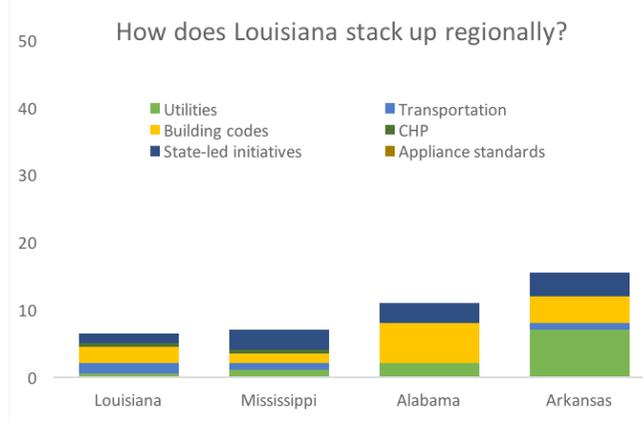
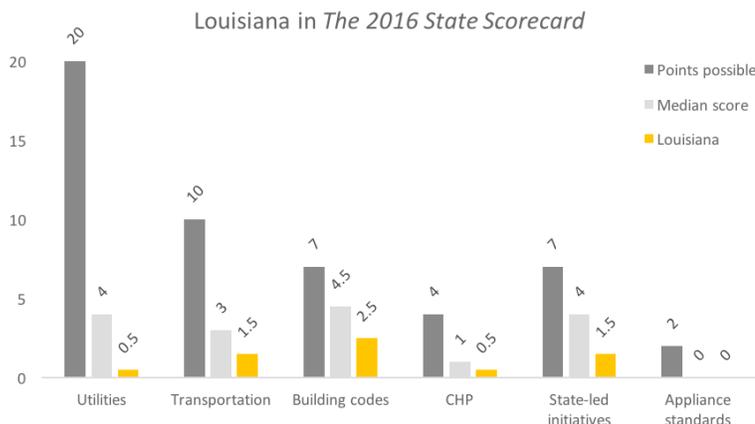


Louisiana



Louisiana ranked 47th in the 2016 *State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising one position in the rankings compared to 2015. The state scored 6.5 points out of a possible 50, a half-point more 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, and in 2016 the three Louisiana utilities that opted in filed their first round of annual reports demonstrating that they had met or exceeded savings levels laid out in their plans. 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 2.5 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. Few measures have been pursued to measure compliance, but the state has begun developing training materials.



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 2015.



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 transparency requirements.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

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



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Louisiana edged ahead in this year's rankings as utilities filed their first round of annual reports corresponding with voluntary Quick Start statewide energy efficiency program approved by the Public Service Commission in 2013. The state is also slated to begin examining the next phase of utility efficiency programs, which could mean an increase in future energy savings. Louisiana 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 policies.