

RANK

66 / 100

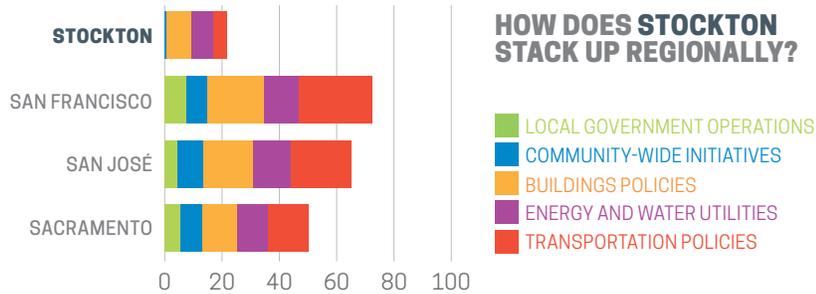
2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Stockton

OVERALL SCORE

21.5 / 100

Stockton had its best performances in the buildings policies and energy and water utilities categories, mostly due to the efforts of the state and the utilities serving the city. However, the city is currently pursuing a community choice energy program, which also helped its scores for the utilities categories. The city can improve across all policy areas to advance its rank in the next Scorecard, but can improve particularly in local government operations and community-wide initiatives. To address energy waste in municipal operations, Stockton can benchmark and upgrade municipal buildings and seek to convert streetlights to LEDs.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Stockton has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city can jump-start its efforts by establishing municipal energy reduction, renewable electricity, and GHG emissions reduction goals. Stockton can reduce emissions from its existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and conducting energy retrofits. Beyond buildings, it can set fleet efficiency requirements, convert streetlights to LED, and install renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Stockton's Climate Action Plan includes GHG emissions reduction and renewable energy goals. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 10% below 2005 levels by 2020 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt citywide clean energy goals beyond 2020, 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 (9 OF 30 POINTS)

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

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. PG&E offers energy efficiency programs for multifamily properties and low-income customers. The city is pursuing a technical study for a Community Choice Energy program for its community. The city can work to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Stockton's zoning code encourages mixed-use development. While the Climate Action Plan includes sustainable transportation provisions, Stockton has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation or mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Relative to other city systems, Stockton's transit system is underfunded and can improve in accessibility; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Stockton can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by encouraging or requiring the creation of affordable housing units in transit-served areas and subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



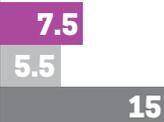
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE