

RANK

74/100 ↓

OVERALL SCORE

15.5/100

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve the energy performance of municipal operations and assets.
- Engage more with utilities to promote clean energy.
- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Adopt solar- and EV-ready requirements in building codes.
- Adopt policies and programs targeting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



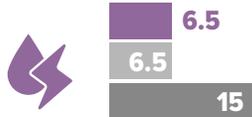
## BUILDINGS POLICIES



## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

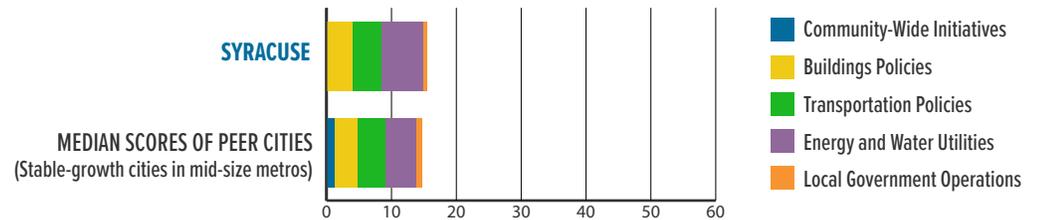
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

## 2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

## SYRACUSE, NY

Syracuse performed best in energy and water utilities; however, it has substantial room to improve, particularly in community-wide initiatives. The city moved down in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. It can pursue more foundational clean energy policies, which could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

## HOW DOES SYRACUSE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Syracuse has few community-wide initiatives. It has not adopted citywide climate and energy goals or taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning. Syracuse has not supported the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (4 OF 30 POINTS)

Syracuse requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2015 New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code, which references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. 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. Syracuse does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. The city offers one financing program to encourage energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in existing buildings by allowing property owners access to PACE financing for energy efficiency and renewable energy investments.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Syracuse, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With 48.5 per 100,000 people, the city has a moderate number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Syracuse has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency. While the Sustainability Plan and 2040 Comprehensive Plan include sustainable transportation provisions, Syracuse has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce VMT or GHGs from transportation. Transportation entities that serve Syracuse have received roughly \$56.33 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, National Grid shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and high savings as a percentage of sales for natural gas efficiency programs. NYSERDA offers energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties on behalf of National Grid customers in the state. To our knowledge, Syracuse neither provides annual community-wide energy use data at the aggregate level nor advocates for better ratepayer access to utility data. 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. National Grid set a moderate target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Overall, Syracuse has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations and has not adopted GHG emissions reduction or clean energy goals for local government operations. The city does not have an efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policy. Syracuse has not installed renewable energy systems on site, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.