rank **67/100**

20.5/100

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.
- → Contribute to the development of a clean energy workforce.
- → Expand high-quality transit access for lowincome residents.
- → Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.
- → Develop a strategic approach to conducting energy retrofits in municipal buildings.



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

STOCKTON, CA

Stockton performed best in its efforts in energy and water utilities. The city has room to improve across all categories in the next *Scorecard*, particularly in local government operations and community-wide initiatives.

HOW DOES STOCKTON STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Stockton has pursued few 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 (8 OF 30 POINTS)

California allows local jurisdictions to adopt building energy codes more stringent than the mandatory state codes. Stockton has not adopted a stretch code and requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2019 California Building Standards Code. Residential and commercial buildings also must comply with state solar-readiness requirements. Stockton does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Stockton enforces California's benchmarking requirements for commercial and multifamily buildings. The city also allows property owners access to PACE financing for the purchase and installation of improvements including renewable energy and energy efficiency.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Stockton, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With 25.3 per 100,000 people, the city has a low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Stockton 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 Stockton have received roughly \$37.37 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a very low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (8.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and high savings as a percentage of sales for natural gas efficiency programs. The utility offers a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, including comprehensive programs and health and safety measures, as well as comprehensive multifamily programs. Stockton is provided community-wide energy usage data at the aggregate level for community planning and evaluation purposes, and PG&E provides aggregated energy usage data to the public. The city does not advocate for better ratepayer access to utility data. We were unable to confirm whether Stockton participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. California set a goal of relying on entirely zero-emission energy sources for its electricity by 2045, and PG&E set a moderate goal to achieve this commitment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Stockton 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 efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policies or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Stockton has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.