

Wisconsin Climate Action Plan Analysis



— OFFICE OF —
SUSTAINABILITY

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State of Wisconsin Climate Action Plan Analysis

Goal

To better understand the greenhouse gas emissions reduction and air pollution reduction strategies that communities (municipalities and tribes) across the State of Wisconsin have prioritized within existing planning documents. This analysis is conducted to help inform Wisconsin's Comprehensive Climate Action Plan by identifying common emissions reduction strategies by sector and location as well as identify gaps in coverage.

Methodology

Members of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee's Office of Sustainability (OoS) analyzed over 208 community plans adopted since 2003 (with some as late as 2023). The WI Office of Sustainability & Clean Energy (OSCE) provided a preliminary list of existing Climate Action Plans and additional plans were procured through internet search, direct outreach to community staff, and in partnership with other State agencies that aid Wisconsin communities in developing energy and sustainability-related actions such as the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Green Tier Legacy Communities program.

Plans analyzed include:

1. Climate Action Plans
2. Comprehensive Plans
3. Resource Management Plans
4. Clean Energy Plans
5. Parks and Open Space Plans
6. Tribal Plans
7. Resilience Plans
8. Sustainability Plans
9. Bike/Ped Plans
10. Official Resolutions
11. Green Tier Legacy Community Scorecards

The majority of plans analyzed were Comprehensive Plans (114). Comprehensive plans in Wisconsin are 20-year visions that provide a basis for local land use decisions and are

mandated by law to be “updated” every 10 years). As such, they are an excellent window into changing priorities as well as long-term development goals within Wisconsin communities. Sustainability Plans (15), Energy Plans (11) and Tribal Plans (10) were also major sources of emissions reduction strategies. Emissions reduction strategies were identified within the geography of 64 of Wisconsin’s 72 counties, as well as 141 governing bodies (local, county, and tribal).

Overall Findings

Analysis identified over 3700 emissions reductions strategies identified in community plans across the State of Wisconsin. Emissions reductions and air pollution reduction strategies were categorized into sector and type of strategy (Project, Policy, or Program). The sectors for analysis were drawn from recommendations within the EPA’s Climate Pollution Reduction Grant advisory materials and include:

1. Buildings
2. Electric Power
3. Transportation
4. Natural Working Lands
5. Waste, Water, and Sustainable Materials
6. Other

Overall, 78% of strategies identified featured an emissions reduction action that fit into only one sector (e.g. “*Create incentives for public transportation such as offer free bus fare for students*” within the City of Appleton’s Climate Action Plan Proposal, 2021). However, the remaining strategies contained actions that addressed multiple sectors (e.g. the following strategy that addressed the Buildings, Natural Working Lands, Electric Power, and Waste, Water, and Sustainable Materials sectors: “*Promote strong “green building” and sustainability standards to encourage developers to implement the most recent innovations in building design, renewable energy, stormwater management, and landscaping to protect the environment*” (City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022)). The following pages summarize sector-level analysis and include:

1. The number of strategies found pertaining to the sector
2. Relevant sub-sectors (common groupings of sector-level strategies such as “*energy efficiency*” strategies within the Buildings sector)
3. Examples of common emissions reduction strategies/actions from each sub-sector

Buildings

Emissions reduction strategies within the Buildings sector focus primarily on energy efficiency and conservation, sustainable development patterns, and incorporation of renewable energy sources into building design and construction.

644 Strategies

3 Subsectors Infographic

1. **Energy Efficiency & Conservation - 429**
2. **Renewable Energy - 160**
3. **Sustainable Development - 149**

Examples

Energy Efficiency & Conservation

This subsector includes strategies aimed at reducing energy consumption through efficiency and conservation measures in buildings as well as the maintenance and operation of energy-efficient equipment within buildings. Strategies range from highly detailed and specific (e.g. about particular equipment) to broad policy goals around energy efficiency implementation.

1. "Implement high priority/high cost energy conservation project Heat Pump Chiller (Appendix D priority ARRA 3)" (*Chippewa County Comprehensive Energy Conservation Plan, 2009*).
2. "Implement 50% of the energy conservation measures identified in the energy audits by 2022." (*Forest County Potawatomi Community, 2015*).
3. "Materials focused on energy efficiency in the home, renewable energy use, efficient transportation, etc. will be disseminated in multiple ways including tax bills and City newsletter." (*A Path to A Sustainable Stevens Point, 2008*).
4. "Conduct energy efficiency audits of City facilities and strategically upgrade buildings with features like improved insulation, energy efficient windows, lighting, HVAC, and appliances" (*2045 Comprehensive Plan, 2024*).
5. "Track and maintain carbon-free electricity status in all County-owned facilities even as electric usage may increase due to the electrification of transportation and building systems." (*Bayfield County Comprehensive Plan 2023-2043, 2023*).

Renewable Energy

The Renewable Energy subsector within the Buildings category focuses solely on renewable energy strategies integrated directly into buildings (for example, roof-top solar) as opposed to stand-alone or distributed renewable energy generation facilities..

1. Make weatherization and renewable energy retrofits more affordable as part of holistic housing improvements that also address lead-based paint and other health hazards.” (*Milwaukee Climate & Equity Plan, 2023*)
2. Provide incentives for developers and contractors to build solar-ready and EV-ready for 5-10 years, as appropriate; after which, these programs are phased into mandates for residential and commercial new construction and major retrofit projects, incorporating solar-ready and EV-ready attributes into all projects” (*100% Renewable Madison, 2018*).

Sustainable Development

The Sustainable Development subsector within the Buildings category includes strategies that address buildings at larger planned-unit, neighborhood, or community development scales.

1. “Encourage green initiatives for residential units that promote the use of renewable energy and energy efficiencies/conservation.” (*Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Comprehensive Plan, 2023*).

Sector Overlap

Strategies from the Buildings sector most often overlapped with strategies & actions from:

Buildings & Electrical Power ~ 81

1. “Promote strong "green building" and sustainability standards to encourage developers to implement the most recent innovations in building design, renewable energy, stormwater management, and landscaping to protect the environment” (*City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022*).

Buildings & Waste, Water, & Sustainable Materials ~ 58

1. “Develop programs and incentives that decrease consumption of new land and new materials and reutilizes existing buildings to the extent practicable” (*City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Plan Update (2040), 2018*).

Electric Power

Emissions reduction strategies within the Electric Power sector focus on community-scale or distributed renewable energy generation (development, incentives, installation, maintenance, etc), installation of renewable energy storage systems, and community-wide programs that seek to support education about renewable energy systems.

422 Strategies

4 Subsectors Infographic

1. **Renewables - 275**
2. **Funding - 56**
3. **Data - 45**
4. **Energy Education - 44**

Examples

Renewables

This subsector includes strategies to develop or purchase renewable energy as well as develop energy policy to support a transition to renewables.

1. Transitioning the electric grid to carbon-free sources of energy through advocacy for better renewable energy policy with state utility regulators, direct purchase of renewable energy from new, utility-scale projects, and expansion of rooftop solar in the City.
2. Partner with a utility for off-site wind farm
3. Create energy co-ops for renewable energy produced locally.
4. Explore the feasibility of growing switchgrass for biodiesel fuel production by 2025.

