

RANK

66 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Jacksonville

OVERALL SCORE

16.5 / 100

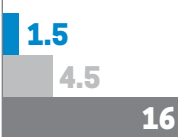
Jacksonville earned its highest percentage of points in energy and water utilities, largely due to JEA's and TECO Peoples' efficiency programs and JEA's low-income offerings. Otherwise, Jacksonville has few clean energy policies, so it has substantial room to improve across the board. To jump-start its efforts, the city can focus on its own operations by reducing energy waste in government assets. It also can pursue other foundational clean energy policies such as developing community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals; adopting energy saving requirements; and setting mode shift targets to encourage multimodal transportation. These could serve as stepping stones to a clean energy future in Jacksonville.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



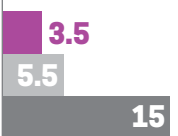
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

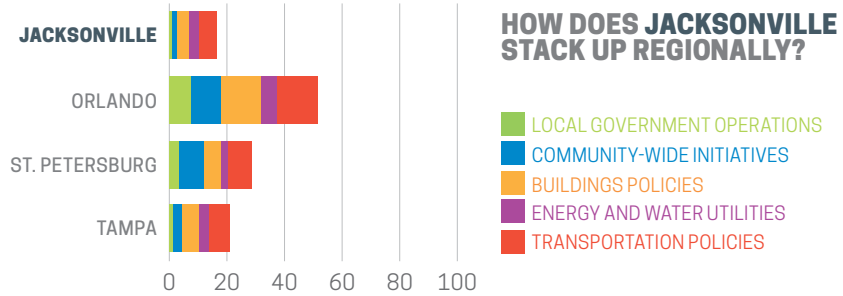


TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1 OF 9 POINTS)

Jacksonville set green building standards for city buildings and fleet efficiency procurement requirements. The city tracks municipal building energy use. Otherwise, Jacksonville has few initiatives to reduce local government GHG emissions. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing energy and climate goals, reducing energy use in existing buildings, and converting streetlights to LEDs.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Jacksonville developed a municipal district energy system. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can set GHG reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals. It can take steps to achieve these goals by involving marginalized communities in planning and implementing initiatives, by further supporting clean distributed energy systems, and by taking greater steps to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (4.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the Sixth Edition Florida Building Code for residential and commercial buildings. While Jacksonville cannot adopt its own building energy codes, the city can advocate more stringent energy codes. The city encourages energy efficiency investments in existing commercial buildings through incentives, including expediting building plan review for development achieving LEED certification. The city's municipal utility, JEA, offered building science training and education to help grow a clean energy workforce. The city could further encourage efficiency upgrades in existing buildings by implementing a benchmarking and transparency ordinance and passing policies with required energy actions.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (3.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Jacksonville works to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants, but more could be done. Compared to other utilities, JEA and TECO Peoples show low savings for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. JEA also offers comprehensive programs for low-income households. In 2017, JEA generated 1% of its electricity from renewable sources.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

Jacksonville's 2030 Mobility Plan sets the vision for an efficient and sustainable transportation system and adopts a goal to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) 10% below 2010 levels by 2030. The Traditional Neighborhood Development ordinance is a citywide form-based code. To improve its standing in the next *Scorecard*, the city could encourage more energy-efficient modes of transportation, incentivize efficient vehicle and infrastructure uptake, and incentivize efficient transportation options for low-income households.