

RANK

60/100



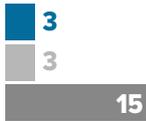
OVERALL SCORE

22.5/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- Adopt energy benchmarking and rental energy disclosure policies.
- Create a formal decision-making role for marginalized residents.
- Adopt solar- and EV-ready requirements in building codes.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



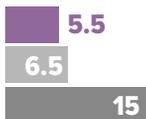
BUILDINGS POLICIES



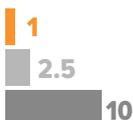
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

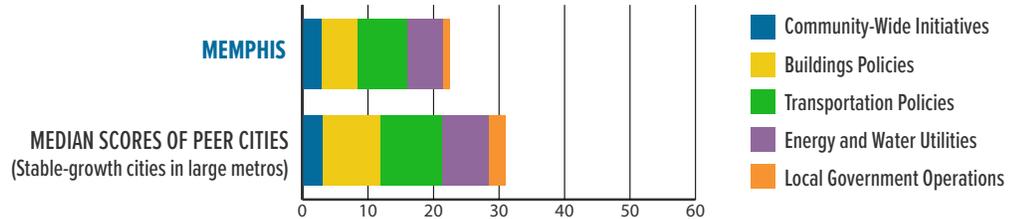


2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

MEMPHIS, TN

Memphis performed best in transportation policies and energy and water utilities and moved up several spots in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. To increase its score, the city can take actions across sectors that could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES MEMPHIS STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 15 POINTS)

Memphis's climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 51% below 2016 levels by 2035 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Memphis aims to increase urban tree canopy coverage to 60% by 2050. The city has not taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning or adopted a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of community solar and the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (5.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Memphis requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code with local amendments. 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. The city is a partner in the Sustainable Workforce Initiative, a two-year program that includes energy efficiency workforce development. The Downtown Memphis Commission program offers the option of longer tax abatement periods for projects that are LEED certified or that attain Net-Zero Energy Building certification or MLGW's EcoBUILD certification. The Economic Development Growth Engine for Memphis and Shelby County (EDGE) also offers longer tax abatement periods for LEED, Green Globes, or ENERGY STAR® certification.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Memphis, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With only 8.4 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging stations available for public use. Memphis's regional freight network, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, has completed a regional freight plan that will address freight needs and issues in a comprehensive fashion. Memphis has not yet codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Memphis have received roughly \$51.81 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (5.5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, the municipally owned Memphis, Light, Gas, and Water (MLGW) shows very low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and did not report savings from natural gas efficiency programs. While the utility does not offer any multifamily energy efficiency programs, it partners with Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to implement a program for low-income customers that includes health and safety measures. Memphis provides community-wide energy use data for community planning and evaluation purposes by service territory through MLGW's annual reports. In 2019, TVA emitted 5.7 metric tons of CO₂ per capita. It has committed to a moderate goal of reducing GHG emissions 80% from 2005 levels by 2035.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1 OF 10 POINTS)

Memphis's Climate Action Plan includes a goal to reduce emissions from local government operations 80% below 2016 levels by 2050. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its goal because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. Otherwise, Memphis has few initiatives to reduce energy use in local government 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. Memphis has not installed renewable energy systems on municipal facilities, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.