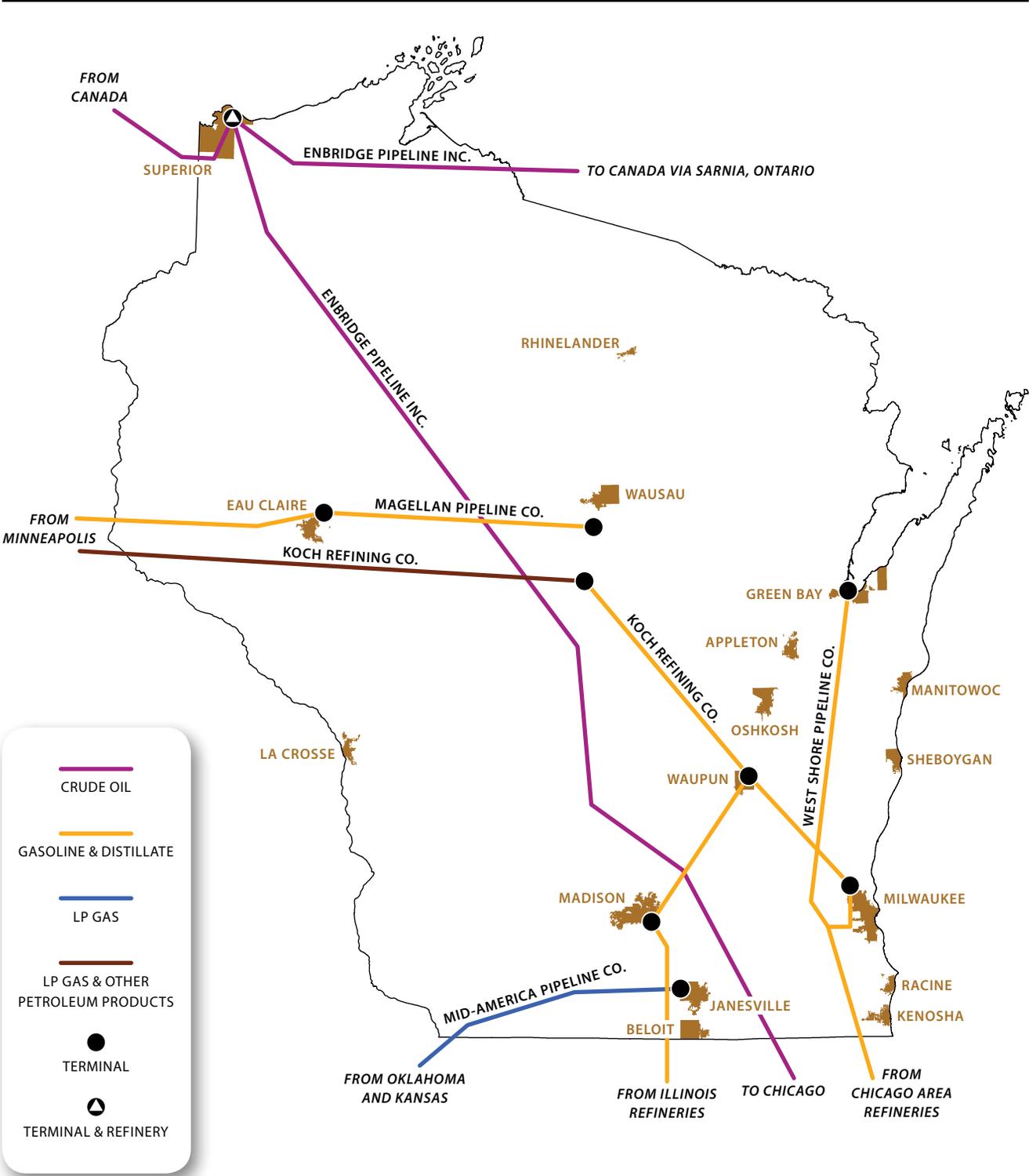
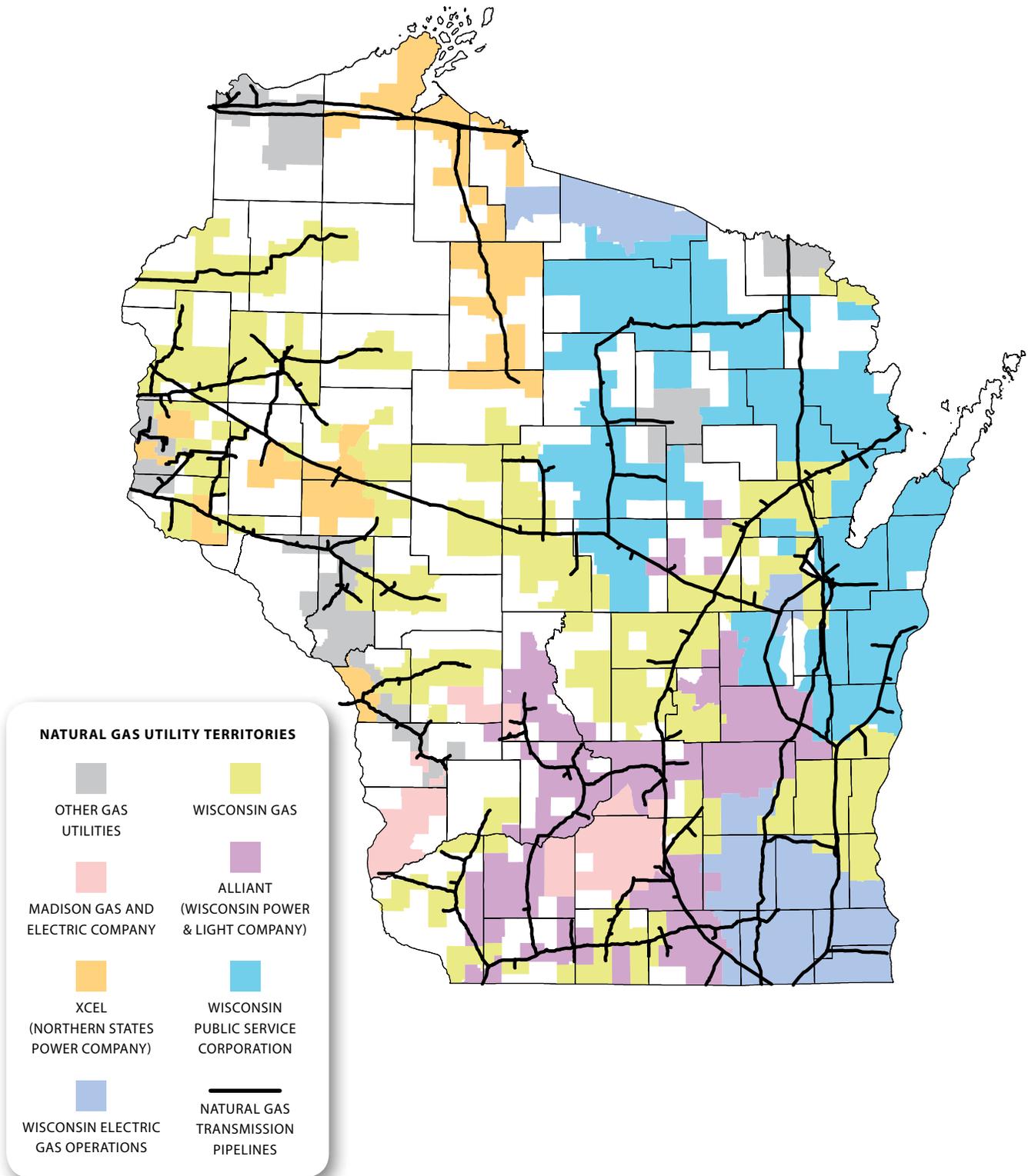


