

RANK

2/100

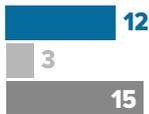
OVERALL SCORE

72/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Integrate equity in distributed energy resource planning.
- Focus on efforts to reduce VMT and transportation sector GHG emissions.
- Adopt a policy requiring efficient outdoor lighting.
- Install renewable energy systems on city facilities.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



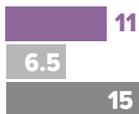
BUILDINGS POLICIES



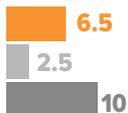
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

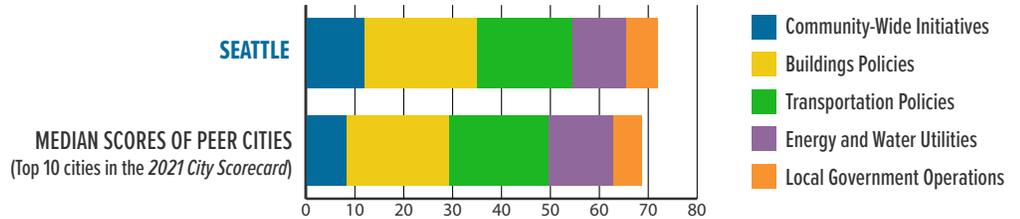
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

SEATTLE, WA

Seattle maintained the second spot in the rankings, showing its persistent leadership on clean energy policy and once again earned high marks across the report. The city's strong policies should continue to keep it near the top, but it still has room to improve its score.

HOW DOES SEATTLE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (12 OF 15 POINTS)

Seattle'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 58% below 2008 levels by 2030. To advance equity-driven planning and implementation, the city created the Environmental Justice Committee to influence the Equity and Environment Agenda and oversee the Environmental Justice Fund. Seattle also requires new policies and programs to complete a Racial Equity Toolkit at their inception. Seattle City Light has supported the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technologies in microgrids. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city seeks to increase the urban tree canopy to 30% by 2037.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (23 OF 30 POINTS)

Washington State requires all jurisdiction to enforce the Washington State Energy Code for residential buildings but allows jurisdictions to adopt more stringent commercial energy codes. Seattle has adopted the Seattle Energy Code for commercial buildings. The city requires commercial and multifamily buildings to install renewable energy or be solar ready and requires all new construction to be EV ready. Seattle requires benchmarking in commercial and multifamily buildings and requires commercial buildings to perform energy audits and tune-ups every five years. Seattle also offers incentives to spur clean energy investment and energy efficiency. Trainings offered through the Tune-Up Accelerator Program help grow the energy efficiency workforce.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (19.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Seattle, 87.2% have access to high-quality transit. With 94.9 per 100,000 people, the city has a high number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Seattle has a Freight Master Plan to improve freight mobility and safety in the city, and its Climate Action Plan calls for an 82% reduction in transportation GHG emissions by 2030 from a 2008 baseline. Between 2014 and 2016 passenger and commercial vehicle miles increased a combined 5%, continuing an upward trend from 2012 after seeing steady reductions from 2008 to 2012. Transportation entities that serve Seattle have received roughly \$502.51 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very high funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (11 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the municipally owned Seattle City Light shows low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. Puget Sound Energy (PSE), an IOU, also shows low savings as a percentage of sales for natural gas efficiency programs. Both utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs including comprehensive programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties. Seattle receives annual energy consumption data at the aggregate level from Seattle City Light and PSE. Seattle City Light is powered by carbon-free energy sources, mostly from hydropower; in 2005, it became the first electric utility in the country to achieve zero-net GHG emissions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 10 POINTS)

ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 40% below 2008 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city prioritizes the purchase of EVs and converts streetlights to LEDs, with 86% converted currently. We were unable to determine whether Seattle has installed renewable energy systems or requires efficient outdoor lighting. The city has a socially responsible policy for procurement and contracting for all projects. Seattle City Light and the Office of Sustainability have plans and goals to use women- and minority-owned businesses. Seattle conducts retrofits in accordance with its Resource Conservation Management Plan.