

RANK

98/100



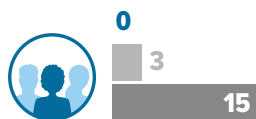
OVERALL SCORE

4.5/100

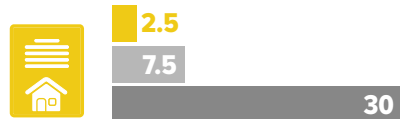
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Contribute to the development of a clean energy workforce.
- Adopt policies and programs targeting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



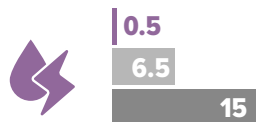
BUILDINGS POLICIES



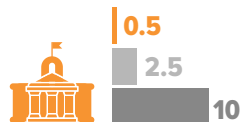
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



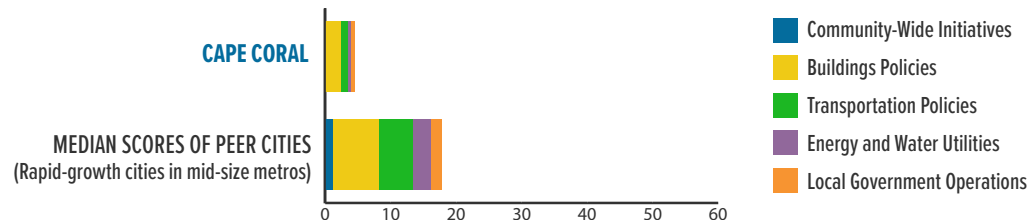
■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES
■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

CAPE CORAL, FL

Cape Coral has few clean energy policies and moved down in the ranks from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can take many actions that could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES CAPE CORAL STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Cape Coral has few community-wide initiatives aimed at reducing GHG emissions. It has not adopted citywide climate and energy goals or taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning. The city has not supported the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (2.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the 7th Edition Florida Building Code, which references the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code. Cape Coral does not yet advocate for more stringent state energy codes, but due to zoning code amendments, allows solar energy use in all zones. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. Cape Coral does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1 OF 30 POINTS)

Cape Coral has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the transportation sector. Of low-income households in Cape Coral, 0% have access to high-quality transit. We could not determine the number of EV charging ports available for public use within the city. Cape Coral has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor does it have any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. We could not determine the annual level of local transit funding per capita of the transportation entities that serve Cape Coral.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (0.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Cape Coral has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in utility operations. Compared to other utilities, Lee County Electric Cooperative shows very low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and TECO Peoples Gas shows low savings as a percentage of sales for natural gas efficiency programs. Neither utility provides low-income or municipal energy efficiency programs. Cape Coral does not provide community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level. To our knowledge, the city does not advocate for better access to utility data for ratepayers. We were unable to determine the carbon emissions per capita from Lee County Electric Cooperative in 2019; currently the cooperative does not have a GHG reduction goal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Cape Coral has an ordinance that requires the use of efficient outdoor lighting. Otherwise, the city has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations, and it has not established goals for GHG emissions reductions for municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient fleet procurement policy or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Cape Coral has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.