

Chula Vista - Select Snapshot Activity Data

Along with the inventory, these activity data represent common GHG reduction activities included in local CAPs across the SANDAG region and may not align precisely to GHG reduction measures and/or the metrics identified in the city's CAP. Activity data below represent best available data (2016-2018) and may not align with 2016 inventory year. If multiple year data are available, they are shown here. See FAQs for more details.

Emissions Category	Snapshot Activity Data	Chula Vista	Source	Download/Received Date	Notes on Data or Processing Data	
	Population (as of January 2016)	263,611	Based on SANDAG Demographic and Socioeconomic Estimates for the jurisdiction (May 25, 2019).	Web Download June 11, 2019	Population and housing unit estimates are updated annually. SANDAG May 2019 version estimates may differ from previous or later versions' estimates. Population is the sum of household and group quarters population. Occupied housing units are the units occupied by household population, not including group quarters.	
	Occupied Housing Units (as of January 2016)	80,049				
Transportation	Community-wide	Number of public electric vehicle chargers through 2017	72 (Level 2) 10 (DC Fast)	Alternative Fuels Data Center Alternative Fueling Station Locator https://afdc.energy.gov/stations/#/analyze	Web Download March 11, 2019	Data filtering Criteria: Fuel Type: ELEC Status: Available Access: Public Number of chargers are the number of nozzles or plugs, one site may have more than one charger.
		Number of Power Your Drive electric vehicle chargers through 2018	214	Data provided by SDG&E to SANDAG and EPIC (Charger installations completed prior to the end of 2018) The locations of the chargers are shown in https://www.sdge.com/pyd-map	Received April 2, 2019	Electric vehicle chargers installed through SDG&E Power Your Drive at workplaces (including municipal fleets) and multi-family buildings (apartment and/or condo buildings). These chargers are not available for public use. Number of chargers are the number of nozzles or plugs, one site may have more than one charger.
		Number of clean vehicles (alternative fuel vehicles) through 2017	18,427	Department of Motor Vehicles Statistics Fuel Type by City as of 1/1/2018 https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/dmv/detail/pubs/media_center/statistics	Web Download November 1, 2018	Zero emission vehicles include battery electric, plug-in hybrid and fuel cell vehicles. Alternative fuel vehicles are referred to as clean vehicles in this document. All but gasoline and diesel vehicles are alternative fuel vehicles, including zero emission vehicles.
		Number of clean vehicles registered (alternative fuel vehicles) as percentage of total vehicles registered, through 2017	9%			
		Number of clean vehicles per 10,000 capita, through 2017	694			
		Number of zero emission vehicles (battery electric, plug-in hybrid electric, fuel cell electric) through 2017	1,040			
	Number of zero emission vehicles as percentage of total vehicles registered through 2017	0.5%				
	Number of electric vehicle charging stations at municipal sites as of 2018	123	Data provided by City			
	Municipal Operations	Number of clean vehicles in municipal fleet as of May 2019	41	Data provided by City	Received May 21, 2019	Clean vehicles include 28 battery electric vehicles and 13 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.
	Community-wide	Miles of Bicycle Lanes (miles in 2016)	30 (Class 1 Bicycle Path) 78 (Class 2 Bicycle Lane) 55 (Class 3 Bicycle Route) 142 (Total)	Data provided by SANDAG to EPIC	Received July 03, 2019	Miles of bicycle facilities represent the data based on what were "on the ground" in 2016. The mileages are based on the length of street centerline segment, which can include bicycle facilities on either side of the street, or both sides. The classification of bicycle facilities is based on the California Highway Design Manual and used by SANDAG. Miles of bicycle lanes as percentage of road miles are based on the miles of bicycle facilities and miles of roads, excluding freeways, freeway to freeway ramps, freeway on/off ramps, private streets, alleys, military streets within bases, paper streets, and unpaved roads.
		Miles of Bicycle Lanes as Percentage of Road Miles (% in 2016)	2% (Class 1 Bicycle Path) 16% (Class 2 Bicycle Lane) 11% (Class 3 Bicycle Route) 30% (Total)			
		Passengers on and off transit per weekday - Bus (Fiscal Year 2016 and 2017)	35,584 (FY16) 30,733 (FY17)	Data provided by SANDAG to EPIC (Data were provided by MTS and NCTD to SANDAG)	Received January 8, 2019	Passenger served by transit stops are represented by boardings and alightings in Chula Vista, and are identified with transit stop IDs. The data are for weekday only, not including weekend data.
		Passengers on and off transit per weekday - Trolley (Fiscal Year 2016 and 2017)	21,016 (FY16) 20,492 (FY17)			
		Number of local businesses participating in SANDAG iCommuter program events (2016, 2017 and 2018)	6 (2016) 5 (2017) 4 (2018)	Data provided by SANDAG to EPIC SANDAG Employer Program, Active Employers as of December 7, 2018	Received December 10, 2018	Includes all types of iCommuter program activities.
Number of SANDAG vanpools to or from City (2016, 2017 and 2018)		68 (2016) 72 (2017) 65 (2018)	Data provided by SANDAG to EPIC SANDAG Vanpool Program, Active Vanpools, as of November 16, 2018	Received November 21, 2018	Vanpool origin cities and business destination cities are used to identify the origin and destinations of the vanpools. Number of vanpools indicates the vanpools that were in operation and received a monthly subsidy from SANDAG in that year.	
Energy Consumption and Savings	Community-wide	Community-wide electricity consumed - grid-supply only (MWh in 2016)	827,849	Data provided by SDG&E to EPIC	Received March 13, 2019	Electricity use represents metered sales data only, does not include transmission and distribution losses or behind-the-meter supply (e.g., behind-the-meter PV). kWh and therms are converted to MMBtu using 99,976 btu/therm and 3,412 btu/kWh conversion factors. Energy use per home is calculated based on Community-wide residential energy use and the number of occupied housing units.
		Community-wide electricity consumed- grid-supply only (MMBtu in 2016)	2,824,740			
		Average residential electricity consumed - grid-supply only (kWh per home in 2016)	4,892			
		Average residential electricity consumed - grid-supply only (MMBtu per home in 2016)	17			
		Community-wide natural gas consumed (million therms in 2016)	35.3			
		Community-wide natural gas consumed (MMBtu in 2016)	3,531,230			
		Average residential natural gas consumed (therm per home in 2016)	246			
		Average residential natural gas consumed (MMBtu per home in 2016)	25			
		Community-wide energy (electricity + natural gas) consumed (MMBtu in 2016)	6,355,970			
		Average residential energy (electricity + natural gas) consumed (MMBtu per home in 2016)	41			
	Community-wide electricity savings through SDG&E programs (MWh in 2016, 2017 and 2018)	6,879 (2016) 18,458 (2017) 20,351 (2018)	Data provided by Sempra to EPIC	Received June 25, 2019	Energy savings from SDG&E energy efficiency program participants only. This includes all customer sectors in the Chula Vista e.g., residential, commercial, and industrial (if any). The savings are estimates comparing the energy use with and without the energy efficiency projects. A negative natural gas value means additional natural gas is used. Net energy savings means the net of electricity and	
	Community-wide electricity savings through SDG&E programs (MMBtu in 2016, 2017 and 2018)	23,471 (2016) 62,983 (2017) 69,439 (2018)				
	Community-wide natural gas savings through SDG&E programs (therms in 2016, 2017 and 2018)	-56,995 (2016) -153,708 (2017) -204,991 (2018)				

Energy		Community-wide natural gas savings through SDG&E programs (MMBtu in 2016, 2017 and 2018)	-5,698 (2016) -15,367 (2017) -20,494 (2018)			natural gas savings. KWh and therms are converted to MMBtu using 99,976 btu/therm and 3,412 btu/kWh conversion factors.	
