

Common Council Discussion Focus on Sustainability

Renewable Energy and Efficiency at City Facilities
March 17, 2026



NOTABLE 2025 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



[Madison Public Market achieved LEED Gold from the U.S. Green Building Council](#)



[Madison CCB City Remodels at 1st & 5th Floor achieved LEED Gold from the U.S. Green Building Council](#)

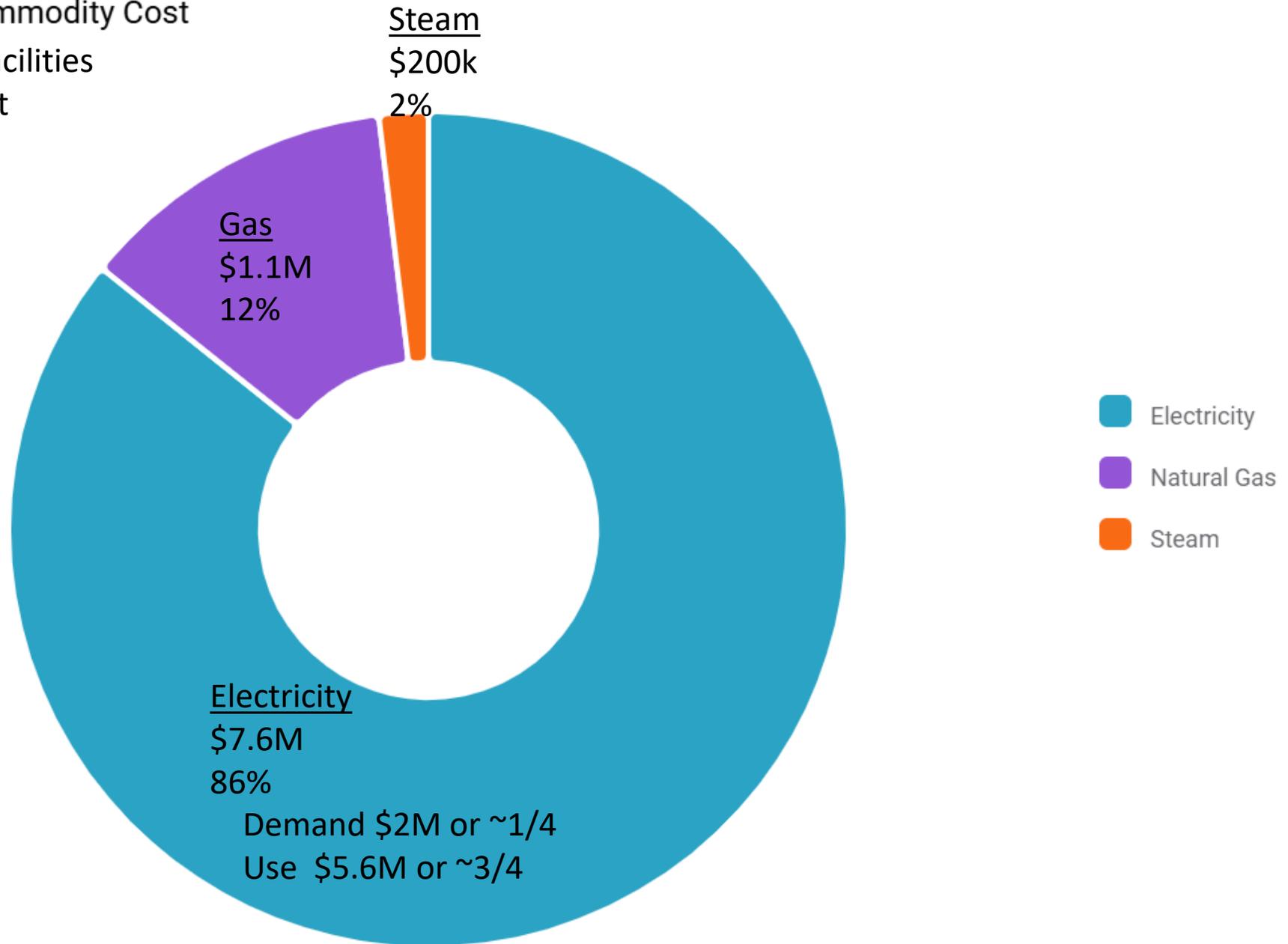


[Completed installation of 440kW of solar electric \(PV\) panels across multiple Community Development Authority's Truax Campus.](#) The installation was completed by Engineer Division's [GreenPower](#) program



12-Month Commodity Cost

*All City Facilities
~5.2M sq ft
2025

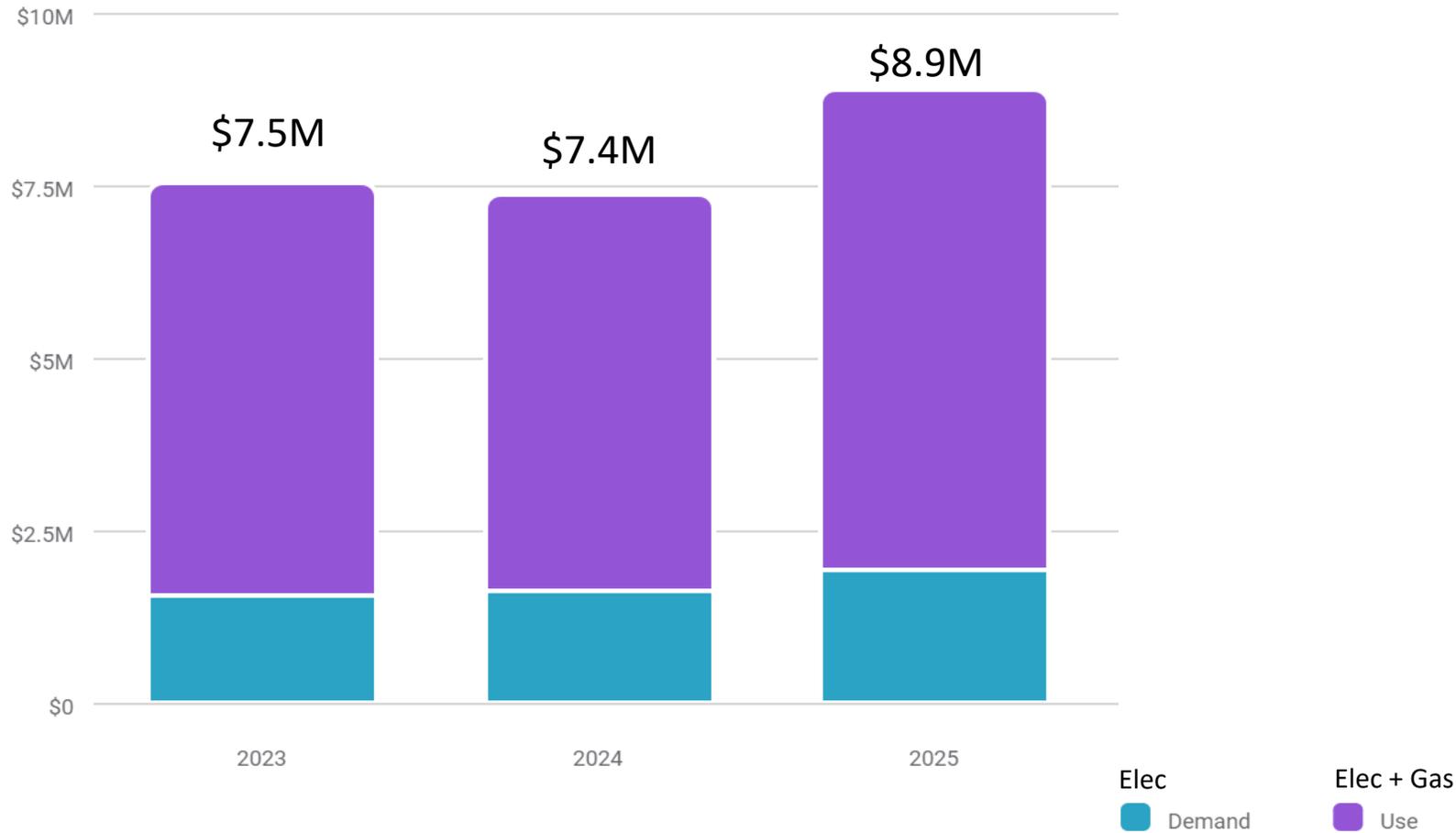


Electricity
\$7.6M
86%
Demand \$2M or ~1/4
Use \$5.6M or ~3/4

* Note: CCB not included since fully managed by Dane County



* Total Cost Summary



- Increase in 2024 (partial) and 2025 mostly attributed to BRT coming into service (~5M kWh and 300k therms per year)

- ~200k kWh/yr Increase from light duty and Fire and Streets EV Charging

- Other agencies year over year have largely been steady (~45M kWh and 1.2M therms per year)

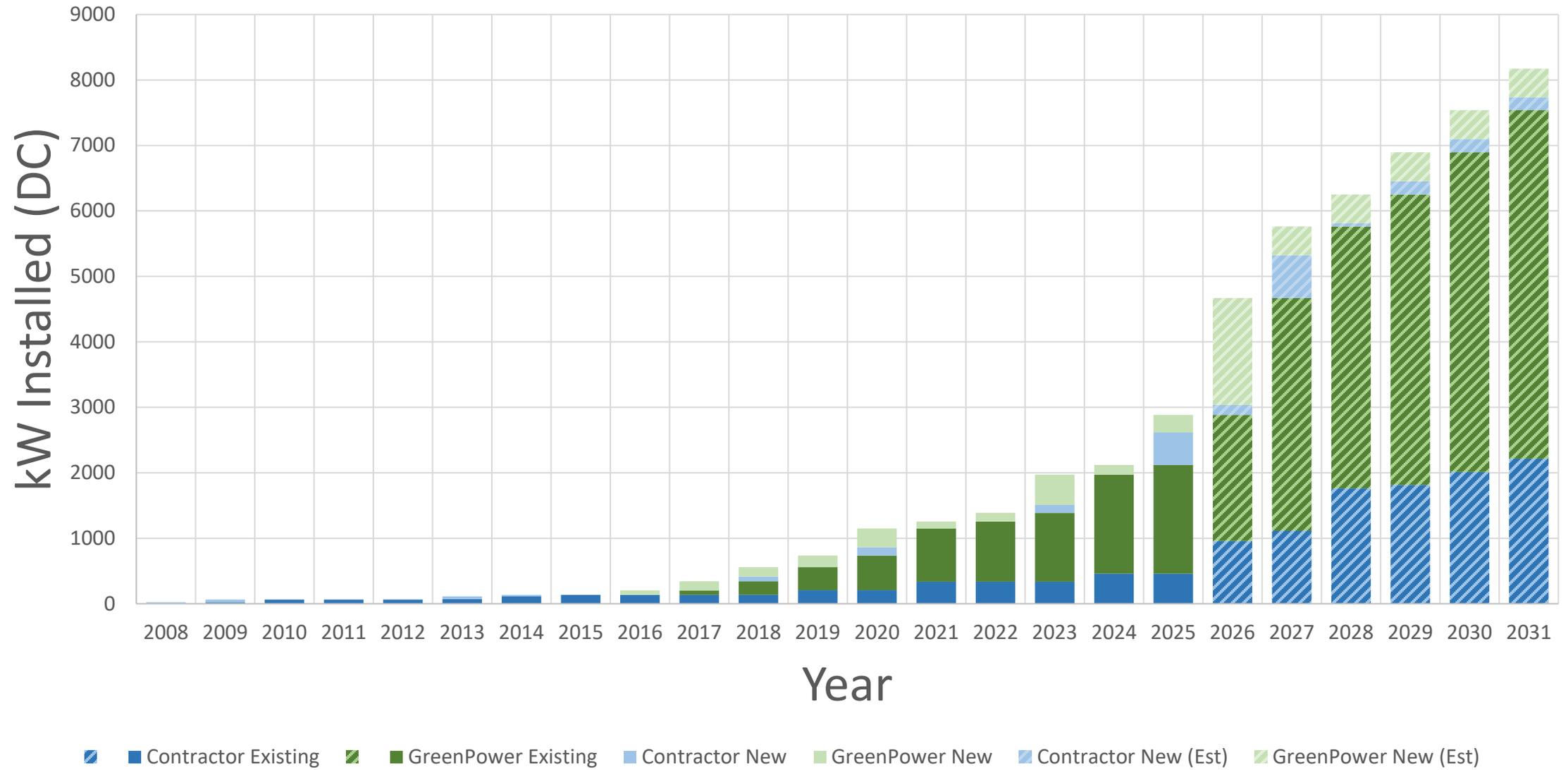
- New, Replacement and Renovated Facilities have lower Energy Use Intensity (kBtu/sq ft) which will decrease costs but more square footage is added over time

- Utility Rates continue to rise – gas +30% and electric +10%

* Note: CCB not included since fully managed by Dane County



City of Madison Solar Electric (PV) Capacity



Summary

- City is growing and expanding services thus energy use and costs are increasing. BRT was a significant increase in service but also a significant increase in utility costs. Other EV vehicles impact on energy use/costs is relatively small.
- Forecast is utility rates will continue to rise, especially gas rates. 30% higher gas rates and 10% higher electric rates forthcoming.
- Growth (new, renovated and replaced) facilities are more efficient (energy use per square foot) and incorporate multiple sustainability strategies including LEED Certification.
- A key forthcoming focus in city facilities is decarbonization (ie eliminating natural gas use) which requires electrification of heating (geothermal HVAC systems). This will reduce gas use but also increase electric use.
- Continue to install city owned and onsite solar electric systems to mitigate cost impacts from higher use/new services, electrification and utility rate increases