Wisconsin Petroleum Pipelines



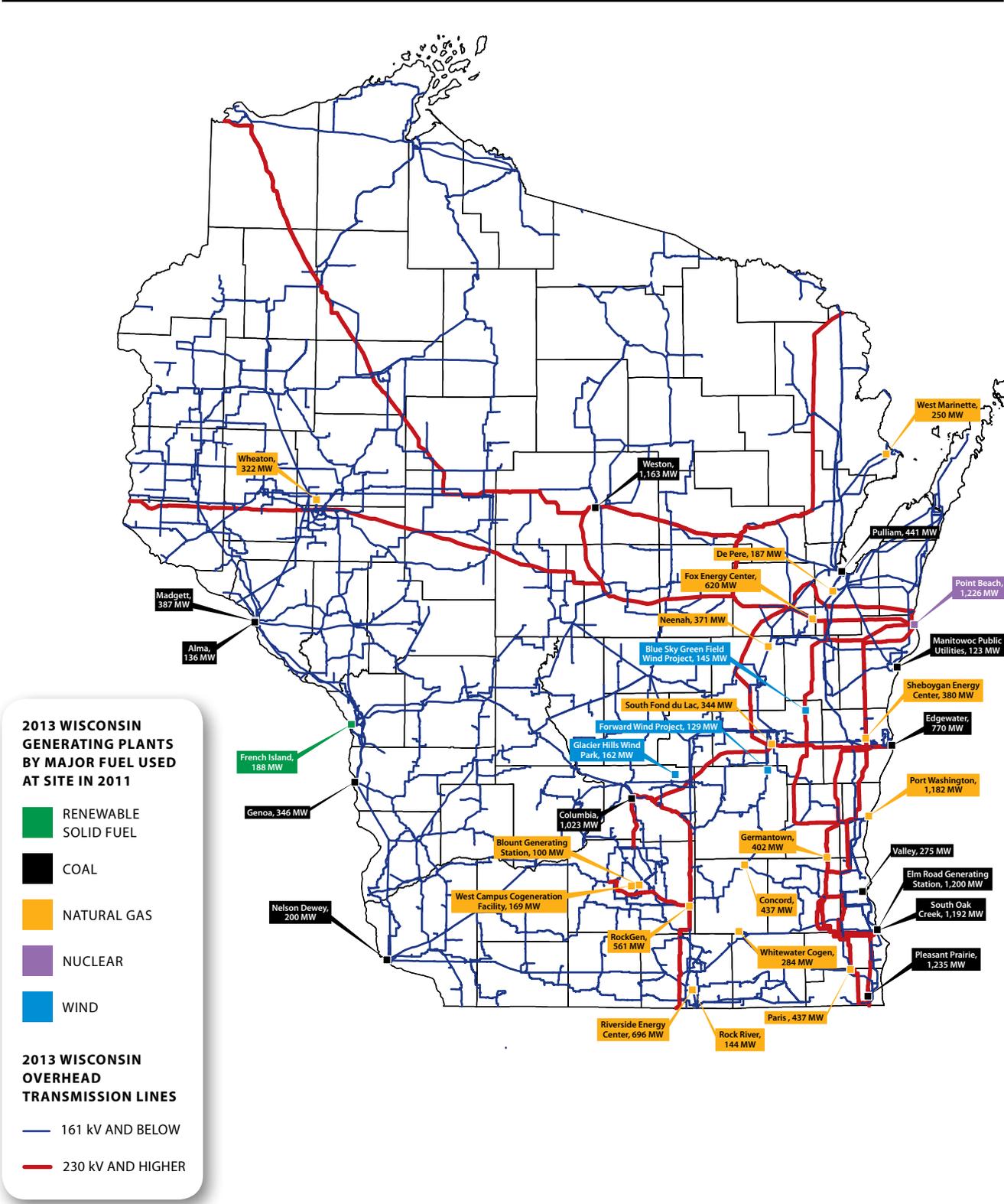
Source: Wisconsin State Energy Office.

Wisconsin Natural Gas Utility Service Territories and Major Pipelines



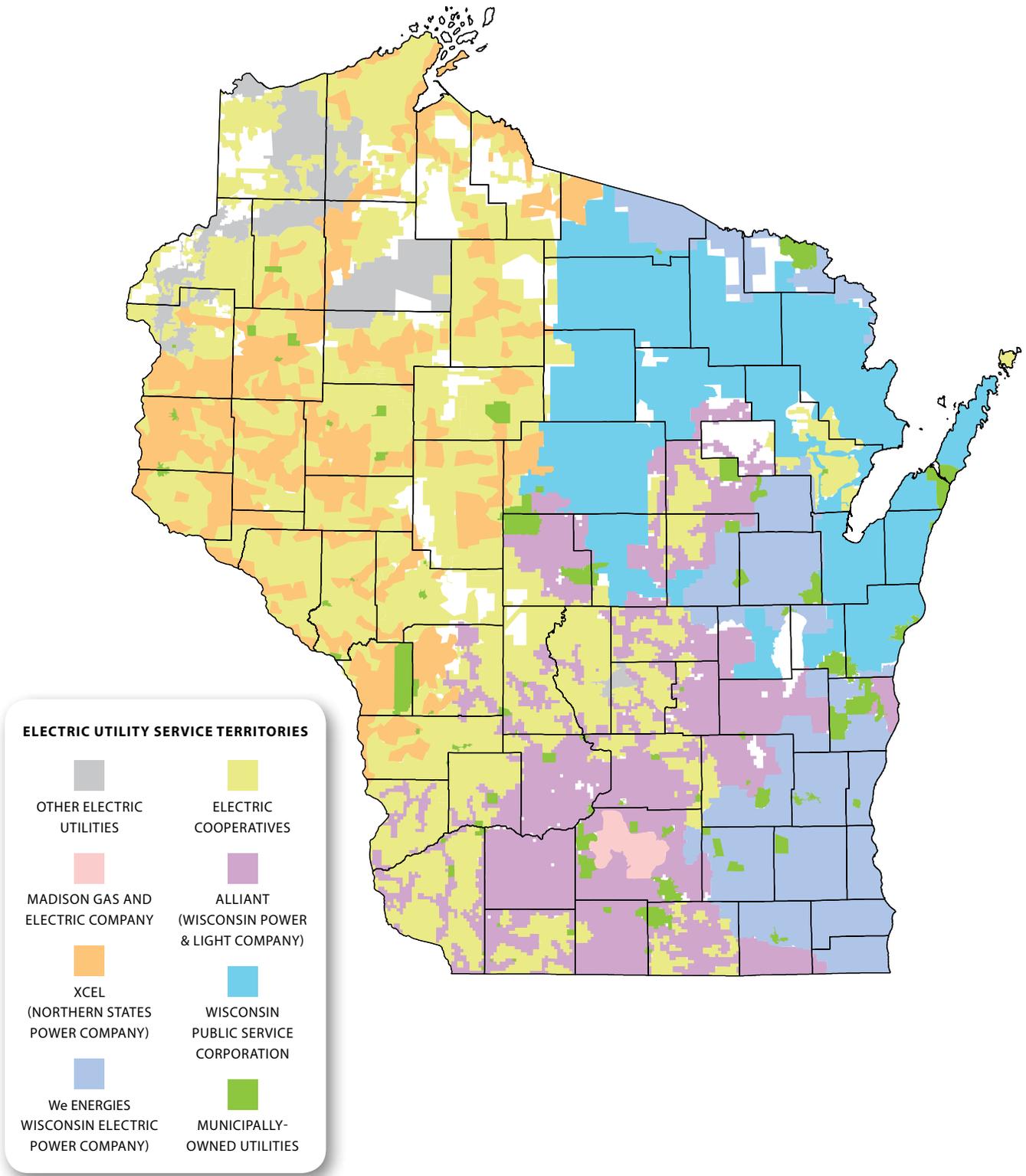
Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Electric Generating Facilities Over 100 Megawatts and Electric Transmission Lines



