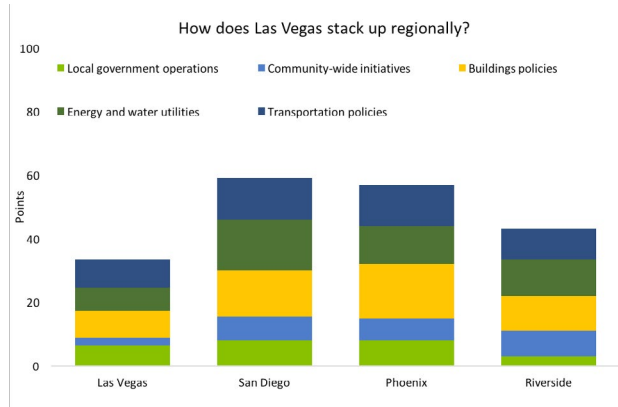
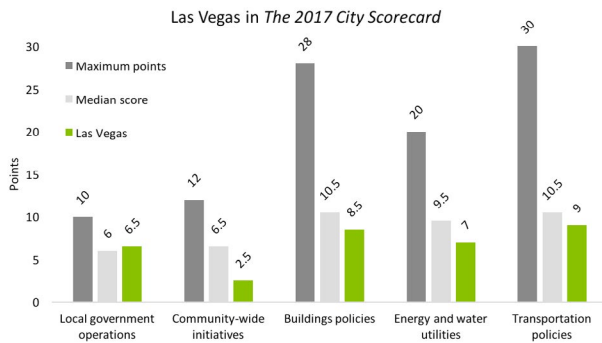


32 Las Vegas



Las Vegas tied for 32nd in the *2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, falling 3 spots from 2015. The city earned 33.5 points out of a possible 100, 1 point less than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (6.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Las Vegas has a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction goal for local government operations. The city annually reports progress toward sustainability efforts and is projected to meet its GHG target. It has worked to increase efficiency in public lighting and equipment procurement, but has not established energy efficiency requirements for the public vehicle fleet. To build on its green building policies, Las Vegas could also benchmark energy use in its buildings and develop a comprehensive retrofit strategy.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2.5 OF 12 POINTS)

Las Vegas has identified the downtown and medical districts as high-priority sites for future district energy systems. The city is working to mitigate the urban heat island effect by requiring that all non-residential developments greater than one acre incorporate low-impact development practices.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (8.5 OF 28 POINTS)

Nevada allows jurisdictions to adopt building energy codes that exceed the stringency of state codes. Clark County, the county in which Las Vegas is located, adopted the 2012 IECC. The city requires training for building code officials on energy code plan review and inspection and provides upfront support to developers, builders, and owners for building code compliance. The city can do more to encourage energy efficiency in private buildings, including pursuing audit and retrofit requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Las Vegas have fairly low investments in energy efficiency. NV Energy earned partial credit for electric efficiency savings and no credit for efficiency spending. Southwest Gas earned partial credit for natural gas efficiency spending and savings. Southwest Gas runs a low-income program, and neither utility runs an efficiency program targeted at multifamily households. Las Vegas scored well for efficiency efforts in water services, earning at least partial credit for every metric.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (9 OF 30 POINTS)

Las Vegas has a master mobility plan that makes recommendations for vehicular, transit, bicycle, and pedestrian improvements. As a component of the plan, the city offers bike- and car-share programs. The city's zoning code outlines regulations for compact and mixed land use development and street connectivity. Otherwise, the city has few initiatives for efficiency in transportation.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Las Vegas earned nearly the same score as it did in the 2015 edition, but fell three spots in the rankings. With many scores improving in the *2017 Scorecard*, cities like Las Vegas had to make substantial improvements of their own to maintain their ranks. Las Vegas can improve its score by improving in each policy area; it has the most room for growth in community-wide initiatives, buildings policies, and transportation policies.