

RANK

5/100



OVERALL SCORE

69.5/100

## RECOMMENDATIONS

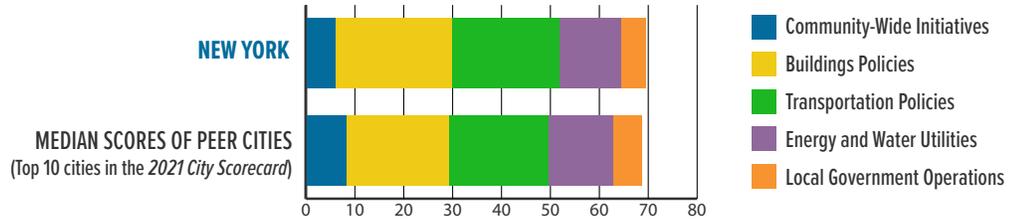
- Adopt a policy requiring efficient outdoor lighting
- Incorporate participatory budgeting procedures in decision-making bodies.
- Require new policies, programs, plans, and budgeting decisions to undergo structural equity assessments.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

## 2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

## NEW YORK, NY

New York earned the fifth spot in the *Scorecard*, moving down in the rankings from the previous edition but remaining in the top 10. The city earned its rank by redoubling efforts to advance clean energy; it will need to continue doing so to hold onto a top position in the future.

## HOW DOES NEW YORK STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (6 OF 15 POINTS)

New York's climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on emissions data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will not achieve its near-term, community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 30% below 2005 levels by 2025. To advance equity-driven planning and implementation, the city created an Interagency Working Group to develop an Environmental Justice Plan. The city supports the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technologies in district energy systems and microgrids throughout the metro. The city has also taken an equity-driven approach to the proliferation of clean, distributed energy systems. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, New York aims to coat 10 million square feet of rooftops white by 2025.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (24 OF 30 POINTS)

New York achieved the highest score for buildings policies. It adopted the 2020 New York City Energy Conservation Code for residential and commercial buildings, which requires new buildings to adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements. New York also has adopted policies beginning in 2024 to achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, such as performance standards, benchmarking in commercial and multifamily buildings, and a requirement to display an energy efficiency grade. The city also has adopted lighting retrofit requirements and audit and retrocommissioning requirements. These programs are in addition to a voluntary program and incentives. New York also offers several programs that grow a clean energy workforce.

## TRANSPORTATION (22 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in New York, 98.2%, have access to high-quality transit. With only 1.9 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Freight NYC highlights strategies for greening the freight supply chain through logistics consolidation, carbon-neutral shipping, and clean vehicle use. The city has a goal of reducing transportation emissions 70% by 2050 based on a 2005 baseline. Transportation entities that serve New York have received roughly \$992.20 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a high funding level.

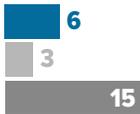
## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (12.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Consolidated Edison (ConEd) shows moderate savings, and National Grid NY shows high savings as a percentage of sales for electric and natural gas efficiency programs, respectively. The utilities and NYSERDA offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, as well as comprehensive programs for multifamily properties. New York City provides community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes through its greenhouse gas inventory. The city participates in utility rate cases and Public Service Commission proceedings related to clean and renewable energy, hydropower, public policy transmission planning, value of distributed energy resources, offshore wind, and specific policies that impact renewable energy. In 2019, ConEd adopted a moderate goal to transition to 100% carbon-free energy sources by 2040.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)

Based on emissions data from past years, ACEEE projects New York City will not achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal to reduce GHG emissions 40% below 2005 levels by 2025. The city requires the purchase of efficient vehicles. We could not confirm if New York City has adopted a policy requiring efficient outdoor lighting, but the city has converted 70% of streetlights to LEDs. It has installed 16.1 MW of solar on city-owned buildings. New York has established a Minority and Women Business Enterprise program that is used for city energy projects. The city benchmarks all municipal buildings over 10,000 square feet, conducts energy audits to measure energy performance of its buildings, and strategically conducts retrofits.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



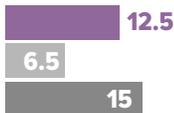
## BUILDINGS POLICIES



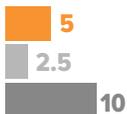
## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE