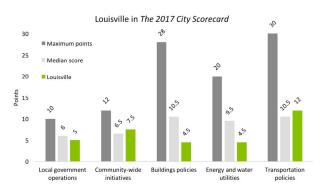
2 Louisville



100 Buildings policies Local government operations Community-wide initiatives Energy and water utilities sportation policies 60 Points 40 20 0 Louisville Cincinnati Nashville Indianapolis

How does Louisville stack up regionally?

Louisville tied for 32nd in the 2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard, gaining 8 positions from 2015. The city earned 33.5 points out of a possible 100, 7.5 points more than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (5 OF 10 POINTS)

Louisville has an energy savings goal for local government operations. The city has also worked to increase the efficiency of vehicle fleets and public lighting. To get more energy savings, Louisville could enact an energy efficiency requirement for new buildings, benchmark energy use in its buildings, and develop a comprehensive retrofit strategy.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (7.5 OF 12 POINTS)

Louisville adopted the Sustain Louisville plan in 2013 with a goal to decrease per capita energy use 25% by 2025. To stay on track, the city needs to reduce energy use 2% annually. The Louisville Urban Tree Canopy Assessment includes an urban heat island mitigation goal of increasing tree canopy coverage to 45% of urban land. Louisville is working to implement several policies and programs to tackle the city's urban heat island including incentives for low-impact development practices. The city also has a conservation subdivision ordinance.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (4.5 OF 28 POINTS)

Louisville complies with Kentucky's residential and commercial building energy codes, as required by law. The city offers a program for financing energy efficiency projects in commercial buildings. To improve its score, the city could consider pursuing audit, retrofit, or benchmarking requirements and dedicating more resources to building energy code compliance.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (4.5 OF 20 POINTS)

Louisville Gas & Electric (LGE) has low investment in energy efficiency spending and low savings. LGE earned points for electric efficiency spending and savings, but did not report natural gas efficiency spending or savings. It has a low-income efficiency program, but no multifamily program. Louisville earned credit for its water utilities' energy efficiency strategies.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (12 OF 30 POINTS)

Louisville has two plans that encourage sustainable transportation. One plan includes a goal to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by 500,000 miles daily by 2040, and the other has a goal to reduce GHG emissions by 20% for the entire transportation sector. To achieve these targets, Louisville has bike- and car-share programs as well as strategies to decrease dependence on cars. The city does not have a robust electric vehicle charging network and does not have many policies to encourage better location efficiency other than the removal of minimum parking requirements downtown.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Louisville significantly improved its standing in the 2017 *City Scorecard* because of policy developments over the last two years. The city has set energy savings goals for local government operations and the community and developed the Louisville Urban Tree Canopy Assessment. Louisville has room for improvement across the five policy areas, especially in buildings policies.

aceee.org/local-policy/city-scorecard

