

RANK

55 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Oxnard

OVERALL SCORE

25 / 100

Oxnard had its best performances in the buildings policies and energy and water utilities categories, mostly due to the efforts of the state and utilities serving the city. California's energy code stringency and state benchmarking requirement contributed to the city's score in buildings policies. Likewise, Southern California Edison's (SCE) and Southern California Gas's (SoCalGas) efficiency programs influenced Fresno's score. The city can improve across all categories to advance its rank in the next edition of the *Scorecard*, most notably in local government operations, community-wide initiatives, and transportation policies.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

0.5

2.5

10



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

2

3

15



BUILDINGS POLICIES

10

7

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

9

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

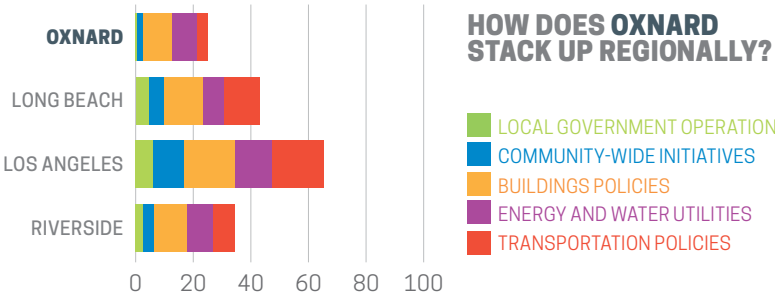
3.5

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Oxnard has a goal to reduce energy consumption in local government operations 10% below 2005 levels by 2020. Otherwise, Oxnard has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or energy use from local government operations. Oxnard can integrate clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by setting fleet efficiency requirements and converting streetlights to LEDs. The city can also benchmark municipal buildings, identify energy efficiency opportunities, and conduct retrofits.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2 OF 15 POINTS)

Oxnard adopted an energy reduction goal to reduce community-wide electricity and natural gas use 10% below 2005 levels by 2020. To expand efforts, the city can adopt citywide climate and renewable energy goals, take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, and adopt a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of clean, distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (10 OF 30 POINTS)

Building owners in Oxnard must comply with the 2019 California Building Standards Code and solar- and electric vehicle-readiness requirements. California's Assembly Bill 802 requires large commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark their energy use annually. Oxnard can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings by adopting energy efficiency policies (such as retrocommissioning requirements) for existing buildings and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (9 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, SCE and SoCalGas show moderate savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Both utilities offer energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties. Oxnard partners with the utilities in multiple ways, including addressing municipal energy efficiency opportunities and increasing community awareness. The city has a Community Choice Aggregation through the Clean Power Alliance. Oxnard also can work to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (3.5 OF 30 POINTS)

While the Energy Action Plan includes sustainable transportation provisions, Oxnard does not have goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Relative to other city systems, Oxnard's transit system is accessible but underfunded; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Oxnard can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by adopting mode share targets and adopting a comprehensive complete streets policy.