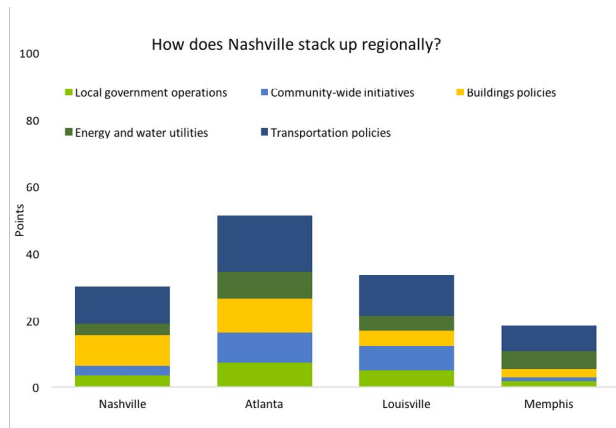
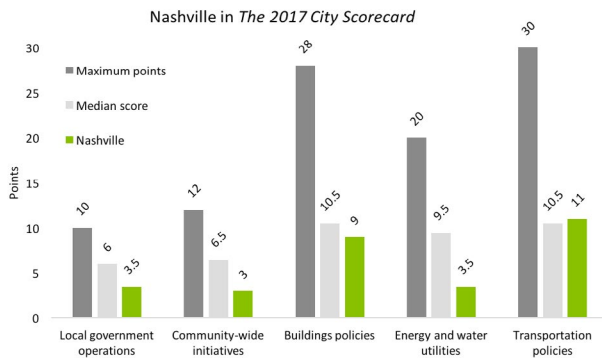


38 Nashville



Nashville tied for 38th in the *2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, gaining one position since 2015. The city earned 30 points out of a possible 100, 3 points more than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (3.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Nashville has a greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goal for local government operations. The city has a comprehensive retrofit strategy in place, but it does not benchmark the energy use of its buildings. While Nashville has an energy efficiency requirement for new buildings, it could also increase efficiency in vehicle fleets, public lighting, and equipment procurement.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 12 POINTS)

Nashville is in research and planning to establish a community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal. The city has adopted urban heat island mitigation goals in its Urban Forestry Master Plan, which includes tree canopy coverage goals for individual neighborhoods. The city also requires that low-impact development measures be used throughout the city and has adopted a private tree protection ordinance and cluster subdivision zoning for residential homes.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (9 OF 28 POINTS)

Tennessee allows jurisdictions to adopt their own building energy codes. Nashville has adopted the 2012 IECC for residential and commercial buildings. The city offers low-interest loans to residents for energy-efficient upgrades. Developments in the Central Business District are eligible for floor area ratio bonuses depending on the LEED certification of the project. Nashville has opportunities to do more as it does not have audit, retrofit, or benchmarking requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (3.5 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Nashville have room for improvement in their energy efficiency policies. Nashville Electric Service and Piedmont Natural Gas earned no credit for energy efficiency spending or savings efforts, nor did they earn credit for data access or low-income and multifamily programs. Nashville earned partial credit for efficiency efforts in water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (11 OF 30 POINTS)

Nashville has form-based code requirements for the entire city and has eliminated minimum parking requirements downtown to encourage better location efficiency. The city's multimodal mobility study outlines possible strategies that the city can pursue to provide more transportation options. Nashville has a complete streets policy and bike- and car share programs to help provide options beyond single-occupancy vehicles. The city does not have a comprehensive sustainable transportation plan outlining strategies to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Nashville improved its score from the *2015 City Scorecard* and moved up slightly in the rankings, largely because of its August 2016 adoption of the 2012 IECC for residential and commercial buildings. This code is more stringent than the previous building energy code on the books. The city has room for improvement across the five policy areas, especially in community-wide initiatives and energy and water utilities.