Funding

The Funding subsector within the Electric Power category includes strategies to financially support development of renewable energy generation.

1. Use TIF incentives to support private development of renewable energy systems in order to help the City reach its goal of meeting 100% of communitywide energy needs with renewable energy by 2050.
2. Utilize Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing

Data

The Data subsector includes strategies that develop baseline and monitoring information to support renewable deployment.

1. Meet with affordable households and housing developers to share resources and understand barriers to energy efficiency or renewable energy
2. Perform solar, wind, and bio-energy site assessments at targeted County facilities to determine feasibility
3. Identify and assess City facilities to prioritize for electrification and schedule improvements in collaboration with the utility provider.

Energy Education

The Energy Education subsector features strategies aimed at communicating about renewable energy programs to the community.

1. Expand and communicate solar finance options for residential or commercial properties.
2. Create an online "one-stop shop" for building and development energy efficiency and renewable energy information and resources as an expansion to the City's existing "Energy Resources" web- site content.

Sector Overlap

Strategies from the Buildings sector most often overlapped with strategies from:

Electrical Power & Buildings ~ 81

1. Map critical community infrastructure and operations and identify opportunities to upgrade energy systems that would enable these sites to sustain operations during periods of power grid disruption, prioritizing solar systems

Electrical Power & Other (most notably around education initiatives) ~ 58

1. Develop an energy education program that can be delivered in schools and summer camps that explains the reasoning for renewable energy and its importance to the tribe by the summer of 2020.

Transportation

Emissions reduction strategies within the Transportation sector focus on land use planning, education around biking, pedestrian, and public transportation, fleet conversion to non fossil-fuel burning alternatives, and programs that support sustainable transportation options.

1,262 Strategies

5 Subsectors Infographic

1. **Bike and Pedestrian - 715**
2. **Public Transport - 268**
3. **Electric Vehicles - 150**
4. **Implementation - 133**
5. **Fleet - 70**

Examples

Bike and Pedestrian

1. For sustainable future planning, land use plans and ordinances shall adopt the “Complete Streets” approach, which means all streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users (pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and bus riders).
2. Encourage the coordination and cooperation between cities, villages, and towns in the planning and development of bike/pedestrian facilities.
3. Expand safe routes to school initiatives in the city
4. Develop and implement programs that encourage walking and bicycling and educate the public about the many benefits of walking and bicycling, including health, financial and environmental benefits.

Public Transport

1. Provide transit passes to all youth, households with low-incomes, and individuals with restricted mobility.
2. Create incentives for Appleton businesses to implement programs to engage employees and encourage them to use public and alternative transportation.
3. Coordinate with adjacent municipalities and other entities to provide a viable public transportation network for the urban area residents where feasible and appropriate.

4. As a long-term objective, work with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and other agencies to bring passenger rail service to Wausau.

Electric Vehicles

1. Increase the availability of electric vehicle charging stations downtown.
2. Establish an EV-Ready Ordinance requiring new developments to have wiring capacity to charge electric vehicles and reserve a percentage of new parking spots for exclusive EV use.
3. Make electric cars available to city employees for work transportation

Implementation

1. Provide technical assistance to employers interested in establishing programs to encourage commuting by transit, carpooling, biking, or walking or by telecommuting from home.
2. Create a website that describes all the sustainable transportation options for new residents, visitors and those attending conventions in the city.
3. Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFP's for purchases of goods over \$10,000
4. Objectively determine the environmental and economic impacts of proposed transportation improvements

Fleet

1. Achieve 40% conversion of municipal operations gasoline vehicles and equipment within City and municipal fleets to EV's by 2030. Achieve 100% conversion by 2040.
2. Retrofit city fleet vehicles for CNG (compressed natural gas)
3. Work with Enterprise on including EV or hybrid options in leasing contracts.
4. As municipal vehicles need replacement, evaluate the purchase of hybrid, electric or alternative fuel vehicles

Sector Overlap

Very little sector overlap occurred between Transportation and other sector strategies, though overlap with Other strategies was most common at around 30, general education, etc).

Natural Working Lands

Emissions reduction strategies within the Natural Working Lands sector develop tree canopy, preserve/prioritize ecosystem services within new and existing development, and identify informational needs to enable natural working land revitalization.

464 Strategies

4 Subsectors Infographic

1. Sustainable Tree Management
2. Agricultural Maintenance and Carbon Capturing
3. Infrastructure Development
4. Land Acquisition, Preservation, and Revitalization

Examples

Sustainable Tree Management

1. Identify and fund a diversity of tree species in the urban tree canopy that consider climate mitigation, carbon sequestration, and resiliency in both urban forestry, and to mitigate existing rural afforestation. (*City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022*).

Agricultural Maintenance and Carbon Capturing

1. Increase adoption of carbon positive soil, crop, fertilizing, irrigation, and drainage management practices from approximately 25% to 50% by 2030. (*City of Fitchburg Sustainability Baseline and Strategic Goals, 2023*).
2. The Office of Energy & Climate Change will work with other Dane County departments to develop a protocol for calculating GHG emissions from agriculture practices in the County including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. The County should develop a baseline for these emissions as soon as possible and then track the emissions going forward and estimate the emission reductions resulting from all the initiatives above. The Office of Energy & Climate Change should prepare a report on the agricultural GHG emissions and share this report with all agricultural stakeholders in the County. The report should also analyze and estimate the avoided GHG emissions from digesters, composting and other agricultural practices in place today." (*Today's Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020*).

Infrastructure Development

1. Partner with utilities and solar developers to support and reward solar project landowner participants in instances where participation results in water quality, farmland preservation, ecosystem, and carbon sequestration benefits. (*Town of Adams Comprehensive Plan 2018, 2018*).
2. Incorporate nature into the design of the public right-of-way by including trees, planting beds, and green infrastructure in streetscapes. (*2045 Comprehensive Plan, 2024*).

Land Acquisition, Preservation, and Revitalization

1. Identify potentially contaminated sites in the Village and encourage the use of state and federal grants to move brownfield lands back into productive use. (*Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Plan 2015, 2016*).
2. The City will ramp up the Green and Healthy Schoolyard Redevelopment Program to double the impact by 2030 for Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) with more sustainable sources of annual funding and synergistic programming. Doubling the impact means that 10 schools per year will be served by the program. (*Milwaukee Climate & Equity Plan, 2023*).

Subsector Overlap

Several strategies overlapped within sub-sectors, for example, within the Sustainable Tree Management and Agricultural Maintenance & Carbon Capturing subsectors:

1. Place a value on Middleton's urban tree canopy using carbon valuation on the market that corresponds to their carbon sequestration potential" (*City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022*).

Sector Overlap

The primary sector overlap for Natural Working Lands strategies came with the Other category, most notably in baselining and public outreach strategies such as:

1. Analyze where tree canopy is lacking and plant trees there; Trees are essential to maintaining health, increasing wealth and to climate resiliency to city-dwellers; in many areas of the US, urban tree cover is sparse in low-income communities and communities of primarily People of Color." (*Climate Action Plan Proposal, 2021*).

Waste, Water & Sustainable Materials

Emissions reduction strategies within the Waste, Water, and Sustainable Materials (WWSM) sector highlight actions that reduce waste, establish criteria for more environmentally-friendly purchasing practices, conserve water at treatment plants, implement programs to convert organic resources into renewable energy and regenerative land applications, as well as utilize existing landfill methane capture for energy production.

565 Strategies

6 Subsectors Infographic

1. **Waste Management - 111**
2. **Sustainable Product Purchasing - 80**
3. **Recyclables & Reusables - 62**
4. **Water Conservation - 54**
5. **Composting & Organic Waste - 50**
6. **Renewables and Efficiency - 21**

Examples

Waste Management

1. Create a departmental, long-range, solid waste plan. The plan should account for future waste types and volumes, as well as current and future community needs for waste diversion and disposal facilities and programs. This plan should also consider the best use of the land controlled by the Department of Waste & Renewables, both during operations and after final landfill closure. Emphasis should be placed on using portions of the land for solar and biogas renewable energy systems, conservancy, light recreational use, reforestation, and prairie restoration. (*Today's Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020*).

Sustainable Product Purchasing

1. Create a municipal purchasing policy that requires consideration be given to whether a product is made from renewable and/or recycled materials. (*Sustainability Plan Village of McFarland, 2021*).

2. In addition to alternative energy choices, encourage “green” housing with the use of renewable construction materials, as well as those that do not have a negative impact on our natural resources. (*Wood County Comprehensive Plan 2009-2029, 2009*).

Recyclables & Reusables

1. Redirect surplus food to feed people and reduce waste through a new FEED partnership, as well as reduce plastic pollution and explore lower-carbon cement (*Milwaukee Equity & Climate Plan, 2023*).

Water Conservation

1. Increase water conservation and identify ways to reuse clean wastewater for watering lawns, city parks, and plants. (*A Vision for a Sustainable Sun Prairie, 2021*).
2. Promote increased water conservation and wastewater generation City-Wide with a reduction of 6% by 2030. (*City of Fitchburg Sustainability Baseline and Strategic Goals, 2023*).

Composting & Organic Waste

1. Develop a food scraps recycling program that captures methane gas for energy and generates compost, in partnership with Dane County. (*Climate Forward, 2021*).
2. Develop a city-wide collection program that encourages the diversion of food scraps, yard materials and other organics from landfills to composting or anaerobic digestion. (*Janesville Green Tier Legacy Communities Annual Report, 2021*).

Renewables and Efficiency

1. Initiate discussions with Advanced Disposal regarding utilization of landfill methane for biogas electric generation facilities at the Seven Mile Creek landfill. (*Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan, 2021*).

Sector Overlap

The primary sector overlap for WWSM strategies came with the Other category, most notably in data baselining strategies such as:

1. Conduct an energy assessment for municipal water and wastewater facilities and develop a plan to increase energy efficiency. (*Janesville Green Tier Legacy Communities 2021 Annual Report, 2021*).

Other

Emissions reduction strategies within the Other sector focus on generalized enabling actions that do not directly, by themselves, reduce direct emissions, but are often necessary to support the development and implementation of direct emissions reduction actions. Strategies such as establishing a greenhouse gas emissions inventory enable prioritization of climate solution strategies to address meaningful direct emissions reductions.

864 Strategies

5 Main Subsectors Infographic

1. **Education and Outreach - 171**
2. **Development Patterns - 136**
3. **Government Processes - 127**
4. **Research/Data/Baselining - 117**
5. **Financing - 100**

Examples

Education and Outreach

Emissions reduction strategies within the Education and Outreach sub-sector educate the public (employees, residents & businesses), increase adoption of actions, spread information, and provide needed transparency on government actions.

1. Host sustainability community outreach events and regularly scheduled Town Hall meetings, including an annual sustainability fair (*Sun Prairie*)
2. Educate contractors, installers, and homeowners about benefits of electrification and other on-site fossil fuel combustion reduction strategies, currently available technology such as heat pumps, and manufacturer resources for installation training and support. Collaborate with Focus on Energy to establish an electrification resources website and workshops. (*La Crosse*)

Development Patterns

Strategies that increase density, manage transportation demand, increase active transportation, reduce burdens on infrastructure, infill development, and manage growth.

1. Encourage compact and well-planned urban development areas so that community facilities and services (e.g., school bus routes, snow removal, police patrol) can be provided in a cost-effective, energy efficient manner. (*Wisconsin Rapids*)
2. Identify key green infrastructure areas during plan development and/or implement a plan to acquire and protect key green infrastructure areas (*Monona*)

Governmental Processes

Strategies that involve intergovernmental cooperation, planning updates, municipal policy or budget change, organization membership, utility partnership, and lobbying the state.

1. Require coordination between the City, Sun Prairie Utilities, and WPPI Energy to identify pathways to achieving 100% clean energy by 2035 (*Sun Prairie*)
2. Develop a “Sustainability Plan” for the County that addresses transportation, facilities, land use, economic development, housing, etc. (*Chippewa County*)

Research/Data/Baselining

Strategies to collect data, establish baselines, determine feasibility, and enable evaluation of climate solution alternatives.

1. Conduct a City Facilities Energy Audit on all buildings and sites (including outdoor lighting conversion to Dark Sky approved LED lighting). Use results from City Facilities Energy Audit to prioritize City Facilities Capital Improvement Plans (CIPS) and maintenance improvements to achieve energy efficiency goals. Establish a timeline for improvements with implementation occurring within 5 years of completion of energy audits. (*La Crosse*)

Financing

Strategies about grant applications, incentives, tax credits, TIF districts, and enabling of resources/programs.

1. Work with State to reduce barriers to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy deployment and develop synergistic programs and policies that leverage federal investments (*Chippewa County*)
2. Take advantage of Focus on Energy’s grants and incentives to fund renewable energy projects on public buildings. (*Stevens Point*)

Appendices

Note: An industrial category was initially delineated but as nearly all strategies within plans lumped Industrial emissions reduction efforts with other Commercial or Building-related strategies, we removed the category.

The following Sub-category analyses contain additional resources and examples of emissions reduction strategies across the state. For detailed information about the comprehensive listing of emissions reduction strategies, please contact the State of Wisconsin Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy.

| Sector | Number of Strategies | Percent of Total Strategies |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Only one Sector | 2922 | 78.63 |
| Transportation | 1166 | 31.38 |
| Other | 541 | 14.56 |
| Waste, Water, Sustainable Materials | 430 | 11.57 |
| Buildings | 335 | 9.02 |
| Natural & Working Lands | 237 | 6.38 |
| Electric Power | 212 | 5.71 |
| Multiple Sectors | 794 | 21.37 |
| Also Resilience Action | 246 | 6.89 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF STRATEGIES | 3716 | |
| Type of Plan | Count of Plans | |
| Area Plan | 1 | |
| Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan | 9 | |
| Climate Action Plan | 8 | |
| Comprehensive Plan | 114 | |
| Energy Plan | 11 | |
| Green Tier Legacy Report | 7 | |
| Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Plan | 9 | |
| Resilience Plan | 5 | |
| Resolution | 13 | |
| Resource Management Plan | 7 | |
| Strategic Plan | 4 | |
| Sustainability Initiatives | 1 | |
| Sustainability Plan | 15 | |
| Transportation Plan | 4 | |
| Total Number of Plans | 208 | |

Number of Tribal Plans: 10

Number of Counties represented: 64 (total counties, not counties with county-plans)

Number of governing bodies: 141 (local, county, tribal)

| Plan Type | Number of Strategies | Percentage of Strategies |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Area Plan | 1 | 0.03 |
| Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan | 74 | 1.99 |
| Climate Action Plan | 549 | 14.77 |
| Comprehensive Plan | 1706 | 45.91 |

| | | |
|--|-------------|-------|
| Energy Plan | 318 | 8.56 |
| Green Tier Legacy Report | 152 | 4.09 |
| Open Space and Outdoor Recreation Plan | 29 | 0.78 |
| Resilience Plan | 30 | 0.81 |
| Resolution | 58 | 1.56 |
| Resource Management Plan | 27 | 0.73 |
| Strategic Plan | 23 | 0.62 |
| Sustainability Initiatives | 2 | 0.05 |
| Sustainability Plan | 724 | 19.48 |
| Transportation Plan | 23 | 0.62 |
| Total Strategies | 3716 | |

CPRG Buildings Template

1. Buildings Summary

a. 644 strategies

b. 5 Subsectors:

i. Energy Conservation ~ 68

ii. Energy Efficiency ~ 202

iii. Renewable Energy ~ 160

iv. Building and Utility System Maintenance ~ 159

v. Sustainable Development ~ 149

c. Subcategory Overlap ~ # of strategies that overlap

i. Sustainable Development, & Building and Utility System Maintenance
~ 20

1. “Explore opportunities to promote and encourage the construction of green buildings and consider adding green or sustainable standards into City codes and ordinances.” (Comprehensive Plan 2020-2040, 2020).

ii. Sustainable Development & Electrical Efficiency ~ 9

1. “Promote and encourage best practice standards of energy efficiency and eco-friendly construction techniques” (Barron County Comprehensive Plan, 2010).

d. Sector Overlap ~ # of strategies that overlap

i. Buildings & Electrical Power ~ 81

1. “Promote strong "green building" and sustainability standards to encourage developers to implement the most recent innovations in building design, renewable energy, stormwater management, and landscaping to protect the environment” (City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022).

ii. Buildings & WWSM ~ 58

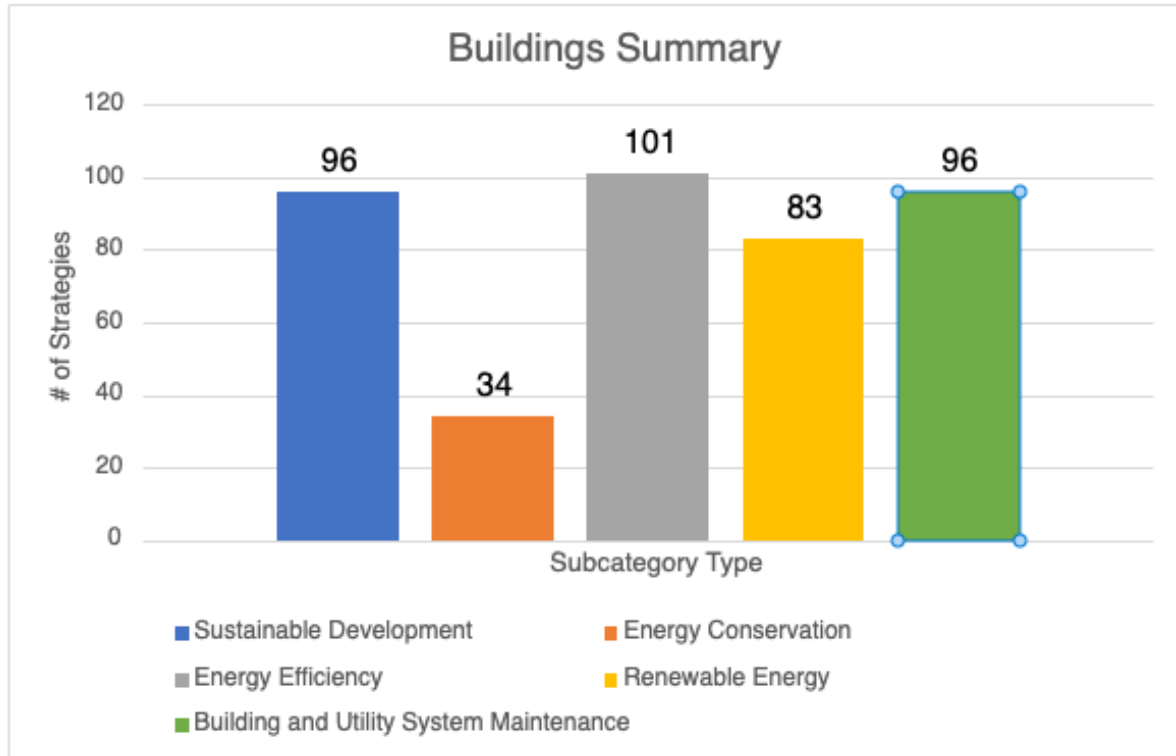
1. “Develop programs and incentives that decrease consumption of new land and new materials and reutilizes existing buildings to the extent practicable” (City of Oshkosh Comprehensive Plan Update (2040), 2018).

iii. Buildings, Electrical Power, & Other ~ 31

1. “Track and maintain carbon-free electricity status in all County-owned facilities even as electric usage may increase

due to the electrification of transportation and building systems.” (Bayfield County Comprehensive Plan 2023-2043, 2023).

2. Infographic



3. Examples – (plan name, year).

a. Energy Conservation

- i. “Implement high priority/high cost energy conservation project Heat Pump Chiller (Appendix D priority ARRA 3)” (Chippewa County Comprehensive Energy Conservation Plan, 2009).
- ii. "Implement 50% of the energy conservation measures identified in the energy audits by 2022." (Forest County Potawatomi Community, 2015).

b. Energy Efficiency

- i. “Materials focused on energy efficiency in the home, renewable energy use, efficient transportation, etc. will be disseminated in multiple ways including tax bills and City newsletter.” (A Path to A Sustainable Stevens Point, 2008).

- ii. “Fund an income-based payment system for low- and fixed-income residents to participate in energy efficiency and weatherization program(s) at little to no cost.” (Climate Action Plan, 2023).
- c. Renewable Energy
 - i. “Making weatherization and renewable energy retrofits more affordable as part of holistic housing improvements that also address lead-based paint and other health hazards.” (Milwaukee Climate & Equity Plan, 2023)
 - ii. “Provide incentives for developers and contractors to build solar-ready and EV-ready for 5-10 years, as appropriate; after which, these programs are phased into mandates for residential and commercial new construction and major retrofit projects, incorporating solar-ready and EV-ready attributes into all projects” (100% Renewable Madison, 2018).
- d. Building and Utility System Maintenance
 - i. “Conduct energy efficiency audits of City facilities and strategically upgrade buildings with features like improved insulation, energy efficient windows, lighting, HVAC, and appliances” (2045 Comprehensive Plan, 2024).
 - ii. “Track and maintain carbon-free electricity status in all County-owned facilities even as electric usage may increase due to the electrification of transportation and building systems.” (Bayfield County Comprehensive Plan 2023-2043, 2023).
- e. Sustainable Development
 - i. “Develop list of lighting, HVAC and shell improvements to increase Energy Star Portfolio Manager score or LEED green building certification credits” (City of Monona Sustainability Plan (2015), 2015).
 - ii. “Encourage green initiatives for residential units that promote the use of renewable energy and energy efficiencies/conservation.” (Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Comprehensive Plan, 2023).

Electric Power Summary

1. Summary

a. # of strategies: **422**

b. Subsectors

| Subsector | Count | Percentage |
|------------------|-------|------------|
| Renewables | 275 | 65.2% |
| Funding | 56 | 13.3% |
| Energy Education | 44 | 10.4% |
| Data | 45 | 10.7% |

c. Overlap

| Sector Overlap | Count | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Electric Power | 169 | 40.05% |
| ElectricPower+Buildings | 81 | 19.19% |
| ElectricPower+Buildings+Other | 27 | 6.40% |
| ElectricPower+Other | 107 | 25.36% |
| ElectricPower+WWSM | 13 | 3.08% |

2. Infographic

3. Examples

a. Emblematic examples from each subsector (1-2 each)

| Sector | Examples |
|------------|--|
| Renewables | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitioning the electric grid to carbon-free sources of energy through advocacy for better renewable energy policy with state utility regulators, direct purchase of renewable energy from new, utility-scale projects, and expansion of rooftop solar in the City. • Partner with a utility for off-site wind farm • Create energy co-ops for renewable energy produced locally. • Increase renewable electricity to 25% (10% on-site and 15% green source purchase/ Opt-out Municipal Aggregation Program) of community-wide residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial building electric use by 2030. • Develop a municipal collection program that encourages the diversion of food discards, yard materials, and other organics |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| | <p>from landfills to composting or anaerobic digestion with energy recovery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the feasibility of growing switchgrass for biodiesel fuel production by 2025. |
| <p>Funding</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take advantage of Focus on Energy’s grants and incentives to fund renewable energy projects on public buildings. • Use TIF incentives to support private development of renewable energy systems in order to help the City reach its goal of meeting 100% of communitywide energy needs with renewable energy by 2050 • Utilize Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) financing |
| <p>Data</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet with affordable households and housing developers to share resources and understand barriers to energy efficiency or renewable energy • Perform solar, wind, and bio-energy site assessments at targeted County facilities to determine feasibility • Map critical community infrastructure and operations and identify opportunities to upgrade energy systems that would enable these sites to sustain operations during periods of power grid disruption, prioritizing solar systems. • Identify and assess City facilities to prioritize for electrification and schedule improvements in collaboration with the utility provider. |
| <p>Energy Education</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand and communicate solar finance options for residential or commercial properties. • Financially support the education of teachers in Stevens Point on energy issues beginning in 2010 to prepare them to incorporate energy education into their curriculums. • Create an online "one-stop shop" for building and development energy efficiency and renewable energy information and resources as an expansion to the City's existing "Energy Resources" web- site content. • Develop an energy education program that can be delivered in schools and summer camps that explains the reasoning for renewable energy and its importance to the tribe by the summer of 2020. |

Transportation Summary

1. Summary

a. # of strategies: 1,262

b. Subsectors

| Subcategory | Number of Strategies | Percentage |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Bike and Ped | 715 | 56.7% |
| Public Transport | 268 | 21.2% |
| Electric Vehicles | 150 | 11.9% |
| Implementation | 133 | 10.5% |
| Fleet | 70 | 5.6% |

c. Overlap

| Sectors | Count | Percentage |
|--------------------------|-------|------------|
| Buildings+Transportation | 6 | 0.48% |
| ElectricP+Transportation | 17 | 1.35% |
| Transportation+Other | 30 | 2.38% |

2. Infographic

3. Examples

| Subcategory | Examples |
|-------------------|--|
| Bike and Ped | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For sustainable future planning, land use plans and ordinances shall adopt the “Complete Streets” approach, which means all streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users (pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and bus riders). • Encourage the coordination and cooperation between cities, villages, and towns in the planning and development of bike/pedestrian facilities. • Expand safe routes to school initiatives in the city • Develop and implement programs that encourage walking and bicycling and educate the public about the many benefits of walking and bicycling, including health, financial and environmental benefits. |
| Electric Vehicles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability of electric vehicle charging stations downtown. |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish an EV Ready Ordinance requiring new developments to have wiring capacity to charge electric vehicles and reserve a percentage of new parking spots for exclusive EV use. • Make electric cars available to city employees for work transportation |
| Public Transport | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide transit passes to all youth, households with low-incomes, and individuals with restricted mobility. • Create incentives for Appleton businesses to implement programs to engage employees and encourage them to use public and alternative transportation. • Coordinate with adjacent municipalities and other entities to provide a viable public transportation network for the urban area residents where feasible and appropriate. • As a long-term objective, work with the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and other agencies to bring passenger rail service to Wausau. |
| Implementation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require large employers seeking rezoning to provide a TDM plan that would reduce trips by 20 percent over business as usual • Provide technical assistance to employers interested in establishing programs to encourage commuting by transit, carpooling, biking, or walking or by telecommuting from home. • Create a website that describes all the sustainable transportation options for new residents, visitors and those attending conventions in the city. • Include transportation energy/emissions as criterion in RFP's for purchases of goods over \$10,000 • Objectively determine the environmental and economic impacts of proposed transportation improvements |
| Fleet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve 40% conversion of municipal operations gasoline vehicles and equipment within City and municipal fleets to EV's by 2030. Achieve 100% conversion by 2040. • Retrofit city fleet vehicles for CNG (compressed natural gas) • Work with Enterprise on including EV or hybrid options in leasing contract. • As municipal vehicles need replacement, evaluate the purchase of hybrid, electric or alternative fuel vehicles |

