

RANK

22 / 100

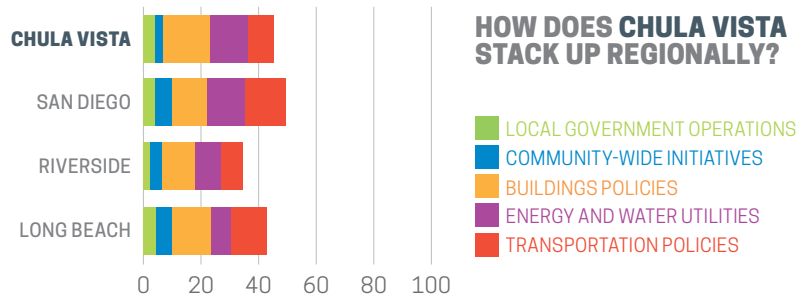
2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Chula Vista

OVERALL SCORE

45.5 / 100

Chula Vista performed best in energy and water utilities, where it tied for the highest score. That score was due to San Diego Gas & Electric's strong electric and natural gas efficiency programs and renewable energy incentive offerings. City actions such as the recent establishment of community choice aggregation contributed to Chula Vista's strong showing in the category. The city's next best achievements were in the buildings policies category, in part due to robust energy code compliance procedures developed by the city. The city still has several options for improving its score, with the most room for improvement in the community-wide initiatives category.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (4 OF 10 POINTS)

Chula Vista has adopted energy reduction and renewable energy goals for local government operations. The city benchmarks municipal building energy use and retrofits buildings in accordance with the Municipal Building Energy Efficiency Policy. It also integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction policies; it has converted all streetlights to LEDs and requires the purchase of high efficiency and hybrid vehicles. Chula Vista can continue its efforts by establishing a renewable energy goal, installing onsite renewable energy systems, and adopting inclusive procurement and contracting processes.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 15 POINTS)

Chula Vista's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. The city adopted multiple climate goals, including a long-term GHG emissions reduction goal of 55% below 2005 levels by 2030. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term, community-wide climate mitigation goal of 15% below 2005 levels by 2020 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Chula Vista aims to increase the urban tree canopy to 15% by 2020. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (16 OF 30 POINTS)

Commercial and residential building owners in Chula Vista must comply with CalGreen, and with solar- and electric vehicle-readiness requirements. California's Assembly Bill 802 requires large commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark energy use annually. The city also offers several incentives to spur clean energy investment. Its school district helps grow the clean energy workforce. Chula Vista can do more to reduce GHG emissions from its buildings sector by creating energy efficiency policies (such as retrocommissioning requirements) for existing buildings.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (13.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shows high savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and low savings for natural gas efficiency programs. In addition to offering the Energy Savings Assistance Program for low-income customers, SDG&E offers three multifamily energy efficiency programs. Chula Vista encourages the decarbonization of the electric grid; the city partnered with local jurisdictions to form a Community Choice Aggregate with the goal of providing 100% renewable energy by 2035. Multiple efforts also aim to increase energy and water efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (9 OF 30 POINTS)

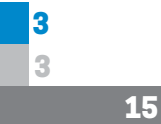
Chula Vista's Climate Action Plan includes a goal to reduce vehicle miles traveled 4% by 2020, as well as a target to increase alternative modes of commuting 7% by 2020, but the target is not codified. The city can improve both accessibility of and direct investment towards its transit system. Chula Vista's zoning code encourages transit-oriented and mixed-use development. It can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by adopting a stand-alone sustainable transportation plan, abolishing minimum parking requirements, and expanding electric vehicle charging infrastructure.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



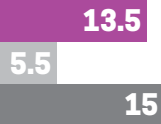
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE