

RANK

21 / 100

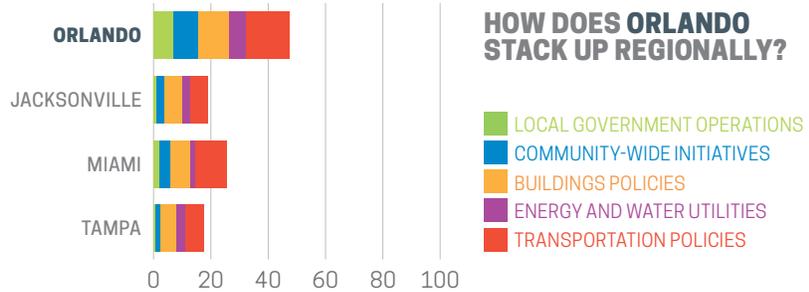
2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Orlando

OVERALL SCORE

47.5 / 100

Orlando had its best achievements in the local government operations category, due to progress toward its greenhouse gas (GHG) goal, efforts to make new and existing buildings more energy efficient, and its green fleet initiatives. Orlando also had a strong showing in community-wide initiatives category, thanks to the Orlando Utilities Commission's community solar program and the city's equity-driven planning approach to the Parramore Comprehensive Plan. The city still has several options for improving its score, with the most room for improvement in the buildings policies category.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (7 OF 10 POINTS)

Orlando has GHG emissions reduction and clean energy goals for local government operations. Based on past years of emissions data, ACEEE projects the city will achieve its goal of local government operations carbon neutrality by 2030. Orlando benchmarks municipal buildings, conducts audits of all facilities to identify efficiency opportunities, and retrofits buildings based on findings. The city integrates clean energy into procurement and construction strategies by purchasing efficient vehicles, passing an outdoor lighting policy, and converting streetlights to LEDs.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (8.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Orlando's GHG emissions reduction, energy reduction, and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. Based on emissions data from past years, ACEEE projects the city will not achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 90% below 2007 levels by 2040. To advance equity-driven planning and accountability, the city conducted outreach meetings in marginalized communities to inform development of the Parramore Comprehensive Plan, which has several metrics to track energy and health outcomes. The Orlando Utility Commission supports district energy and community solar within the city. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Orlando aims to increase urban tree canopy coverage to 40% by 2040.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (11 OF 30 POINTS)

Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the 6th Edition Florida Building Code, which references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Orlando is currently exploring (but has not yet adopted) solar- and electric vehicle-readiness requirements for new buildings. To address energy use in existing buildings, the city's Building Energy and Water Efficiency Strategy requires large commercial and multifamily buildings to benchmark energy use annually, and requires buildings to undergo an energy audit or retrocommissioning periodically if they have an ENERGY STAR® score of 50 or below. Orlando's partnership with Valencia College helps grow the energy efficiency workforce. Orlando can do more to reduce GHG emissions from its building sector by adopting additional energy efficiency policies for existing buildings, such as building performance standards.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) shows moderate savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs. TECO Peoples Gas reports low savings relative to other utilities. OUC offers energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties; TECO Peoples Gas does not. In 2018, OUC produced 3% of its total generation from renewable sources. While multiple efforts aim to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services, the city can continue to improve the efficiency of wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (15 OF 30 POINTS)

The Community Sustainability Action Plan sets an energy-efficient transportation vision for Orlando. The city 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. Orlando has set a mode shift target to increase carpool, transit, walking, and biking commuter modes to 50%. Orlando can take efforts to increase both the accessibility of and direct investment towards transit services. The city has adopted several location-efficient zoning policies, such as including connectivity requirements for new developments and offering density bonuses for mixed-use developments.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

7

2.5

10



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

8.5

3

15



BUILDINGS POLICIES

11

7

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

6

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

15

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE