Memphis was one of the weaker performers among its peers, but it rose in the rankings from the previous scorecard. Memphis performed best in the community energy infrastructure category and can notably improve in the community-wide initiatives category.

The following sections highlight Memphis’ performance on a few key metrics that ACEEE Scorecard authors identified as high impact. To learn more about Memphis’ Scorecard results, visit https://www.aceee.org/city-clean-energy-scorecard.

**COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES**

**4.5/45 Points**

Memphis has a goal to reduce GHG emissions, but there was not sufficient emissions data to determine if it is on track to meet this goal. Because of limited information, we were unable to determine Memphis’ approach to community engagement or workforce development.

**BUILDING POLICIES**

**12/70 Points**

Memphis adopted its own building codes, the 2021 IECC with local amendments. Memphis offers a range of financing and incentive programs for efficiency, including a local C-PACER program, funding for LEED certification, grants for low-income homeowners, and tax abatement periods for projects that meet specific standards.

**TRANSPORTATION POLICIES**

**13.5/70 Points**

In 2023, Memphis modified its zoning code to create a transit-oriented development overlay district. Memphis does not require new developments to install EV charging stations, nor does the city provide subsidized access to efficient transportation options to disadvantaged communities.

**COMMUNITY ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE**

**13.5/40 Points**

Memphis Light, Gas, and Water (MLGW) offers programs targeted to low-income customers and multifamily buildings. The city and county have partnered with MLGW and TVA to develop the Mayor’s Energy Challenge.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

**6/25 Points**

Memphis does not have a comprehensive retrofit strategy to decrease municipal energy use. Roughly 42% of streetlights in Memphis have been converted to LEDs, and efficient vehicles make up 3% of the city’s fleet.