

RANK

97 / 100

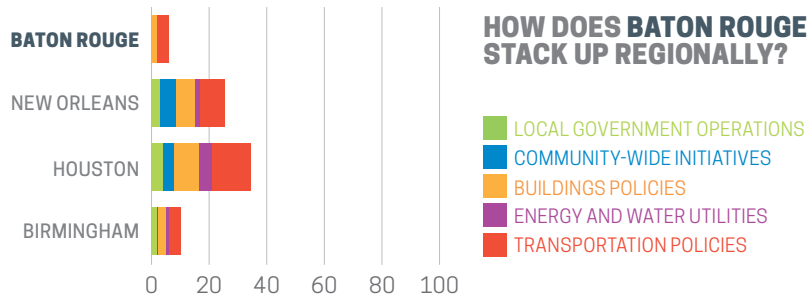
OVERALL SCORE

6 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Baton Rouge

Baton Rouge has few clean energy policies; it can focus on increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy usage in its own operations. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies like establishing climate and energy goals for the local government and the rest of the community. It also can adopt a more stringent building energy code, increase the efficiency of energy and water services, and create a sustainable transportation plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) citywide. These could serve as stepping-stones to a clean energy future in Baton Rouge.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

Baton Rouge has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use in local government operations. For example, it has not yet adopted GHG emissions reduction or clean energy goals for local government operations. To ramp up its efforts, Baton Rouge can address existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, identifying energy efficiency opportunities, and conducting energy retrofits. The city also can integrate clean energy into its procurement and construction strategies by setting fleet efficiency requirements, converting streetlights to LEDs, and installing onsite renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

The city has few community-wide initiatives aimed at reducing GHG emissions. To inspire future clean energy efforts, Baton Rouge can adopt citywide climate and energy goals, take an equity-driven approach to clean energy planning, and adopt a formal policy, rule, or agreement that supports the creation of clean, distributed energy systems within the community.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (2 OF 30 POINTS)

Baton Rouge requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code and ASHRAE 90.1-2007, respectively. Although the city technically is allowed to adopt energy codes more stringent than those of the state, Louisiana has adopted restrictive regulations that effectively prohibit the city from doing so. Baton Rouge can do more to reduce GHG emissions in its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies, such as benchmarking requirements, for existing buildings, offering incentives, and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

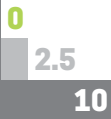
Entergy Louisiana offers income-qualified weatherization and multifamily efficiency programs. Otherwise, the utility and the city have few initiatives to reduce energy use and emissions. Compared to other utilities, Entergy Louisiana shows low savings as a percentage of sales for electric efficiency programs and does not report savings or spending on natural gas efficiency programs. Baton Rouge can advocate for better data access, encourage efforts to decarbonize the electric grid, and improve the energy and water efficiency of its water services.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (4 OF 30 POINTS)

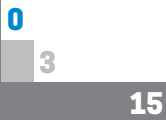
The city has adopted a comprehensive complete streets policy through Resolution No. 51196; however, Baton Rouge has not adopted a sustainable transportation plan, goals to reduce VMT/GHG emissions from transportation, or mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world; the city can improve the accessibility of and direct investment towards its transit system. Baton Rouge can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE