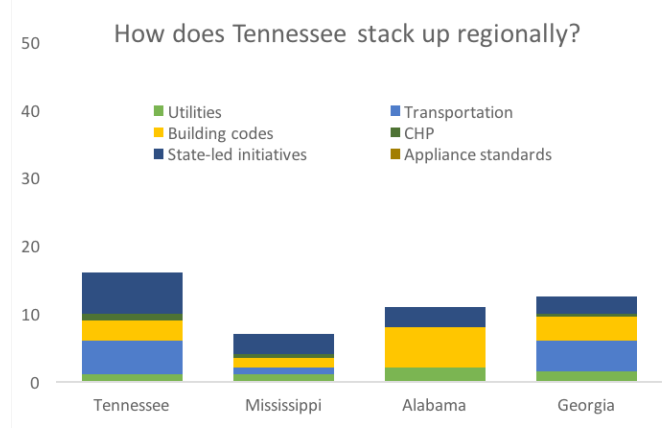
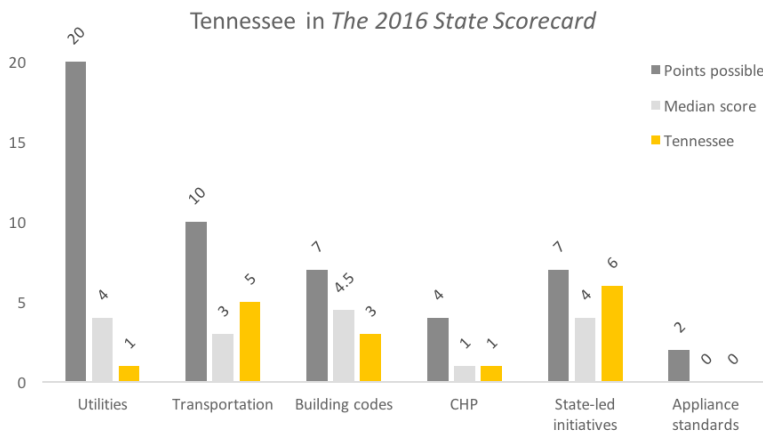


Tennessee

25



Tennessee ranked 25th in the 2016 *State Scorecard*, rising six places from the position it held in 2015. The state earned 16 points out of a possible 50, a three-point increase from last year.



UTILITIES

Tennessee earned 1 point out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) runs electricity efficiency programs, but investments and savings remain below the national average. TVA incorporates energy efficiency into its integrated resource planning process. No utilities report budgets or savings for natural gas efficiency programs. Performance incentives are not available to utilities.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Tennessee scored 6 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state offers a variety of financial incentives for energy efficiency in schools, public buildings, low-income households, and businesses. The state government leads by example by benchmarking energy use, requiring energy-efficient fleets, and encouraging energy savings performance contracts. Tennessee has several major research centers focused on energy efficiency.



TRANSPORTATION

Tennessee earned 5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has passed complete streets legislation and saw a reduction in vehicle miles traveled per capita in recent years. Tennessee allows regional authorities to set up dedicated funding streams for mass transit and its MultiModal Access Grant fosters projects that address needs of transit users, pedestrians, and bicyclists. The state offers a rebate for electric vehicles and has a significant number of electric vehicles registered.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Tennessee earned 3 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Since Tennessee is a home rule state, codes are adopted and enforced at the jurisdictional level. The state recently adopted the 2012 IECC for commercial and state-owned buildings and has initiated the process of adopting the 2009 IECC for residential construction. Tennessee has hosted code training sessions.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Tennessee has shown leadership on energy efficiency in recent years through its EmPower initiative, as well as efforts to increase building energy code stringency. The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and its distribution utilities run efficiency programs, but savings and investment levels remain below the national average. Tennessee has opportunities to continue to expand its efforts through policies that encourage the deployment of CHP and that further strengthen compliance with building codes.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Tennessee scored 1 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state offers financing assistance for some CHP projects, but does not otherwise have policies in place that encourage CHP deployment. One new CHP system was installed in 2015.