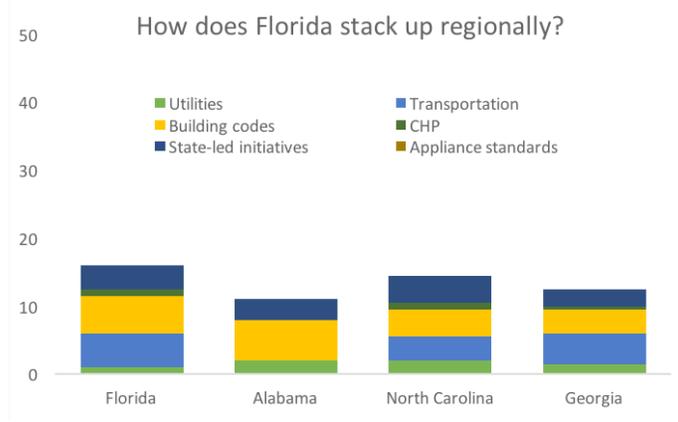
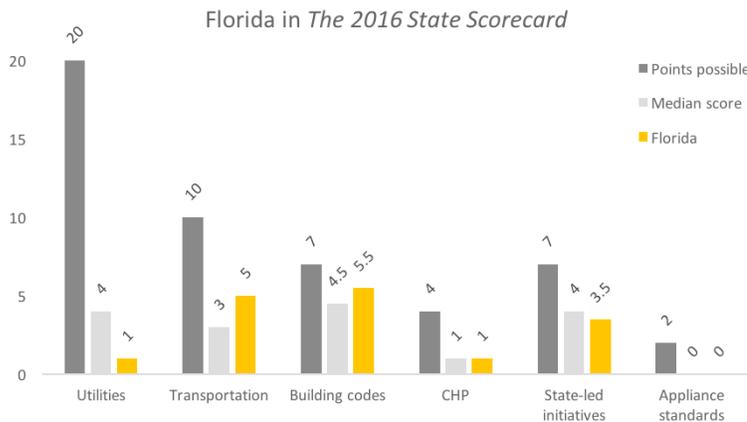


# Florida



Florida tied for 25th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising two positions compared to 2015. The state scored 16 out of 50 points, a half-point more than it earned last year.



## UTILITIES

Florida earned one point out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Utilities in the state allocate below-average levels of funding for both electricity and natural gas efficiency programs, and low levels of savings were reported. In 2014, the Public Service Commission approved requests by utilities to dramatically decrease the level of energy efficiency offered to customers in the future. Significant opportunity remains to treat energy efficiency as a utility system resource, which would help meet the state's future energy needs and help customers save money.



## TRANSPORTATION

Florida earned 5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has policies to promote the integration of transportation and land use planning and has a freight plan in place. Florida also saw a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years.



## BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Florida earned 5.5 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Florida law requires that residential and commercial buildings comply with the 5th Edition Florida Building Code, equivalent to the 2012 IECC with state-specific amendments. Florida worked with the US Department of Energy's Building Energy Codes Program to conduct a compliance study in 2014. The state convenes a stakeholder advisory group and provides energy code training.



## COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Florida scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state offers incentives and grants for CHP projects, but otherwise has limited policies to

encourage cost-effective and efficient CHP.



## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Florida scored 3.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers rebate and grant programs, as well as commercial and residential PACE financing. The Florida government leads by example to a limited extent, requiring energy-efficient fleets and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Research & development focused on energy efficiency is conducted at several universities in the state. The state does not require building energy use disclosure.



## APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Florida has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



## HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Although Florida maintained its position in the middle of the pack this year, energy efficiency has lost support in the state in recent years since state regulators granted permission for utilities to scale back their demand-side management programs. Florida may fall in future rankings unless steps are taken to invigorate utility energy savings, such as by improving analyses determining cost effectiveness of efficiency and by adjusting utility business models to align utility incentives with efficiency. Florida has made progress in updating its building energy codes, but has room to improve in nearly all other policy sectors.