

RANK

16/100



OVERALL SCORE

47.5/100

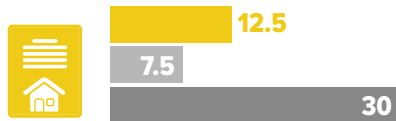
## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create a formal decision-making role for marginalized residents.
- Require new policies, programs, plans, and budgeting decisions to undergo structural equity assessments.
- Adopt building tune-up and audit requirements for improving the energy performance of existing buildings.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Develop a city freight plan that increases freight efficiency.

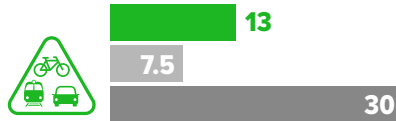
## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



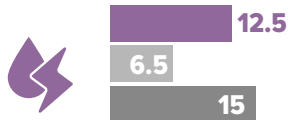
## BUILDINGS POLICIES



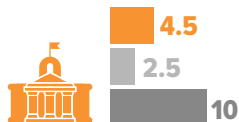
## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

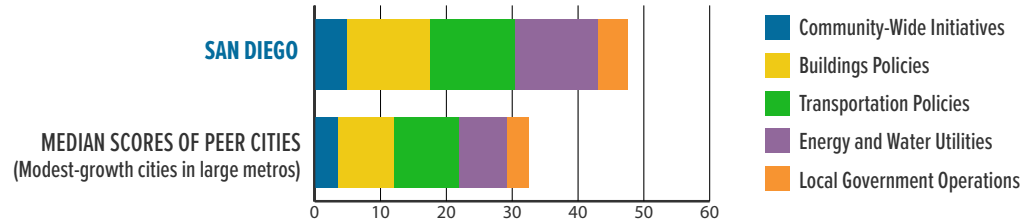
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

## 2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

## SAN DIEGO, CA

San Diego performed best in the energy and water utilities category and rose slightly in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can improve its rank in the future by taking additional steps to improve its performance, particularly in buildings policies.

## HOW DOES SAN DIEGO STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (5 OF 15 POINTS)

San Diego's climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on emissions data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will come close to achieving its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of 40% below 2010 levels by 2030. The city developed the Climate Equity Index to track residents' level of access to opportunities and the potential impact of climate change in census tracts. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, San Diego aims to increase urban tree canopy coverage to 35% of city land by 2035.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (12.5 OF 30 POINTS)

San Diego requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with California's Title 24. New residential and commercial buildings must adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements and new large buildings must achieve LEED Silver certification. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, San Diego requires commercial and multifamily benchmarking. The city offers incentives to spur clean energy investment in buildings, including expedited permitting for buildings meeting green building standards and PACE financing. The city's solar apprenticeship partnership with GRID Alternatives helps grow the renewable energy workforce.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in San Diego, 28.1% have access to high-quality transit. With 90 per 100,000 people, the city has a high number of EV charging station ports available for public use. San Diego has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency. It has a goal to reduce transportation GHG emissions 23% by 2035 from a 2010 baseline. The city is on pace to hit its target. Transportation entities serving San Diego have received roughly \$51.51 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (12.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. In addition to offering a comprehensive energy efficiency program for low-income customers that includes health and safety measures, SDG&E offers comprehensive multifamily energy efficiency programs. San Diego provides community-wide energy use information for planning and evaluation purposes through its Climate Action Plan's monitoring process. The city initiated San Diego Community Power, a community choice aggregator that will serve San Diego customers. The city engages in various proceedings at the Public Utility Commission to advocate for more renewable energy generation. In 2021, SDG&E announced a moderate goal to produce power with zero-carbon emissions by 2045.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (4.5 OF 10 POINTS)

San Diego has GHG emissions reduction and energy reduction goals for local government operations. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 40% below 2010 levels by 2030 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by requiring high-efficiency and low-emission vehicles and by converting 63% of streetlights to LEDs. San Diego has installed 6 MW of solar capacity on city facilities. We were unable to find information on the city's use of inclusive procurement and contracting processes. San Diego has developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy for city buildings.