



U.S. Mayors Report on a Decade of Global Climate Leadership

Selected Mayor Profiles

December 2015





**THE UNITED STATES
CONFERENCE OF MAYORS**

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CEO and Executive Director

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Message

As President of The United States Conference of Mayors, I am pleased to lead our USA Mayors during these most challenging times. This is especially true this month as so many colleagues across the globe join together in Paris to bolster our national leaders to act more decisively on our growing climate challenges.

USA Mayors and others throughout the world continue to lead and show that local climate action is meaningful and making a difference in curbing harmful carbon emissions. A number of my mayoral colleagues are already in their second decade of climate leadership. This serves as a reminder that a big part of our success in protecting our planet will turn on how well we support and accelerate local level climate action throughout the world.

In Paris, we will applaud this local leadership and celebrate the progress being made in our cities, articulated so compellingly by USA Mayors in the pages of this report. In their own words, you hear the depth of their commitment to action. You can hear the optimism underlying their local efforts. And, you hear their determination to leave their cities in a better place for future generations.

This century is certainly the century of cities, especially as more and more of us throughout the world make cities our homes. Over the next 30 years, nearly 70 million more people will be living in the U.S., with 96 percent expected to live in our cities and their metro areas, a trend that is being seen internationally as well. The overwhelming evidence today points to the fact that sustainable growth, free of carbon, must occur in our cities if we are to meet the global emission goals necessary to save planet Earth.

At such a time, we are so fortunate to have great mayors – in the USA and everywhere – leaders who have not shirked their responsibilities or tried to hide from these new realities. We will need all of these mayors and other forward looking leaders, as we confront the climate challenges before all of us.



Stephanie Rawlings-Blake
Mayor of Baltimore
President

Foreword

The Mayors of The United States of America are now entering their second decade of climate action, leading the world in the increasingly global effort to curb harmful carbon emissions.

It's been a journey for USA Mayors, like many others, as they again confront the challenges of the day, taking heed of emerging threats and acting early on to address them. In the case of climate protection, this organic and grassroots mayors' movement in the United States was largely to protest the inaction and indifference of the national government, local leadership bolstered by a public expecting their leaders to protect them and their communities.

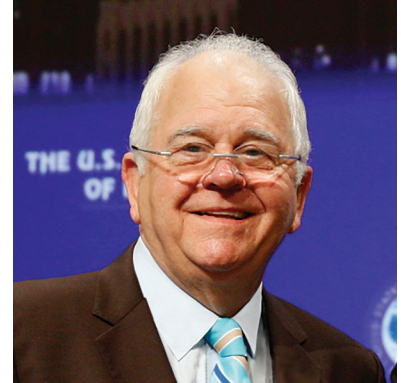
We now know that these initial efforts in early 2005 helped catalyze what is now a national and global climate movement, as more than 1,000 USA Mayors, for their part, pledged to act and reduce carbon emissions in their cities.

The product of this USA mayoral leadership is very much in evidence here at COP21, as mayors throughout the world are now working more closely together and benefiting from their own climate commitments. In Paris, USA Mayors with their counterparts across the globe gather again to call upon the more than 190 national governments to do more to combat this threat.

To commemorate this decade of mayoral leadership, this report, *U.S. Mayors Report on a Decade of Global Climate Leadership*, offers further insight on how USA mayors are addressing these challenges and what they see and hope for the future. These offerings – providing a glimpse of the thinking and efforts of so many more USA mayors (and other mayors throughout the world as well) – reflect commitments to local action and, hopefully, will motivate national leaders to make sure these threats to our climate do not go uncontested.

This report – a product of The United States Conference of Mayors' Climate Protection Center – also celebrates the power of shared action and leadership at this most critical time as mayors, collectively, work to mobilize all leaders and all people throughout the globe to come together and confront our many climate protection challenges.

We are all very grateful to all mayors for their leadership and hard work in this regard.



Tom Cochran
CEO and Executive Director



Contents

Mayor Profiles

Aspen (CO) Mayor Steven Skadron	1
Atlanta (GA) Mayor Kasim Reed	2
Austin (TX) Mayor Steve Adler	3
Baltimore (MD) Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake	4
Blacksburg (VA) Mayor Ron Rordam	5
Boston (MA) Mayor Martin J. Walsh	6
Burnsville (MN) Mayor Elizabeth B. Kautz	7
Carmel (IN) Mayor James Brainard	8
Charleston (SC) Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr.	9
Chicago (IL) Mayor Rahm Emanuel	10
Chula Vista (CA) Mayor Mary Casillas Salas	11
Columbus (OH) Mayor Michael B. Coleman	12
Des Moines (IA) Mayor Frank Cownie	13
Dubuque (IA) Mayor Roy D. Buol	14
Eugene (OR) Mayor Kitty Piercy	15
Evanston (IL) Mayor Elizabeth Tisdahl	16
Grand Rapids (MI) Mayor George Heartwell	17
Houston (TX) Mayor Annise Parker	18
Knoxville (TN) Mayor Madeline Rogero	19
La Crosse (WI) Mayor Tim Kabat	20
Los Angeles (CA) Mayor Eric Garcetti	21
New Orleans (LA) Mayor Mitchell J. Landrieu	22
Oakland (CA) Mayor Libby Schaaf	23
Orlando (FL) Mayor Buddy Dyer	24
Philadelphia (PA) Mayor Michael A. Nutter	25
Pittsburgh (PA) Mayor William Peduto	26
Sacramento (CA) Mayor Kevin Johnson	27
Saint Paul (MN) Mayor Chris Coleman	28
Salt Lake City (UT) Mayor Ralph Becker	29
San Francisco (CA) Mayor Ed Lee	30
San Jose (CA) Mayor Sam Liccardo	31
Santa Monica (CA) Mayor Kevin McKeown	32
Seattle (WA) Mayor Ed Murray	33
Washington (DC) Mayor Muriel Bowser	34
West Palm Beach (FL) Mayor Jeri Muoio	35
The U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement	36
U.S. Cities with Mayoral Signatories	37

Mayor Profiles



Aspen (CO) Mayor Steven Skadron

The natural environment is one of Aspen's greatest assets. We aspire to be good stewards of the environment. Since the 1980's, we've completed two hydro-electric plants in our valley. We were early pioneers in wind. In the early 2000's, the City of Aspen created the Canary Initiative, which memorialized Aspen's 100 percent renewable energy by 2015 goal. Around transit, we've committed to maintain car trips at the entrance to Aspen at 1993 levels (only one way in and out of town) by prioritizing mass transit and auto-alternatives over single occupancy vehicles.

Aspen's electric utility is powered by 100 percent renewables. It took us ten years to get off fossil-based electricity.

We are continuing to work on microhydro and solar projects with various partners, with our goal to be an example for other electric utilities - municipal or not. We're continuing to strengthen our renewable energy portfolio. We've committed to reducing our greenhouse gas pollution levels by 30 percent by 2020, and 80 percent by 2050 from our baseline 2004 levels. And, we continue to build our bicycle infrastructure and we are proceeding with our REMP (renewable energy mitigation program), which is essentially a carbon fee on excessive energy use in homes and buildings.



“Local communities should act now instead of waiting for the federal action. The message we hear is that green energy costs the consumer a lot. That’s not always true. Aspen has 100 percent renewable electricity and one of the lowest electric rates in Colorado.”

Mayor Steven Skadron



From right (front row), Mayor of Aspen Steven Skadron, Governor of Colorado John Hickenlooper, We-Cycle Bike Share Director Mirte Mallory using bike-share instead of autos for point-to-point mobility in downtown Aspen.

Atlanta (GA) Mayor Kasim Reed



“A key part of the solution to climate change is bold action at the local level. Atlanta is taking the lead as a world-class, sustainable city by setting ambitious, but achievable, GHG reduction goals of 20 percent by 2020, retrofitting city facilities for energy and water efficiency and adding EV cars to our fleet.”

Mayor Kasim Reed

The City of Atlanta has been affected by extreme weather events such as intense drought and floods; as such, the city recognizes the risk that climate change poses to its citizens. The city is reporting annually GHG emissions using ICLEI and GPC protocols and reports to CDP and Carbonn. Our Climate Action Plan, developed by more than 50 city-wide experts, takes advantage of common sense approaches and cutting edge policies that our local government is uniquely positioned to implement – actions that can reduce energy use and waste, create local jobs, improve air quality, preserve our local landscape and history, and in many other ways benefit the city for years to come. In 2015, we joined the Compact of Mayors to reaffirm the commitment of the city to reduce emissions and prepare the city for the impacts of climate change.

This year the City of Atlanta adopted a comprehensive energy policy that aims to significantly reduce citywide commercial energy and water use through bench-marking and auditing of large buildings. The ordinance will drive a 20 percent reduction in commercial energy consumption by the year 2030, spur the creation of more than 1,000 jobs a year in the first few years, and reduce carbon emissions by 50 percent from 2013 levels by 2030. Performance data collected under the initiative will be made available to the public to allow the market to recognize, reward, and drive increased demand for high-performing buildings.

Looking to the future, we want to reduce GHG emissions from city operations and citywide by 40 percent by 2030 (2009 baseline), improve the efficiency of existing and new buildings in energy and water usage, and increase materials diversion rates to landfills up to 90 percent.



Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed launches city's solar plan in 28 City owned buildings.

Austin (TX) Mayor Steve Adler

Getting involved in climate protection combines two of Austin's passions, protecting our environment and creating innovative solutions. We were the first city to adopt a green building program in 1991. In 1995 we secured our first 10MW of wind power. We were early adopters in solar. This is what we do in Austin. We get up every day, figure out a smart way to protect the environment, and then all go out to hear live music.

Our portfolio has 28 percent renewable energy today. Austin just invested in a ~450MW utility-scale solar power purchase agreement in West Texas, taking advantage of the solar Investment Tax Credit before it gets lowered by 20 percent. Our purchases more than double the entire solar portfolio of the entire state of Texas. These purchases will put our portfolio at close to 40 percent renewable energy generation, easily surpassing our goal of 35 percent renewable energy by 2020.

In 2014 the new Generation Plan for Austin Energy was approved, which supports an increase in the amount of renewable energy to 55 percent of customer demand, as well as investments in local storage and demand response by 2025. In the next few years we will be evaluating options to build or purchase to own another ~150MW of solar. We're also the first test city for Google driverless cars, which could be an exciting solution to our mobility crisis that could have a huge transit upside, which will help us address climate change as well.



“Austin is innovating a better future for our children and growing our economy by tackling climate change, and we’re having fun doing it.”

Mayor Steve Adler



The 35 MW Webberville Solar Farm.

Baltimore (MD) Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake



“I hope Baltimore will continue to work towards achieving our GHG reduction goal, as well as look to set a longer term, deep emissions reduction goal looking to 2050.”

Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake

In 2012, the City of Baltimore adopted our Climate Action Plan, which sets a greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 15 percent by 2020, and in 2013 we adopted our Disaster Preparedness Project and Plan (DP3), which is our climate adaptation and hazard mitigation plan. The Climate Action Plan sets what we see is a realistic and achievable goal for the city, and implementation of the CAP started immediately after adoption. The city is known nationally and internationally for the DP3 and its innovative approach to climate adaptation and hazard mitigation planning. We have also been focused on finding the areas where mitigation and adaptation overlap – which we feel are areas where we can get the greatest return and realize efficiencies of scale.

It is hard to mention one climate protection accomplishment, but I am particularly proud of the Baltimore Energy Initiative, our \$52 million dollar energy efficiency program that is working to implement a number of recommendations in the Climate Action Plan. This program has broken down silos within city government and is focused on reducing building energy usage, specifically in lower and moderate income communities. Seventy-nine percent of our greenhouse gas emissions come from buildings – this is a large percentage compared to other cities across the country, and having a comprehensive program to address reducing building energy use and emissions is critical to reaching our reduction goal of 15 percent by 2020. The Baltimore Energy Initiative covers everything from cogen energy plants for our water and wastewater facilities, to cool roofs for businesses and residences, to oil to natural gas furnace conversions, to installation of easy and low-cost items in residential homes. This program serves close to 10,000 clients each year, and I am proud of its innovative approach and its implementation that includes a mobile tiny house Energy Education Center that travels across the city to provide resources and information on energy efficiency and conservation to residents, businesses and schools. Baltimore Energy Initiative also has overlap components with DP3, and also helps achieve goals within our climate adaptation plan.



Mayor Rawlings-Blake, at podium, talks about how Baltimore's new Mobile Energy Education Center will help advance the city's energy and climate efforts.

As Mayor of Baltimore, I am proud of our complementary mitigation and adaptation plans – the Climate Action Plan, and Disaster Preparedness Project and Plan (DP3) which are innovative forward thinking ways to address climate protection at a local level. Local jurisdictions across the country are at the forefront of climate protection and it is important for cities to take a leadership role in setting achievable and aggressive goals to mitigate and adapt in order to create sustainable and resilient cities.

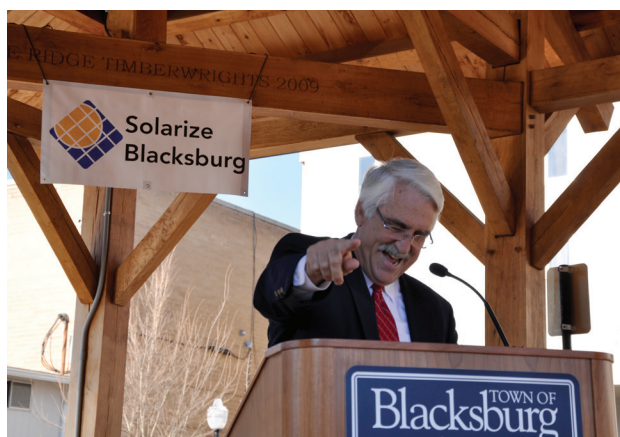
Blacksburg (VA) Mayor Ron Rordam

From the outset, the citizens of Blacksburg led the charge for our community's climate protection efforts. Seeing a lack of meaningful action on the national and international stage, Blacksburg citizens urged the town's leaders to join the Cool Cities Initiative. This small but important step demonstrated that Blacksburg recognizes its fundamental responsibility to take stock of our share of global greenhouse gas emissions and work to ensure a stable climate for future generations. However, that commitment, which Blacksburg's Town Council approved by resolution in 2007, was only a first step. In the years since, we have enhanced that commitment by performing a community-wide greenhouse gas emissions inventory and crafting a Climate Action Plan. Along the way, a steadily growing number of Blacksburg's citizens have become engaged in creating their own clean energy future, and inspiring other Virginia communities.

In early 2014, Blacksburg became the first Virginia community to launch a Solarize initiative and the outcomes of that effort were astounding. Not only did that program more than quadruple the amount of residential solar in our community in under a year, but the success we had inspired dozens of other Virginia communities to follow our lead and launch Solarize programs of their own, substantially growing the market for residential solar across the state. We were honored and proud that the U.S. Conference of Mayors selected Blacksburg and the Solarize Blacksburg program to receive the 2015 Climate Protection Award for a small city.

Every community has a unique set of challenges when it comes to moving forward on climate action. Some cities have a lot of heavy industry; some have to contend with a legacy of "sprawl" and a high degree of car-dependency. Blacksburg is a vibrant small town with a major university, Virginia Tech, one block from the heart of downtown. As a college town our primary climate action challenge lies in our high proportion of renter-occupied housing. To make meaningful progress on our climate goals in the coming decade, we will need to find a way to align the financial incentives of renters and property owners so investments in building efficiency and renewables make sense.

Mayor Ron Rordam encouraging Blacksburg's citizens to embrace the spirit of "Shine Baby Shine!" at the Solarize Blacksburg Kick-Off Celebration in March 2014.



"When we look at the scope of what needs to happen on a global scale to avoid the worst impacts of climate change it's easy to feel overwhelmed and intimidated. However, looking back at what we've accomplished as a community since 2007, it's just as easy to feel encouraged and optimistic. Our citizens have shown us they're enthusiastic about creating a clean energy future and we're ready to provide the kind of leadership that can translate that vision into reality."

Mayor Ron Rordam

Boston (MA) Mayor Martin J. Walsh



“Cities like Boston are the hub of innovation in our country, and no challenge requires innovation in the way that climate change does. We are taking important steps to reduce our emissions and prepare for climate impacts, but we cannot do it alone: we need partners in the private and public sectors, and every resident, to join us in committing to the bold actions that we’ll have to take to ensure a sustainable future.”

Mayor Martin J. Walsh

Boston has long been a leader on energy efficiency, climate mitigation, and preparedness, starting with the 2007 executive order on climate action. In 2011, we released our first climate action plan to set Boston on course to reduce carbon emissions 25 percent by 2020 and 80 percent by 2050. Since then, we have launched Solarize Boston to boost clean, affordable solar power; Greenovate Boston, to engage the community in sustainability; and our energy reporting ordinance to better inform our energy efficiency work. In the last year, we updated our Climate Action Plan with the input of hundreds of Bostonians, and we launched Climate Ready Boston to expand our focus on climate adaptation to the community and regional scale.

I am proud to say that, since 2005, Boston has reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 17 percent, and city government has cut its emissions by almost 25 percent. We have also been recognized by the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy as the #1 city in the country for energy efficiency. This has been the work of a broad cross-section of the Boston community: from the 12,000 people who are engaged in Greenovate Boston, to the 46,000 households that have had an energy audit done, to the businesses and institutions of the Green Ribbon Commission that have committed to work together on deep carbon reduction.

I want Boston to continue to be a leader in climate action. All Bostonians should benefit from less carbon pollution, greener buildings, green jobs, a growing clean-energy economy, and better, more active transportation options. In the next decade, I want Boston to be on track to reach its 80 percent GHG reduction goal for 2050, through strategies that will help us build net-zero energy buildings, expand the use of clean district energy, and prepare for the impacts of climate change in an equitable way.



**GREENOVATE
BOSTON**

Burnsville (MN) Mayor Elizabeth B. Kautz

The City of Burnsville conducted a visioning process with our community stakeholders in 2006 and the desire to focus on environmental programs and become a more “sustainable” city came out of that process. As mayor at that time, I worked with my fellow Council Members, to lead a governance review process that included input from a broad base of experts and stakeholders to develop a Sustainability Guide Plan for Burnsville, which was adopted in 2009. That plan provided goals, funding and a road map for our community to become more sustainable and to minimize the impacts we are having on our climate. The city has been very successful with implementing a number of best practices and strategies since the adoption of that plan, and Burnsville has become one of the leaders in Minnesota at implementing sustainable strategies. These efforts have resulted in a reduction of our energy use, savings for our taxpayers, improvement in the water quality of our lakes, and a community that is much more resilient to the changes in our climate.

Making city operations more efficient and sustainable provides leadership on greenhouse gas emission (GHG) reduction efforts and saves the City of Burnsville money. The city established a city operations GHG reduction goal that was in line with the State of Minnesota’s target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 15 percent below 2005 base levels by 2015. The City of Burnsville’s 2013 GHG emissions Inventory shows that the City has reduced its GHG emissions for city operations by 17 percent below 2005 base levels. The city has already exceeded its target for reducing GHG emissions, and we expect the 2015 GHG emissions inventory to show the city well exceeding its targeted goals.

Sustainability is now a part of the organization’s culture here in Burnsville. The City of Burnsville will continue to incorporate sustainable best practices in every aspect of city services from environmentally preferable purchasing to sustainable surface and groundwater programs to sustainable land use practices. The City of Burnsville is committed to use our sustainability best practices to mitigate the effects of climate change and keep our community resilient.



“Burnsville, will continue to care about our environment and our planet. We will continue to embrace best practices that will help us to continue to mitigate the effects of climate change and keep our community resilient.”

Mayor Elizabeth B. Kautz

Mayor Elizabeth B. Kautz, at right, discusses the future of Burnsville’s Freeway Landfill and other environmental issues with U.S. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.



Carmel (IN) Mayor James Brainard



“In Carmel, Indiana, we have spent the last 20 years transforming a car suburb to a walkable, sustainable and vibrant city. It’s important to remember that this issue is about saving our cities. There is overwhelming evidence of climate change and we have a moral obligation to address these issues. We must continue to cut carbon pollution in America – and around the globe. Mayors need to work with their national leaders to take a stronger role in helping our cities prepare for what is certainly coming our way.”

Mayor James Brainard

Americans started to design for cars, not people, after World War II, ignoring thousands of years of planning and city design principles, and we are moving back to more traditional design where one can cycle or walk to work and most of the necessities of life to avoid being locked in traffic. Unlike traditional suburbs, we have pursued a green development plan for the past 20 years because it is better for the people who work and raise their families as well work and own businesses here. Poor air quality, for instance, creates tremendous medical costs, for example, and those costs are born by the taxpayers.

With plans to open our 100th roundabout in 2016, Carmel has more roundabouts than any city in the U.S. When a city installs roundabouts, it eliminates much of the stop-and-go traffic associated with intersections controlled by stoplights and stop signs. This reduces vehicle emissions and fuel use because most of the gas consumption and emissions occur when vehicles accelerate rapidly from a complete stop. Additionally, we have focused on building a walkable and bicycle friendly downtown where one does not have to have a car to live a high quality of life. We have built more than 200 miles of bike and pedestrian trails so that people can go from place to place without driving a car, reducing carbon emissions. We also added to the amount of parkland and preserved natural areas we had in Carmel, increasing from about 41 acres to 1,000 acres of parkland. We have developed a comprehensive storm water management program – a real concern for our city, which has been one of the fastest growing cities in America – to remove pollutants in storm water generated by urbanized areas. When it came time to build a new Wastewater Treatment Facility, we chose to capture most of the methane gas produced by the treatment process and re-purpose it to heat boilers used in the bio-solids process. I issued an executive order almost 10 years ago requiring that the city buy, when available, battery or hybrid vehicles for the city fleet. We chose as a city to switch to LED lighting in city buildings and most of our street lighting, reducing usage of coal-produced electricity.

While we are on the right track, there are many ways in which Carmel can improve our practices and reduce our carbon footprint. We believe that we can make a difference by continuing to focus our building, redevelopment and city services on environmentally sustainable practices. Our transportation network offers many opportunities for improvements. We will continue to design our city’s streets and public places in a way that encourages walking and biking as opposed to driving by adding multi-use paths and bike lanes. We will continue converting our existing traffic signals to roundabout to reduce fuel usage and carbon emissions. We will also reduce fuel usage by using the latest technologies available in our city fleet. As part of our walkable community initiative, we will continue to construct buildings a bit taller so that fewer farm fields are taken over by sprawl. This also reduces the number and length of new streets that need to be built. In addition, we are committed to changing our building code and city laws to require that more environmentally-friendly materials are used to help reduce energy usage. One of the changes we will make is to require that more buildings have green roofs to help reduce the level of energy used to cool the building and help improve air quality outside as well.

Charleston (SC) Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr.

