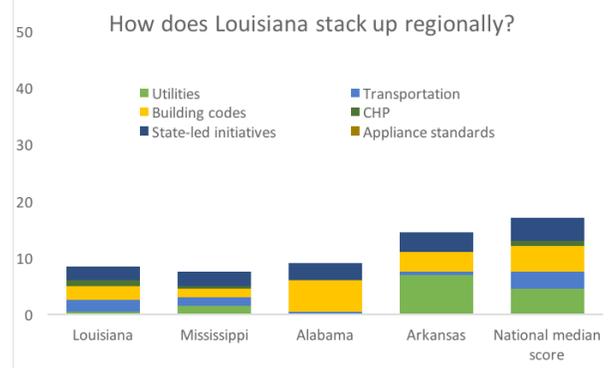
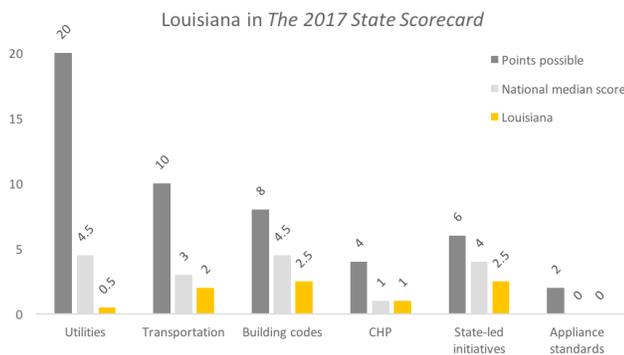


44 Louisiana



Louisiana tied for 44th in *The 2017 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard*, rising three positions in the rankings compared to 2016. The state scored 8.5 points out of a possible 50, 2 points more than it earned last year. Savings continued to ramp up, thanks to utility quick-start energy efficiency programs first rolled out in 2014 and which soon are expected to transition to a more comprehensive second phase that could generate even greater 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.

UTILITIES (0.5 OUT OF 20)

Louisiana earned 0.5 out of 20 points for its utility policies and programs. The state utility commission enacted rules in 2013 spurring IOUs to offer quick-start energy efficiency programs. Louisiana's utilities filed their first round of annual reports in 2016 demonstrating savings levels exceeding expectations. In 2017, the state continued work to transition from its quick-start phase to comprehensive Phase II programs, as the Public Service Commission sought input on rulemaking to address topics related to program design and cost-recovery mechanisms. 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 (2 OUT OF 10)

The state adopted a complete streets policy in 2010, and offers incentives to consumers for the purchase of high efficiency vehicles. Louisiana also has a state freight plan

but opportunities are available to strengthen its focus on energy efficiency through concrete performance targets. There remains significant room for growth in this category.

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES (2.5 OUT OF 8)

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 energy office works with Louisiana State University and the Southeast Energy Efficiency Alliance to provide code training.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER (1 OUT OF 4)

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. The state energy office has also contracted with Louisiana State University to determine opportunities to leverage CHP, especially towards emergency planning and resiliency efforts. One new CHP project was installed in 2016.

STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES (2.5 OUT OF 6)

Louisiana scored 1.5 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs two loan programs and leads by example by setting energy requirements for public buildings and encouraging the use of energy savings performance contracts.

APPLIANCE STANDARDS (0 OUT OF 2)

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