CPRG Natural and Working Lands (NWL) Sector

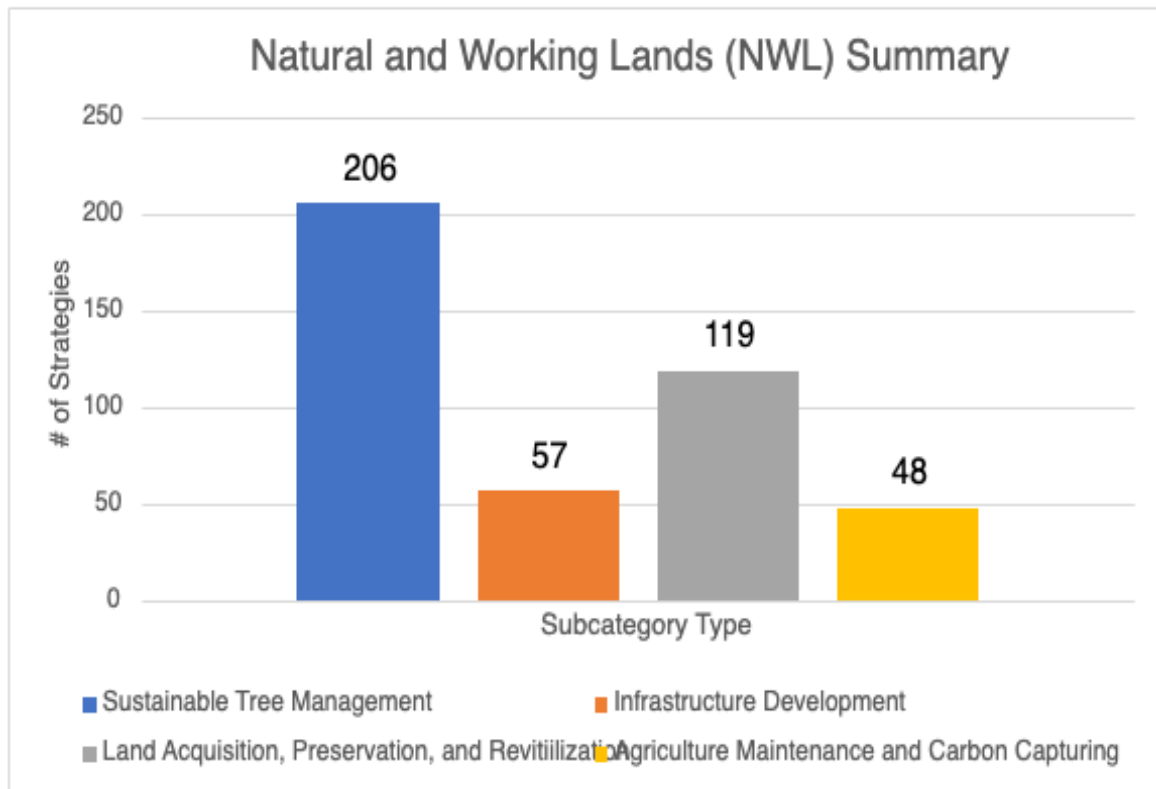
1. Summary

- a. 464 strategies
- b. 4 Subsectors:
 - i. Sustainable Tree Management ~ 206
 - ii. Agricultural Maintenance and Carbon Capturing ~ 48
 - iii. Infrastructure Development ~ 57
 - iv. Land Acquisition, Preservation, and Revitalization ~ 119
- c. Subsector Overlap
 - i. Sustainable Tree Management, & Agricultural Maintenance and Carbon Capturing ~ 9
 1. “Place a value on Middleton’s urban tree canopy using carbon valuation on the market that corresponds to their carbon sequestration potential” (City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022).
 - ii. Infrastructure Development and Land Acquisition, Preservation, and Revitalization ~ 7
 1. “Acquire and Protect key green infrastructure areas” (Village of Egg Harbor 2021 Annual Report, 2021).
- d. Sector Overlap
 - i. NWL and Other
 1. “Analyze where tree canopy is lacking and plant trees there; Trees are essential to maintaining health, increasing wealth and to climate resiliency to city-dwellers; in many areas of US, urban tree cover is sparse in low-income communities and communities of primarily People of Color.” (Climate Action Plan Proposal, 2021).
 - ii. NWL and Resilience
 1. “Reduce the excessive sprawl of development and segregation of land uses that results in the inefficient use of land, excessive infrastructure, construction and maintenance costs, and increased negative impacts on air and water quality.” (Comprehensive Plan, 2003).

iii. NWL, Other, and Resilience

1. “Encourage best farming practices to maximize land stewardship through education and incentives. Best management practices not only are good for the long term productivity of the farm, they also serve a broader common good by protecting the watershed and other natural features that contribute to a high quality environment.” (Comprehensive Plan 2030 Town of Coloma, 2009).

2. Infographic



3. Examples

a. Sustainable Tree Management

- i. “Identify and fund a diversity of tree species in the urban tree canopy that consider climate mitigation, carbon sequestration, and resiliency in both urban forestry, and to mitigate existing rural afforestation.” (City of Middleton Comprehensive Plan 2021, 2022).
- ii. “importance of waste reduction to help mitigate greenhouse gasses produced by landfills and waste transport, and encourages tree

planting and urban forest cover to help remove carbon dioxide, the dominant greenhouse gas produced by humans” (Milwaukee Climate & Equity Plan, 2023).

b. Infrastructure Development

- i. “Partnering with utilities and solar developers to support and reward solar project landowner participants in instances where participation results in water quality, farmland preservation, ecosystem, and carbon sequestration benefits” (Town of Adams Comprehensive Plan 2018, 2018).
- ii. “Incorporate nature into the design of the public right-of-way by including trees, planting beds, and green infrastructure in streetscapes” (2045 Comprehensive Plan, 2024).

c. Land Acquisition, Preservation, and Revitalization

- i. “Reduce sprawl, loss of biomass carbon sinks” (Eau Claire Renewable Energy Action Plan, 2020).
- ii. To identify potentially contaminated sites in the Village and to encourage the use of state and federal grants to move brownfield lands back into productive use. (Village of Menomonee Falls Comprehensive Plan 2015, 2016).

d. Agriculture Maintenance and Carbon Capturing

- i. “Increase adoption of carbon positive soil, crop, fertilizing, irrigation, and drainage management practices from approximately 25% to 50% by 2030.” (City of Fitchburg Sustainability Baseline and Strategic Goals, 2023).
- ii. “The Office of Energy & Climate Change will work with other Dane County departments to develop a protocol for calculating GHG emissions from agriculture practices in the County including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. The County should develop a baseline for these emissions as soon as possible and then track the emissions going forward and estimate the emission reductions resulting from all the initiatives above. The Office of Energy & Climate Change should prepare a report on the agricultural GHG emissions and share this report with all agricultural stakeholders in the County. The report should also analyze and estimate the avoided GHG emissions from digesters, composting and other agricultural practices in place today.” (Today’s Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020).

CPRG Waste, Water, and Sustainable Material (WWSM)

1. Summary

- a. Total: 565 strategies
- b. 6 subsectors ~ # of strategies
 - i. Waste Management ~ 111
 - ii. Recyclables and Reusables ~ 62
 - iii. Composting and Organic Waste ~ 50
 - iv. Renewables and Efficiency ~ 21
 - v. Sustainable Product Purchasing ~ 80
 - vi. Water Conservation ~ 54
- c. Subcategory Overlap ~ # of strategies that overlap
 - i. Recyclables and Reusables, and Sustainable Product Purchasing ~ 18
 - 1. “encourages synergistic businesses to locate in the City, including seeking out businesses to use by-products of other processes or whose wastes can be used as raw materials for other industries” (Sustainability Plan, 2015).
 - ii. Recyclables and Reusables, and Waste Management ~ 15
 - 1. “Secure funding streams to maintain recycling efforts and proper disposal of solid wastes. Research the possibilities of sold waste consumption to produce energy. Continue public education efforts to solidify public support for recycling efforts” (Sokaogon Chippewa Community Comprehensive Plan, 2011).
 - iii. Recyclables and Reusables, & Composting and Organic Material~ 11
 - 1. “Require retailers and restaurants to donate, reduce, reuse, or compost their unsold food. Policies may include the creation of “zero-waste sections” where products are sold close to their expiration dates, designation of “zero-waste managers” to educate staff and help manage products reaching the end of their marketable life, donation of edible unsold products, and collection of organic waste for composting.” (Climate Action Plan, 2023).
- d. Sector Overlap ~ # of strategies that overlap
 - i. WWSM and Other ~ 88
 - 1. “Conduct an energy assessment for municipal water and wastewater facilities and develop a plan to increase energy

efficiency” (Janesville Green Tier Legacy Communities 2021 Annual Report, 2021).

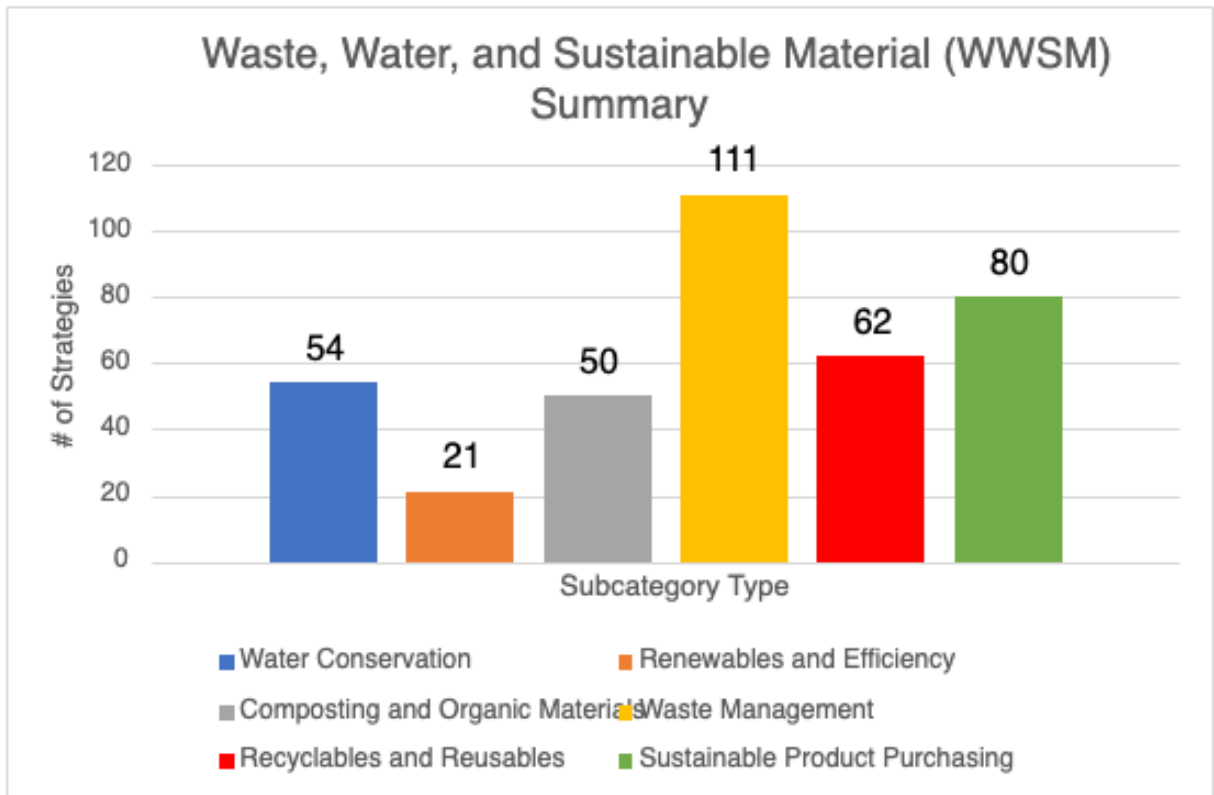
ii. WWSM and Buildings ~ 53

1. “The Office of Energy & Climate Change will work with the Water Work Group to develop best energy efficiency practices and identify the most efficient appliances and equipment for major Dane County commercial sectors and building types. The Office of Energy & Climate Change will, in turn, also work with the Water Work Group to integrate these water efficiency practices and equipment into the Dane County energy efficiency program (see Energy Efficiency). “(Today’s Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020).

iii. WWSM and Resilience ~ 28

1. “Promote the use of water saving technology by City residents, such as rain barrels, rain gardens, and low-flow appliances and fixtures.” (2021 City of Delavan Comprehensive Plan, 2020).

2. Infographic



3. Examples

a. Water Conservation

- i. “Increase water conservation and identify ways to reuse clean wastewater for watering lawns, city parks, and plants” (A Vision for a Sustainable Sun Prairie, 2021).
- ii. “Promote increased water conservation and wastewater generation City-Wide with a reduction of 6% by 2030” (City of Fitchburg Sustainability Baseline and Strategic Goals, 2023).

b. Recyclables and Reusables

- i. “Redirecting surplus food to feed people and reduce waste through a new FEED partnership, as well as reducing plastic pollution and exploring lower-carbon cement” (Milwaukee Equity & Climate Plan, 2023).
- ii. “Construction/deconstruction waste recycling ordinance” (Janesville Green Tier Legacy Communities Annual Report, 2021).

c. Waste Management

- i. “The Office of Energy & Climate Change will work with the Agriculture and Forestry Work Group to commission a feasibility study to explore the potential costs, benefits, barriers, and opportunities associated with a biomass “upcycling” facility that would process more marginal biomass streams and convert these into value-added biomass products. The upcycling facility could include a regional manure composting operation, a mixed substrate composting operation, and a processing operation for biomass harvested from nutrient catch strips and agricultural land prairie strips.” (Today's Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020).
- ii. “Creation of a departmental, long-range, solid waste plan. The plan should account for future waste types and volumes, as well as current and future community needs for waste diversion and disposal facilities and programs. This plan should also consider the best use of the land controlled by the Department of Waste & Renewables, both during operations and after final landfill closure. Emphasis should be placed on using portions of the land for solar and biogas renewable energy systems, conservancy, light recreational use, reforestation, and prairie restoration.” (Today's Opportunity for a Better Tomorrow, 2020).

- d. Renewables and Efficiency
 - i. “Continue partnering with the renewable energy facility biomass digester to convert community organic waste to electricity and heat with the local dry anaerobic biogas system” (Sustainability Plan 2019, 2019).
 - ii. "Initiate discussions with Advanced Disposal regarding utilization of landfill methane for biogas electric generation facilities at the Seven Mile Creek landfill" (Eau Claire County Comprehensive Plan, 2021).

- e. Composting and Organic Material
 - i. “Develop a food scraps recycling program that captures methane gas for energy and generates compost, in partnership with Dane County” (Climate Forward, 2021).
 - ii. “Develop a city-wide collection program that encourages the diversion of food scraps, yard materials and other organics from landfills to composting or anaerobic digestion” (Janesville Green Tier Legacy Communities Annual Report, 2021).

- f. Sustainable Product Purchasing
 - i. “Create a municipal purchasing policy that requires consideration be given to whether a product is made from renewable and/or recycled materials” (Sustainability Plan Village of McFarland, 2021).
 - ii. “In addition to alternative energy choices, encourage “green” housing with the use of renewable construction materials, as well as those that do not have a negative impact on our natural resources” (Wood County Comprehensive Plan 2009-2029, 2009).

