Philadelphia continues to be a high-performing city. It had its best achievements in the transportation policies category, where it scored in the top 15. Its score was due to several factors including transportation goals and strategies to shift more travel to walking, biking, and transit. Recent efforts also contributed to progress in the buildings policies category, including the adoption of the Building Energy Performance Program.

Philadelphia has several options to build on its momentum and improve its score in the next Scorecard; it has the most room for improvement in community-wide initiatives and buildings policies.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)**
Philadelphia has greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and renewable energy goals for local government operations. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term local government operations climate mitigation goal to reduce GHG emissions 50% below 2006 levels by 2030. Philadelphia benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings and incorporates high-efficiency investments in public buildings through the city’s Greenworks program. The city commits to increasing the fuel efficiency of the municipal fleet and allows teleworking and flexible scheduling for city employees. It can further integrate clean energy strategies into its procurement and construction strategies by converting streetlights to LEDs and installing onsite renewable energy systems.

**COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (7.5 OF 15 POINTS)**
Philadelphia’s climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its community-wide climate change mitigation goal of reducing emissions 80% below 2006 levels by 2050. Philadelphia supported the creation of a microgrid that integrated emissions-reducing technologies. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to increase the 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.

**BUILDINGS POLICIES (14.5 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. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city requires commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark annual energy use in accordance with the Energy Benchmarking and Disclosure Law. More recently, Philadelphia adopted the Building Energy Performance Program to require tune-ups in nonresidential buildings. The Find Your Power job training program helps grow the renewable energy workforce.

**ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7.5 OF 15 POINTS)**
Compared to other utilities, Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO) and Philadelphia Gas Works (PGW) show low savings as percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Philadelphia partners with both utilities to reduce citywide building energy use. PECO and PGW both offer energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties. Philadelphia encourages efforts to decarbonize the electric grid in multiple ways, including pursuing a large-scale power purchase agreement. Multiple efforts also aim to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

**TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (17 OF 30 POINTS)**
Philadelphia is a leader in increasing efficient transportation options for low-income residents, as the city offers density bonuses to developments with affordable housing units in TOD areas and reduced bike-share rates for income-eligible riders. Connect, Philadelphia’s strategic transportation plan, adopts a goal to reduce GHG emissions 10% below 2017 levels by 2025. Based on the years for which data is available, the city made measurable progress towards its goal. The city has also adopted several mode shift targets to increase walking, biking, and transit commuter trips by 5% cumulatively. Relative to other city systems, Philadelphia’s transit system is well funded and accessible.