The City of Charleston has a multi-prong approach to climate protection. It starts with our own buildings and a decade plus of energy efficiency work on city properties. Also, what began in the 1980s as drainage improvement projects are now providing growing areas of our community with resilience to increasing tidal flooding. Other initiatives involve encouraging the community to live and work in buildings and in a community that supports greater efficiencies such as energy, water, transportation and more. This is supported through city and non-profit partnership initiatives such as the Green Business Challenge, Charleston WISE, and the Upper Peninsula Initiative, commitments to a walkable, bikeable and transit oriented future for Charleston and much more. Notably, for-profit ventures such as SCANA are now providing incentives for greater reliance on solar energy.

The City of Charleston employed engineers to develop a plan for drainage improvements after recognizing that a comprehensive analysis of its flooding challenges and specific and concrete ways to address it were needed. While the plan was adopted in 1984, each drainage solution has been designed to reflect current and future conditions and thereby allowing for some anticipation of sea level rise. Several have been completed and are in phases of completion or design. Charleston recently experienced both a historic rainfall concurrent with an extraordinarily high tide. In each case all of the drainage basins where investments had been made worked. These basins did not flood, while many other areas were inundated.

In December of 2015, I will be sharing with City Council a strategy to support more targeted work on climate protection, particularly related to sea level rise and intense rain storms. We will recommend a planning range for anticipated sea level rise, recognizing that this must be updated as scientists prepare more accurate predictions. This recommendation will be embraced in all that our city does: plans, zoning, storm water drainage, emergency management, sustainability and so much more.



“We live in a beautiful area, blessed by its adjacency to our harbor and rivers. The City of Charleston will rise to these challenges by being at the cutting edge of best practices to mitigate the rising seas and by our shared resolve to preserve our beautiful city for generations to come.”

Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr.



Aerial view of a sea wall in the City of Charleston.

Chicago (IL) Mayor Rahm Emanuel



“Now is the time to take real action on climate. We can save money and create jobs for our residents while protecting the environment and building a sustainable future for our children.”

Mayor Rahm Emanuel

Throughout my years in public service, I have believed that protecting our environment is not just our responsibility to our children, it is also a smart investment in our economic future. During my time as mayor we have invested in the infrastructure, policies and programs our city needs to build a great quality of life and a vibrant economy while reducing our climate impacts. In Chicago we have taken direct action to move our power away from coal, accelerate energy efficiency, fortify public transit and expand options for biking and walking. At the same time we have grown employment and improved the competitiveness of our city.

When I took office there were two coal-fired power plants operating in the Pilsen and Little Village neighborhoods of Chicago. Today those plants are closed and for the first time in decades our children are growing up safer without worrying about this pollution. Chicago has continued to remove coal and we now buy all of the city’s power coal-free. As Chicago has moved away from coal, we have pushed to use less power. Through Retrofit Chicago more than 50 large commercial buildings have committed to reducing their energy use by 20 percent within 5 years. These buildings are saving money, reducing carbon emissions, creating 21st century jobs, and lowering the cost of doing business in Chicago.

We are in the midst of a great global migration to cities. As mayors take decisive action to build livable, competitive and sustainable cities we can shape not just the years but the decades ahead. Leadership on climate provides us an opportunity to protect future generations and help businesses and residents while creating jobs here in Chicago.



The 20,000 square foot green rooftop garden on top of Chicago’s City Hall absorbs less heat from the sun than the black tar roof it replaced. The rooftop garden improves air quality, conserves energy, helps lessen the urban heat island effect and reduces stormwater runoff by absorbing and using rain water. Chicago has been a leader in green roof installations, with more than 5.5 million square feet on more than 500 rooftops.

Chula Vista (CA) Mayor Mary Casillas Salas

The City of Chula Vista has a long history in addressing climate change, starting with joining ICLEI in 1994, attending the COP3 conference in Kyoto and adopting our first GHG reduction plan in 2000. More recently, we have led a stakeholder process to create climate mitigation and adaptation plans, which were recognized with the Award for Outstanding Public Involvement by the San Diego Association of Environmental Professionals. These efforts were initiated because city leaders, staff, residents and business see fighting climate change as not only a way to preserve and improve our quality of life but also to serve as a catalyst for economic development by using resources more efficiently and decreasing costs. We recognize that there is more to do and the city will continue to be a leader by implementing actions and sharing knowledge with other jurisdictions across the region, state, nation and internationally.

One of the city's climate accomplishments that we are most proud of is our initiative to strengthen building codes. Chula Vista is one of the fastest growing communities in the United States and ensuring that homes are properly built is one of our core responsibilities. The city has passed ordinances aimed at increasing energy efficiency of buildings, making thermal and PV solar systems easier to install, and helping new homes re-use graywater. We are better able to position Chula Vista residents and businesses to save energy and water in the future. Adding to the success of our enhanced building codes we now are working to require some solar on all new homes built in Chula Vista as well as providing easy access to EV charging infrastructure.

Our main goal is to continue the shift to a less carbon intense economy and to continue working with partners to meet state GHG reductions goals. This will be accomplished by continuing to increase the amount of renewable energy provided by our electrical grid; increasing the energy and water efficiency of existing buildings; removing organics from our waste stream; and working to provide new transportation options, such as new bike/walking/public transportation infrastructure including improving access to EV chargers. These changes will enable residents and businesses to increase their quality of life while leading by example at the regional, state and national level. When the next decade ends, we will be tracking our own actions to ensure we are on target to reach all GHG reduction goals while encouraging and assisting others to take similar actions. Our city is committed to meeting the global challenge of addressing climate change.

The City of Chula Vista is a leader in alternative energy - promoting solar on city buildings, homes and businesses.



“The City of Chula Vista has a strong record of developing and implementing innovative policies that address climate change. While climate change challenges our community, it also provides us with the motivation and commitment to shape our city and economy to create a higher quality of life that is more connected to our residents, business and environment.”

Mayor Mary Casillas Salas

Columbus (OH) Mayor Michael B. Coleman



“I am proud of what we have accomplished thus far and I cannot stress enough the importance of further action at the local, state and federal levels. We can do this, we are innovative, intelligent and caring people. We don’t have a choice, we have to do this for future generations.”

Mayor Michael B. Coleman

We started a concerted effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions when I signed onto the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in February 2007. We set our baseline year of 2005 and committed to reducing emissions 40 percent by 2030 from city operations. Since then, we have reduced our emissions 25 percent and have set a community wide goal of 20 percent reduction by the year 2020. In just one year, the community reduced its emissions by 14 percent.

It’s hard to cite one accomplishment we are most proud of, but I think it would be the greening of our fleet. When we started our Green Fleet Action Plan in 2008, we had 5,100 vehicles (2,950 on road, 2,170 off road) and used 3,593,494 gallons of fuel (98 percent of which was petroleum). Now, we have more than 6,300 vehicles (a 20 percent increase) (2,975 on road, 3,330 off road) and we are using 4 percent less fuel and have reduced petroleum use by 41 percent (consumed 3,473,865 gallons of fuel, 57 percent petroleum) and reduced our greenhouse gas emissions by 13 percent. We were able to do this through operating cleaner vehicles with cleaner fuels and cleaner engine operation and through operating vehicles more efficiently by reducing idling and right sizing vehicles.

The science is clear, we are running out of time to be able to make a difference and change the course of our children and grandchildren’s future. By 2025, I hope that we have reduced emissions by at least 40 percent. I hope that we rely less on vehicles and get a mass transit system in place. I expect that renewable energy systems will be more mainstream, existing and new buildings will be more energy efficient and our tree canopy will increase. I also hope that we are prepared. Our climate is already changing, we are seeing it on a global and local level. I expect more focus on climate preparedness and managing risks as well as planning for climate refugees.



Columbus’ green fleet refueling at the city’s first of four CNG stations.

Des Moines (IA) Mayor Frank Cownie

Des Moines is a city of two rivers and has seen the frequency and intensity of high water events increase dramatically over the past two decades. It is the duty of local government to protect and react to these events in a responsible way. We have done this through improvements to our levee system, new pump stations, watershed management authorities and home buy-outs in flood prone areas of the city. There has also been a focus on developing the city in a more sustainable manner – whether it be expanding the public transportation system, incorporating bio swales and rain gardens into development plans or building LEED certified public facilities. The citizens and the City of Des Moines want to lead by example.

We were proud to be named a 3 STAR Community by ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability USA, the U.S. Green Building Council, National League of Cities and the Center for American Progress. We have expanded our public transportation including our trail system to give our citizens more multi-modal ways of getting around the city. The City has LEED facilities in our own system and has encouraged and incentivized the private sector to strive for that same standard.

Des Moines is striving to become a 5 STAR Community through enhanced walkability, expanded public transportation and continued partnership with the private sector to make for a more resilient city going forward. We will continue to strive for a reduction in our GHG emissions and continued efficiencies for homeowners.



“Cities are at the forefront when it comes to dealing with the impacts of climate change. We are the place where policy meets action. The time for that action is now. The time for change is now.”

Mayor Frank Cownie

Dubuque (IA) Mayor Roy D. Buol



“There are signs of progress on the national and international levels but we must continue to create models at the local level. Mayors must be leaders on climate because city governments play a critical role in creating policies that impact the daily lives of our constituents.”

Mayor Roy D. Buol

When I ran for Mayor in 2005, my motto during the campaign was ‘engaging citizens as partners.’ As I went door to door talking to thousands of citizens, I heard a consistent theme revolving around sustainability. In 2006, after my election and at my urging, the City Council adopted sustainability as our top priority and it has been our number one priority since. Our achievements around this initiative, in particular our citizen task force and our unique collaboration with such partners as IBM Research, have allowed us to understand the need for an engaged citizenry working hand in hand with government.

In 2009 the city began planning for what was to become our largest infrastructure project in the history of our city, the nearly \$70 million conversion of our pollution control plant from incineration to anaerobic digestion. Now referred to as the Water and Resource Recovery Center, this project now provides its own energy with the potential for creating additional bioenergy to reduce our city’s dependent on fleet fuel and along with the methane capture project at our landfill, is responsible for helping us achieve over 11 percent GHG reduction toward our goal of 50 percent by 2030!

While challenges, scalability of solutions and funding resources grow with the size of a community, what transfers across all cities is outside the box thinking, which is a hallmark of smaller communities who must be more creative because they have fewer resources. Dubuque is once again a leader with the implementation of our now largest infrastructure project the \$200 million Bee Branch Watershed Flood Mitigation Project. Not only will this project bring to life a creek that was buried in the 1950’s but it will also remove over 1150 businesses and homeowners where over 50 percent of our community lives and works from the threat of flooding. This project will retain the social, economic and environmental capital of our oldest neighborhoods and live up to our slogan of creating communities that are viable, livable and equitable.

Eugene (OR) Mayor Kitty Piercy

Eugene has a long history of environmental stewardship and I was one of the first signatories of the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement in 2005. We've built on this early commitment by setting goals for reducing our operational emissions as well as carbon reduction at a community scale. We're fortunate to have the support of the community in taking action to address climate change. Over 70 percent of our residents agree that the long term impacts of climate change will likely be catastrophic and we need stronger regulation of greenhouse gas emissions.

We've put in place an award winning Climate and Energy Action Plan and last year adopted the Climate Recovery Ordinance to strengthen our commitment to reaching our climate action goals. We are working on these goal throughout our city organization and in collaboration with our metropolitan partners. Together, we've made important gains in advancing compact urban land use and "20 minute neighborhoods," expanding options for low-carbon transportation such as Bus Rapid Transit and all-electric buses, driving down our community energy use and taking steps to prepare for the climate change that is already in progress.

