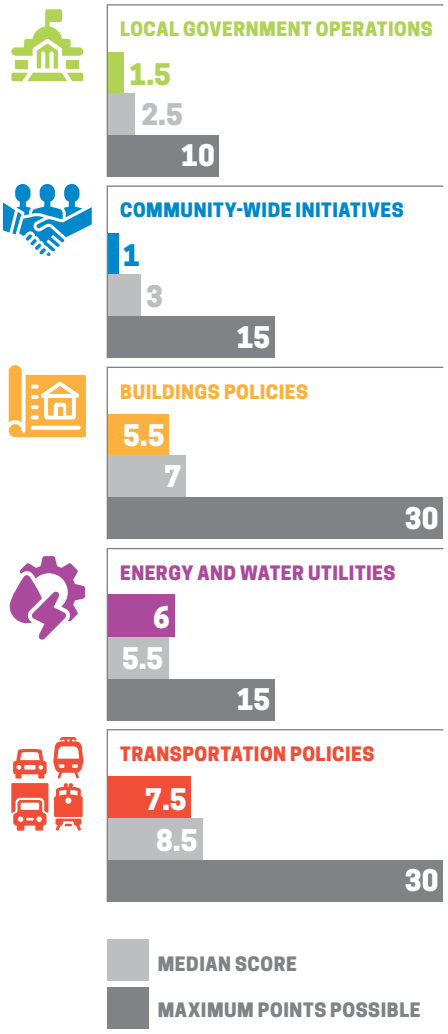
RANK

66 /100

OVERALL SCORE

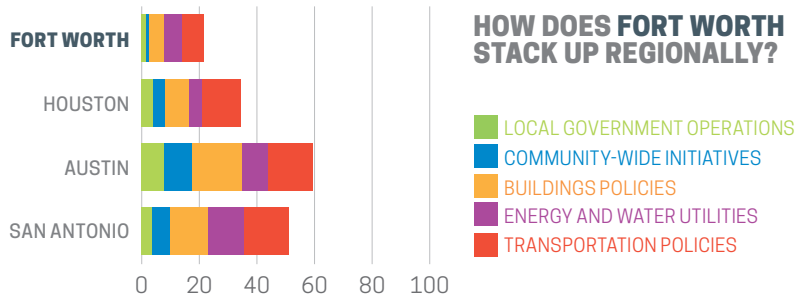
21.5 /100



2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Fort Worth

Fort Worth did not have an exemplary performance in any one category but had its best achievements in the energy and water utilities category. The city's performance in this category is mostly due to efforts to increase efficiency in drinking water and wastewater services. To advance its rank in the next edition of the *Scorecard*, the city can improve across all policy areas, particularly community-wide initiatives.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (1.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Through the Better Buildings Challenge, Fort Worth has an energy reduction goal for local government operations. Fort Worth benchmarks approximately 48% of municipal buildings on an annual basis and conducts retrofits through energy savings performance contracts. The city converts streetlights to LEDs and allows flexible scheduling to reduce emissions related to employee commutes. To ramp up its efforts, Fort Worth can establish climate change mitigation and renewable energy goals. The city can also require the purchase of efficient vehicles and install onsite renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (1 OF 15 POINTS)

Fort Worth adopted an energy reduction goal through its participation in the Better Buildings Challenge but has pursued few other community-wide initiatives. To inspire future clean energy efforts, the city 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 (5.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Fort Worth requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code with local amendments. The city has several building energy code compliance strategies in place, including providing up-front support for building energy code compliance. While Fort Worth runs a voluntary program to reduce energy use in accordance with the Better Building Challenge, the city can do more to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in its buildings sector by adopting energy efficiency policies (such as benchmarking requirements) for existing buildings and developing an equitable clean energy workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (6 OF 15 POINTS)

The city has made multiple efforts that aim to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants. Compared to other energy utilities, Oncor and Atmos Energy show low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. While neither utility offers energy efficiency programs for multifamily properties, Oncor provides multiple programs targeted toward low-income customers. Fort Worth partners with Oncor and Atmos Energy to promote the city's Better Buildings Challenge goal. The city advocates for renewable generation through its membership in the Texas Coalition of Cities for Utility Issues.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Fort Worth's Complete Streets Policy is among the most stringent complete streets policies assessed in the *Scorecard*. The city abolished parking minimums for nonresidential developments citywide. Fort Worth has not adopted a sustainable transportation plan, goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation, or mode shift targets. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Relative to other city systems, Fort Worth's transit system is underfunded and can improve in accessibility; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Fort Worth can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by offering incentives for the purchase of electric vehicles and the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

ACEEE
American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy