Las Vegas is in the middle of the pack among its peers, but it fell in the rankings from the previous scorecard. Las Vegas performed best in the local government operations category and has the most room to improve in the transportation category.

The following sections highlight Las Vegas’ performance on a few key metrics that ACEEE Scorecard authors identified as high impact. To learn more about Las Vegas’ Scorecard results, visit https://www.aceee.org/city-clean-energy-scorecard.

**COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES**

12.5/45 Points

Las Vegas has a goal to reduce GHG emissions, but there was not sufficient emissions data to determine if it is on track to meet this goal. The city is conducting bilingual community engagement to inform special area planning efforts.

**BUILDING POLICIES**

11.5/70 Points


**TRANSPORTATION POLICIES**

19.5/70 Points

In 2017, Las Vegas modified its zoning code to allow developments with three or more residential units in more districts by-right. Las Vegas does not require new developments to install EV charging stations. The city partners with RTC to provide discounted bike share services and with FORTH Mobility to provide electric carsharing to low-income communities.

**COMMUNITY ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE**

14/40 Points

NV Energy’s low-income program provides installation of energy-saving appliances to income-qualified customers. The city lobbies in favor of utility scale and distributed generation, greater Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS), and net metering at the Nevada Public Utilities Commission and Nevada State Legislature.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

11/25 Points

Las Vegas has a goal to ensure that 25% of existing occupied city buildings and facilities meet or upgrade to a LEED or equivalent standard. The city has allocated about $1.1 million toward EV charging, energy efficiency, and renewable energy projects for FY 2023 and 2024. Roughly 95% of the city’s streetlights are LEDs, and efficient vehicles make up 12% of its fleet.

**EQUITABLE PRACTICES: 10.5/85.5 POINTS**

Each chapter of the City Scorecard included metrics assessing equitable practices cities are taking to advance clean energy, totaling 85.5 points available across the Scorecard.