46 Miami



How does Miami stack up regionally? 100 Buildings policies Local government operations Community-wide initiatives Energy and water utilities Transportation policies 80 60 Points 40 20 0 Miami Orlando Tampa Jacksonville

Miami ranked 46th in the 2017 *City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, falling 10 spots since 2016. The city earned 22.5 points out of a possible 100, 6 points fewer than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Miami has a LEED requirement for new local government buildings. To reduce energy consumption and operational costs in public buildings, the city could enact an energy savings target and develop a comprehensive building retrofit strategy.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (5 OF 12 POINTS)

Miami adopted MiPlan in 2008, which includes a goal to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Under the plan, the community needs to reduce GHG emissions 1.8% annually through 2020. The city's Tree Master Plan includes an urban heat island mitigation goal to increase tree canopy coverage to 40% of urban land by 2020. Miami has adopted a cool roof policy, private tree protection ordinance, and development bonuses policy for land conservation.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (6 OF 28 POINTS)

Miami complies with Florida's residential and commercial building energy codes, as required by law. The city requires commercial and large multifamily buildings to meet LEED Silver standards. It also offers a property assessed clean energy (PACE) program to provide financing to residential and commercial building owners for energy efficiency upgrades. Miami has many opportunities to do more to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings, including pursing audit, retrofit, and benchmarking requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (2 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Miami have opportunities for improvement in their efficiency investments. Florida Power & Light received partial credit for electric efficiency spending and no credit for savings. Florida City Gas received no credit for natural gas efficiency spending or savings. Neither utility runs programs targeted at low-income or multifamily households. Miami earned partial credit for efficiency efforts in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (8 OF 30 POINTS)

Miami has a complete streets policy and a bike-share program. The city also has a mandatory citywide smart code that applies to all new development. Otherwise, there are few initiatives to address efficiency in transportation.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Miami enacted an energy efficiency policy or program in each scoring area, but the city has room to improve across the board. It can do so by pursuing foundational energy efficiency actions, like partnering with utilities to promote energy efficiency programs and advocating for more-stringent state building energy codes. Miami has the most room for improvement in local government operations and energy and water utilities.

