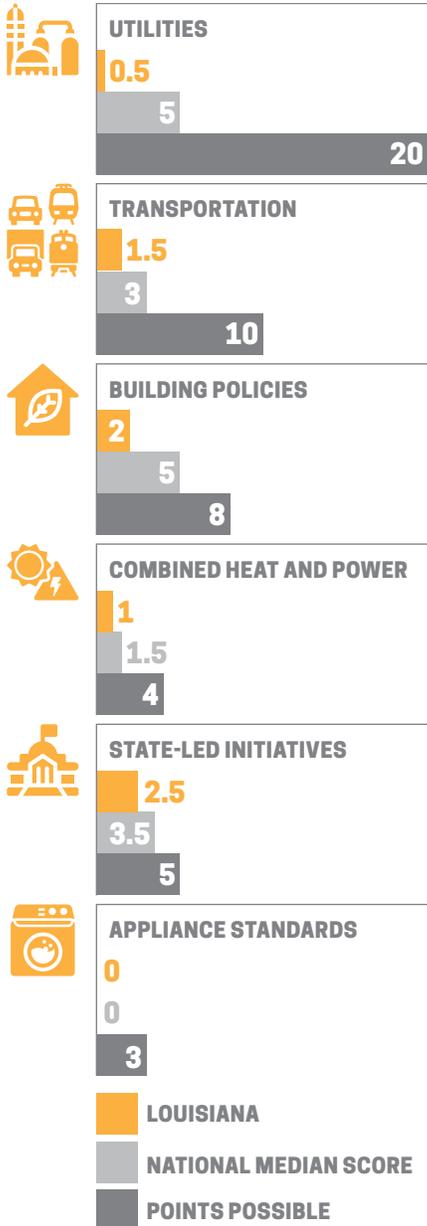




# Louisiana

Louisiana tied for 46th in the 2018 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling two places in the rankings compared to 2017. The state scored 7.5 points out of a possible 50, 1 point less than it earned last year.

Louisiana has supported energy efficiency since utility quick-start programs were first rolled out in 2014, however funding for some programs expired in late 2017, leaving many on hold for much of 2018. In order to continue Louisiana’s progress, state policymakers will need to recommit to funding and expanding efficiency programs, making them available to customers year round. Louisiana could also support efficiency 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

The state public service commission enacted rules in 2013 spurring IOUs to offer quick-start energy efficiency programs beginning the following year. Utilities quickly exceeded the expectations laid out by the public service commission. However more recently, regulators have failed to push efficiency efforts forward. As a result, several programs were inactive for much of 2018 due to lack of funds. Louisiana has a lost revenue adjustment mechanism in place for electric utilities and the City of New Orleans has adopted a performance incentive and savings goals for Entergy New Orleans (the utility that offers efficiency programs for the city), 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

The state has a complete streets policy 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. The state has significant room for growth in this category.

## BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICIES

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. Only limited efforts have been made 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

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.

## STATE GOVERNMENT-LED 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

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