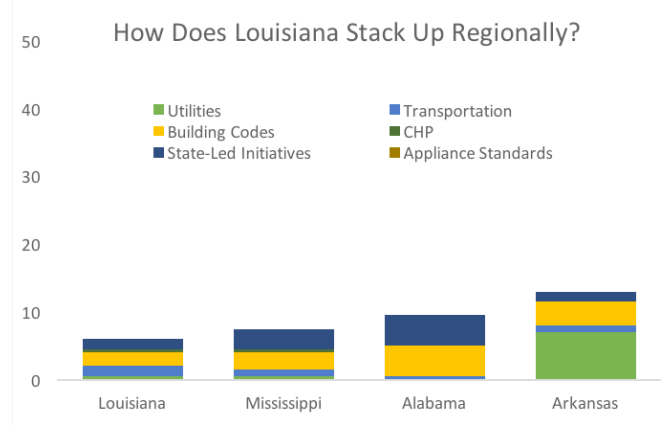
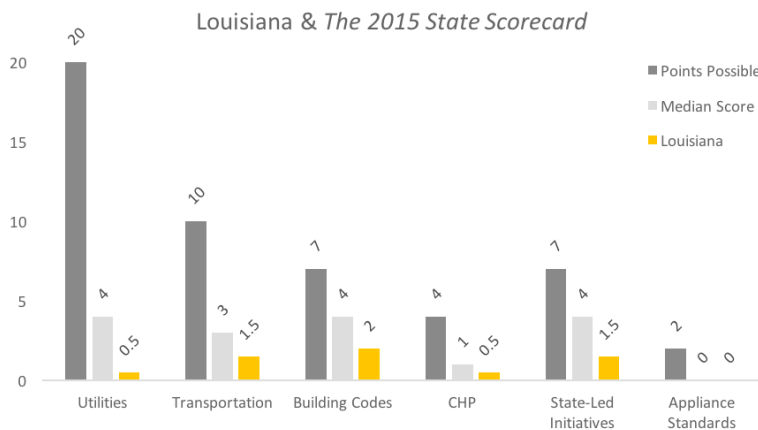


Louisiana

48



Louisiana tied for 48th in the 2015 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, dropping four positions in the rankings compared to 2014. The state scored 6 points out of a possible 50, three points less than it earned last year.



UTILITIES

Louisiana earned 0.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state utility commission enacted rules in 2013 that enable and encourage all IOUs to offer energy efficiency programs, but savings from these “quick start” programs have not yet been measured and verified. Entergy New Orleans has also been offering energy efficiency programs for several years through its New Orleans Energy Smart Program. Louisiana has a lost revenue adjustment mechanism in place for electric utilities and the City of New Orleans has adopted a performance incentive for Entergy New Orleans, but regulators have not yet finalized other important adjustments to the utility business model for most of the state, including specific long-term energy savings targets.



TRANSPORTATION

Louisiana earned 1.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state adopted a complete streets policy in 2010, and offers incentives to consumers for the purchase of high efficiency vehicles. However, there remains significant room for growth in this category.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Louisiana earned 2 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. Residential buildings must meet the 2009 IRC with reference to the 2009 IECC, while commercial and state-owned construction must meet ASHRAE 90.1-2007 standards. The state has not pursued activities to measure or enforce code compliance over the past year.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Louisiana scored 0.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state encourages the Department of Natural Resources and the Public Service Commission to implement CHP systems to ensure reliability in the state’s critical facilities, but does not otherwise have policies in place to incentivize cost-effective and efficient CHP deployment. No new CHP projects were installed in 2014.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Louisiana scored 1.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs the Home Energy Loan Program, but has allowed other incentives to lapse. The state government leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts. Louisiana does not have building energy use disclosure requirements.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Although Louisiana did not rise in the rankings in this year’s *State Scorecard*, recent efforts to jumpstart utility energy efficiency programs will likely increase the state’s score in the future. In late 2014, the state’s electric investor-owned utilities began implementing energy efficiency programs as outlined by the state’s quick-start energy efficiency rules. Evaluation and verification of savings from the first program cycle has not yet been completed, so the savings have not yet been captured in the *State Scorecard*. Louisiana has not established long-term goals for efficiency, but these utility programs are a step in the right direction. The state could also focus its efforts in other sectors, including programs to ensure building energy code compliance and policies to incentivize the deployment of CHP systems and efficient transportation.