Other Sector Data Summary

The “Other” sector designation represents enabling actions proposed by local governments. While these strategies do not directly lower greenhouse gas emissions, the “Other” strategies address supporting actions necessary to reduce emissions.

1. Summary of “Other” sector

a. # of strategies – 846 total “Other” strategies

b. Subsectors

| Subsector | Number of Strategies | Percent of Strategies |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Education & Outreach | 171 | 20.21% |
| Development Patterns | 136 | 16.08% |
| Government Processes | 127 | 15.01% |
| Research/Data/Baselining | 117 | 13.83% |
| Financing | 100 | 11.82% |
| Green Economy | 47 | 5.56% |
| Health & Safety | 29 | 3.43% |
| Staff & Capacity | 17 | 2.01% |

c. Overlap

There is minimal overlap between the subcategories listed above. However, the “Other” sector strategies overlap with several additional Sectors.

| Sector | Count of Strategies | Percent of Strategies |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Other only | 434 | 51.30% |
| Other + Electric Power | 115 | 13.59% |

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|---------------------------------|----|-------|
| Other + Natural & Working Lands | 56 | 6.62% |
| Other + Buildings | 24 | 2.84% |

Additionally, a large portion of “Other” strategies are also actions to improve climate resilience.

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|-------------------------------|-----|--------|
| Other + Resilience Strategies | 114 | 32.95% |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|

2. Infographic

Examples of Strategies in Each Subcategory

| Subcategory | Description | Example (source government unit) |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Government Processes | Strategies that involve intergovernmental cooperation, planning updates, municipal policy or budget change, organization membership, utility partnership, and lobbying the state | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require coordination between the City, Sun Prairie Utilities, and WPPI Energy to identify pathways to achieving 100% clean energy by 2035 (Sun Prairie) Develop a “Sustainability Plan” for the County that addresses transportation, facilities, land use, economic development, housing, etc... (Chippewa County) Review ordinances to find those that require practices contrary to sustainability (e.g. requiring mowing) - analyze if obstacles to sustainability can be removed (Monona) Work through Wisconsin Local Governments Climate Coalition (WLGCC) to advocate for state-level policy changes. (Green Bay) |
| Health & Safety | Strategies focused on ensuring health and safety of residents, especially around transportation and air quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The county will consider bicycle and pedestrian safety needs when new roads are proposed or when roadway improvements are made. Planned improvements should be coordinated within directives of a county bike and pedestrian plan to establish priorities and leverage grant opportunities. (Calumet County) |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivize the use of strategies that improve air quality by reducing commercial emissions, particulate matter emissions, or other harmful pollutants. Within this incentive program, prioritize neighborhoods or census blocks with high percent of low-income and minority populations. (La Crosse) • Protect the right of everyone to move safely around Middleton by adopting the "Vision Zero" approach to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries (Monona) |
| Green Jobs | Strategies to increase green jobs, workforce skills, sustainable businesses, and economic vitality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the UW-L Small Business Development Center (SBDC) on the creation of a business incubator for increasing climate mitigation and adaptation. (La Crosse) • Creating clear pathways to increase the number of people of color employed in family-supporting green jobs. This includes public outreach, coordination with existing training providers, clear career ladders from entry-level employment to progressively higher skills, public benefits agreements on government-funded projects, and support for businesses owned by people of color working in this field. (Milwaukee) • Research and publish a local green business directory to include green-collar companies and companies with improved sustainability. (Oshkosh) |
| Financing | Strategies about grant applications, incentives, tax credits, TIF, existing resources/programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Green Revolving Fund to maintain investments in clean energy. Green Revolving Funds and other financing tools, such as energy performance contracting, can offer city officials alternatives to implementing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects while minimizing capital expenditures (Madison) • Take advantage of Focus on Energy's grants and incentives to fund renewable energy projects on public buildings. (Stevens Point) • Work with State to reduce barriers to finance energy efficiency and renewable energy deployment and develop synergistic programs and policies that leverage federal investments (Chippewa County) |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Carbon Impact Fee that would generate funds to be used for climate mitigation and adaptation implementation. (La Crosse) |
| Research/Benchmarking/Evaluation | Strategies to collect data, establish baselines, determine feasibility, evaluate alternatives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a City Facilities Energy Audit on all buildings and sites (including outdoor lighting conversion to Dark Sky approved LED lighting). Use results from City Facilities Energy Audit to prioritize City Facilities Capital Improvement Plans (CIPS) and maintenance improvements to achieve energy efficiency goals. Establish a timeline for improvements with implementation occurring within 5 years of completion of energy audits. (La Crosse) • Work with UW-Extension, the WDNR, and local branches of the U.S. Forest Service to research and distribute information to encourage (and increase) sound forest management practices by owners of private forestlands (Marathon County) • Commit to implementing a third-party annual audit of all new sustainable programs to assure implementation is in line with environment, social justice, and economic targets as mandated in the Sustainability Plan (Sun Prairie) |
| Staff & Capacity | Strategies for staff development/training, hiring staff to complete projects, changing job descriptions, establishing boards/commissions/work groups | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form a green team of representatives from each department under direction of the Sustainability Coordinator to evaluate and implement internal sustainable actions. (Oshkosh) • Appoint or hire a sustainability coordinator; a part or fulltime employee to plan/manage/implement sustainability initiatives (Monona) • Develop county employees and board member training on County sustainability goals and initiatives (Eau Claire County) |
| Education & Outreach | Strategies to educate the public (employees, residents & businesses), increase adoption of actions, spread information, provide | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Madison should make municipal building energy data information publicly accessible through an online data portal or website for the public, so the community can see how city buildings perform. By using municipal operations as an example, the City can work with the private sector to develop similar programs for tracking commercial building energy data. The City of Madison should work with the business |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| | <p>progress updates, transparency</p> | <p>community and local utilities to develop appropriate standards and platforms for accessing commercial building energy data, taking appropriate precautions about data privacy concerns into account (Madison)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host sustainability community outreach events and regularly scheduled Town Hall meetings, including an annual sustainability fair (Sun Prairie) • Educate contractors, installers, and homeowners about benefits of electrification and other on-site fossil fuel combustion reduction strategies, currently available technology such as heat pumps, and manufacturer resources for installation training and support. Collaborate with Focus on Energy to establish electrification resources website and workshops. (La Crosse) |
| <p>Development Patterns</p> | <p>Strategies that increase density, manage transportation demand, increase active transportation, reduce burdens on infrastructure, infill development, manage growth</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve and enhance the historic character of the downtown and older Village neighborhoods, while encouraging compatible infill, redevelopment, and rehabilitation of buildings and sites according to guidelines in this Chapter (McFarland) • Encourage compact and well-planned urban development areas so that community facilities and services (e.g., school bus routes, snow removal, police patrol) can be provided in a cost-effective, energy efficient manner. (Wisconsin Rapids) • Identify key green infrastructure areas during plan development and/or implement a plan to acquire and protect key green infrastructure areas (Monona) • Encourage a mix of complimentary uses including commercial, office, multi-family residential, light industrial, public/institutional, and park uses in the mixed-use corridors (New Richmond) |