy utilities to decarbonize the electric grid. Eversource Energy set a stringent company-wide goal to reach carbon neutrality by 2030.

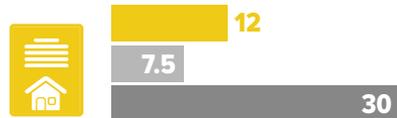
LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)

Hartford 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 26–28% below 2005 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city has a policy requiring efficient outdoor lighting and has converted all streetlights to LEDs. It has installed 2.2 MW of solar on city facilities. Hartford’s Energy Improvement District uses its supplier diversity policy to advance inclusive contracting. Hartford has not established a policy requiring the procurement of efficient vehicles.

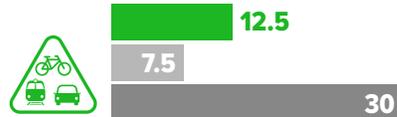
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



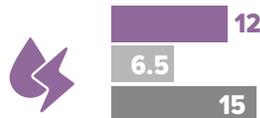
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE