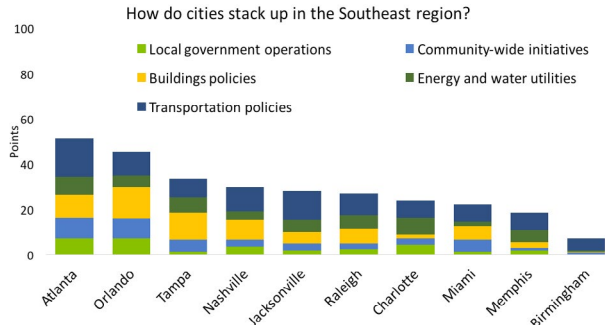
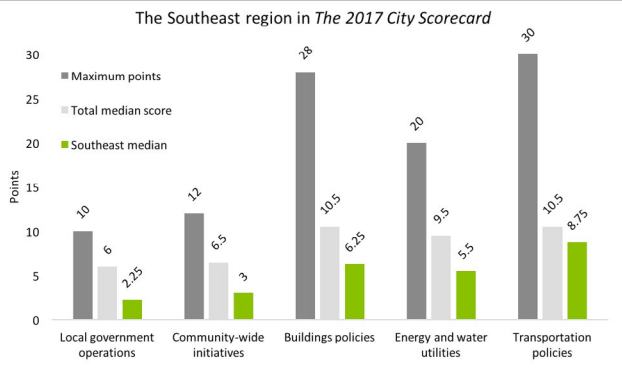


# SE Southeast



Overall ranks for Southeast cities range from 18th (Atlanta) to 51st (Birmingham). Southeast cities earned a median score of 25.75 out of a possible 100 points.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

The median score for Southeast cities is 2.25 out of 10 possible points. Both Atlanta and Orlando stand out with scores of 7.5 and 7, respectively. Only three of the ten cities have energy savings or greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goals. Seven are taking steps to better manage energy use in public buildings by benchmarking energy use or adopting a comprehensive retrofit strategy. Almost all of the Southeast cities have integrated energy efficiency into their procurement and construction strategies.

## COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

The median score is 3 out of 12 points. Atlanta, Tampa, Miami, and Orlando have energy efficiency-related goals. Of these cities, Orlando has the most stringent goal, but Atlanta is the only city on track to achieve its goal. Jacksonville and Orlando provide support for the creation of district energy systems. Encouragingly, seven of the ten cities have goals and policies that mitigate the urban heat island effect.

## BUILDINGS POLICIES

The median score in the region is 6.25 out of 28. Orlando earned top marks in the region for its buildings policies, followed by Tampa. No city earned full credit for building code stringency. Six of the cities have dedicated resources to building energy code compliance, such as dedicating staff for energy code compliance or requiring training for building code officials, and six have incentives or requirements for efficient buildings. Atlanta and Orlando are the only cities in the region with benchmarking and transparency policies.

## ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

The region's median score in the policy area is 5.5 out of 20. The utilities serving Southeast cities have room for improvement in energy efficiency spending and savings. On

average, the Southeast utilities have the lowest investments in electric efficiency spending and savings. None of the gas utilities serving Southeast cities in the *Scorecard* reported savings from their natural gas efficiency programs. Most Southeast cities have access to either a low-income or multifamily efficiency program, but not often both. The majority of cities earned at least half of the available points in efficiency efforts in water services, but there is opportunity to improve upon these policies.

## TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

The Southeast region has a median score of 8.75 out of 30. Atlanta, Jacksonville, and Nashville have the highest scores in the region. Five of the ten cities earned credit for a sustainable transportation plan or strategies, and only three earned credit for having transportation-related GHG or vehicle miles traveled (VMT) reduction targets. The Southeast is the only region in which every city has a zoning code or ordinance that encourages location efficiency to some extent. However, only three cities have significantly reduced minimum parking requirements. Only two cities have policies to address freight efficiency, neither of which earned full credit. With the exception of Atlanta, the transit systems are not well funded. None of the cities earned full credit for transit connectivity.

## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Atlanta continues to be the leading city in the Southeast for energy efficiency, but Orlando made substantial progress in the *2017 City Scorecard* and is now only two positions behind Atlanta. Tampa, Nashville, Jacksonville, and Raleigh also improved their scores from the last report. However the median score in the region is not high, indicating that its cities still have room for improvement across all policy areas.