

**UCLA** School of Public Affairs

# Luskin Center

FOR INNOVATION



*Los Angeles*

# SOLAR ATLAS

**“For Los Angeles to be  
the cleanest, greenest city,  
we need participation  
from every Angeleno...  
we know that dirty fossil fuels  
will only become more scarce  
and more expensive  
in the years to come.  
This helps move  
us toward renewable energy  
while at the same  
time creating new jobs.”**

**– Mayor Villaraigosa**

# **Luskin Center**

**FOR INNOVATION**

2011

## **Los Angeles** **ROOFTOP SOLAR ATLAS**

### **Authors**

**J.R. DeShazo**

*Director and Professor, UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation*

**Ryan Matulka**

*Project Manager, UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation*

**Norman Wong**

*GIS Program Manager, UCLA Lewis Center*

### **Cover Design**

Wanda Decca

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# INTRODUCTION



**L**os Angeles is endowed not only with bountiful sunshine, but also with vast expanses of low-rise urban development that offers valuable siting opportunities for distributed solar energy generation. This atlas describes the geography of the region's rooftop solar resources. The information may prove useful for economic development planners, solar photovoltaic (PV) installers, utility planners, building owners, public administrators, labor union leadership, and anyone interested in the development of solar power in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles County has over 19,000 megawatts of rooftop solar PV potential, while the City of Los Angeles has over 5,500 megawatts.\* These maps, which are based on aerial photography of the solar-usable rooftop space,\*\* should be viewed as providing long-run estimates of rooftop potential.\*\*\*

This atlas is organized to help cities and electricity utilities understand their own solar rooftop potential so that they may be better stewards of these resources. Each map presents the geographical distribution of solar potential across neighborhoods and parcels. In addition, each map is accompanied by a description of how the solar potential varies across single- and multifamily residences, commercial and industrial parcels, and nonprofit and government parcels, since the economic benefits and policy incentives may vary accordingly. Because cost-effectiveness increases with the size of a solar installation, the atlas also presents for each jurisdiction the number of potential solar projects by size as well as the total rooftop potential.

The maps in this atlas are best used for identifying the overall spatial patterns of rooftop solar potential. However, they are an incomplete tool for investigating individual sites. This atlas does not contain information on the age or material integrity of rooftops. The usable portion of rooftop may change over time due to changes in shading (tree growth or tall adjacent construction) or roof modification. Those interested in specific rooftops should consult with a qualified professional for an on-site analysis. The data sources and analytical methods used in this atlas are discussed in detail in the appendix.

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\* See *Bringing Solar Energy to Los Angeles* at ([luskin.ucla.edu/publications](http://luskin.ucla.edu/publications)) authored by the UCLA Luskin Center and commissioned by the Los Angeles Business Council.

\*\* See the Los Angeles County Solar Map at ([solarmap.lacounty.gov](http://solarmap.lacounty.gov)).

\*\*\* This atlas assumes that roofs that have solar potential but cannot currently support solar because of old age or poor quality will be replaced in 10 to 15 years under a standard capital maintenance program.

