

RANK

36 / 100

2020 CITY CLEAN ENERGY SCORECARD

Milwaukee

OVERALL SCORE

31 / 100

Milwaukee moved up several spots in the rankings, with its best achievements in the energy and water utilities and community-wide initiatives categories. In 2019, the city created the Task Force on Climate and Economic Equity to provide recommendations on how to achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) goals and mitigate racial and income inequity through jobs. Doing so contributed to community-wide initiatives scoring related to matters of equity-driven planning and program delivery. The city also recently supported the integration of renewables into a microgrid at a nearby Air National Guard base. Milwaukee can improve across multiple policy areas to advance its rank in the next *Scorecard*, most notably in local government operations and buildings policies.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

2

2.5

10



COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES

5

3

15



BUILDINGS POLICIES

7.5

7

30



ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES

8

5.5

15



TRANSPORTATION POLICIES

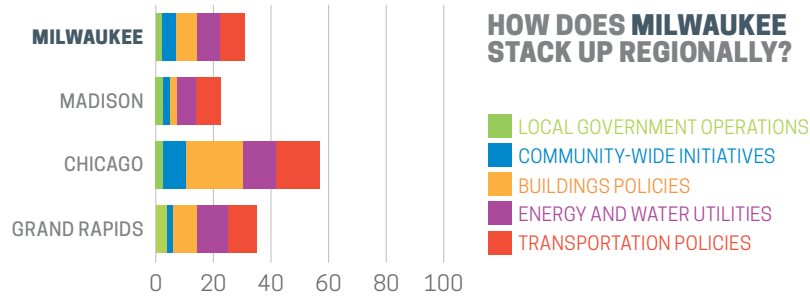
8.5

8.5

30

MEDIAN SCORE

MAXIMUM POINTS POSSIBLE



LOCAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS (2 OF 10 POINTS)

Milwaukee benchmarks all municipal buildings and conducts retrofits through an energy savings performance contract. It also allows teleworking and flexible scheduling for public employees. Milwaukee has energy reduction and renewable electricity goals for local government operations, and can ramp up these efforts by establishing a climate change mitigation goal. It also can continue to purchase efficient vehicles, convert streetlights to LEDs, and install onsite renewable energy systems.

COMMUNITY-WIDE INITIATIVES (5 OF 15 POINTS)

Milwaukee's GHG emissions reduction and energy reduction goals set the vision for a clean energy future. ACEEE was unable to project if the city will achieve its near-term climate mitigation goal of 45% below 2018 levels by 2030 because insufficient GHG emissions data were available for analysis. Milwaukee supported the creation of district energy and a solar array that connected with an existing microgrid. To mitigate the urban heat island effect, Milwaukee aims to increase the urban tree canopy to 40% by 2023.

BUILDINGS POLICIES (7.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Wisconsin requires all jurisdictions to comply with the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code and Commercial Building Code for residential and commercial buildings, respectively. The codes are not stringent when compared to those in effect in other cities. Milwaukee has yet to advocate for more stringent state energy codes. The state prohibits jurisdictions from adopting policies that require building owners to take energy-saving actions. To achieve energy reductions in existing buildings, Milwaukee participates in the Better Buildings Challenge and offers incentives for clean energy. The city's Me2 initiative helps grow an equitable energy efficiency workforce.

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES (8 OF 15 POINTS)

Compared to other utilities, We Energies shows low savings as a percentage of sales for both electric and natural gas efficiency programs. Both We Energies and Focus on Energy (the statewide program administrator) offer low-income and multifamily energy efficiency programs. Milwaukee advocates to the Public Service Commission in favor of solar tariffs and distributed solar generation. The city also supports policy improvements in data provision through the Refresh Milwaukee plan. Multiple efforts aim to increase the energy and water efficiency of water services and wastewater treatment plants.

TRANSPORTATION POLICIES (8.5 OF 30 POINTS)

Milwaukee has set mode shift targets to increase bicycle mode share 5% by 2020. The city amended the zoning code to include smart growth provisions. While the Pedestrian and Bike Plans set the vision for a multimodal future, Milwaukee has not yet adopted quantitative goals to reduce vehicle miles traveled/GHG emissions from transportation. Adopting and tracking progress toward these goals would help lay the groundwork for transportation action. Relative to other city systems, Milwaukee's transit system is underfunded and moderately accessible; ensuring continued financial support for service and operations will be crucial in a post-COVID world. Milwaukee can promote sustainable transportation within the city by encouraging or requiring the creation of affordable housing units in transit-served areas.