Eugene is taking the lead among cities in finding innovative approaches to cut carbon emissions. Under our Climate Recovery Ordinance adopted in 2014, we'll set a new goal to limit our emissions to 350 parts per million. No other city has taken this approach; it's ground breaking and unprecedented. We'll continue to wean ourselves off fossil fuels, and build local opportunities for the clean energy economy. We'll measure progress and hold ourselves accountable for reaching our goals, fostering change and innovation as we go.



"We need our international leaders to be equally bold. New, aggressive targets are needed. Only this type of action can secure the future for our children and grandchildren. We will do our part as a city partner to usher in the clean energy future that will keep each and every one of us safe and secure."

Mayor Kitty Piercy



Aerial photo of Eugene community members at a November 2015 climate march depicting the transition off dirty fossil fuels and on to clean energy – this project will be viewed by the UN COP21 delegates as they arrive at the Paris climate conference.

Evanston (IL) Mayor Elizabeth Tisdahl



“Sustainability is more than just saving energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions—it means creating and maintaining a livable, healthy and efficient community accessible to all residents. Cities have proven to be a powerful place to drive change and Evanston remains committed to taking local actions to fight climate change for this generation and beyond.”

Mayor Elizabeth Tisdahl

Environmental stewardship has long been a priority for the Evanston community and addressing climate change is the most pressing environmental issue of our time. Thanks to the great collaboration between our community, elected officials and our staff, Evanston has achieved much success in addressing local climate issues. The city has shown leadership by reducing our own greenhouse gas emissions by more than 30 percent and implementing programs to address energy efficiency, renewable energy, water and waste conservation, and low-carbon transportation. These efforts have earned Evanston many awards, most recently being the World Wildlife Fund’s recognition as their U.S. Earth Hour Capital of 2015. Our community is proud of these accomplishments and is motivated to continue building upon this great work.

In 2013, Evanston achieved its climate action goal of reducing greenhouse emissions by 13 percent and realized the commitment made by signing the U.S. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement. The largest factor was the shift to 100 percent renewable electricity for residents and small businesses through Community Choice Electricity Aggregation in 2012. Not only is this program reducing Evanston’s carbon footprint, it is saving participating households money, too – an average of \$250/household over the first 12 months. Evanston has continued our 100 percent renewable electricity program and committed to another climate action goal of reducing emissions by 20 percent by 2016. This success has been made possible by the great work of our partners: businesses, institutions, community organizations, and individual residents. Every day we work together to demonstrate that climate action is good for our families, good for business, and good for the future of Evanston.

Evanston will continue to be a leader in protecting the environment and reducing our greenhouse gas emissions. Transportation emissions is the next area of focus for Evanston as we continue to benefit from 100 percent green energy for our residents from electricity aggregation and see improvements in the energy efficiency of existing and new buildings. With a rich transit system, walkable neighborhoods and downtown, and an active community, Evanston is well positioned to use active transportation to dramatically reduce our transportation emissions.



Protected Bike Lane in Downtown Evanston provides a comfortable experience for riders of all ages and ability levels.

Grand Rapids (MI) Mayor George Heartwell

After meeting the obligations of the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, we set forth a very unique multi-year Sustainability Plan with over 200 very specific economic, environmental, and social targets. This plan extended the city's climate protection commitments and included specific climate targets (e.g., after meeting the obligations of the U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement for greenhouse gas emissions reductions by June 30, 2013, continue to reduce GHG at an annual rate of 1 percent). The city has learned over the past several years that it is essential for all three of those bottom line elements (economic, environmental, and social) to work together. What this means is that we can govern and lead with courage in the interests of all humanity.

During my time in office, the United Nations recognized Grand Rapids as a "Regional Center of Expertise in Education for Sustainable Development" (one of two in the U.S.) and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce named it one of the most sustainable cities in the country in 2010. In the last 5 years alone, we've gone from 0 percent to 25 percent of power demand being satisfied by renewables, landing 16th on U.S. EPA's top 30 Local Governments for Green Power list. We have created efficiencies in our buildings through upgrading lighting technology, heating technology and replacing windows. We've put rooftop solar on the city's existing LEED certified building. Two firehouses use geothermal for a heating and cooling system.

We hope to meet an aggressive 100-percent renewable energy goal by 2020 (it's at 26 percent now) and an entire city lighting system comprised of LEDs. To adopt and lead a climate challenge to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Grand Rapids to 20 percent below 2009 levels by 2030. To step up local efforts and to set a pathway for our successors to follow that will result in Grand Rapids remaining a leader, an example, and an encouragement to other cities.



"As much as we have done in Grand Rapids to mitigate the impacts of climate change, as much as we have done to prepare ourselves for the impacts of changes already upon us, there remains much to do and little time in which to do it."

Mayor George Heartwell



Mayor George Heartwell at a City of Grand Rapids solar installation.

Houston (TX) Mayor Annise Parker



“Houston has proven that it can maintain its title as the energy capital of the world while at the same time pursuing green policies that lift our reputation as a world leader in sustainability. We are leading by example when it comes to investing in programs that reduce costs, improve efficiencies and decrease greenhouse gas emissions.”

Mayor Annise Parker

As Mayor of Houston, I have been honored to represent Houston as a climate leader nationally and internationally. From being the top municipal green power purchaser for several consecutive years to implementing the nation’s largest LED streetlight conversion project, I have pursued projects that reduce energy consumption and promote renewable energy markets while being fiscally responsible and improve public health. We have been focusing on energy efficiency in the built environment, retrofitting 6 million square feet of municipal buildings and promoting climate protection through our successful business engagement program, the Houston Green Office Challenge. Following the launch of our bike share program, we started developing and implementing policies, programs, and plans for better mobility and active living, including the Safe Passing Ordinance, the Complete Streets and Transportation Plan, Cigna Sunday Streets, Bayou Greenways 2020, and an updated Bike Master Plan. The city has also developed a robust network for electric vehicle charging as well as expanded electric vehicles in the city fleet while METRO has extended and expanded the light rail line system and completely redesigned the bus system to increase transit ridership. I am proud to have served the city and help build a more sustainable, more resilient, and more equitable Houston.

We have had many climate accomplishments, including being one of the top municipal green power purchasers and having the largest LED streetlight conversion in the U.S., but one of the top climate accomplishments has been the Bayou Greenways 2020 project, which will create a 150-mile greenway system within the city limits, adding new and equitably distributed green spaces that can also serve the function of flood control and storm water quality enhancement. This project is truly a partnership project with city, county, nonprofits, businesses and many more interested parties joining together to connect trails and parks. Bayou Greenways 2020 demonstrates our combined commitment to parkland and greenspace that has been shown repeatedly to enhance our quality of life and competitiveness here in Houston. This project truly showcases Houston’s can-do attitude.

I hope the City of Houston will continue to look at programs and policies that improve our citizens’ well-being and quality of life, maintain a strong economy, and protect our valuable natural resources. During my administration, I have passed good policies and developed effective programs that should be continued into the next decade. Enforcement of these policies and executive orders, like our Safe Passing Ordinance, the Complete Streets and Transportation Plan, and Anti-Idling Ordinance will ensure better mobility and improve air quality in our community. I hope that the city will continue expanding its municipal energy efficiency program, further develop the City Energy Project, and remain a leader in purchasing green power.

Knoxville (TN) Mayor Madeline Rogero

Since 2007, the City of Knoxville's Energy & Sustainability Initiative has helped make Knoxville a greener, more sustainable city – one where the economy, environment, and community can thrive today and in the future. As a result, city operations are leaner, greener, and saving taxpayer money while reducing impact on the environment. We have more and better infrastructure for folks who bike, walk, or use public transit to get around our city. As a community, we've seen dramatic increases in renewable energy capacity, energy efficiency, and waste diversion. Our local economy is poised for growth in clean and advanced energy markets that offer good jobs for our local workforce. We've reduced emissions to help address the global problem of climate change through actions that directly improve the lives of local residents.

As Mayor, I've worked intentionally to incorporate sustainability into all of our departments, and as a result, carbon emissions from municipal operations are down 13 percent since 2005. I'm proud that we've institutionalized sustainability as the way the City of Knoxville does business. But I'm also proud that we've integrated sustainability into our commitment to promote a high quality of life for all our citizens – particularly lower income families and communities of color. Since 2008, it's been my policy that all new and rehabilitated affordable housing projects funded by the city achieve green building certification. This year, we launched a new \$15 million program that will make energy upgrades to nearly 1,300 lower and moderate income families over the next two years.

I want Knoxville to lead our region in long-term planning for sustainability in the face of a changing climate. That means working closely with our neighbors to make smart decisions about how we grow, how we build, and what kind of technologies we invest in. The population of the Knoxville region is expected to increase over 40 percent by 2040. If we are careful with our decisions, we can embrace this growth while still meeting our emission reduction goals and building a better, more sustainable community for our grandchildren.

To promote low-carbon transportation technologies, the city hosts 24 publicly accessible electric vehicle charging stations at nine different locations throughout the city. At two locations, these chargers are supported by solar power arrays to lower the carbon footprint of vehicle charging.



“As mayor, I’m entrusted with an opportunity and an obligation to leave Knoxville a better place than I found it – a stronger, safer, healthier, and more equitable city that can thrive over the long term. For me, that responsibility includes addressing climate change and building local resiliency.”

Mayor Madeline Rogero

La Crosse (WI) Mayor Tim Kabat



“Local leadership and action is absolutely needed for addressing the challenges of climate change and resiliency. The City of La Crosse will continue our efforts toward sustainability and being a participant in real solutions to address these global challenges.”

Mayor Tim Kabat

As both consumers and stewards of our valuable natural resources, the City of La Crosse has a particular responsibility to reduce consumption of fossil fuels, lessen impacts to our natural environment and ensure that the needs of our citizens are met fairly, efficiently, and cost effectively. The city’s strategic plan for sustainability sets ambitious goals for reducing our reliance on fossil fuels and use of harmful chemicals and for enhancing our rivers, marshes and blufflands. Throughout our operations and services, the City of La Crosse is building a culture of sustainability and climate resilience by implementing energy conservation programs, utilizing new technologies and renewable energy, installing green infrastructure, adopting green complete streets policies and programs, enhancing our transit, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and dramatically increasing our recycling program. These efforts have conserved energy, saved money and is establishing La Crosse as a leader on sustainability.

Through our efforts on energy conservation, installation of new technologies and push for renewable energies - the City of La Crosse has decreased our organization’s consumption of electricity since 2007 by over 22%. This has resulted in a savings of nearly \$200,000 annually in utility costs and has kept over 5 million pounds of CO₂ out of the atmosphere. La Crosse was also the first community in Wisconsin to adopt a green complete streets ordinance, combining pedestrian, bicycle and transit enhancements in our street repaving projects with green infrastructure including permeable paving and pavers and bio-swales to help address storm water impacts.

We expect to further our reductions in fossil fuel consumption and dramatically increase our use of renewables and new technologies. We also expect to build a culture within our organization so that sustainability is a part of our policies, programs and decision-making, saving tax dollars and reducing energy consumption. The city will also enhance our plans and preparations to become more resilient to climate impacts and especially to address our floodplain challenges so as to grow and enhance our neighborhoods and ensure that all citizens and visitors are safe and continue to live in one of the best places on Earth.

Los Angeles (CA) Mayor Eric Garcetti

Los Angeles has a deep history of facing major environmental and air quality challenges. Whether air pollution, sprawl, extreme heat, or wildfires, these challenges have forced the city to be at the forefront of climate protection. Having experienced drought for the last four years, Angelenos are well aware of the potential consequences of catastrophic climate change. But we also know that as a diverse city of innovators, entrepreneurs, conservationists, and families, Angelinos have the capability to be problem solvers. So it is no surprise that Los Angeles is a global leader in reducing carbon emissions. Through the decarbonization of the city's power grid, promotion of electric vehicles, deployment of rooftop solar and increase in building energy and water efficiency LA is on track to meet our ambitious goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to by 45 percent below 1990 levels by 2025 and 80 percent by 2050.