# CCONTENTS

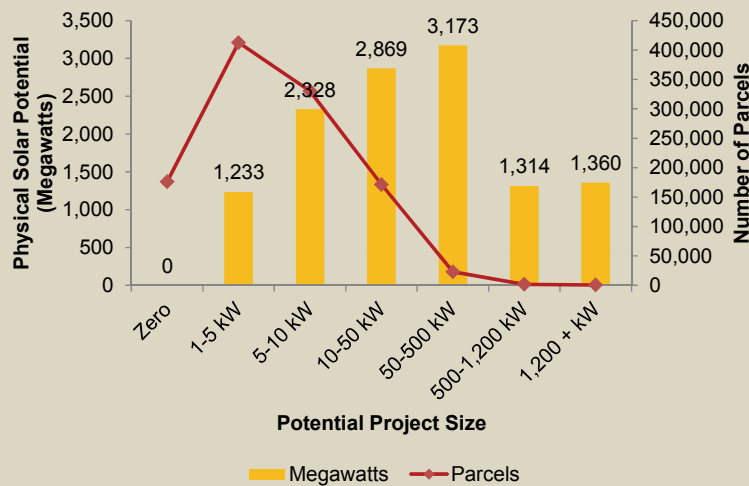
<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</b>	05	District 8	53
<b>CITIES AND ZONES</b>		District 9	55
Los Angeles	07	District 10	57
Enterprise Zones of Los Angeles	09	District 11	59
Carson	11	District 12	61
Commerce	13	District 13	63
Downey	15	District 14	65
Gardena	17	District 15	67
Industry	19		
La Mirada	21	<b>UTILITIES</b>	
Lancaster	23	Azusa Light & Power Service	69
Long Beach	25	Burbank Water & Power Service	71
Palmdale	27	Cerritos Electric Utility Service	73
Pomona	29	Glendale Water & Power Service	75
Santa Clarita	31	Pasadena Water & Power Service	77
Santa Fe Springs	33	<b>Southern California Edison</b>	<b>79</b>
Torrance	35	Vernon Light & Power Service	81
West Covina	37		
		<b>LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS</b>	
<b>LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL DISTRICTS</b>		District 1	83
District 1	39	District 2	85
District 2	41	District 3	87
District 3	43	District 4	89
District 4	45	District 5	91
District 5	47		
District 6	49	<b>LUSKIN CENTER FOR INNOVATION, INITIATIVES</b>	92
District 7	51	<b>APPENDIX</b>	93

# Solar Statistics of Southern California Edison Service Territory

Area 3,507.8 square miles  
Population 5,750,385 (2009 estimate)

Total Potential Sites	939,260		
Commercial & Industrial	6.0%	Median Rooftop Availability	19.7%
Multi-family	12.6%	Median Potential of Parcels	4.6 Kilowatts
Single Family	80.9%	Median Solar Density Index	10.2%
Government or Non-profit	0.5%	Total Rooftop Solar Potential	12,278 Megawatts

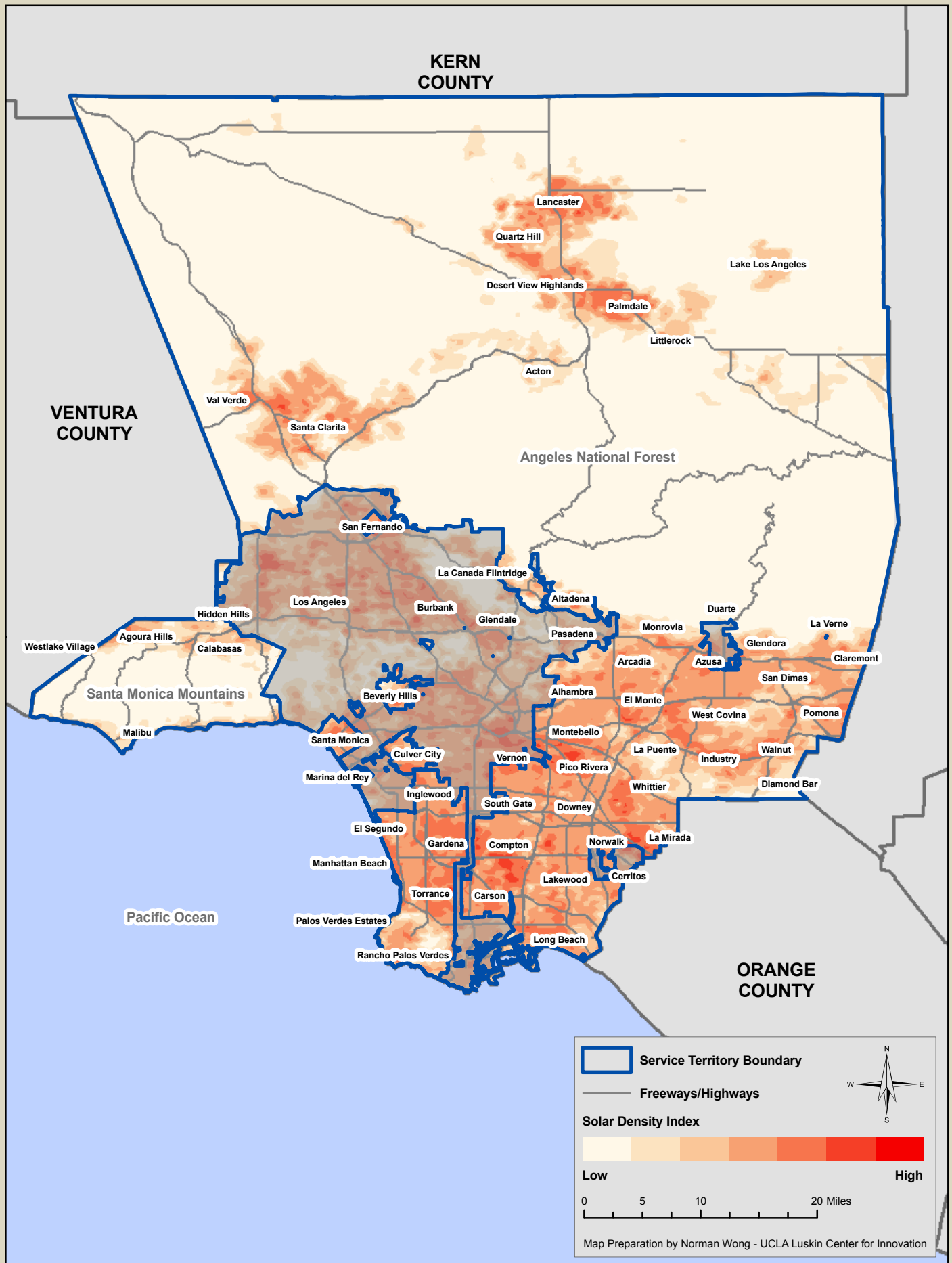
**Southern California Edison: Megawatts of Rooftop Solar Potential by Project Size**



