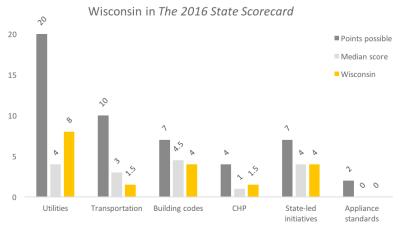
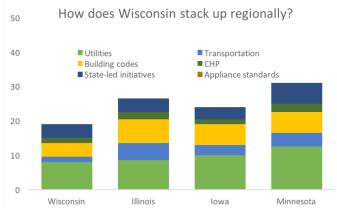
Wisconsin



Wisconsin ranked 22nd in the 2016 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard, the same position it held in 2015. The state scored 19 points out of a possible 50, one point more than it earned last year.







UTILITIES

Wisconsin earned 8 points out of 20 for its utility policies and programs. Electricity and natural gas savings were well above the national average in 2015. The state has an energy efficiency resource standard (EERS) that includes long-term savings targets for both electricity and natural gas, although targets are based on spending requirements that limit available resources. The state offers performance incentives for successful electric and natural gas programs.



TRANSPORTATION

Wisconsin earned 1.5 points out of a possible 10 points for transportation policies. The state has seen a decline in vehicle miles travelled in recent years and has complete streets legislation in place. However, significant opportunity remains to pursue policies that encourage efficient transportation systems.



BUILDING ENERGY CODES

Wisconsin earned 4 points out of 7 for its building energy code stringency and compliance efforts. The state enforces a residential code based on the 2009 IECC and is reviewing commercial codes based on the 2015 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1–2013. Wisconsin has completed a baseline compliance study and offers code training.



COMBINED HEAT & POWER

Wisconsin scored 1.5 out of 4 points for its combined heat and power policies. The state has an interconnection standard and installed four new CHP units in 2015. CHP systems that displace electricity use and are fueled by renewable resources are eligible for the state's Renewable Energy Standard.



STATE GOVERNMENT-LED INITIATIVES

Wisconsin scored 4 out of 7 points for state-led energy efficiency initiatives. The state runs a major revolving loan program for manufacturing facilities and has an active PACE program. The state government leads by example by requiring energy-efficient public buildings and fleets and encouraging energy savings performance contracts. Energy efficiency research is conducted at several institutions around the state.



APPLIANCE STANDARDS

Wisconsin has not set appliance standards beyond those required by the federal government.



HIGHLIGHTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

This year, Wisconsin maintained above–average energy savings and continued to foster efficiency in the public and private sectors through state government–led initiatives. The state is also in the process of considering more up–to–date building energy codes, which could deliver energy savings statewide. Other opportunities to ramp up savings include strengthening efficiency in transportation systems, expanding the state–run portfolio of financial incentives for homes and businesses, and developing policies that further align utility incentives with efficiency.

