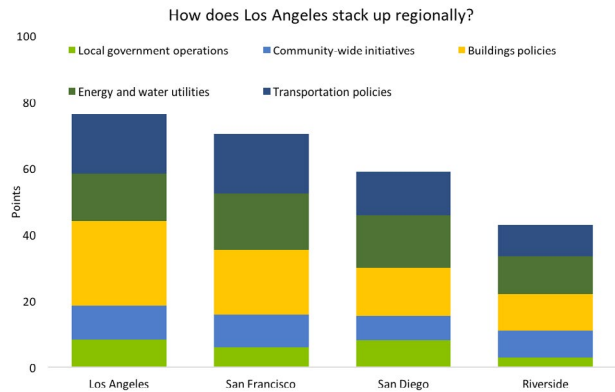


4

Los Angeles



Los Angeles tied for fourth place in the *2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising eight positions from the 2015 edition. The city earned 76.5 points out of a possible 100, 25 points more than last time. Los Angeles is one of the most improved cities in this year's *Scorecard*.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (8.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Los Angeles has energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. The first Sustainable City pLAN Annual Report will track progress toward goals. The city has a LEED requirement for new buildings and a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and benchmarks the energy use of a large share of municipal buildings. Los Angeles leads by example through efforts to increase efficiency in vehicle fleets, public lighting, and equipment procurement.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (10 OF 12 POINTS)

Los Angeles adopted the Sustainable City pLAN in 2015, including community-wide energy savings and GHG emissions reduction goals. To achieve the city's 2025 goal, it will need to reduce community-wide GHG emissions 2.6% annually. The city is on track to surpass this goal. The Sustainable City pLAN also includes goals of reducing the urban-rural temperature differential 1.7 degrees Fahrenheit by 2025 and 3 degrees by 2035.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (25.5 OF 28 POINTS)

Los Angeles adopted the Existing Building Energy and Water Efficiency (EBEWE) program in 2016. The EBEWE program includes energy audit, retrofit, and benchmarking requirements for commercial and residential buildings, as well as water efficiency measures. Benchmarking requires annual disclosure of energy data for commercial, residential, and municipal buildings. Like all California cities, Los Angeles enforces the 2016 California Energy Code, which took effect January 1, 2017, as well as amendments strengthening the 2013 California Green Building Code.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (14.5 OF 20 POINTS)

The utilities serving Los Angeles have moderate investments in energy efficiency spending and savings. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power scored above average on electric efficiency spending and savings. Southern California Gas has average natural gas efficiency spending and savings. Both utilities run low-income and multifamily efficiency programs. The city earned a perfect score for energy efficiency in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (18 OF 30 POINTS)

Los Angeles has multiple plans to encourage efficiency in transportation, including the Sustainable City pLAN, which established a citywide goal of reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per capita by 5% by 2025. A portion of the city's zoning overlays encourage transit-oriented development and mixed-use development, and the city offers density bonuses for all affordable housing units. Los Angeles has also reduced minimum parking requirements for certain developments. The city has several initiatives that incentivize affordable housing development near transit centers. The city could improve its score by increasing its focus on mode shift strategies and freight system efficiency.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Los Angeles is the most improved city in the *2017 City Scorecard*, largely because of the new EBEWE program and several policies in the Sustainable City pLAN. Its 25-point improvement in this edition paired with its 20-point improvement in the *2015 City Scorecard* has fueled the city's rise from 28th in the 2013 edition to 4th in the 2017 edition. The city's policy advances over the last several years have already established it as a leading city for energy efficiency. Los Angeles could rank even higher in future scorecards if it continues its rapid pace of improvement.