

RANK

53/100



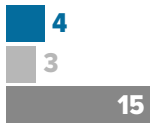
OVERALL SCORE

25/100

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Take additional steps to ensure builders comply with energy codes.
- Establish and track metrics related to energy equity.
- Expand high-quality transit access for low-income residents.
- Increase the deployment of EV charging infrastructure.
- Adopt and track a goal for reduction in VMT or transportation sector GHG emissions.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES



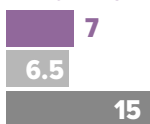
BUILDINGS POLICIES



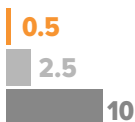
TRANSPORTATION POLICIES



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



■ MEDIAN SCORE OF ALL CITIES

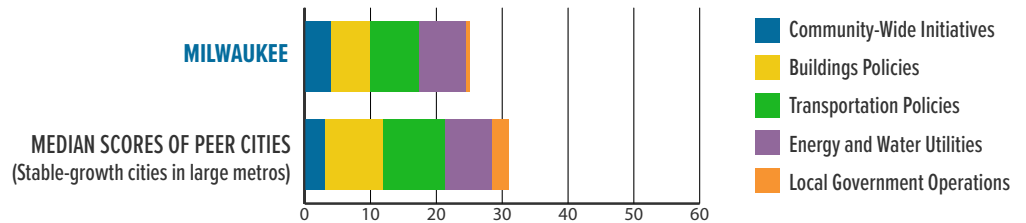
■ MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE

2021 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

MILWAUKEE, WI

Milwaukee fell several spots in the rankings and performed best in the energy and water utilities category. The city can improve across multiple policy areas to advance its rank in the next edition of the *Scorecard*, notably in local government operations and buildings policies.

HOW DOES MILWAUKEE STACK UP TO PEER CITIES?



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (4 OF 15 POINTS)

Milwaukee's climate change mitigation goal sets the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its community-wide GHG emissions reduction goal of 45% below 2018 levels by 2030 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for our analysis. The city gave marginalized community residents a formal decision-making role through the Climate and Economic Equity Task Force. Milwaukee supported the integration of emissions-reducing technologies into a microgrid in the city. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, the city aims to increase the urban tree canopy to 40% by 2023.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (6 OF 30 POINTS)

Wisconsin requires all jurisdictions to comply with the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code and Wisconsin Commercial Building Code for residential and commercial buildings. The codes reference the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code. Milwaukee advocates for more stringent state energy codes and allows solar in all zones. We could not find information on whether the city has adopted solar ordinances or policies requiring buildings to include EV charging infrastructure or be EV ready. The Milwaukee Energy Efficiency (Me2) initiative helps grow an equitable energy efficiency workforce. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, the city offers incentives for clean energy and its Targeted Investment Neighborhood and low-income weatherization programs support energy efficiency upgrades and weatherization work for low-income homes.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (7.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Of low-income households in Milwaukee, 10.7% have access to high-quality transit. With only 13 per 100,000 people, the city has a very low number of EV charging station ports available for public use. Milwaukee has neither a sustainable freight transportation plan in place nor any policies that address freight efficiency, nor has it codified VMT or transportation-related GHG reduction targets. Transportation entities that serve Milwaukee have received roughly \$78.07 per capita on average in local transit funding annually between 2015 and 2019, a low funding level.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (7 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, We Energies shows low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric efficiency and natural gas efficiency programs. In partnership with Focus on Energy, the state-wide program energy efficiency implementer, the utility provides a portfolio of low-income and multifamily efficiency programs including comprehensive programs. Milwaukee does not provide community-wide energy use information at the aggregate level for community planning and evaluation purposes. The city advocates in favor of solar tariffs and distributed solar generation. We Energies set a stringent goal of reducing carbon emissions 60% below 2005 levels by 2025.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (0.5 OF 10 POINTS)

Milwaukee has installed 209 kW of solar capacity on city facilities and benchmarks energy use in municipal buildings. Otherwise, the city has few initiatives to reduce GHG emissions and energy use in local government operations. It has not established goals for GHG emissions reductions in municipal operations. We were unable to find information indicating that the city has an efficient fleet procurement or outdoor lighting policy or has converted a significant portion of streetlights to LEDs. Milwaukee has not established inclusive procurement policies or a comprehensive retrofit strategy.