

RANK

40/100



OVERALL SCORE

33/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

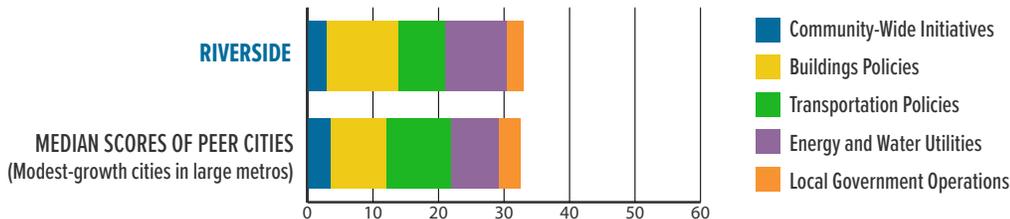
- Create or support energy efficiency workforce development programs and ensure these programs benefit historically marginalized communities.
- Adopt building tune-up and audit requirements for improving the energy performance of existing buildings.
- Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

RIVERSIDE, CA

Riverside performed best in the energy and water utilities category and moved down in the rankings from the previous Scorecard. The city can improve its rank and performance across all policy areas, but particularly in community-wide initiatives, buildings policies, and transportation policies.

HOW DOES RIVERSIDE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 15 POINTS)

Riverside’s climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 49% below 2007 levels by 2035 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Riverside aims to plant 1,000 trees on public property and 3,000 trees on private property annually. The city has not adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (11 OF 30 POINTS)

Riverside requires commercial and residential buildings to comply with California Building Standards Code. Residential and commercial buildings must adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements. Riverside’s partnership with Grid Alternatives includes a collaboration to develop a strong solar workforce. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Riverside enforces California’s benchmarking requirements for commercial and multifamily buildings. The city also offers several incentives to spur clean energy investment, including energy efficiency rebates, PACE financing, and express solar permitting. Taking an equitable approach to increasing energy reduction in existing buildings, Riverside provides low-income applicants with no-cost energy improvements.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Riverside, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With 61.3 per 100,000 people, the city has a moderate number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Riverside has sustainable freight objectives and policies in the Circulation and Community Mobility Element of its General Plan 2025, including facilitating goods movement as a means of economic expansion while protecting residents and visitors from the negative effects. The city has not yet codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Riverside have received roughly \$30.37 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the municipally operated Riverside Public Utilities (RPU) shows low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. Southern California Gas (SoCalGas) reports high savings as a percentage of sales for natural gas efficiency programs. Both utilities offer a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers that includes comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, as well as comprehensive energy efficiency programs for multifamily properties. RPU provides community-wide energy use data for community planning. To support decarbonization, Riverside participates in clean energy program development at the California Energy Commission. RPU set a moderate goal to reduce carbon emissions 486,277 MMT CO₂ by 2030 from 1990 baseline levels.

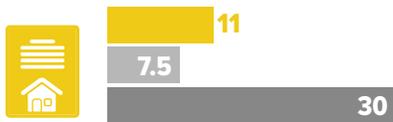
LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (2.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Riverside has adopted a GHG emissions reduction goal for local government operations. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 49% below 2007 levels by 2035 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for analysis. The city integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by purchasing high-efficiency vehicles, passing an outdoor lighting ordinance, and beginning to convert streetlights to LEDs. Riverside has installed 8 MW of renewable energy capacity on municipal facilities. The city has not established inclusive procurement and contracting processes. Riverside evaluates buildings to prioritize energy efficiency upgrades.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



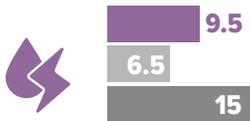
BUILDINGS POLICIES



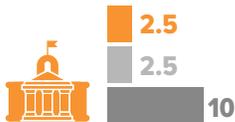
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES
 ■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE