



# SUSTAINABLE WISCONSIN

## WHAT WISCONSIN OFFERS



# 0.4%

effective tax rate  
on income from manufacturing  
and agriculture activities

## THE ENERGY INNOVATION GRANT

Program supports a wide variety of projects related to energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy storage, energy planning, and more.



## THE SOLAR FOR ALL

initiative will support solar energy systems for low- and moderate-income households with \$62+ million in funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



NEARLY

# 2,000 MILES

of designated alternative fuel corridors  
in Wisconsin<sup>1</sup>



The **Green Innovation Fund** (Wisconsin's Green Bank) leverages federal, state, and other resources to finance clean energy projects through public-private partnerships.

The **Property Assessed Clean Energy** (PACE) program, offers low-cost, long-term loans for **energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation improvements.**



## THE FOCUS ON ENERGY

program provides incentives to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

Wisconsin has the nation's first market-based

## WATER QUALITY

**trading clearinghouse<sup>2</sup>**  
with a goal of reducing pollutants entering Wisconsin waterways.

# 826MW

combined net summer capacity of **onshore wind power generators<sup>3</sup>**

# 240

**hydropower generators** across **65 facilities** with a cumulative net summer capacity of **410MW<sup>3</sup>**

# 1.87GW

combined net summer capacity of **solar voltaic generators<sup>3</sup>**

# 730

publicly accessible charging stations with

# 1,763

charging ports for electric vehicles<sup>4</sup>

# 1,300+

buildings with green certifications<sup>5</sup>

## BY THE NUMBERS

## ETHANOL

Top 10 in U.S. for production capacity<sup>3</sup>

## BIOFUELS

**65 landfill gas generators, 14 wood or wood waste biomass generators, and 11 other waste biomass generators** with a combined net summer capacity of **332MW<sup>3</sup>**



# SUSTAINABLE WISCONSIN

Wisconsin is leading the way in applying a culture of respect for the natural world in a way that works for business.

## ► BIRTHPLACE OF THE MODERN ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT



### EARTH DAY, now observed by billions of people, started in Wisconsin in 1970.

U.S. Senator (and former Wisconsin Governor) Gaylord Nelson led the charge to designate a national day focused on the environment, and was also instrumental in creating the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.



**Aldo Leopold**, the father of wildlife ecology, taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

**Sierra Club** co-founder John Muir, the father of the U.S. National Park system, thanked his Wisconsin childhood for kindling his love of nature.

**Milly Zantow** of Wisconsin invented the numbered triangle system for plastics recycling.

In 2022, Governor Tony Evers established the Wisconsin Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy.



The state's first-ever Clean Energy Plan charts a course to completely eliminate electricity production from carbon-based sources by 2050.

Xcel Energy in western Wisconsin was **the first U.S. utility** to commit to generating all of its energy from renewable sources; today, **all Wisconsin utilities have net-zero plans**, and Wisconsin utilities are committed to helping companies meet **ESG carbon reduction requirements**.

Wisconsin commits to honoring the 2015 Paris Climate Accord and bringing carbon emissions



**26-28%** below 2005 levels by 2025.

## ► INVESTING IN THE FUTURE OF CLEAN ENERGY



According to the Public Service Commission, Wisconsin electric providers reported plans to add approximately **2,500MW** of new solar energy capacity, **400MW** of new natural gas capacity, and nearly **100MW** of new wind capacity by 2028. In addition, providers reported plans for approximately **500MW** of new battery energy storage capacity, all paired with announced solar facilities.



Wisconsin has invested in an **electric vehicle supply chain** study that documented the tremendous opportunity embodied in the state's manufacturing history and present strength and an **electrification cluster strategy** study currently in progress.



**Grant funds are available for energy assessments** of small and midsize industrial sites through the UW-Milwaukee Industrial Assessment Center.





# SUSTAINABLE WISCONSIN

› **INDUSTRY STRONG. TECHNOLOGY SMART. FUTURE READY.**



## COLLABORATIVE APPROACH

Wisconsin companies collaborate with academic partners and one another—as well as public-sector and nonprofit partners—to advance innovation and develop the next generation of talent.

By locating in Wisconsin, your company will benefit from:

**The Great Lakes Bioenergy Research Center**, one of four bioenergy research centers of excellence established by the U.S. Department of Energy to research and develop efficient, sustainable biofuels and bioproducts made from dedicated energy products grown on marginal land

**The Energy Advancement Center**, a collaboration between Johnson Controls and UW-Milwaukee that focuses on cutting-edge research for new technologies in energy storage and auto battery technology

**The Center for Sustainable Electrical Energy Systems**, which is developing methods to make electric power systems more sustainable, cost-effective, and secure

**The Cyber-physical Energy Systems Lab**, which aims to build valid models capable of reflecting the true interactions between the cyber and physical portions of integrated systems, as applied to the smart grid, microgrid, energy-efficient buildings, water and natural gas distribution networks, intelligent and sustainable transportation, health care systems, and smart manufacturing



**Realta Fusion** and **Type One Energy**, both based in the Madison area, were two of eight companies selected by the U.S. Department of Energy to receive grants to support the research and development of

## FUSION ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

› **WISCONSIN COMPANIES PRIORITIZE SUSTAINABILITY**



## KOHLER CO.

**adopted a strategy to reach zero carbon emissions by 2035 and purchased 100MW of wind energy to offset all its energy emissions in the U.S. and Canada.**

Sources: (1) Wisconsin Department of Transportation; (2) Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; (3) U.S. Energy Information Administration; (4) U.S. Department of Energy Alternative Fuel Data Center; (5) Green Building Information Gateway.