The city is implementing a series of key strategies to combat climate change, including transforming the city fleet into electric vehicles and seeing a twenty-fold increase in EV charging station since 2010. At the same time, successfully preventing climate change will require a coordinated effort between cities and at all levels of government. Under my leadership, we established the Mayor's National Climate Action Agenda to advance city efforts culminating in Los Angeles hosting the recent U.S.-China Climate Summit. This set the scene for Chinese cities and provinces' historic commitment to early peaking of emissions ahead of the national government's timeline.

The Sustainable City pLAn sets out an ambitious agenda to reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990 levels by 45 percent over the next ten years (to 2025), by 60 percent by 2035 and by 80 percent by 2050. The pLAn sets out equally ambitious policies to ensure these reductions are delivered. For example, Los Angeles is almost unique among large cities in that it directly controls its water and power utilities. By committing to have a coal-free electric grid by 2025, the City of Los Angeles has been able to help accelerate the transition to renewable power both within the city and across Southern California.



“Los Angeles and other leading cities are showing it’s possible to reduce emissions and improve air quality while boosting the economy. The progress achieved in Paris is a critical step to delivering a safer climate, and the follow through that is required must come from all levels of government. As mayors, it is our mandate to create more livable cities, but it is our calling to create a more livable world. I look forward to building on a successful Paris conference to advance smart and sustainable cities in LA and beyond.”

Mayor Eric Garcetti

New Orleans (LA) Mayor Mitchell J. Landrieu



“Mayors across the world have received a wake-up call about the challenges – seen and unforeseen – that threaten our ability to survive, adapt and grow. As a result, it is urgent that cities become climate resilient. We must learn from each other and develop innovative approaches to protecting our greatest assets. Given the broad challenges facing our cities, the only way communities will continue to thrive is through resilience planning and execution.”

Mayor Mitchell J. Landrieu

In New Orleans, we remain on the front lines of sea level rise and climate change so we need to protect our coast and manage the huge volumes of water that fall inside our levee protection system. This makes up our most existential threat. Every indication is that if we don't act, we might not exist in 50 or 100 years. We're already working diligently on this. We've started with a \$14.5 billion federal investment in major storm surge and hurricane protection, and we're integrating that investment with innovative green and blue infrastructure systems to support that investment. In short, we're adapting our city to thrive.

New Orleans has become a living laboratory for innovative climate adaptation solutions that are changing how we invest in infrastructure and how we approach land use, and are presenting us with opportunities to grow and flourish. We are implementing an integrated secondary green infrastructure layer to the city that adapts the natural contours and properties of our landscape to manage subsidence and reduce our dependence on fossil fuels driven pumping.

Without action, climate change effects such as sea level rise and projected increased storm intensity threaten us further. All of this is compounded today by major social stresses, like high poverty, violence, and unemployment rates, particularly among people of color. We're currently undergoing some of the most significant infrastructure changes in our city's history, and we want to make sure that all New Orleanians benefit from this full pipeline of projects. Our future success will be based on our ability to act now to create significant opportunities for all New Orleanians and to ensure our readiness for coming challenges, and our continuing determination to defend and adapt our city.

Oakland (CA) Mayor Libby Schaaf

Oakland has a long and successful history as a climate leader, and the city's climate protection efforts are proving that cities can be global leaders in driving greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The city's 2013 greenhouse gas inventory found a decrease of more than 10 percent in emissions citywide, including a 19 percent reduction in local government operations. Oakland's per capita emissions are now 68 percent lower than the national average, and 44 percent lower than the California average. These successes reflect the commitment the city and its residents and businesses to a cleaner and greener community, and demonstrate that environmental benefits go hand in hand with economic development and improving social conditions for our most vulnerable populations.

I am proud to say that Oakland has made enormous gains in improving air quality in our low lying areas adjacent to the Port of Oakland. Through a range of programs such as shore power and truck retrofits, the city has reduced black carbon emissions from the port by 76 percent since 2000, as well as NOx emissions by 53 percent. By reducing these pollutants, the city has significantly improved the air for thousands of Oaklanders, reducing asthma rates and increasing life expectancy while targeting greenhouse gas emissions. Projects like this are the way Oakland uses social equity as the driver for climate change success.

I believe Oakland will meet its 2020 and 2050 goals for reducing greenhouse gases and limiting the impacts of climate change. Our city sits on San Francisco Bay, and is vulnerable to both sea level rise and changing weather patterns. By focusing on projects that reduce emissions while increasing the resilience of our buildings and infrastructure, we will help ensure Oakland continues to thrive in the face of changing environmental conditions.



The oldest green roof in the United States, located on the Kaiser Permanente building in Oakland, CA.



“Around the world, our futures are now linked to our ability to work together to address this problem comprehensively. Oakland and other cities will have to demonstrate leadership in paving the way to a more sustainable future. Cities are the laboratories for progressive projects and innovative ideas, and the years to come will show that cities were the driving force behind the solutions that changed the world.”

Mayor Libby Schaaf

Orlando (FL) Mayor Buddy Dyer



“The City of Orlando has worked to become one of the most sustainable cities in America to ensure that we protect our natural resources and amenities for our residents and future generations to come. It is critical that as our city grows, our residents, business and government do all that we can to conserve, preserve and reuse our valuable resources.”

Mayor Buddy Dyer

Like all cities, Orlando faces tremendous opportunities as it transitions to a more sustainable future. In 2007, I launched Green Works Orlando, an initiative that will dramatically increase the use of renewable energy, amount of recycling and availability of sustainable transportation options, and leverage these commitments for greater economic vitality. By design, Green Works Orlando engages our residents, businesses and visitors in an inclusive manner that emphasizes how these critical investments will not only assist us in mitigating our carbon emissions, but adapting Orlando for a better tomorrow.

The passage of Orlando’s first climate action plan was an especially important achievement. The plan provides a long-term framework to reduce carbon emissions by more than 80 percent by 2050. We are already two years into this plan and have produced positive improvements.

Ultimately, our climate commitments can only be successful if we transition our electricity and our means of travel to lower carbon sources. We have the opportunity to transition from fossil fuels by better emphasizing energy efficiency and renewable energy. If done correctly, this transition will dramatically increase jobs here in Orlando. Similarly, developing more walkable and transit-oriented transportation system will not only decrease our transportation-related carbon emissions, it will also foster even greater amounts of economic development and place-making.



Mayor Dyer, shown in front helping to install a solar energy system, launched Green Works Orlando in 2007 to transform Orlando into one of the most environmentally-friendly, economically and socially vibrant communities in the nation.

Philadelphia (PA) Mayor Michael A. Nutter

We recognized our climate adaptation efforts would be most successful with the participation of departments and agencies that will need to adjust to the coming warmer and wetter weather. In 2012, the Mayor's Office of Sustainability (MOS) convened the Climate Adaptation Working Group (CAWG), a group of 10 agencies and departments committed to guiding the city's work to prepare for climate change. Together we commissioned *Useful Climate Information for Philadelphia: Past and Future* to understand what we need to prepare for. The CAWG and MOS then used the report to help city departments understand climate projections and how they can include the information in their decision-making processes. While we acknowledge that climate change will influence Philadelphia citywide, we decided to focus our first planning effort on beginning to assess vulnerabilities and preparation opportunities for municipal government, and identifying relatively low-barrier and high-impact internal actions we can take while we begin to grapple with larger questions such as how to assess and minimize risks to environmental health, neighborhood investments, and quality of life. We are confident that this first phase of work will help reduce risk, decrease stressors on city infrastructure and services, and guide proactive projects with benefits extending far beyond municipal operations.

A research team at Drexel University is partnering with MOS to analyze potential pathways for Philadelphia to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 2012 levels by 2050. A number of leading cities across the country and internationally are setting aggressive reduction goals, in line with scientific recommendations to avoid dangerous interference with the climate system. Philadelphia wants to understand the feasibility of this goal as well as the scenarios that would be required to meet this reduction schedule.

As the city begins to tackle the early implementation opportunities, the lessons from our first three years of adaptation planning will help Philadelphia begin additional, complementary efforts at the neighborhood level and with partners who manage the critical systems such as the power grid, transportation infrastructure, and food supply, on which government, residents, and businesses all rely. As planning for climate change expands beyond municipal assets and services, identifying both geographic areas and concentrations of population that are particularly vulnerable to increased heat and precipitation should help focus adaptation planning efforts and investments. Through this process, we can work together to ensure our city grows stronger even as the climate changes.



“I believe that as government, we have an obligation to leave things better than we found them, and we can't claim to be doing that with a straight face unless we're doing everything we can to reduce the causes of climate change.”

Mayor Michael A. Nutter

Pittsburgh (PA) Mayor William Peduto



“By aggressively working within municipal operations and across the footprint of the City we will create more environmentally friendly transportation options, improve the performance of our buildings, integrate greater amounts of renewable energy into new developments and existing facilities, and continue to transform Pittsburgh into a model the world can follow.”

Mayor William Peduto

In 2008, as a city councilman, I led efforts to develop the city’s first Climate Action Plan. As mayor, I am working to advance those efforts and to create a next generation climate action plan that will establish more robust city-wide goals and set a higher bar for environmental performance, sustainability and resilience for municipal operations. Pittsburgh, like many cities, is evolving both in terms of our recognition to address our vulnerabilities created by climate change; but also to recognize the need and opportunity to encourage the innovation necessary to address the climate challenge. For Pittsburgh, addressing climate change is not only a necessity, but an opportunity to learn from the lessons of our industrial past while shaping our common future.

One of the top accomplishments in Pittsburgh is our advancement of green building technologies and the collective efforts related to energy efficiency. Phipps Conservancy, and soon, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy, are demonstrating leadership in advancement of the Living Buildings Challenge. Likewise, the City is a founding member through the support of the Green Building Alliance to create the most successful 2030 Challenge District in the United States. Pittsburgh 2030 District has the largest building commitment of the 11 international cities participating. The program goal is a 50 percent reduction below baseline for energy consumption, water use, and transportation emissions by 2030.

Looking into the future, the city will complete the development of our third generation climate action plan and the creation of our first resilience plan. Together, these plans will create a more integrated, measurable approach to our climate challenges. We will establish higher GHG reduction goals, and create a measured way to address our challenges like air quality and river water quality. The city has big challenges on our horizon, like addressing our combined sewer overflow problem and high particulate matter.

Sacramento (CA) Mayor Kevin Johnson

Sacramento took on the responsibility to address climate change and re-shaped the issue as an opportunity to build a stronger, greener, economic-vibrant city. Embracing the sustainability movement has been nothing less than the key to our bright future here in Sacramento. The movement has inspired leadership, creative problem solving, shared values, and unparalleled civic participation.

This year, the city won a Platinum Spotlight Award for Agency Greenhouse Gas Reductions from the Institute for Local Government for GHG reduction from the city's internal operations (building, vehicles, and other facilities) by 25 percent compared to 2005 levels. The city has led the charge in what has been a true grassroots, city-wide effort. Sacramento has built a new model of smart growth that has stimulated an environmental consciousness locally. By transforming the culture along with the skyline, Sacramento's green movement continues attract innovative people in the pursuit of climate solutions.

