Chula Vista’s 2017 Climate Action Plan established clean energy, urban heat mitigation, and sustainable transportation goals to guide the city’s activities toward reducing its emissions. Each of these targets helped the city earn the 20th spot in the rankings. Chula Vista performed best in energy and water utilities, where it earned a top-10 score. The high score was due to San Diego Gas & Electric’s (SDG&E) strong electric and natural gas efficiency programs and its renewable energy incentive offerings. The city has several options for increasing its score in the next City Scorecard; it has the most room to improve in community-wide initiatives and transportation policies.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (4.5 of 9 POINTS)**
Chula Vista has adopted an energy-reduction goal for local government operations. The city requires select new buildings to meet green building standards and benchmarks energy use in municipal facilities. Chula Vista works to incorporate fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet and has converted all outdoor lighting to LEDs. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing climate and renewable energy goals or setting a comprehensive retrofit strategy for municipal buildings.

**COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (4 of 16 POINTS)**
Chula Vista’s GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals provide the vision for its clean energy efforts. The city has not adopted a community-wide energy-savings goal. ACEEE does not currently project that the city will achieve its goal of reducing community-wide GHG emissions 15% by 2020. The city has not been involved in the development of clean and efficient distributed energy systems but does enforce the state’s solar installation mandate. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Chula Vista has adopted a goal to increase urban tree canopy coverage to 15% by 2020.

**BUILDINGS POLICIES (17 of 30 POINTS)**
Chula Vista enforces the 2016 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards and the California Green Building code. The city provides a number of incentive programs to drive clean energy investments in existing buildings, including property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing for commercial and residential property owners. The city can further reduce GHG emissions from its buildings by implementing policies that require energy-saving actions and developing programs that support clean energy workforce development.

**ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (12.5 of 15 POINTS)**
Compared to other utilities, SDG&E shows high savings for electric efficiency programs and low savings for natural gas efficiency programs. The utility offers comprehensive programs for low-income and multifamily households. Through a series of Local Government Partnerships (LGPs), the city works closely with its utilities to promote energy efficiency. SDG&E offers incentives for the construction of new distributed solar systems through its SASH program. Multiple efforts also aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

**TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7.5 of 30 POINTS)**
The 2017 Climate Action Plan sets an energy-efficient transportation vision for the city. Chula Vista has not adopted quantitative vehicles miles traveled (VMT) or transportation-related GHG emissions reduction goals, nor has the city adopted mode shift targets. Coupling VMT or GHG reduction goals with mode shift targets can help guide the city into a sustainable transportation future. Relative to other city systems, Chula Vista’s transportation system is moderately accessible but underfunded. The city has made efforts to increase efficient transportation options for low-income households, including offering bike-share discounts to low-income residents.