

RANK

13/100



OVERALL SCORE

55/100

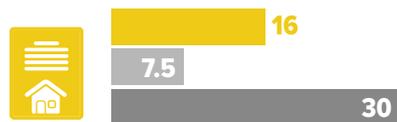
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- Create or support energy efficiency workforce development programs and ensure these programs benefit historically marginalized communities.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

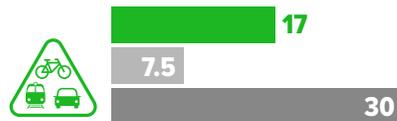
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



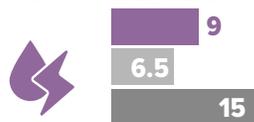
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

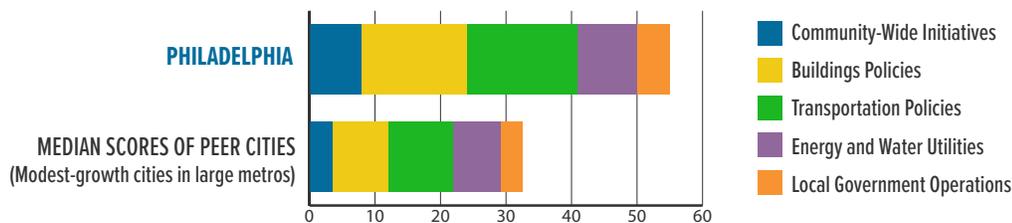
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Philadelphia continues to be a high-performing city. It had its best achievements in the buildings and community-wide initiatives categories. The city has several options to build on its momentum and improve its score in the next edition.

HOW DOES PHILADELPHIA STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (8 OF 15 POINTS)

Philadelphia'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 achieve its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. Philadelphia supported the integration of emissions-reducing technologies in a microgrid sited at the city's Navy Yard. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to increase urban tree canopy coverage 30% by 2025. To advance equity-driven planning and accountability, the Powering Our Future plan sets several energy-related outcomes for low-income households and the city requires departments to utilize a racial equity tool when budgeting. The city gives marginalized community residents a formal decision-making role through the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (16 OF 30 POINTS)

Philadelphia 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. Philadelphia provides funds to the Energy Coordinating Agency for energy efficiency workforce development programs. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city requires commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark annual energy use and requires large, nonresidential buildings not meeting energy performance standards to conduct tune-ups. Philadelphia also offers clean energy incentives such as density bonuses for green buildings, PACE financing, loan opportunities, and participates in the voluntary 2030 District program. Taking an equitable approach to clean energy efforts, the Solarize Philly program provides financing support for low-income households.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (17 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Philadelphia, 86.3% have access to high-quality transit. With only 9.9 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Philadelphia does not have a sustainable freight plan, but it does have a goal as part of its comprehensive plan to modernize freight rail assets to ensure sufficient goods movement to and through the city using strategies like specialized freight lanes. The city aims to reduce carbon emissions from transportation 10% by 2025 from a 2017 baseline, equivalent to a 1.3% annual reduction. Transportation entities that serve Philadelphia have received roughly \$204.22 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a moderate funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) and Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) show low savings as a percentage of sales for electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Both utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers that includes comprehensive programs and health and safety measures. PECO also offers comprehensive programs for multifamily properties. The city of Philadelphia provides community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes and encourages efforts to decarbonize the electric grid. Exelon, the parent company of PECO, announced a moderate goal to reduce GHG emissions from its internal operations 15% by 2022 from a 2015 baseline.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)

Philadelphia has GHG emissions reduction, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals for local government operations. Based on emissions data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term local government operations climate mitigation goal of reducing GHG emissions 50% below 2006 levels by 2030. The city commits to increasing the fuel efficiency of its municipal fleet and is in the early stages of converting streetlights to LEDs. It has installed renewable energy systems on city facilities. Each year the city aims to reach 35% participation from minority-, women-, and disabled-owned business enterprises in its contracts, including energy projects. Philadelphia benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings and incorporates high-efficiency investments in public buildings through the city's Municipal Energy Master Plan.