Sacramento is completely changing the way our communities are built and how they function to not only combat climate change, but improve the everyday lives of all our residents. Our changes are making the city more sustainable and while also growing prosperity. Sacramento greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan moving forward will continue to be focused on more sustainable development patterns: compact mixed-use infill development that uses land efficiently; reduces pollution and automobile dependence; conserves energy and other resources; and facilitates walking, bicycling, and transit use.



“Climate change is an issue that offers a unique chance to build a collective action where we can work together to nurture innovation and sustainability practices that ultimately create real climate solutions for our communities that allow our residents to thrive.”

Mayor Kevin Johnson

Saint Paul (MN) Mayor Chris Coleman



“Cities are on the front lines when it comes to combating climate change. Because of that, the urgency to act cannot be understated – and neither can our ability to spur real change and progress.”

Mayor Chris Coleman

On energy use, the City of Saint Paul together with Xcel Energy and the Center for Energy and Environment completed 110 energy-efficiency projects in 60 city facilities, reducing the city’s energy use by nearly 30 percent and 4,977,997 pounds of CO2 emissions. On solar energy, the City of Saint Paul was declared a Solar America City by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). We installed ten photovoltaic arrays over 225 kilowatts across the city, and we also installed a 100 kilowatt system at the new CHS Field for a combined 320 kilowatts reducing CO2 emissions by reducing 803,000 pounds of CO2. In 2011, we also worked with District Energy St. Paul to install the country’s largest solar thermal array and the first in the U.S. to be integrated into district energy heating system reducing 400,000 pounds of carbon which is equivalent to avoiding 431,993 vehicle miles. And, on transportation, the City of Saint Paul has worked with the Metropolitan Council, Ramey County Regional Rail Authority, and transit advocates like Transit for Livable Communities, Smart Trips, Women on Bikes, and Bicycle Minnesota as well as vendors such as NiceRide, HourCar, and car2go to develop a multi-model transit system, comprehensive bicycle plan and innovative bicycle and car sharing programs to reduce fossil fuel use and emissions.

The Saint Paul RiverCentre Convention Center has earned Existing Building LEED certification and Green Globes certification through numerous green improvements that include on-site solar energy, wind energy, lighting and energy efficiency upgrades, and recycling expansion which has led to reducing the carbon footprint of its operations by 62 percent since 2007. Building on that success, the city recently built a new regional ballpark – CHS Field - which is positioned to be the greenest in the ball park in America.

As we work toward redeveloping the Ford site, our goal is to create a sustainable, net-zero community – with energy efficient buildings, transit, and innovative storm water features to protect the Mississippi River. We are also developing a resiliency plan for our community to ensure that we’re supporting and protecting our most vulnerable community members, as well as protecting our nature resources and ensuring a thriving local economy.

Salt Lake City (UT) Mayor Ralph Becker

Climate change is already having an impact in our region, and as a city government, we will be responsible to respond to the impacts of climate-related weather events. Due to this, it is in our best interest to not only work to reduce carbon emissions municipally and regionally to minimize future climate impacts, we must also predict likely future climate scenarios and prepare for impacts of climate change. Salt Lake City has created a detailed vulnerability analysis for the region, and is also now working with businesses, non-profits and academia to collaborate on climate efforts to minimize future risks to our citizens. The Utah Climate Action Network has been formed and will be a foundation for future climate mitigation and adaptation efforts.

Serving on President Barack Obama’s Task Force on Climate Preparedness and Resilience was a particular honor, enabling me to work closely with other elected leaders to determine the most effective ways to minimize the impacts of future climate events.

While local mitigation and adaptation efforts will continue to be important, a paradigm shift is now required to completely change the way we create and use energy. We need to move away from fossil-based fuels, which will require a complete restructuring of our energy markets. Salt Lake City will work with our energy providers to assure the transition to non-carbon based fuels as soon as practicable.



“Cities are the leaders in climate preparedness, and they will need national and international support to continue their progress towards carbon-free energy.”

Mayor Ralph Becker



The Salt Lake City Public Safety Building is the first public safety building in the country built to achieve a net-zero energy rating through the use of on and offsite solar, efficient building design and employee engagement.

San Francisco (CA) Mayor Ed Lee



“Cities drive innovation and social change, and when it comes to taking local action and implementing solutions to combat climate change, cities like San Francisco are getting things done. In San Francisco, our population is growing, yet we have dramatically reduced our greenhouse gas emissions while stimulating private sector job growth, proving that a vibrant economy can work hand-in-hand with a clean energy future.”

Mayor Ed Lee

The City and County of San Francisco has a long tradition as a leader on environmental action and there is no greater global challenge than climate change. We are already feeling the impacts of climate change as we endure another year of unprecedented drought, recover from devastating wildfires, address the realities of rising sea levels, and prepare for a season of intense storms. San Francisco has adopted aggressive greenhouse emissions targets and implemented groundbreaking policies because we know the future of our city and planet depends on aggressive climate action. With the support and engagement of our residents and businesses, we have created innovative solutions to climate change that create local jobs, improve neighborhoods, and protect our planet.

Thanks to the leadership of our local government, residents, and businesses, San Francisco has successfully reduced its greenhouse gas emissions at an unprecedented 23 percent below 1990 levels. While there is more work to do, the city is proud of this progress, especially considering our population has grown by 15 percent and our economy has grown by 49 percent over the same period. San Francisco is showing the world that fighting climate change and growing a successful economy can go hand-in-hand. As we grow, we are growing sustainably.

San Francisco’s innovation economy, environmental ethic, and social justice values will continue to lead global cities in implementing effective and equitable solutions to climate change. San Francisco’s ambitious strategy to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions is represented in three numbers: ZERO, 50, and 100. We plan to send ZERO waste to landfills. 50 percent of all trips in the city will be by methods other than cars, like walking, biking, and transit. And we will have 100 percent renewable energy powering the city’s energy needs.

San Jose (CA) Mayor Sam Liccardo

In 2007, the City of San Jose adopted our Green Vision, a bold plan of 10 goals over a fifteen year period to aggressively advance San Jose's sustainability efforts. Ambitious Green Vision targets include: reduce per capita energy use by 50 percent, receive 100 percent of our electrical power from renewable sources, build or retrofit 50 million square feet of Green Buildings, divert 100 percent of our waste from the landfill and convert waste to energy, ensure 100 percent of our fleet runs on alternative fuels, adopt a General Plan with measurable standards for sustainable development among other goals. We are committed to advancing this vision in partnership with our community and stakeholders.

There is much to be proud of. We worked hard to adopt a forward thinking General Plan for a city of one million people that charted a sustainable future for San Jose. There was an outstanding level of engagement and support from the community in this effort. It lays out a plan to co-locate jobs and housing in an effort to encourage mode shift and reduce vehicle miles travelled in our city and the region. Smart patterns of development are critical to meeting the climate challenge. Most significantly in this regard, San Jose will be linked to the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system. The San Jose leg of this region-wide mass transit system is currently under construction and will be ready for passenger service in 2018.

While a city can lead by example by addressing its assets and operations, to truly move the needle we must remain engaged with our community. We have joined with our local utility in a public-private partnership to effectively challenge companies in our downtown to save energy, with incentives attached for their success. As administrator of the Silicon Valley Energy Watch, San Jose is proposing to expand these efforts throughout the entire region. It will take every home, business, and school working together to make a difference. Our hope is that we work in partnership with companies, residents, NGOs, the faith based community, and cities around the world to learn together, and implement solutions that make a difference.



“Globally, cities are stepping up to the challenge of confronting climate change with the kind of pragmatic, innovative leadership too often missing in the national and international dialogue. Mayors around the world appreciate the grave cost of inaction; we stand ready to lead.”

Mayor Sam Liccardo

Santa Monica (CA) Mayor Kevin McKeown



“Santa Monicans can be proud of our long-term leadership on sustainability, which has included the active engagement of residents and businesses. Building on our successes, we will aspire to ever-higher goals and will achieve ever-greater accomplishments in fighting climate change.”

Mayor Kevin McKeown

Running on recycled natural gas, with full electrification to come, Santa Monica’s Big Blue Bus puts the blue in blue skies.

Our commitment goes back over two decades, to the adoption of Santa Monica’s Sustainable City Plan in 1994. We issue periodic Sustainable City “report cards” to document our efforts to protect the environment while stimulating the local economy and supporting our vibrant community. Santa Monica was one of the first U.S. cities to complete an inventory of GHG emissions, and we’ve actively worked to reduce those emissions through energy efficiency programs, installation of solar photo-voltaic arrays, tightening up our green building codes, and engaging businesses and residents in our efforts. Santa Monica has adopted policy commitments to reduce emissions compared to our 1990 baseline 80 percent by 2050, to achieve zero waste by 2030, and to be water self-sufficient by 2020. Two and a half years ago, we passed a pioneering Sustainability Rights Ordinance that limits corporate hegemony and assigns specific enforceable rights to residents to protect groundwater aquifers, atmospheric systems, marine waters, and native species within the boundaries of Santa Monica.

Last month, I cut the ribbon on Santa Monica’s bikeshare system, the first in Los Angeles County, which is emblematic of our ongoing commitment to transform Santa Monica into a multi-modal transportation community, with an emphasis on clean-air active transportation and reduced-emission mass transit. Our Big Blue Bus system now runs on recycled natural gas harvested from landfills, which means no fracking, and we are moving toward fully electric buses powered by a solar installation at our municipal bus yards. That will add to the five megawatts of new solar capacity in Santa Monica over the past decade. All of our city facilities have run on 100 percent renewable-source electricity since soon after I was first elected in 1998. We are already at 70 percent water self-sufficiency, with a commitment to be completely self-sufficient within five years.

One focus I haven’t mentioned yet is the built environment, where already we have 35 LEED-certified buildings and now are designing the largest municipal building ever to achieve Living Building Challenge Certification. Because transportation is the greatest GHG challenge, we continue to electrify our city fleet and install public car charging stations so that EV drivers always get a charge out of Santa Monica. We are working with neighbors in Los Angeles County to establish a Community Choice Aggregation power authority that will deliver 100 percent green electric power to all our residents and businesses. Tied into our Zero Waste program, Santa Monica is exploring increased organics collection and the use of anaerobic digestion to generate



power from organic waste. I am most proud of the enthusiastic involvement of our residents and businesses in making Santa Monica a sustainability champion, and a leader in fighting climate change.

Seattle (WA) Mayor Ed Murray

Seattle was one of the first cities in America to make the commitment to become carbon neutral and is proud that our municipal utility, Seattle City Light, was the first carbon neutral electric utility in the nation. The pursuit of this goal has created positive outcomes for our residents across the board. We are creating clean energy jobs through our energy upgrade programs, we are improving health outcomes and air quality by reducing carbon pollution, and our focus on sustainability has created an environment where our population and economy has grown while our per capita greenhouse gas emissions have declined.

In April 2015, Seattle launched a first of its kind Equity and Environment Initiative to ensure that every community in Seattle benefits from our environmental progress and that solutions to climate change also help us fight against poverty. Also in 2015, new composting rules went into effect banning all food waste in the garbage. In April, we announced the program was way ahead of schedule and on track to recycle about 19,000 additional tons of organic material that would otherwise go in a landfill. The success of the city's composting effort means there is an excellent chance that Seattle will achieve its long-term goal of recycling 60 percent of all its waste.

Seattle is making sure that as we grow, we do so sustainably and equitably. This means understanding the connection between affordable housing and climate change. This year I launched a Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda to ensure people can afford to live in Seattle, near where they work and go to school. This is a critical component of reducing emissions from transportation and meeting our climate goals. We will continue to grow our network of transit and bike infrastructure so that the easy choice for getting around is also the most climate friendly choice. We are exploring the options to implement wide scale electrification—utilizing our carbon-free hydropower—of our transportation system.



