

RANK**96 /100**

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

San Juan

OVERALL SCORE**6.5 /100****LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

0

2.5

10

**COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES**

0

3

15

**BUILDINGS POLICIES**

6

7

30

**ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES**

0

5.5

15

**TRANSPORTATION POLICIES**

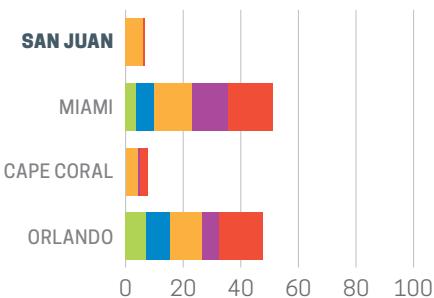
0.5

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE**MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE**

San Juan has few clean energy policies; it can ramp up its efforts citywide and in its own operations by increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage. The city also can pursue foundational clean energy policies like establishing climate and energy goals for local government operations and the community. San Juan can work to make its buildings more energy efficient, increase the efficiency of energy and water services, and create a sustainable transportation plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) citywide. These could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.



HOW DOES SAN JUAN STACK UP REGIONALLY?

- █ LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
- █ COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES
- █ BUILDINGS POLICIES
- █ ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES
- █ TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

San Juan has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing municipal energy reduction, renewable electricity, and GHG emissions reduction goals. San Juan can reduce emissions from its existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and conducting energy retrofits. It also can increase clean energy by setting fleet efficiency requirements, converting streetlights to LED, and installing renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

San Juan has few community-wide initiatives aimed at reducing GHG emissions. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt citywide climate and energy goals, take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, and adopt a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of clean, distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

Puerto Rico requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code. San Juan has the authority to adopt an energy code more stringent than Puerto Rico's but has not chosen to do so. The city can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies such as benchmarking requirements for existing buildings, offering incentives, and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority, a government agency, does not offer energy efficiency programs to its customers. San Juan can advocate for better access to utility data. The city can encourage utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its electric utility. Additionally, San Juan can increase energy and water efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (0.5 OF 30 POINTS)

San Juan has not adopted a sustainable transportation plan, goals to reduce VMT/GHG emissions from transportation, or mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world; the city can improve the accessibility of and direct investment towards its transit system. San Juan can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.