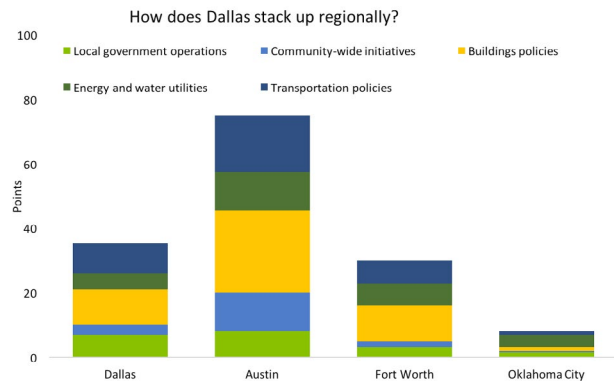
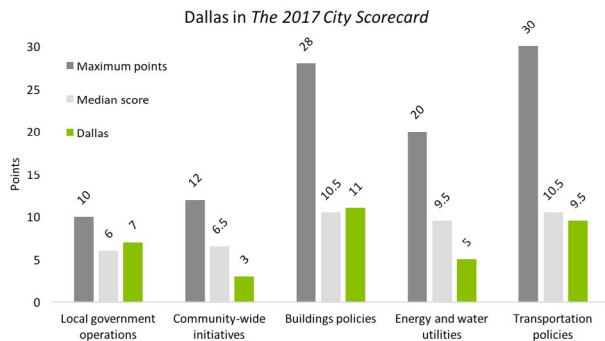


29 Dallas



Dallas tied for 29th in the 2017 City Energy Efficiency Scorecard, falling 7 spots from 2015. The city earned 35.5 points out of a possible 100, 4.5 points fewer than last time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (7 OF 10 POINTS)

Dallas has a greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target for local government operations. The city is projected to meet this goal. It also works to increase efficiency in vehicle fleets, public lighting, and equipment procurement. The city benchmarks most of its public buildings and has a comprehensive retrofit strategy for its buildings.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (3 OF 12 POINTS)

Dallas has worked with partners to establish a 2030 District in the city's downtown core. The Dallas 2030 District recruits building owners to commit to reduce their building's energy use to 80% of the national average by 2020 and 50% by 2050. The city adopted the Dallas Green Building Program Ordinance in 2012 to mitigate its urban heat island through incentives and requirements for cool roofs on buildings.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (11 OF 28 POINTS)

Texas allows municipalities to adopt building energy codes more stringent than statewide codes. The Dallas Energy Conservation Code incorporates the 2015 IECC or ASHRAE 90.1-2013 for residential and commercial buildings. Dallas encourages energy efficiency in buildings through a green building requirement and a property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing program for owners of commercial and residential properties. The city does not have audit, retrofit, or benchmarking requirements.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (5 OF 20 POINTS)

The energy utilities serving Dallas have room for improvement in their investments in electric and natural gas efficiency. ONCOR earned partial credit for electric efficiency spending and no credit for savings. Dallas does not participate in ATMOS Energy's natural gas efficiency programs. ONCOR runs a low-income efficiency program, but does not run a program targeted at multifamily households. Dallas earned partial credit for efficiency in water services because of its strong water-saving target.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (9.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Dallas's sustainability plan includes strategies to increase transportation efficiency, but the city does not have targets to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT) or transportation-related GHG emissions. The Neighborhood Plus Revitalization Plan outlines the need for more affordable housing in areas served by transit and includes a requirement for mixed-income housing in all projects financed through tax increment financing. Dallas has opportunities to encourage a shift to more efficient modes, increase location efficiency, and improve the reach and quality of its transit system.

HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Dallas has a lower overall score than in the 2015 edition because it earned fewer points for local government operations, transportation policies, and energy and water utilities. The city was strongest in local government operations. Dallas has opportunities to increase its score in each of the five policy areas, especially in transportation policies and energy and water utilities.