

RANK

8 / 100

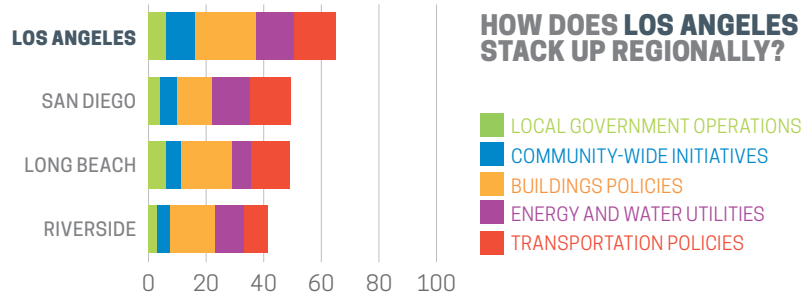
OVERALL SCORE

65.5 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Los Angeles

Los Angeles earned top-10 scores in three of five policy areas—community-wide initiatives, buildings policies, and energy and water utilities—once again demonstrating a strong commitment to clean energy. The city recently adopted several new buildings policies, including a more stringent electric vehicle (EV) readiness code and carbon-neutral construction requirements for new municipal buildings. The Green New Deal lays the groundwork for bold clean energy action and demonstrates the city’s accountability to environmental justice goals. Its greatest opportunity for improvement is in transportation and buildings policies.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6 OF 10 POINTS)

Los Angeles has greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and clean energy goals for local government operations. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its near-term local government operations climate mitigation goal to reduce GHG emissions 55% below 2008 levels by 2025. Los Angeles benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings over 7,500 square feet, audits buildings, and conducts retrofits. The city integrates clean energy into procurement and construction strategies by purchasing high-efficiency vehicles and converting streetlights to LEDs. Currently, the city has converted 90% of streetlights to LEDs.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (11 OF 15 POINTS)

Los Angeles’s climate change mitigation, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. The city adopted multiple climate goals, including a long-term climate mitigation goal of carbon neutrality by 2050. Based on past years of emissions data, 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 Leader Council to help implement climate plan and environmental justice goals. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Los Angeles 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 (17.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Los Angeles adopted the 2017 Los Angeles Green Building Code. New residential and commercial buildings must adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements. Through the Existing Buildings Energy and Water Efficiency Program, the city sets audit and retrocommissioning requirements and requires commercial and multifamily buildings greater than 20,000 square feet to benchmark their annual energy usage. Los Angeles also offers several incentives to spur clean energy investment. The city’s CleanTech Corridor helps grow the clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (13 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and Southern California Gas (SoCalGas) report moderate savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural efficiency programs. Both utilities offer energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties. In 2018, LADWP produced 32% of its total generation from renewable sources. Multiple efforts also aim to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (18 OF 30 POINTS)

The Sustainable City pLAn adopted a goal to reduce daily vehicle miles traveled per capita at least 5% below 2012 levels by 2025. The plan also includes a mode share target of increasing non-single-occupancy vehicle trips to 35% by 2025. To accelerate progress towards this goal, Los Angeles can enact a complete streets policy and increase the per capita number of bikes in its Metro Bike Share program. Relative to other city systems, Los Angeles’s transit system is well funded, but the city can take efforts to improve transit accessibility. Los Angeles is a leader in providing mobility access to low-income residents by creating affordable housing near transit nodes and providing low-income residents with incentives and rebates for efficient transportation options.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

6

2.5

10



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

11

3

15



BUILDINGS POLICIES

17.5

7

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

13

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

18

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE