

RANK

95 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

McAllen

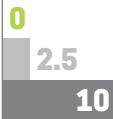
OVERALL SCORE

7 / 100

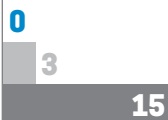
McAllen has few clean energy policies; the city can ramp up its efforts by increasing energy efficiency and renewable energy use citywide and in its own operations. The city can pursue foundational clean energy policies like establishing climate and energy goals for local government operations and community-wide. It also can work to make its buildings more energy efficient, 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.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



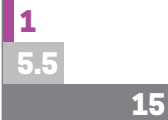
COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



BUILDINGS POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

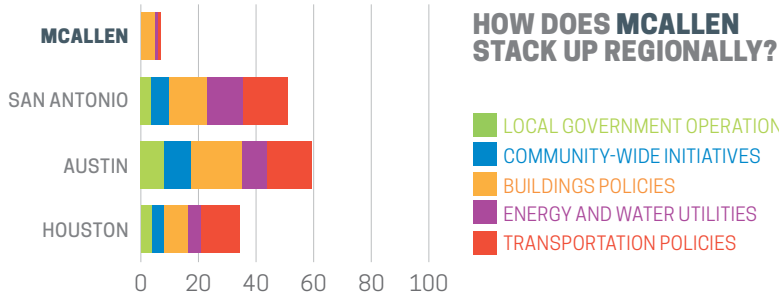


TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0 OF 10 POINTS)

McAllen has few initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy use in local government operations. The city can ramp up its efforts by establishing municipal energy reduction, renewable electricity, and GHG emissions reduction goals. The city can reduce emissions from its existing buildings by benchmarking building energy use, developing a comprehensive retrofit strategy, and conducting energy retrofits. It also can increase clean energy by setting fleet efficiency requirements, converting streetlights to LED, and installing renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (0 OF 15 POINTS)

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

BUILDINGS POLICIES (5 OF 30 POINTS)

Texas requires residential and commercial buildings to comply with the Texas Building Energy Code, which references 2015 International Energy Conservation Code. McAllen has the authority to adopt an energy code more stringent than the state's, but has not chosen to do so. The city offers property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing to spur clean energy investment. McAllen 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 (1 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, American Electric Power (AEP) and Texas Gas Service show low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. While neither utility offers multifamily energy efficiency programs, both provide programs for low-income customers. McAllen can advocate for better access to utility data, and can encourage utility-scale or distributed renewable energy generation from its electric utility. The city also can create a formal partnership with the utilities to develop an energy savings strategy, and can increase the efficiency of water services by establishing water efficiency goals or programs.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (1 OF 30 POINTS)

McAllen 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. McAllen can further promote sustainable transportation within the city by subsidizing efficient transportation options for low-income residents.