

RANK

61/100



OVERALL SCORE

22/100

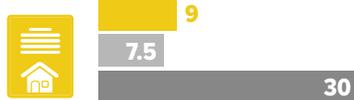
## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Adopt more stringent building energy codes.
- Adopt location-efficient zoning codes that apply to the entire city.
- Employ more equitable community engagement practices in planning clean energy initiatives.
- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Adopt policies and programs supporting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



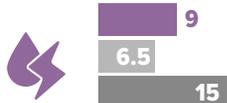
## BUILDINGS POLICIES



## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



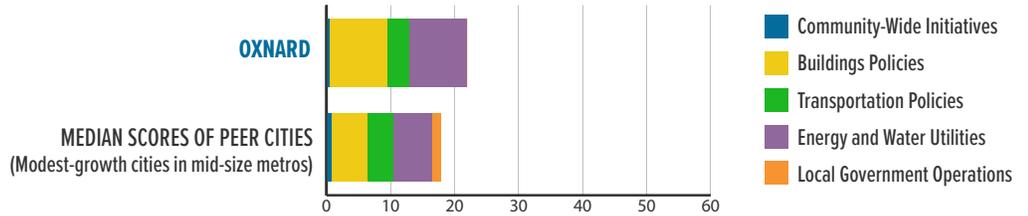
■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES  
■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

## 2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

## OXNARD, CA

Oxnard had its best performances in the buildings policies and energy and water utilities categories but moved down in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can improve across all categories to advance its rank in the next edition, most notably in local government operations, community-wide initiatives, and transportation policies.

## HOW DOES OXNARD STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Oxnard allows for the transfer of development rights to mitigate the urban heat island effect, but the city has few other community-wide initiatives. It has not adopted citywide climate and clean energy goals, taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, or adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (9 OF 30 POINTS)

Building owners in Oxnard are required to comply with the 2019 California Building Standards Code and solar- and EV-readiness requirements. We were unable to find information on whether the city requires building owners to conduct additional above-code energy actions. Oxnard does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. California requires large commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark their energy use annually, but Oxnard does not have other policies that incentivize or require energy efficiency in existing buildings.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (3.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Oxnard, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With 30.2 per 100,000 people, the city has a low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Oxnard has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Oxnard have received roughly \$45.87 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Southern California Edison (SCE) shows very low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and Southern California Gas (SoCalGas) shows high savings for natural gas efficiency programs. Through the statewide Energy Savings Assistance Program, both utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, and comprehensive multifamily programs. The city does not provide community-wide energy use data at the aggregate level or advocate for better ratepayer access to utility data. Oxnard has a community choice aggregation program through the Clean Power Alliance, which is a locally controlled electricity provider in Southern California. SCE's Pathway 2045 set a moderate goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

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