

RANK

37 / 75

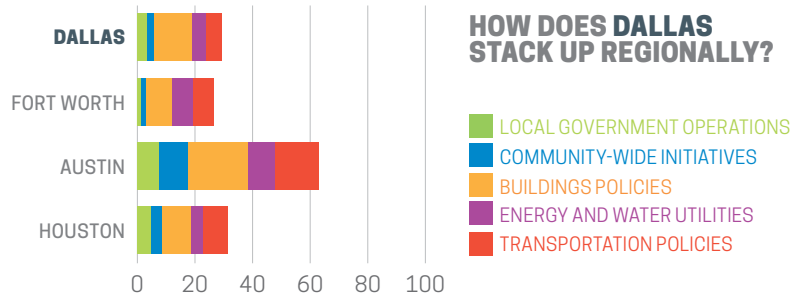
2019 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Dallas

OVERALL SCORE

29.5 / 100

Dallas performed best in the buildings policies category. The city earned full credit for its energy code compliance and enforcement efforts. In April 2018, the city began implementing its new Comprehensive Housing Policy, which also contributed to the city's performance for buildings policies. The policy includes provisions to finance energy efficiency upgrades in low-income households. Dallas can improve across all policy areas to advance its rank in the next edition, most notably in community-wide initiatives, energy and water utilities, and transportation policies.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (3.5 OF 9 POINTS)

Dallas works to incorporate fuel-efficient vehicles into its fleet to comply with its Clean Fleet Policy. The city sets green building requirements for city-funded buildings, benchmarks buildings, and has retrofitted 240 buildings. Dallas can ramp up its efforts by establishing energy-reduction, renewable electricity, and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals for local government operations. The city can also convert its streetlights to LEDs.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (2.5 OF 16 POINTS)

Dallas's 2030 District sets a goal to reduce energy use in the downtown area 50% by 2030. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city can set community-wide GHG reduction, energy-savings, and renewable energy goals. It can take steps to achieve these goals by involving marginalized communities in planning and implementing initiatives and by supporting clean, efficient distributed energy systems.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (13 OF 30 POINTS)

Dallas enforces the 2016 Energy Conservation Code that references the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) with amendments for residential and commercial construction. The city promotes clean energy investments in existing buildings through incentive and financing programs. For example, the city grants commercial and multifamily property owners access to property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing for efficiency and renewable projects. The city could further encourage clean energy investment in existing buildings by implementing a benchmarking and transparency ordinance, passing policies requiring energy actions, and running or partnering with programs to develop a clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (5 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, Oncor and Atmos Energy show low savings for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Oncor offers comprehensive programs for low-income households. Based on available data, we did not find that Dallas encouraged Oncor to increase its utility-scale or distributed electricity generation from renewable sources; however Oncor does offer incentives for the construction of new distributed solar and wind systems. Dallas also works to increase energy efficiency in water services and wastewater treatment plants, but more could be done.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (5.5 OF 30 POINTS)

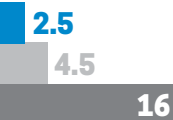
Dallas has adopted a comprehensive complete streets policy and encourages transit-oriented and mixed-use development, but otherwise has few sustainable transportation policies. To improve its standing in the next Scorecard, the city could develop a sustainable transportation plan, a freight efficiency strategy, and encourage energy-efficient modes of transportation.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



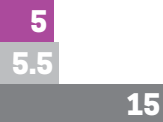
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE