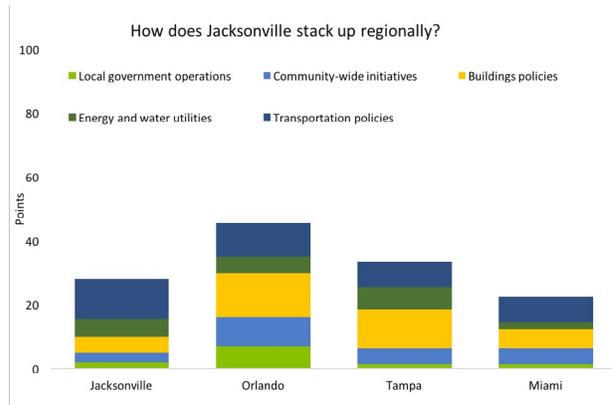
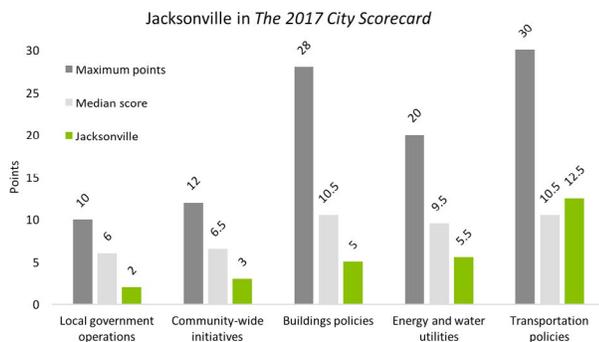


41 Jacksonville



Jacksonville ranked 41st in the 2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling one spot from 2015. The city earned 28 points out of a possible 100, 2 points more than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (2 OF 10 POINTS)

Jacksonville has an energy efficiency requirement for new local government buildings and has worked to increase efficiency in equipment procurement. Jacksonville has a large opportunity to improve energy efficiency in municipal facilities. To reduce energy consumption and operational costs in public buildings, the city could enact an energy savings target, develop a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and benchmark energy use in more buildings.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 12 POINTS)

Jacksonville has identified multiple high-priority sites for district energy systems and has dedicated city staff for district energy planning and development. The city is addressing its urban heat island with a private tree protection ordinance. It does not have community-wide energy savings or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions goals.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (5 OF 28 POINTS)

Jacksonville complies with Florida's residential and commercial building energy codes, as required by law. The city has not pursued many buildings policies to increase efficiency, so it has opportunities to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings. Jacksonville does not have energy audit, retrofit, benchmarking, or green building requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (5.5 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Jacksonville have low investments in energy efficiency spending and savings. JEA earned partial credit for electric efficiency savings, while TECO Peoples Gas earned partial credit for natural gas program spending. JEA runs a low-income efficiency program, and neither utility runs an efficiency program targeting multifamily households. Jacksonville earned partial credit for efficiency efforts in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (12.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Jacksonville's Mobility Plan outlines a goal to reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by 10% by 2030. Jacksonville also has a sustainability plan that includes strategies to increase the energy efficiency of its freight system. Through its zoning code, the city encourages location efficiency, but it does not offer incentives for compact, mixed-use development. Other than these efforts, the city has not pursued many initiatives aimed at increasing efficiency in transportation.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Jacksonville's rank fell slightly, despite its improved score in the 2017 Scorecard. The city has made incremental scoring improvements in both scorecard editions since its last-place ranking in the 2013 Scorecard. While it scored fairly well for transportation policies, Jacksonville has below average scores in the other policy areas. Pursuing foundational energy efficiency actions, like adopting energy savings goals and dedicating resources to building code enforcement, would help boost the city's score in future rankings.