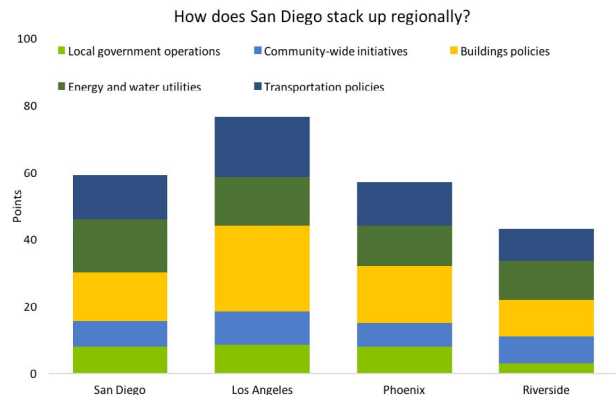
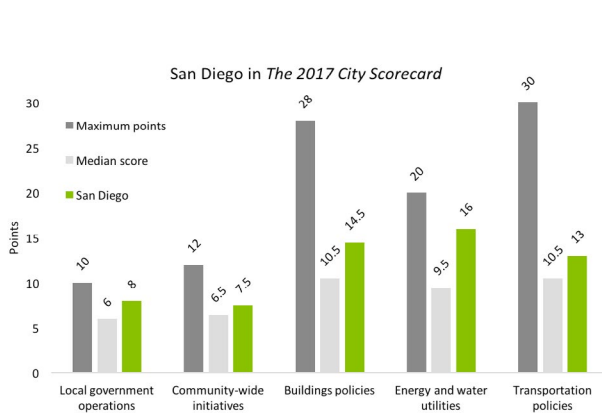


# 13 San Diego



San Diego ranked 13th in the *2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, gaining 14 positions from 2015. The city earned 59 points out of a possible 100, 24 points more than last time. San Diego is one of the most improved cities in this year's *Scorecard*.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (8 OF 10 POINTS)

San Diego has energy savings and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals for local government operations. It benchmarks the energy use of a large percentage of its municipal buildings and is developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy for all buildings. The city works to increase efficiency in its vehicle fleet, streetlights, new buildings, and equipment procurement.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (7.5 OF 12 POINTS)

San Diego's Climate Action Plan includes goals to reduce residential energy use and community-wide GHG emissions. The city is identifying high-priority sites for district energy systems and is actively assisting those initiating projects. The Climate Action Plan includes an urban heat island mitigation goal of urban tree canopy coverage of 15% of total land.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (14.5 OF 28 POINTS)

Like all California cities, San Diego enforces the 2016 California Energy Code, which went into effect January 1, 2017. The city offers expedited permitting for residential and commercial construction meeting green building standards, and financing for energy efficiency upgrades in residential and commercial buildings. The city still has opportunities to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings, as it does not have audit and retrofit requirements.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (16 OF 20 POINTS)

San Diego Gas and Electric (SDGE) has moderate efficiency spending and savings. SDGE and San Diego have a formal partnership to strategize, plan, and administer energy efficiency and other demand-side management initiatives in San Diego. SDGE offers low-income and multifamily efficiency programs. San Diego earned full credit for data access and efficiency in water services.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

San Diego's Climate Action Plan has a codified goal to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). The plan also includes goals to increase modal share by transit, walking, and bicycling. San Diego has bike- and car-share programs. The city's zoning code requires transit-oriented development, but does not reduce minimum parking requirements. San Diego can improve its performance in the policy area by encouraging more location efficiency and developing a plan to increase freight system efficiency.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

San Diego is the second-most-improved city in the *2017 City Scorecard*, largely due to policies formalized by the adoption of its Climate Action Plan. For example, the plan has community-wide energy use and GHG emissions reduction goals, strategies to reduce VMTs, and a goal to mitigate urban heat islands. San Diego's progress, along with progress of other cities ranked 11th to 20th overall, shows that new leaders for energy efficiency are continuing to emerge. San Diego can further improve by continuing to make progress on buildings policies and transportation policies.