“Cities are the labs of innovation that have consistently found solutions to many of the world’s most pressing problems and equitable solutions to climate change are no different. Cities are creating the models that nations can then bring to scale for how we reduce pollution while growing our population and creating more widely shared prosperity.”

Mayor Ed Murray



Mayor Murray, at podium, delivers remarks at an Earth Day composting event.

Washington (DC) Mayor Muriel Bowser



“Washington, DC joins cities across the world in this historic effort to combat climate change. The District continues to lead our nation in sustainable practices that make our air healthier, our water cleaner, and our spaces greener. By taking bold and concrete steps today, we will improve the long-term health of our community.”

Mayor Muriel Bowser

The District of Columbia is a city of two rivers that sits just a few feet above sea level in most areas. It is vulnerable to sea level rise, storm surge, severe storms and heat waves. In the past few years, the District has seen record breaking heat waves and narrowly escaped the devastating impacts of Superstorm Sandy. Climate change threatens our most historic monuments and museums along the National Mall as well as our most vulnerable residents and neighborhoods. That is why Sustainable DC, the District’s comprehensive sustainability plan, calls for reducing the District’s carbon emissions while advancing climate resilience. While much work remains to meet our climate change goals, we are making progress. Thanks to our green building polices, the District has more LEED certified projects and square footage per capita than any other major U.S. city. The District also installed the most square feet of green roofs from 2011-2013, and recently launched the first-of-its kind Stormwater Retention Credit Trading Program. And citywide, the District has been designated the #1 Green Power Community by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for four years running – a sign that residents and businesses are equally invested in climate action as the government.

The District has cut greenhouse gas emissions citywide by 23 percent since 2006, and is on its way to the goal of 50 percent by 2032 established by the Sustainable DC Plan, thanks largely to cleaner energy and improving the energy efficiency of our buildings. Building on this success, the District is breaking new ground on renewable energy. The District government has been buying 100 percent green power from the grid for the past four years, but this summer the Bowser Administration announced the largest 20-year wind power purchase agreement of any city government in U.S. history. This direct commitment will supply 35 percent of the local government’s electricity and will save District taxpayers \$45 million over the next 20 years, while avoiding 100,000 tons of greenhouse gasses each year.

While we are making great progress, at the same time we are already seeing stark examples of the effects of climate change. That is why the District is a proud member of the Compact of Mayors and the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance. We are committed to cutting carbon emissions 80 percent by 2050 while at the same time preparing for the impacts of climate change. Next year, the District will finalize a citywide climate adaption plan and update its Comprehensive Energy Plan to put us on the path to cutting energy use by 50 percent and obtaining 50 percent of our energy from clean, renewable sources by 2032.

West Palm Beach (FL) Mayor Jeri Muoio

West Palm Beach/South Florida is ground zero for sea level rise, increased intensity for extreme weather events and population movement from the impacts of climate change, while also housing some of the largest areas of population and development within the state. Our city adopted the ‘Rethink Paradise’ Sustainability Action Plan in 2012 to educate our residents and businesses on climate change issues, as well as prioritize and implement strategies to address these challenges. We are active supporters of the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, an ongoing collaborative effort among the compact counties and cities to foster sustainability and climate resilience at a regional scale. We are currently undergoing the STAR Community Rating System (STAR) evaluation and plan to use that framework to develop the city’s new strategic plan to ensure resilience.

West Palm Beach was the only Florida city initially invited to join the U.S. Department of Energy’s Better Building Challenge. This challenge is a leadership initiative calling on CEOs, university presidents, building owners, state and local government leaders, and residential housing developers to publicly pledge to reduce the energy use of their building portfolios by 20 percent by 2020. West Palm Beach was one of only two cities nationally that achieved this goal by the end of 2014.

We are striving for true resiliency through – securing and drought proofing our water supply, addressing sea level rise in part through our comprehensive Storm Water Master Plan and design standards, converting our fleet to alternative fuels, developing alternative energy sources, encouraging sustainable development and providing incentives where appropriate, developing sustainable jobs, and continuing to educate our community on latest climate change information and technology. The city’s strategic plan is being formulated to address the built environment; climate and energy; economy and jobs; education, arts and community; equity and empowerment; health and safety; and natural systems to ensure that we holistically integrate climate change issues and resiliency into our every action.



“Addressing climate change doesn’t mean reducing our quality of life. It does mean we all must work together to change our culture and the way we live. As a city, our job is to lead by example, but everyone has a responsibility to follow. Our homes, our businesses and our lifestyles all must change if we are to have any meaningful effect on reducing the impact on the planet’s resources.”

Mayor Jeri Muoio



Mayor Muoio unveils new Eco-Friendly Propane Trolley Fleet

Mayor Muoio has committed to transition applicable vehicles in the city fleet away from fossil fuels by 2025 as part of the Energy Secure Cities Coalition.

The U.S. Mayors Climate Protection Agreement

(As endorsed by the 73rd Annual U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting, Chicago, 2005)

- A. We urge the federal government and state governments to enact policies and programs to meet or beat the target of reducing global warming pollution levels to 7 percent below 1990 levels by 2012, including efforts to: reduce the United States' dependence on fossil fuels and accelerate the development of clean, economical energy resources and fuel-efficient technologies such as conservation, methane recovery for energy generation, waste to energy, wind and solar energy, fuel cells, efficient motor vehicles, and biofuels;
- B. We urge the U.S. Congress to pass bipartisan greenhouse gas reduction legislation that 1) includes clear timetables and emissions limits and 2) a flexible, market-based system of tradable allowances among emitting industries; and
- C. We will strive to meet or exceed Kyoto Protocol targets for reducing global warming pollution by taking actions in our own operations and communities such as:
 - 1. Inventory global warming emissions in City operations and in the community, set reduction targets and create an action plan.
 - 2. Adopt and enforce land-use policies that reduce sprawl, preserve open space, and create compact, walkable urban communities;
 - 3. Promote transportation options such as bicycle trails, commute trip reduction programs, incentives for car pooling and public transit;
 - 4. Increase the use of clean, alternative energy by, for example, investing in "green tags", advocating for the development of renewable energy resources, recovering landfill methane for energy production, and supporting the use of waste to energy technology;
 - 5. Make energy efficiency a priority through building code improvements, retrofitting city facilities with energy efficient lighting and urging employees to conserve energy and save money;
 - 6. Purchase only Energy Star equipment and appliances for City use;
 - 7. Practice and promote sustainable building practices using the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED program or a similar system;
 - 8. Increase the average fuel efficiency of municipal fleet vehicles; reduce the number of vehicles; launch an employee education program including anti-idling messages; convert diesel vehicles to bio-diesel;
 - 9. Evaluate opportunities to increase pump efficiency in water and wastewater systems; recover wastewater treatment methane for energy production;
 - 10. Increase recycling rates in City operations and in the community;
 - 11. Maintain healthy urban forests; promote tree planting to increase shading and to absorb CO₂; and
 - 12. Help educate the public, schools, other jurisdictions, professional associations, business and industry about reducing global warming pollution.

U.S. Cities with Mayoral Signatories to the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement

ALABAMA

Auburn
Bessemer
Huntsville
Opelika
Selma
Troy
Tuscaloosa

ALASKA

Anchorage
Juneau
North Pole
Shishmaref
Sitka

ARIZONA

Apache Junction
Bisbee
Buckeye
Bullhead City
Flagstaff
Gilbert
Goodyear
Mesa
Oro Valley
Peoria
Phoenix
Tucson
Winslow

ARKANSAS

Eureka Springs
Fayetteville
Fort Smith
Little Rock
North Little Rock

CALIFORNIA

Alameda
Albany
Aliso Viejo
Arcata
Atascadero
Atherton
Avalon
Beaverton
Benicia
Berkeley
Beverly Hills
Burbank
Burlingame
Calabasas
Calistoga
Campbell
Capitola
Chico
Chino
Chula Vista
Citrus Heights
Claremont
Cloverdale
Colma
Concord
Cotati
Culver City
Cupertino
Del Mar
Dublin
El Cajon
El Cerrito
Elk Grove
Fairfax
Fairfield
Fremont
Galt
Gilroy
Glendora

Hayward
Healdsburg
Hemet
Hermosa Beach
Hillsborough
Huntington Beach
Imperial Beach
Irvine
La Mesa
Lafayette
Laguna Beach
Laguna Hills
Laguna Woods
Lakewood
Lemoore
Long Beach
Los Altos
Los Altos Hills
Los Angeles
Los Gatos
Malibu
Mammoth Lakes
Manhattan Beach
Marina
Menlo Park
Mill Valley
Millbrae
Monterey Park
Monterey
Moorpark
Moraga
Morgan Hill
Morro Bay
Mountain View
Napa
Newark
Novato
Oakland
Pacific Grove
Pacifica

Palm Springs
Palo Alto
Paradise
Pasadena
Petaluma
Pleasanton
Portola Valley
Rancho Palos Verdes
Redlands
Redondo Beach
Redwood City
Rialto
Richmond
Riverside
Rohnert Park
Rolling Hills Estates
Sacramento
Salinas
San Bernardino
San Bruno
San Buenaventura
San Diego
San Fernando
San Francisco
San Gabriel
San Jose
San Leandro
San Luis Obispo
San Mateo
San Rafael
Santa Ana
Santa Barbara
Santa Clara
Santa Cruz
Santa Monica
Santa Rosa
Saratoga
Sausalito
Sebastopol
Sierra Madre

Signal Hill
Solana Beach
Sonoma
South San Francisco
Stockton
Sunnyvale
Thousand Oaks
Torrance
Tulare
Vallejo
Visalia
Vista
West Hollywood
West Sacramento
Whittier
Windsor
Winters
Yountville
Yucaipa

COLORADO

Aspen
Basalt
Boulder
Carbondale
Crested Butte
Denver
Dillon
Durango
Frisco
Glenwood Springs
Gunnison
Ignacio
Nederland
New Castle
Pagosa Springs
Telluride
Westminster

CONNECTICUT

Bloomfield
Bridgeport
Easton
Fairfield
Hamden
Hartford
Ledyard
Mansfield
Meriden
Middletown
Milford
New Haven

New London
Newtown
Norwich
Ridgefield
Stamford
Stratford
West Hartford
Willimantic

DELAWARE

Dover
Newark
Wilmington

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington

FLORIDA

Atlantic Beach
Aventura
Bonita Springs
Cape Coral
Clearwater
Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Gables
Coral Springs
Cutler Bay
Dania Beach
Davie
Deerfield Beach
Delray Beach
Doral
Edgewater
Fort Lauderdale
Fort Myers
Fort Pierce
Gainesville
Greenacres
Gulfport
Hallandale Beach
Hialeah
Holly Hill
Hollywood
Hypoluxo
Jacksonville
Key Biscayne
Key West
Lake Worth
Lakeland
Largo
Lauderdale Lakes

Lauderhill
Layton
Leesburg
Margate
Melbourne
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miramar
Naples
New Smyrna Beach
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Oakland Park
Orlando
Palm Bay
Palm Beach
Palm Beach Gardens
Palm Beach Shores
Palmetto Bay
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Pinecrest
Plantation
Pompano Beach
Port St. Lucie
Sarasota
South Bay
South Miami
St. Augustine Beach
Sunny Isles Beach
Sunrise
Sweetwater
Tallahassee
Tamarac
Tampa
Tarpon Springs
Treasure Island
Vero Beach
West Palm Beach
West Park
Wilton Manors