Parcels with the Largest Potential Solar Projects for Southern California Edison Service Territory				
Rank	Potential (kW)	Parcel Address	Zip Code	Parcel Use Description
1	7,340	21749 Baker Pkwy	91748	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
2	7,201	15541 Gale Ave	91745	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
3	7,097	2825 E Avenue P	93550	Heavy Manufacturing
4	6,933	20005 Business Pkwy	91789	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
5	6,912	1601 W Mission Blvd	91766	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
6	6,706	5300 Sheila St	90040	Food Processing Plants
7	6,202	19700 Van Ness Ave	90501	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
8	5,979	12520 Slauson Ave	90670	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
9	5,931	21535 Baker Pkwy	91748	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
10	5,552	13500 Foster Rd	90670	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
11	5,444	21508 Ferrero	91789	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
12	5,293	15930 Valley Blvd	91744	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
13	5,279	9630 Norwalk Blvd	90670	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
14	5,263	5305 Rivergrade Rd	91706	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
15	5,170	2400 Yates Ave	90040	Heavy Manufacturing
16	5,125	9400 Santa Fe Springs Rd	90670	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
17	5,105	13060 Temple Ave	91746	Light Manufacturing
18	5,081	700 Van Ness Ave	90501	Office Buildings
19	4,975	7301 Telegraph Rd	90640	Warehousing, Distribution, Storage
20	4,954	1301 E Avenue I	93535	Mobile Home Parks



# Rooftop Solar Potential of Southern California Edison Service Territory



# Luskin Center

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## INITIATIVES



### CLIMATE CHANGE

The Luskin Center's Climate Change Initiative is designed to strengthen local governments' capacity to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change.

### GREEN CHEMISTRY

The Luskin Center's Green Chemistry initiative is advancing health and environmental protections in the field of engineered nanomaterials (ENMs). Luskin Center researchers in collaboration with academic partners and state and federal agencies are advancing health and environmental protections in the booming field of nanotechnology.

### SMART WATER SYSTEMS

The Luskin Center's Smart Water Systems initiative seeks to inform solutions for more sustainable and smart water systems. This initiative explores options for addressing Southern California's severe drought by tapping into unused or underutilized water sources.

### CLEAN TECHNOLOGY

Through strategic research and communication, the Luskin Center is supporting Mayor Villaraigosa's Office and other members of the Clean Tech LA collaborative in the goal to make the city of Los Angeles a center for the clean technology industry.

### SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

Researchers analyze and recommend strategies to effectively advance renewable energy and energy efficiency in California. The Luskin Center's Sustainable Energy initiative analyzes and recommends strategies to effectively advance renewable energy and energy efficiency in California.

