

RANK

27/100



OVERALL SCORE

40.5/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

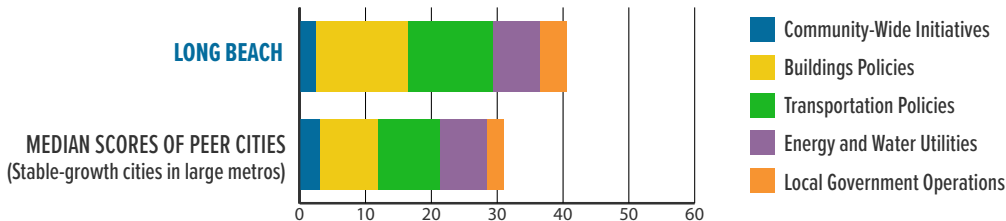
- Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- Adopt community-wide climate change mitigation goals.
- Adopt policies and programs taking an equitable approach to energy efficiency in existing buildings.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

LONG BEACH, CA

Long Beach performed best in energy and water utilities and buildings policies. The city still has several options for improving its score, with the most room for improvement in the community-wide initiatives and transportation policies categories.

HOW DOES LONG BEACH STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Long Beach’s Energy Island Initiative supports the integration of emissions-reducing technologies in microgrids. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to plant 10,000 trees by 2022. It has not adopted citywide GHG emissions reduction or clean energy goals or taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (14 OF 30 POINTS)

Long Beach requires commercial and residential buildings to comply with CalGreen. Residential and commercial buildings must adhere to solar- and EV-readiness requirements. The city has an active partnership with GRID Alternatives Greater Los Angeles, which offers installation training programs to prepare residents for opportunities in the solar jobs market. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city enforces California’s benchmarking requirements for commercial and multifamily buildings.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Long Beach, 40.3% have access to high-quality transit. With 86.7 per 100,000 people, the city has a moderate number of EV charging station ports available for public use. The Port of Long Beach has a comprehensive Clean Air Action Plan with strategies that address ships, trucks, trains, cargo-handling equipment, and harbor craft. The city also has completed several projects to improve freight efficiency. Long Beach has not yet codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Long Beach have received roughly \$68.02 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Southern California Edison (SCE) shows very low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. The municipally owned Long Beach Energy Resources did not report savings for natural gas efficiency programs. SCE offers a portfolio of energy efficiency programs for low-income customers, as well as comprehensive programs for multifamily properties. SCE provides energy use data to the city, which uses the data in its planning processes; however this data is not made available to the public. We cannot confirm if Long Beach participates in activities to help spur or encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. In 2018, Southern California Edison’s Pathway 2045 set a moderate goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045.

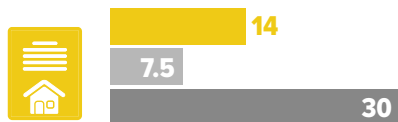
LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (4 OF 10 POINTS)

Long Beach has not formally adopted a GHG emissions reduction goal to reduce emissions in local government operations. The city benchmarks energy use in all municipal buildings, identifies energy efficiency opportunities through a Facilities Conditions Assessment, and conducts retrofits through SCE’s Energy Leader Partnership program. The city integrates clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by converting all streetlights to LEDs and replaces vehicles with battery electric vehicles; its fleet is currently composed of 20% efficient vehicles. Long Beach has installed onsite renewable energy systems. The city has not established inclusive procurement and contracting policies.

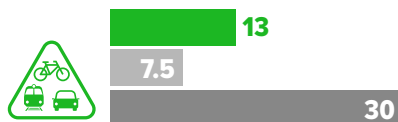
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



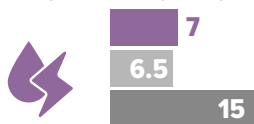
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE