

RANK

81/100



OVERALL SCORE

11.5/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

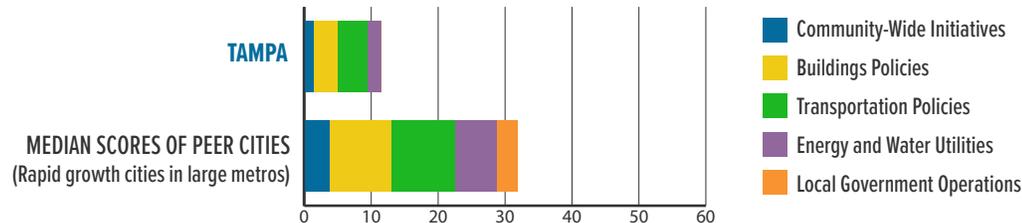
- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- Adopt policies and programs targeting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

TAMPA, FL

Tampa had its best achievements in buildings policies and transportation policies; however, it moved down in the rankings from the previous Scorecard and has substantial room to improve across all categories. To advance its rank and jump-start its efforts, the city can take several actions that would serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES TAMPA STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Tampa's GHG emissions reduction goal sets the vision for a clean energy future. Because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis, ACEEE was unable to project whether the city will achieve its GHG emissions reduction goal of achieving 1990 levels by 2025. The city has not taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning or adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (3.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the 7th Edition Florida Building Code, which references the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code with amendments. Tampa does not advocate for more stringent state energy codes. 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. Tampa does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. It offers incentives to encourage energy efficient building construction including expedited plan review and rebates for buildings achieving LEED or Florida Green Building standards.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Tampa, 1.5% have access to high-quality transit. With 47.3 per 100,000 people, the city has a low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Tampa has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Tampa received roughly \$18.76 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (2 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Tampa Electric Company (TECO) 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. TECO offers a portfolio of low-income programs that includes a comprehensive program, as well as a program for construction of new multifamily properties. Tampa neither provides community-wide energy use data nor advocates for better ratepayer access to utility data or the establishment of data-sharing agreements. We were unable confirm if city participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation. TECO has not set a carbon reduction goal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

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

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



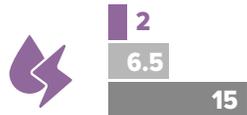
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE