RANK

93/100 +

7/100

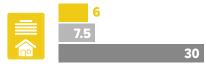
RECOMMENDATIONS

- → Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- → Adopt energy benchmarking and rental energy disclosure policies.
- → Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- → Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.
- → Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



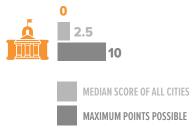
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

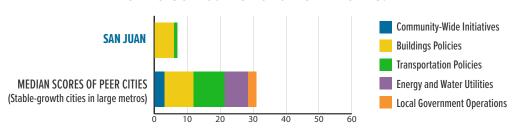


2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

SAN JUAN, PR

San Juan has few clean energy policies. The city can pursue many actions that could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES SAN JUAN STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

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

BUILDINGS POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

San Juan has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the buildings sector. 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. 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. San Juan does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. The city does not have policies that incentivize or require energy efficiency in existing buildings.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1 OF 30 POINTS)

San Juan has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the transportation sector. We could not determine the proportion of low-income households in San Juan that have access to high-quality transit. With only 0.9 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number EV charging station ports available for public use. San Juan has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. The transportation entities that serve San Juan have received roughly \$14.29 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Puerto Rico has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in utility operations. Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA), the local power provider and a government agency, does not offer energy efficiency programs to its customers. San Juan does not provide community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level for community planning and evaluation purposes, or advocate for better access to utility data for ratepayers. To our knowledge, it does not participate in activities or strategies to help spur or encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. At this time, PREPA does not have a carbon emissions target in place.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

San Juan has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city has not established goals for GHG emissions reductions for municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policy or has converted streetlights to LEDs. San Juan has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.

