Tampa had its best achievements in buildings and transportation policies. However, it has few clean energy policies and substantial room to improve across all categories, particularly in local government operations and community-wide initiatives. To advance its rank and jump-start its efforts, the city can focus on its own operations by reducing energy waste in government buildings and converting more streetlights to LEDs. It can also pursue other foundational clean energy policies like developing community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy savings, and renewable energy goals. These could serve as Tampa’s stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

Local Government Operations (0.5 of 10 Points)
Tampa has a renewable energy goal for local government operations, and allows telework for city employees. Otherwise, it has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city can make progress in this area by establishing a climate change mitigation and energy reduction goal, reducing emissions from its existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and conducting energy retrofits. It can also increase clean energy by setting fleet efficiency requirements, converting streetlights to LED, and installing renewable energy systems on municipal buildings.

Community-Wide Initiatives (2 of 15 Points)
Tampa’s GHG emissions reduction and energy reduction goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project whether the city will achieve its GHG emissions reduction goal of achieving 1990 levels by 2025 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, and adopt a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of clean, distributed energy systems within the community.

Buildings Policies (5.5 of 30 Points)
Florida requires all jurisdictions to comply with the 6th Edition Florida Building Code, which references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. Tampa does not advocate for more stringent state energy codes. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Tampa offers incentives to encourage energy efficient building construction. The city can do more to reduce GHG emissions from its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies for existing buildings, such as benchmarking requirements and building performance standards, and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

Energy and Water Utilities (3 of 15 Points)
Compared to other utilities, Tampa Electric Company (TECO) and TECO Peoples Gas show low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. TECO offers energy efficiency programs for low-income customers and multifamily properties; TECO Peoples Gas does not provide such programs. The city partners with TECO to work on energy efficiency efforts for low-income customers. Tampa can advocate for better access to utility data or the establishment of data-sharing agreements. The city can encourage utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its electric utility. Additionally, Tampa can increase energy and water efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants.

Transportation Policies (6.5 of 30 Points)
While Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan includes sustainable transportation provisions, Tampa has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or GHG emissions from transportation, or set mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Tampa adopted a complete streets policy through Resolution No. 2814. Relative to other city systems, Tampa’s transit system is underfunded and can improve in accessibility; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Tampa adopted form-based code for certain areas. The city can further promote sustainable transportation within city limits by offering incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles and the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.