

US Green Economy Report Series

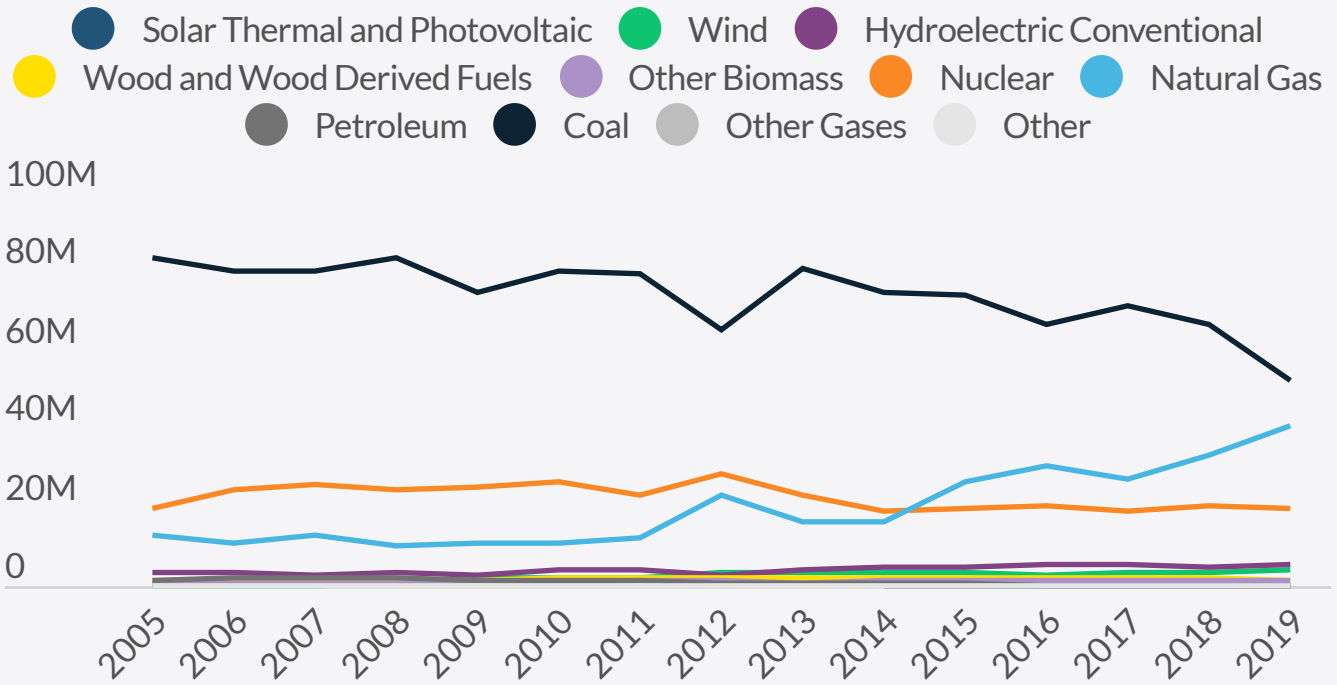
Case Study - Wisconsin

Governor Evers' 2019 Executive Order mandated that the state's electricity come from only clean energy sources by 2050 and established an Office of Sustainability and Clean Energy to achieve this goal. The Governor's Task Force on Climate Change outlined how each sector can help achieve the state's target and how the state can take steps on climate action through executive orders, legislation and budget. Wisconsin is active in the US Climate Alliance through the organisation's Natural & Working Lands Alliance, and its top growth potential in the green economy is in the agriculture and waste-to-energy sectors. However, Wisconsin faces challenges from its current generation mix. Coal is the main source of electricity, accounting for more than 40 percent, while natural gas makes up slightly more than a third of electricity generation. Renewables contribute less than 10 percent of electricity generation, driven by hydro, biomass, wind and solar. Divided government and reliance on the executive order rather than comprehensive legislation have limited the state's action, while budget problems could slow growth in coming years and undermine climate initiatives.

NEAR-TERM OPPORTUNITIES: STATE OUTLOOK BY TECHNOLOGY

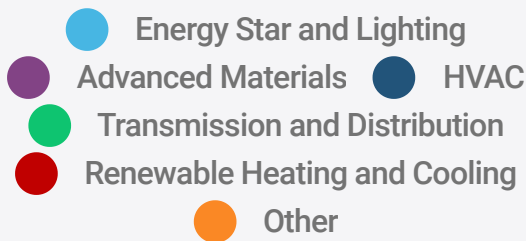
Technology	Overview	Outlook
Offshore Wind	Wisconsin's siting and permitting climate has impeded offshore wind power development.	
Green Consultancy	Wisconsin has 900 environmental consultants and a moderate growth outlook for renewable energy.	
Electric Vehicles	Wisconsin is unranked according to the ACEEE EV Scorecard indicating the state's minimal progress.	
Energy Efficiency	Wisconsin ranks 26th nationally on ACEEE's 2020 State Energy Efficiency Scorecard and a moderate outlook.	
Grid Modernisation	Wisconsin ranks 39th nationally in the 2018 Grid Modernization Index within an environment of weak policy support.	
Energy Storage	Wisconsin currently has very limited storage capacity and no state mandate or target.	
Waste To Energy	Biomass generates a quarter of Wisconsin's renewable electricity and ranks 6th nationally for biogas production potential.	
Hydrogen	Wisconsin has five hydrogen fuel policies and incentives but has no fuelling stations and lags behind peers overall.	
CCUS	Executive Order 38, provides incentives to use CCUS but high upfront costs impede growth.	

ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY SOURCE IN MW (EIA)



CLEAN ENERGY JOBS

Top Five Sectors (2019)



2021 - 2025 JOBS PROJECTIONS

Full-Time Employee (FTE) Adds



3,967-14,982

Energy Efficiency FTEs Added



682

Energy Storage FTEs Added



2,834

Clean Vehicles FTEs Added

88,246 clean energy jobs (2019), **3.00%** of total state jobs