

RANK

94/100



OVERALL SCORE

6/100

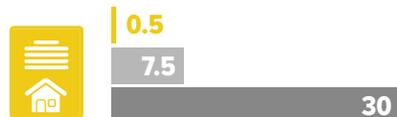
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve the energy performance of municipal operations and assets.
- Engage with utilities more to promote clean energy.
- Adopt solar- and EV-ready requirements in building codes.
- Adopt policies and programs targeting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.

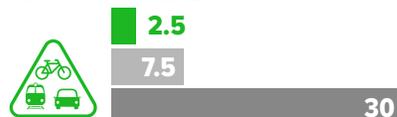
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



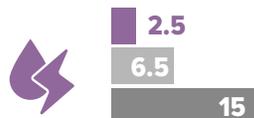
BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

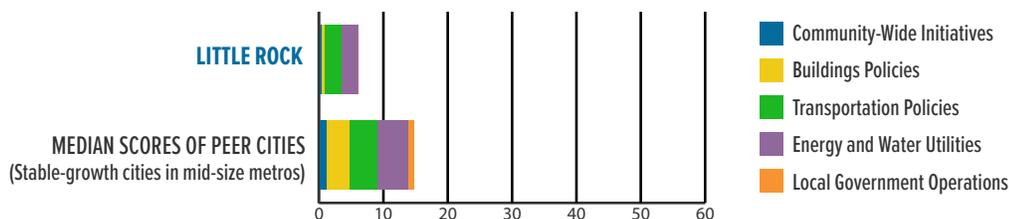
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

LITTLE ROCK, AR

Although Little Rock had a couple of achievements, it has few clean energy policies and moved down in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies which would serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES LITTLE ROCK STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Little Rock has pursued few community-wide initiatives. It has not adopted citywide climate and energy goals or taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning. Little Rock has not supported the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (0.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Arkansas requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code, with amendments for residential buildings. Little Rock has the authority to adopt an energy code more stringent than the state's but has not done so. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. Little Rock does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. It does not have policies that incentivize or require energy efficiency in existing buildings.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (2.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Little Rock has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the transportation sector. Of low-income households in Little Rock, 1.7% have access to high-quality transit, a very low number. With only 14.2 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. While Little Rock does not have a sustainable freight transportation plan in place, it does have a freight zone policy. The city has not yet codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. We could not determine the amount of local transit funding allocated to transit entities serving Little Rock from 2015 to 2019.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (2.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Entergy Arkansas shows modest savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs, while CenterPoint Energy Arkansas reports moderate gas savings relative to other utilities. Neither Entergy Arkansas nor CenterPoint Energy Arkansas provides comprehensive, deep saving low-income programs. Entergy offers a multifamily energy efficiency program; however, the program does not provide comprehensive, deep saving measures. Little Rock neither provides community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level for community planning and evaluation purposes nor advocates for better ratepayer access to utility data or the establishment of data-sharing agreements between the city and its utilities. We were unable to confirm whether the Little Rock participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. Entergy set a moderate goal of reducing its carbon intensity 50% by 2030 from 2000 levels.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Little Rock has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations, and has not established GHG emissions reduction goals for municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policy or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Little Rock has not installed renewable energy systems on site, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.