

RANK

8/100

OVERALL SCORE

67/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

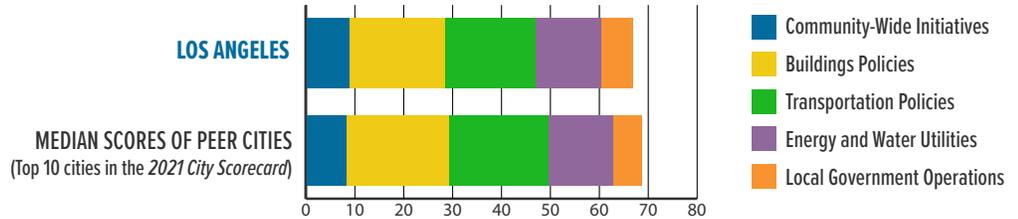
- Develop inclusive procurement and contracting approaches that encourage marginalized community members to participate in city projects.
- Incorporate participatory budgeting procedures in decision-making bodies.
- Require new policies, programs, plans, and budgeting decisions to undergo structural equity assessments.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

LOS ANGELES, CA

Los Angeles earned a top 10 spot in the *Scorecard*, once again demonstrating a strong commitment to clean energy. The city's greatest opportunity for improvement is in transportation policies.

HOW DOES LOS ANGELES STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (9 OF 15 POINTS)

Los Angeles's climate change mitigation, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of 50% below 1990 levels by 2025. To advance equity-driven planning and accountability, Los Angeles created the Watts Community Leadership Council to help implement climate plan goals, including environmental justice goals. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) supported the creation of community solar in the city. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, it aims to plant 90,000 trees by 2021 and increase the urban tree canopy coverage in places of greatest need to at least 50% by 2028.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (19.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Los Angeles has adopted the 2020 Los Angeles Green Building Code. The city requires buildings to adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements, and all new municipally owned buildings or major renovations to be designed to reach carbon neutrality by 2030. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city requires commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark annual energy use and sets audit and retrocommissioning requirements. Los Angeles also offers several incentives to spur clean energy investment in renewable energy for low-income households and energy efficiency. The city's CleanTech Corridor helps grow the clean energy workforce.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (18.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Los Angeles, 55.5% have access to high-quality transit. With 59.8 per 100,000 people, the city has a moderate number of EV charging station ports available for public use. In June 2017, Los Angeles and Long Beach signed a joint declaration setting freight efficiency goals for the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. The Los Angeles Green New Deal Sustainable City pLAN (2019) includes a goal to reduce VMT 13% by 2025, 39% by 2035, and 45% by 2045. The city has achieved a 2.97% reduction in annual VMT since setting these targets. Transportation entities that serve Los Angeles have received roughly \$281.61 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a moderate funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (13.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, LADWP the municipally owned utility reports moderate savings and Southern California Gas (SoCalGas) reports high savings as a percentage of sales for electric and natural gas efficiency programs, respectively. The utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, as well as comprehensive programs for multifamily properties. Los Angeles provides some community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes through its Sustainable City pLAN annual reports. LADWP also reports aggregate community-wide energy use information to the states energy commission annually. In 2019, LADWP electric generation emitted 5.94 metric tons of CO₂ per capita. The utility set a stringent goal to reduce carbon emissions 100% by 2035.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Los Angeles has GHG emissions reduction, energy reduction, and clean energy goals for local government operations. Based on data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal to reduce GHG emissions 55% below 2008 levels by 2025. The city integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by requiring the purchase of high-efficiency vehicles and converting streetlights to LEDs although it has not adopted a policy requiring efficient outdoor lighting. The city also has installed 18.6 MW of renewable energy capacity on city facilities. Los Angeles does not have inclusive procurement and contracting targets or requirements. It benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings over 7,500 square feet, audits buildings, and conducts retrofits using audit data.

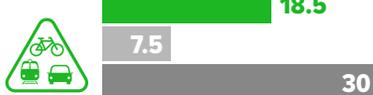
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES
■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE