

RANK

59 / 75

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Tampa

Tampa earned its highest percentage of points in energy and water utilities; its score was due to Tampa Electric's and TECO Peoples Gas's efficiency programs, and Tampa Electric's comprehensive programs for low-income households. The city has substantial room for improvement across all policy areas, most notably in local government operations and community-wide initiatives.

OVERALL SCORE

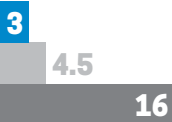
21 / 100



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



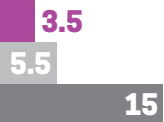
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



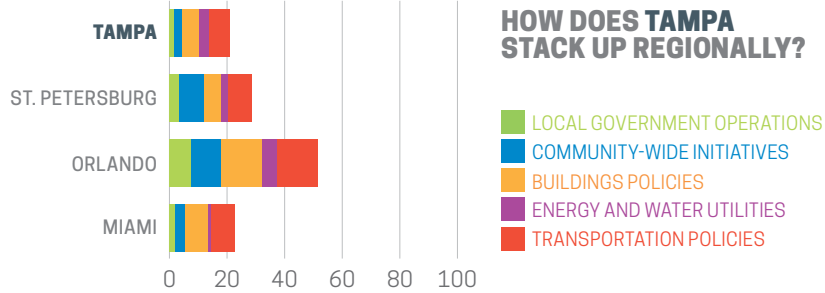
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

HOW DOES TAMPA STACK UP REGIONALLY?



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Tampa has a renewable electricity goal for local government operations. The city set green building requirements for municipal buildings and allows telework or flexible scheduling for city employees. Otherwise the city has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in local government operations. To improve its performance, Tampa can establish energy-reduction and climate change mitigation goals for local government operations, and incorporate more fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 16 POINTS)

Tampa has a goal to reduce community-wide GHG emissions, and has adopted urban heat island mitigation goals for multiple neighborhoods. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt an energy-savings goal and take steps to support the installation of clean, efficient distributed energy systems.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the Sixth Edition Florida Building Code for residential and commercial buildings. While Tampa cannot adopt its own building energy codes, the city can advocate for more stringent state codes. Tampa offers rebates for commercial and residential developments that meet LEED standards. The city could encourage energy efficiency in existing buildings by implementing a benchmarking and transparency ordinance, passing policies with required energy actions, and building an equitable clean energy workforce through training programs and inclusive procurement policies.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (3.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Tampa Electric and TECO Peoples Gas show low savings for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Tampa Electric offers comprehensive programs for low-income households. Based on available data, we did not find that Tampa encouraged Tampa Electric to increase its utility-scale or distributed electricity generation from renewable sources; Tampa Electric does not offer incentives for the construction of new distributed solar or wind systems. Tampa works to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants, but more could be done.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)

Tampa's mobility element sets the vision for a multimodal transportation system, though Tampa has not adopted vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or GHG emissions reduction goals for the transportation sector. Tampa also has not adopted mode shift targets. Coupling VMT or GHG reduction goals with mode shift targets can help guide the city into a sustainable transportation future. Relative to other city systems, Tampa's transit system is underfunded and can improve in accessibility. To encourage efficient vehicle and charging infrastructure uptake, the city can offer incentives for efficient vehicles and charging infrastructure and increase the number of public EV charging stations. The city has form-based codes in several neighborhoods.