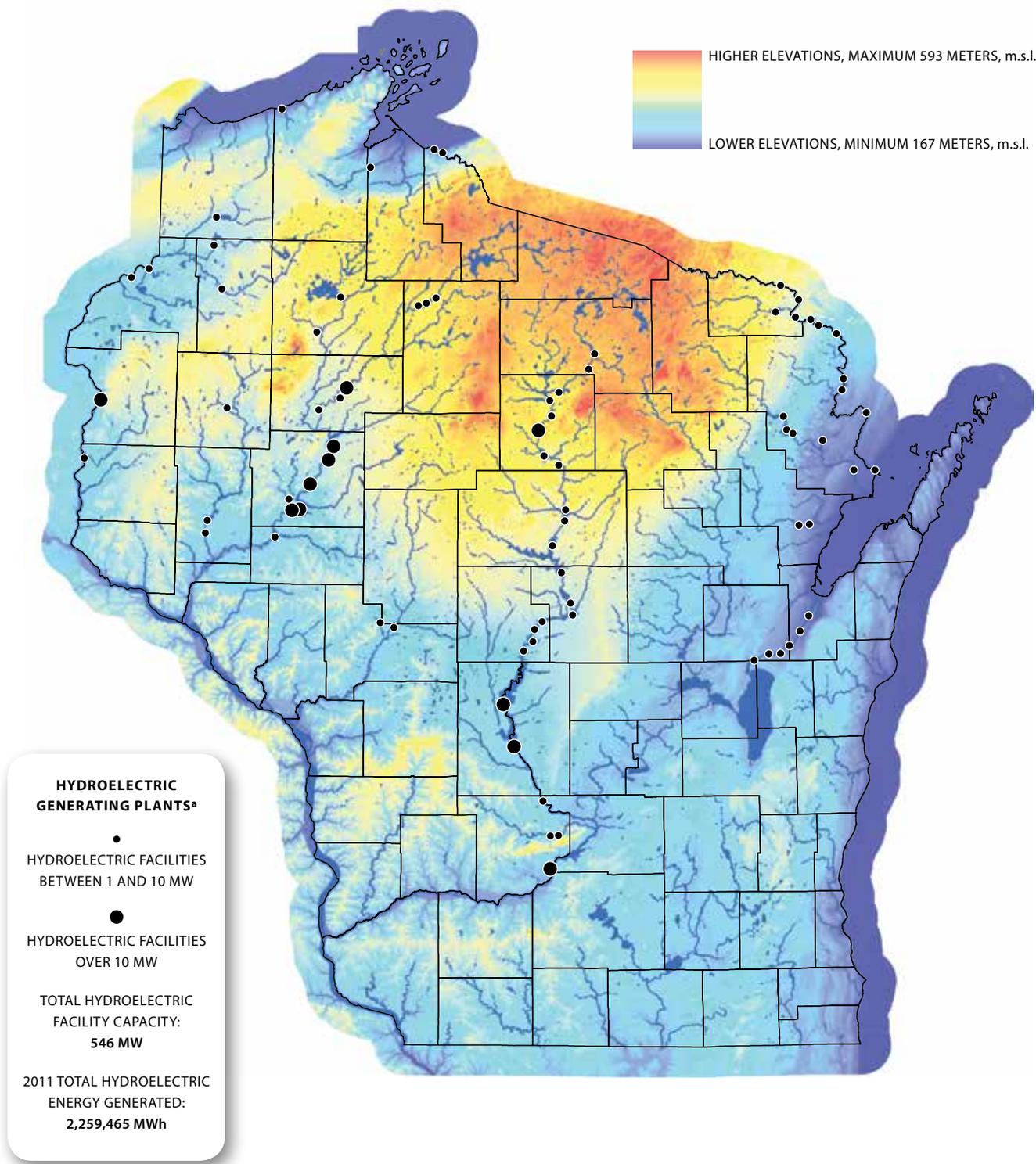
Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Major Electric Service Territories



Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Hydroelectric Generation Sites in Wisconsin, 2013



