

RANK

100/100 ↓

OVERALL SCORE

3.5/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve the energy performance of municipal operations and assets.
- Engage with utilities more to promote clean energy.
- Set and track community-wide goals for GHG emissions.
- Adopt goals, policies, and programs to mitigate the urban heat island effect.
- Adopt policies and programs targeting energy efficiency in existing buildings, such as retrocommissioning and audit requirements and incentives, particularly targeting low-income housing.

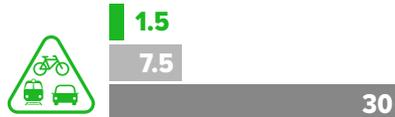
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

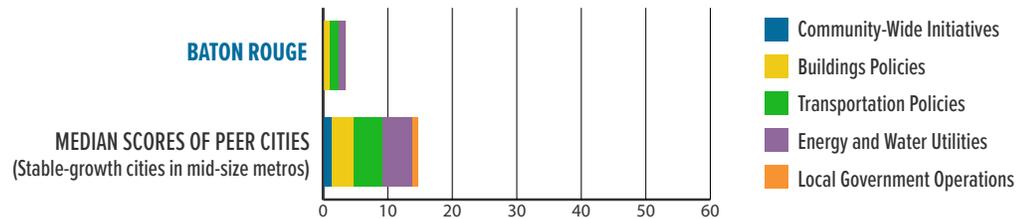
MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

BATON ROUGE, LA

Baton Rouge has few clean energy policies and moved down in the rankings from the previous *Scorecard*. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies that could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future.

HOW DOES BATON ROUGE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few community-wide initiatives aimed at reducing GHG emissions. It has not adopted citywide climate and energy goals or taken an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning. Baton Rouge has not supported the creation of community solar or the integration of emissions-reducing technology in distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (1 OF 30 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the buildings sector. The city requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE 90.1-2007, respectively. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. Baton Rouge does not have programs committed to developing a dedicated energy efficiency or renewable energy workforce. It does not have policies that incentivize or require energy efficiency in existing buildings.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in the transportation sector. Of low-income households in Baton Rouge, 0% have access to high-quality transit. With only 16.3 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Baton Rouge has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Baton Rouge have received roughly \$63.84 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (1 OF 15 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in utility operations. Compared to other utilities, Entergy Louisiana reports very low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and did not report savings from natural gas efficiency programs. While the utility does offer a comprehensive low-income program, it does not offer a portfolio of multiple low-income programs or a multifamily program. Baton Rouge neither provides community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level nor advocates for better ratepayer access to utility data or the establishment of data-sharing agreements with its utilities. We were unable to confirm whether Baton Rouge participates in activities or strategies to encourage more utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its local electric utility. Entergy committed to a moderate goal of reducing its carbon intensity 50% by 2030 from 2000 levels.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations and has not established goals for municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city does has efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policies or has converted streetlights to LEDs. Baton Rouge has not installed renewable energy systems on site, established inclusive procurement policies, or developed a comprehensive retrofit strategy.