[www.luskin.ucla.edu](http://www.luskin.ucla.edu)





The Los Angeles County Chief Information Office provided the data used to create this atlas. The data was compiled to support the Los Angeles County Solar Map initiative, an interactive web-based application designed to help people investigate the feasibility of rooftop solar for individual sites (see [solarmap.lacounty.gov](http://solarmap.lacounty.gov)). The Luskin Center modified this data in order to measure solar potential from a regional perspective. These adjustments allowed each tax-assessed land parcel in Los Angeles County to be evaluated for solar potential and categorized into market segments. A detailed discussion of the methodology used to accomplish this is provided in the Luskin Center report “Bringing Solar Energy to Los Angeles” (available at [luskin.ucla.edu/publications](http://luskin.ucla.edu/publications)). The “physical potential” of a rooftop is defined as the maximum solar capacity that could be achieved if solar PV arrays were installed on all available rooftop space that receives direct sunlight from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day of the year. These maps represent the physical potential existing on rooftops. Parking lots, open space, infrastructure rights-of-way, and building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV) are not shown on these maps.

Two methods were used to analyze the spatial patterns of solar potential. First, for small-scale maps that show large areas of Los Angeles County, we created the images using “heat map” analysis. This technique shows high-level patterns and concentrated “hot spots” of solar potential, but does not show individual land parcels. Second, for large-scale maps of smaller geographies, parcel maps were used to categorize each parcel. The parcels were categorized by geometric interval to facilitate a visually appealing and accurate display of the distribution of solar potential.\*

While it is possible to distinguish individual parcels on these maps, there can occasionally be differences between the measured solar potential and the actual potential of a rooftop. Users of this atlas should verify the solar potential of a specific site with other sources of information.

Adjacent to each map is a page of descriptive statistics about the geography shown on the map. The page provides basic information such as population and physical area. It also contains a breakdown of the land parcels in the jurisdiction based on market segment. Rooftop Availability is the ratio of the area available for solar to the rooftop area. Median Potential of Parcels is the median size of the potential projects based on the assumptions in Appendix 1 of “Bringing Solar Energy to Los Angeles.”\*\*

Median Solar Density Index describes the ratio of area available for solar to the area of the land parcel. This measure incorporates land use patterns and suitable area for solar to show the “density” of solar potential in Los Angeles. Total Rooftop Solar Potential is the sum of the potential for all parcels within the geographic boundary. The chart shows how the potential projects are distributed by size, while the table shows the 20 largest potential projects based on capacity in kilowatts.

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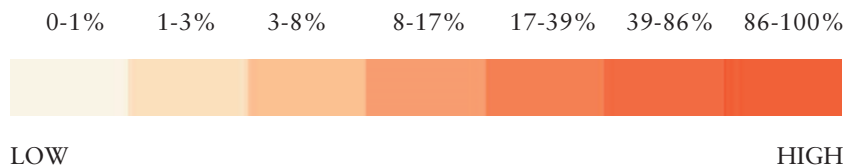
\* [http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Geometrical\\_interval](http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.2/index.cfm?TopicName=Geometrical_interval)

\*\* Assuming 100 square feet per kilowatt of solar capacity.

## APPENDIX



The color gradients in the legend of each map represent the solar density index. The parcels were categorized according to the ratio of square feet available for solar to the square feet of the land parcel. The colors suggest a continuous distribution of the density of parcels corresponding to these ratio values. Land use patterns, building profiles, development history, and numerous other factors influence the solar density of each area. Areas with commercial and industrial uses typically stand out as being denser, while single-family residential uses, high-rise commercial uses, and older developments with mature vegetation tend to be less dense according to this measure.



The maps in this atlas are intended to describe the physical distribution of the solar potential as a function of land use. These maps should not be used as a primary source of information for a single rooftop without validating the results against several other sources of information.

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**"Sustaining  
the environment  
is the greatest  
inheritance one can  
leave to children,  
and the most  
enduring gift to  
community and nation."**

**– Meyer Luskin**

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Luskin Center for Innovation

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3323 SCHOOL OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS BUILDING  
BOX 951656, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656  
310. 267. 5435 FAX 310. 267. 5443

[www.luskin.ucla.edu](http://www.luskin.ucla.edu)