		Community-wide net energy savings through SDG&E energy efficiency programs (MMBtu in 2016, 2017 and 2018)	17,773 (2016) 47,616 (2017) 48,945 (2018)				
	Municipal Operations		Municipal facilities electricity consumed - grid-supply only (MWh in 2016)	12,147	Data provided by City	Received May 21, 2019	Electricity use represents metered sales data only, does not include transmission and distribution losses or behind-the-meter supply (e.g., behind-the-meter PV or co-generation). KWh and therms are converted to MMBtu using 99,976 btu/therm and 3,412 btu/kWh conversion factors. Energy savings from SDG&E energy efficiency program participants only. City also undertook independent lighting retrofit projects.
			Municipal facilities electricity consumed - grid-supply only (MMBtu in 2016)	41,448			
			Municipal facilities natural gas consumed (therms in 2016)	166,798			
			Municipal facilities natural gas consumed (MMBtu in 2016)	16,676			
			Municipal facilities energy (electricity + natural gas) use (MMBtu in 2016)	58,124			
		Municipal facilities energy saved through SDG&E programs	One lighting retrofit project in 2018, estimated savings 92,334 kWh				
	Renewable Energy	Community-wide	Percent of renewables in grid electricity supply in 2016	43%	California Energy Commission 2016 Power Content Label https://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/labels/2016_labels/San_Diego_Gas_and_Electric.pdf	Web Download July 20, 2018	For SDG&E bundled customers only. Electricity providers for SDG&E's Direct Access customers have different renewable contents.
			Community-wide PV capacity - all systems (MW through 2016, 2017 and 2018)	44 (2016) 53 (2017) 64 (2018)	California Distributed Generation Statistics Interconnection NEM data Current as of 2018-12-31 https://www.californiadgstats.ca.gov/downloads/	Web Download February 28, 2019	Systems in Chula Vista that are interconnected as of December 31 of a given year (application approved date) are included for that year. MW is in direct current (dc). Database is updated quarterly. Statistics in this version may be different from previous or later versions.
PV capacity per capita - all systems (Ws per capita through 2016, 2017 and 2018)			166 (2016) 200 (2017) 241 (2018)				
Municipal Operations		PV systems at municipal facilities as of 2018	systems under construction	Data provided by City	Received April 16, 2019	New PV installation commenced in 2018 at 11-12 facilities with a total of 2,434 kW capacity, and is expected to be completed in 2019.	
Wastewater	Community-wide	Wastewater produced per capita (gallons per capita per day in 2016)	58	Data provided by City of San Diego and confirmed by City of Chula Vista	Received August 02, 2017	Data provided by City of San Diego through public records request.	
Water	Community-wide	Potable water consumed per capita (gallons per capita per day in 2016)	69	Data provided by Sweetwater Authority and Otay Water District through City	Received February and March, 2019	Both water districts service areas are larger than Chula Vista, only the water delivered to Chula Vista was included. Recycled water is only delivered by Otay Water District and is not part of the potable water use per capita data.	
		Community-wide recycled water consumed (acre-feet in 2016)	4,034				
Solid Waste	Community-wide	Waste disposed in landfill per capita (pounds per person per day in 2016)	3.7	CalRecycle Chula Vista Disposal and Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) Tons by Facility https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DisposalReporting/Destination/DisposalByFacility	Web Download January 22, 2019	Waste tonnage confirmed by City.	
	Community-wide	Community-wide waste diversion rate (% in 2016)	65%	CalRecycle Chula Vista Diversion/Disposal Rate Summary https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/LGCentral/DiversionProgram/ChulaVistaDiversionPost2006	Web Download Jan 9, 2019	Diversion rate is calculated based on City's per resident disposal rate target (pounds per capita per day - PPD), which is equivalent to a 50% diversion rate, and the PPD in a year. Chula Vista's 50% diversion rate is equivalent to 5.3 PPD, therefore, 3.7 PPD in 2016 is equivalent to 65%. Each city has a different disposal rate target.	
	Municipal Operations	Annual number of new trees planted by City (average from 2016 to 2018)	340	Data provided by City	Received May 21, 2019	The trees are planted at city right-of-way, city parks and open spaces.	