

RANK

51 / 100

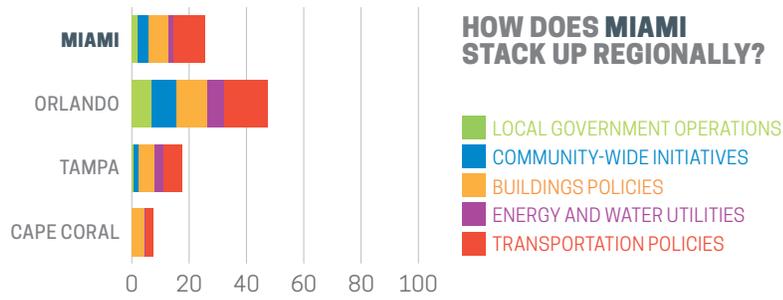
2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

# Miami

OVERALL SCORE

25.5 / 100

Miami had its best achievements in the transportation policies category. Its performance in this policy area was due to several factors, including its form-based zoning code to encourage compact development, access to transit service in the city, and strategies to increase freight system efficiency. Its score for community-wide initiatives improved due to the equity-driven engagement strategy it used in the development of the Miami Forever Climate Ready Plan. Miami can improve across all policy areas to advance its rank in the next edition of the *Scorecard*, most notably in the local government operations and energy and water utilities.



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (2 OF 10 POINTS)

Miami benchmarks energy use of public buildings over 20,000 square feet through the Building Efficiency 305 Initiative, and the city has requirements for fuel efficiency consideration for its municipal fleet. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing municipal energy reduction, renewable electricity, and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals. Miami can also install more onsite renewable energy systems and take more steps to increase energy efficiency in its buildings.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (4 OF 15 POINTS)

Miami's GHG emissions reduction goal sets the vision for a clean energy future. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects Miami will come close to achieving its GHG emissions reduction goal of 25% below 2006 levels by 2020. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Miami aims to increase the urban tree canopy 30% by 2020. In developing the Miami Forever Climate Ready Plan, the city structured its public engagement strategies to increase engagement with marginalized communities. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can adopt citywide energy efficiency and renewable energy goals and adopt a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of clean, distributed energy systems.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the 6th Edition Florida Building Code, which references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Miami participates in the International Code Council voting process, which informs the Florida Building Code. Miami offers several incentives, such as property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing, to spur clean energy investment. Miami can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings sectors by adopting energy efficiency policies (such as benchmarking requirements) for existing buildings.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (1.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Florida Power & Light (FPL) shows low savings as a percentage of sales for electric programs. Florida City Gas does not report spending or savings on natural gas programs. FPL offers a residential low-income energy efficiency program; however, neither utility provides energy efficiency programs for multifamily properties. While Miami is currently on the waiting list for FPL's Solar Together program, which allows cities to invest in utility-scale solar energy, the city can participate in more activities to encourage renewable generation. Miami can consider creating a formal partnership with its utilities to develop an energy savings strategy and can increase the efficiency of water services by establishing water efficiency goals or programs.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (11 OF 30 POINTS)

Miami adopted a form-based code that promotes walkability and mixed-use development. It adopted a complete streets policy through Resolution No. 09-00274, but there is room to make the policy more comprehensive. Relative to other city systems, Miami's transit system is moderately funded and accessible. The city has not adopted a standalone sustainable transportation plan, but it is a contributor to the regional SMART Plan. Miami has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Miami can promote sustainable transportation further by subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.



### LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

2  
2.5  
10



### COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

4  
3  
15



### BUILDINGS POLICIES

7  
7  
30



### ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

1.5  
5.5  
15



### TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

11  
8.5  
30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE