OVERALL SCORE
36 /100

Baltimore

Baltimore had its best achievements in the transportation policies category. Its score in this policy area was due to various efforts, including the transportation components of its 2019 Sustainability Plan, its location efficiency efforts, its complete streets ordinance, and discounts to low-income residents for the city's bike sharing network. Baltimore has several options for improving its rank in the next *Scorecard*, most notably in buildings policies and local government operations.

HOW DOES BALTIMORE STACK UP REGIONALLY?

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

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
3
2.5
10

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES
6
3
15

BUILDINGS POLICIES
7
7
30

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES
6.5
5.5
15

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES
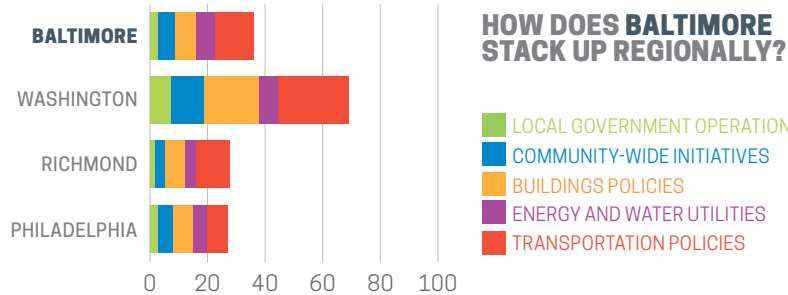13.5
8.5
30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (3 OF 10 POINTS)
Baltimore benchmarks municipal building energy use, identifies energy efficiency opportunities, and conducts energy retrofits. The city also integrates clean energy strategies into its procurement and construction efforts; it purchases high-efficiency vehicles and has converted 75% of streetlights to LEDs. Baltimore has adopted greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and clean energy goals for local government operations. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal for local government operations of 25% below 2007 levels by 2020 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To further reduce GHG emissions from local government operations, Baltimore can install onsite renewable systems, continue to upgrade streetlights, and procure more efficient vehicles.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (6 OF 15 POINTS)
Baltimore's GHG emissions reduction and energy reduction goals set the vision for a clean energy future. The city has multiple climate goals, including a long-term GHG emissions reduction goal of 30% below 2007 levels by 2025. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of 25% below 2007 levels by 2020. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Baltimore aims to double the urban tree canopy by 2037. Baltimore has not adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement supporting the creation of district energy, microgrids, or community solar.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)
Baltimore requires commercial and residential buildings to comply with 2012 International Green Construction Code. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Baltimore offers several incentives for clean energy. The Office of Sustainability's Community Resilience Hub helps grow the renewable energy workforce. Baltimore can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings sectors by creating energy efficiency policies for existing buildings (such as benchmarking requirements) and further developing the clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6.5 OF 15 POINTS)
Compared to other utilities, Baltimore Gas and Electric (BG&E) shows low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. The utility offers multiple energy efficiency programs targeted at multifamily properties and low-income customers. Baltimore encourages efforts to decarbonize the electric grid, including submitting testimony to support making Maryland's Renewable Portfolio Standard more stringent. The city can enhance its clean energy strategies by advocating for better access to utility data and increasing energy and water efficiency in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13.5 OF 30 POINTS)
Baltimore encourages mixed-use development through its transect-based code Transform Baltimore. The city has also abolished minimum parking requirements in downtown, commercial, and transit-oriented districts. While the 2019 Sustainability Plan includes sustainable transportation provisions, Baltimore has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Relative to other city systems, Baltimore's transit system is well funded and accessible; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Baltimore can promote sustainable transportation within the city by encouraging or requiring the creation of affordable housing units in transit-served areas.

ACEEE
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy