



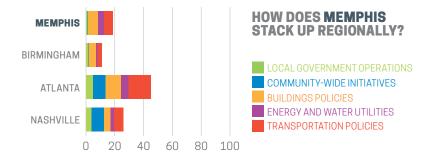
MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Memphis

Memphis earned its highest percentage of points in buildings policies; the city's building energy code is relatively stringent and it offers incentives to spur clean energy action in existing buildings. However Memphis has few other clean energy policies, so it has substantial room to improve across the board. To jump-start its efforts, the city can focus on its own operations by reducing energy waste in government assets. It also can pursue other foundational clean energy policies like developing community-wide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals; adopting an even more stringent building energy code; and creating a sustainable transportation plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) citywide. These could serve as stepping stones to a clean energy future in Memphis.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (I OF 9 POINTS)

Memphis is working with the county to track energy use in all buildings. The city has retrofitted select buildings through energy performance contracting. Memphis has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions in local government operations. The city can establish energy and climate goals, convert streetlights to LEDs, and incorporate more fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Memphis has few community-wide initiatives aimed at reducing GHG. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can set GHG reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals. It can take steps to achieve these goals by involving marginalized communities in planning and implementing initiatives; supporting clean, efficient distributed energy systems; and taking steps to mitigate the urban heat island effect.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (7 OF 30 POINTS)

Tennessee allows jurisdictions with home-rule charters to adopt codes more stringent than those mandated by the state. Memphis recently adopted the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) for residential and commercial buildings with local amendments. The city uses incentives to encourage clean energy investment in buildings. For example, the city's Share the Pennies program provides low-income households with energy efficiency improvements. The city could further encourage energy efficiency in existing buildings by implementing a benchmarking and transparency ordinance, passing policies with required energy actions, and helping to grow the clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (4 OF 15 POINTS)

Multiple efforts aim to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants. In 2017, Memphis Light, Gas, & Water (MLGW) generated 10% of electricity from renewable sources. Compared to other utilities, MLGW shows low savings for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. The utility has comprehensive programs for low-income households.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

Memphis's zoning code encourages mixed-use development; the city also removed minimum parking requirements from some city areas and adopted a comprehensive complete streets policy. The Explore Bike Share system was launched in May 2018. Memphis has few other sustainable transportation initiatives. To improve its standing in the next *Scorecard*, the city could adopt vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or GHG reduction goals for the transportation sector, encourage energy-efficient modes of transportation, and incentivize the purchase of efficient vehicles and EV infrastructure.