

RANK

7 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Los Angeles

Los Angeles earned top-10 scores across four of the five policy areas in the report, showing its strong commitment to clean energy. Due to LADWP's and SoCal Gas's strong programs, Los Angeles excelled particularly in the energy and water utilities category, earning the second-highest score in the area. The city's greatest opportunity for improvement is in transportation policies. Strategies included in Los Angeles' Green New Deal—including efforts to encourage modes of transport other than personal vehicles—may help to boost the city's rank in the future.

OVERALL SCORE

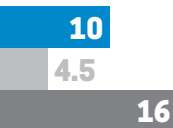
65.5 / 100



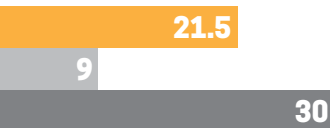
LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



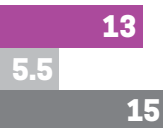
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

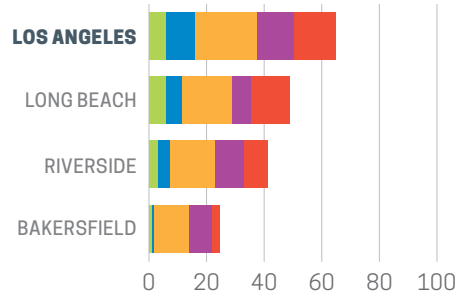


TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



HOW DOES LOS ANGELES STACK UP REGIONALLY?



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Los Angeles has an energy reduction goal and a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goal for local government operations. ACEEE projects the city will meet its goal to reduce municipal GHG emissions 55% from a 2008 level by 2025. Los Angeles requires public buildings over 7,500 square feet to achieve LEED Silver requirements and benchmark energy use. The city has converted 90% of streetlights to LEDs through the LED Streetlight Replacement Program. Los Angeles works to incorporate fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet through several fleet policies and commitments.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (10 OF 16 POINTS)

Los Angeles's GHG emissions-reduction and energy-savings goals provide the vision for its clean energy efforts. ACEEE projects the city will achieve its goal of reducing community-wide GHG emissions 100% by 2050. The city's municipal utility has been involved in the development of on-site solar and community solar systems. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to reduce the urban-rural temperature differential by at least 1.7°F by 2025.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (21.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Los Angeles enforces the 2017 Los Angeles Green Building Code which is based on the 2016 California Building Energy Efficiency Standards with strengthening amendments. The city drives clean energy investments in existing buildings using a number of incentive programs run by the municipal utility and city policies. Through the Existing Buildings Energy and Water Efficiency Program, the city requires commercial and multifamily buildings greater than 20,000 square feet to benchmark their annual energy usage. The program also sets audit and retrofit requirements. Los Angeles helps to grow the clean energy workforce by providing incentives for cleantech companies to locate in the city's CleanTech Corridor.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (13 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, LADWP shows high electric efficiency savings and SoCal Gas shows high natural gas efficiency savings. Both utilities also offer comprehensive programs for low-income and multifamily households. Los Angeles and its utilities are taking steps to encourage decarbonization, as LADWP generated 30% of its electricity from renewable energy resources. Multiple efforts also aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (14.5 OF 30 POINTS)

The Mobility Plan sets a vision for a more efficient transportation system, and the Sustainable City pLAn adopts a goal to reduce daily vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita at least 5% below 2012 levels by 2025. The city did not report progress towards its daily VMT per capita goal. Through the Sustainable City pLAn, Los Angeles has adopted a mode share target of increasing non-single occupancy vehicle trips to 35% by 2025. Los Angeles can better encourage mode shift by enacting a complete streets policy and increasing the per capita number of bikes in its Metro Bike Share program. Relative to other city systems, Los Angeles's transit system is well funded, but the city can take efforts to improve transit accessibility. Los Angeles is a leader in providing mobility access to low-income residents by creating affordable housing near transit nodes and providing low-income residents with incentives and rebates for efficient transportation options.