GEORGIA

Alpharetta
Athens
Atlanta
Augusta
Decatur
East Point

Macon
Roswell
Savannah
Tybee Island

HAWAII

Hilo
Honolulu
Kauai
Maui

IDAHO

Bellevue
Boise
Hailey
Idaho Falls
Pocatello
Sandpoint
Sun Valley

ILLINOIS

Algonquin
Alton
Aurora
Belleville
Berwyn
Blue Island
Bolingbrook
Carbondale
Carol Stream
Chicago
Collinsville
Deerfield
Des Plaines
East Peoria
Edwardsville
Elgin
Elmhurst
Evanston
Glen Carbon
Hazel Crest
Highland Park
Hoffman Estates
Homewood
Joliet
Lake Forest
Lake in the Hills
Lombard
Manhattan
Minooka
Moline
Normal

Northbrook
Oak Lane
Oak Park
Orland Park
Oswego
Palatine
Park Forest
Parkridge
Pecatonica
Peru
Plainfield
Rock Falls
Rock Island
Rolling Meadows
Schaumburg
South Roxana
Spring Valley
Springfield
Urbana
Villa Park
Warrenville
Waukegan
Westmont
Wilmette

INDIANA

Bloomington
Carmel
Columbus
Evansville
Fort Wayne
Garrett
Gary
Greencastle
Indianapolis
Jeffersonville
Michigan City
New Albany
Richmond
South Bend
Valparaiso
Whiting

IOWA

Altoona
Ames
Audubon
Aurelia
Bellevue
Carlisle
Cedar Falls
Cedar Rapids

Charles City
Clive
Coralville
Crystal Lake
Davenport
Decorah
Des Moines
Dubuque
Fairbank
Fairfield
Grafton
Hiawatha
Iowa City
Lawler
Lawton
Neola
Rake
Sageville
Shenandoah
Sioux City
Spirit Lake
Steamboat Rock
Wapello
West Des Moines
Windsor Heights
Woolstock

KANSAS

Fairway
Kansas City
Lansing
Lawrence
Merriam
Mission
Prairie Village
Roeland Park
Shawnee
Topeka
Westwood
Westwood Hills

KENTUCKY

Bowling Green
Frankfort
Lexington
Louisville
Owensboro
Prospect
Villa Hills

LOUISIANA

Alexandria
Baton Rouge
Grand Coteau
New Orleans

MAINE

Belfast
Biddeford
Bowdoinham
Cape Elizabeth
Cranberry Isles
Falmouth
Kennebunk
Kennebunkport
Lewiston
Montville
Portland
Saco
South Portland
Waterville
Yarmouth

MARYLAND

Annapolis
Baltimore
Brunswick
Chestertown
Chevy Chase
Edmonston
Gaithersburg
Kensington
Laurel
Rockville
Salisbury
Sykesville
Takoma Park

MASSACHUSETTS

Acton
Amesbury
Beverly
Boston
Brockton
Cambridge
Chelmsford
Fitchburg
Gloucester
Greenfield
Hopkinton
Hull
Lawrence

Leominster
Lowell
Malden
Marlborough
Medford
Melrose
New Bedford
Newburyport
Newton
Northampton
Pittsfield
Provincetown
Salem
Somerville
Springfield
Sudbury
Truro
Weymouth
Worcester

MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor
Battle Creek
Berkley
Dearborn Heights
Detroit
East Lansing
Ferndale
Flint
Grand Rapids
Holland
Kalamazoo
Lansing
Marquette
Meridian
Muskegon
Pittsfield Charter
Portage
Royal Oak
Saline
Southfield
Southgate
Sturgis
Suttons Bay
Taylor
Traverse City
Warren
Waterford
West Bloomfield
Westland
Ypsilanti

MINNESOTA

Apple Valley
Aurora
Austin
Bemidji
Brooklyn Center
Buhl
Burnsville
Chisholm
Crystal
Duluth
Eagan
Eden Prairie
Edina
Falcon Heights
Golden Valley
Hibbing
Hutchinson
International Falls
Inver Grove Heights
Lake City
Mahtomedi
Mankato
Maplewood
Milan
Minneapolis
Minnetonka
Mount Iron
Nevis
Oak Park Heights
Park Rapids
Red Wing
Rochester
Rosemount
Roseville
Saint Paul
Sauk Rapids
St. Cloud
Sunfish Lake
Tower
Turtle River
Virginia
Waseca
White Bear Lake
Winona
Woodbury

MISSISSIPPI

Arcola
Hattiesburg
Jackson
Meridian

Metcalfe
Port Gibson
Tupelo
Missouri
Clayton
Columbia
Creve Coeur
Florissant
Gladstone
Houston Lake
Kansas City
Kirkwood
Lake Saint Louis
Liberty
Maplewood
North Kansas
Overland
Parkville
Pleasant Valley
Raytown
Richmond Heights
Riverside
St. Louis
St. Peters
Sunset Hills
University City

MONTANA

Billings
Bozeman
Helena
Missoula
Red Lodge

NEBRASKA

Bellevue
Lincoln
Omaha

NEVADA

Henderson
Las Vegas
Mesquite
Reno
Sparks

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord
Dover
Hanover
Keene
Lebanon
Manchester

Nashua
Portsmouth
Rochester

NEW JERSEY

Alexandria
Asbury Park
Atlantic City
Atlantic Highlands
Bay Head
Bayonne
Bayville
Beachwood
Berkeley
Bloomfield
Bordentown
Bradley Beach
Brick
Budd Lake
Buena Vista
Caldwell
Cape May
Cherry Hill
Cliffside Park
Closter
Cranbury
Cranford
Demarest
Denville
East Orange
Elizabeth
Elk
Englewood
Ewing
Fair Lawn
Frelinghuysen
Galloway
Greenwich
Haledon
Hamburg
Hamilton
Hanover
Haworth
Highland Park
Hightstown
Holmdel
Hope
Hopewell
Irvington
Island Heights
Jersey City
Kearny
Lake Como

Lambertville
Leonia
Linden
Linwood
Long Beach
Long Branch
Long Hill
Longport
Manahawkin
Manchester
Mantua
Maple Shade
Margate City
Marlton
Middletown
Millburn
Montclair
Neptune
New Egypt
Newark
Northvale
Nutley
Ocean
Ocean City
Ocean Gate
Parsippany-Troy Hills
Pennington
Pine Beach
Pine Hill
Piscataway
Pittsgrove
Plainfield
Point Pleasant
Point Pleasant Beach
Princeton
Red Bank
Ridgewood
Ringwood
Riverside
Robbinsville
Rockaway
Runnemede
Saddle Brook
Somerset
Somerville
South Brunswick
Summit
Teaneck
Tenafly
Toms River
Trenton
Union

Vineland
Washington Township
West Caldwell
West Milford
West Orange
West Windsor
Westfield

NEW MEXICO

Alamogordo
Albuquerque
Capitan
Las Cruces
Peralta
Rio Rancho
Ruidoso
Santa Fe
Silver City
Taos

NEW YORK

Albany
Babylon
Binghamton
Brighton
Brookhaven
Buffalo
Canandaigua
Cortland Manor
Croton on Hudson
Dobbs Ferry
Glen Cove
Glenn Falls
Greenburgh
Hempstead
Hornell
Hudson
Irondequoit
Irvington
Ithaca
Lake Placid
Montebello
Mount Kisco
Mount Vernon
New Rochelle
New York
Niagara Falls
Nyack
Oneonta
Orangetown
Ossining
Quogue
Rochester

Rockville Centre
Saranac Lake
Saratoga Springs
Schenectady
Southampton Village
Southold
Syracuse
Tarrytown
Upper Nyack
Utica
Warwick
Watervliet
White Plains
Williamsville
Yonkers

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville
Bald Head
Beaufort
Bethania
Black Mountain
Boone
Brevard
Burlington
Carrboro
Cary
Chapel Hill
Charlotte
Cherryville
Chimney Rock
Clyde
Concord
Davidson
Dunn
Durham
Flat Rock
Gastonia
Greensboro
Greenville
Highlands
Indian Trail
Kings Mountain
Kinston
Lewisville
Lincolnton
New Bern
Oak City
Pilot Mountain
Pleasant Garden
Raleigh
Rocky Mount
Salisbury

Snow Hill
Surf City
Tryon
Wake Forest
Waynesville
Wilmington
Winston-Salem

NORTH DAKOTA

Fargo
Grand Forks

NORTHERN MARIANAS

Saipan

OHIO

Akron
Alliance
Athens
Brooklyn
Canton
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Cleveland Heights
Columbus
Dayton
East Palestine
Garfield Heights
Kent
Kettering
Lima
Marshallville
Massillon
North Olmsted
Orrville
Parma
Rittman
Somerset
South Euclid
Stow
Toledo
Walton Hills
Warren
West Salem
Westlake
Willoughby Hills
Youngstown
Zanesville

OKLAHOMA

Norman
Shawnee

OREGON

Albany
Ashland
Beaverton
Bend
Corvallis
Eugene
Forest Grove
Gladstone
Gresham
Hillsboro
Lake Oswego
Lincoln City
Milwaukie
Oregon City
Portland
Vernonia

PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown
Bethlehem
Braddock
Dunmore
Easton
Erie
Forest Hills
Harrisburg
Kutztown
Lancaster
Leechburg
Lower Makefield
Marple
Millbourne
Narberth
Newtown
Oxford
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Reading
Scranton
Towanda
Whitehall
Wilkes-Barre
York

PUERTO RICO

Aguadilla
Aibonito
Barranquitas
Caguas
Camuy
Carolina
Cayey

Cidra
Comerio
Guayanilla
Guaynabo
Hormigueros
Humacao
Isabela
Jayuya
Juncos
Las Marías
Moca
San Juan
Utua
Vega Baja
Yauco

RHODE ISLAND

Pawtucket
Portsmouth
Providence
Warwick

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston
Clemson
Columbia
Greenville
Greenwood
Lexington
Rock Hill
Sumter

SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron
Spearfish City

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga
Cookeville
Crossville
Franklin
Manchester

Memphis
Nashville
Signal Mountain

TEXAS

Addison
Arlington
Austin
Carrollton
College Station
Coppell
Corsicana
Dallas
Denton
Edinburg
El Paso
Euless
Fairview
Fort Worth
Frisco
Garland
Hurst
Hutto
Laguna Vista
Laredo
McKinney
Mount Vernon
Plano
Port Isabel
Richardson
San Antonio
Shavano Park
South Padre Island
Sugar Land
Texarkana
Westlake

UTAH

Moab
Park City
Salt Lake City
South Salt Lake

VERMONT

Burlington
Montpelier

VIRGINIA

Alexandria
Blacksburg
Charlottesville
Covington
Fredericksburg
Newport News
Norfolk
Portsmouth
Richmond
Salem
Virginia Beach
Williamsburg

WASHINGTON

Auburn
Bainbridge Island
Battle Ground
Bellevue
Bellingham
Bremerton
Burien
Camas
Carnation
Clyde Hill
Coupeville
Edmonds
Everett
Ferndale
Issaquah
Kirkland
Lacey
Lake Forest Park
Lynnwood
Olympia
Pacific
Redmond
Renton

Sammamish
Seattle
Shoreline
Snoqualmie
Spokane
Tacoma
Tukwila
Tumwater
Vancouver
Washougal
Yarrow Point

WEST VIRGINIA

Fayetteville
Morgantown
Oak Hill
Shepherdstown

WISCONSIN

Ashland
Bayfield
Evanston
Fitchburg
Greenfield
Kenosha
La Crosse
Madison
Menomonie
Milwaukee
New Berlin
Oshkosh
Racine
River Falls
Stevens Point
Superior
Washburn
Waukesha
Wauwatosa
West Allis

WYOMING

Jackson



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