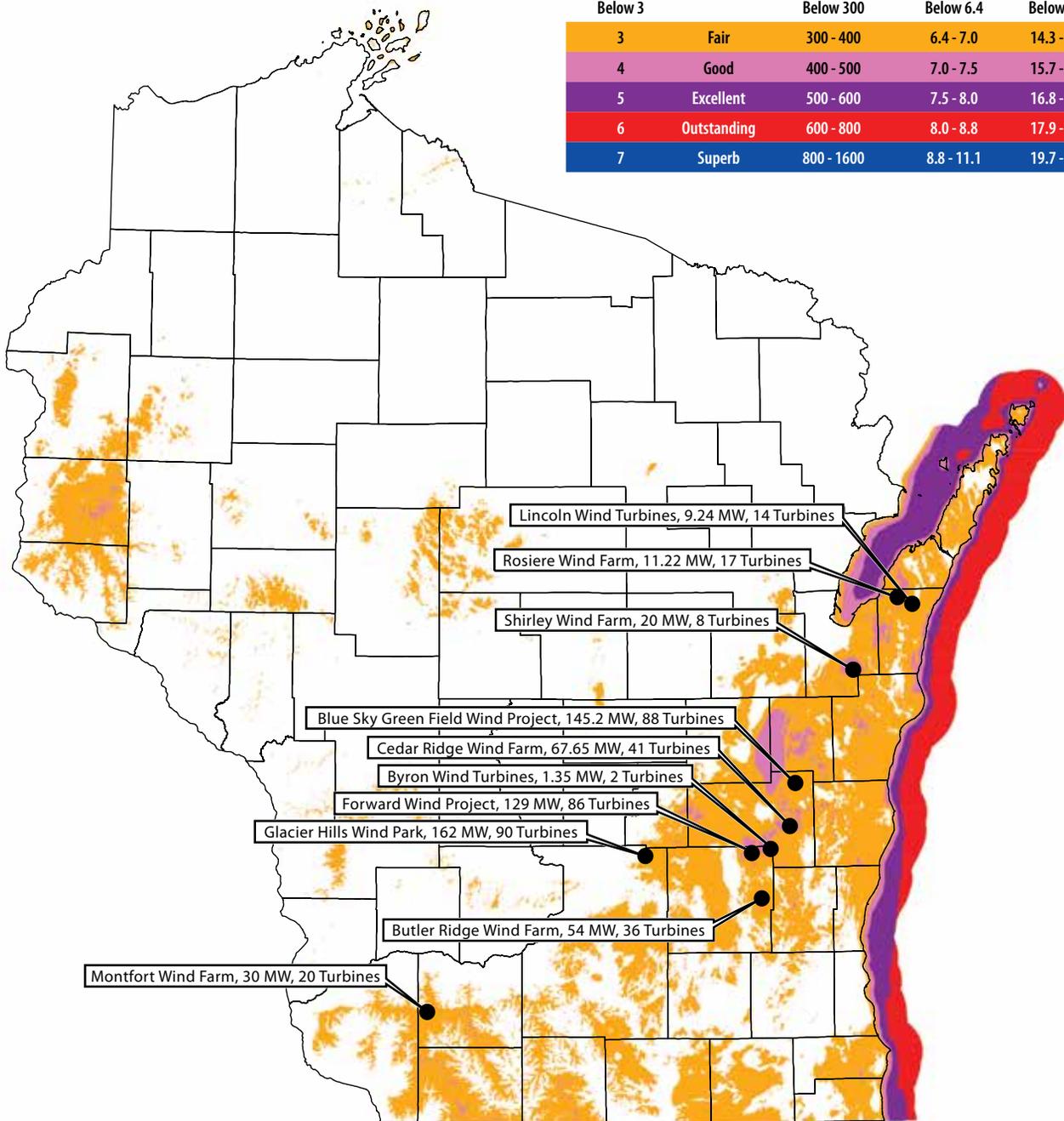
^a Capacity and energy generated include hydroelectric facilities owned by utilities, merchants, cooperatives, and other nonutilities.

Capacity and Energy Data Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Hydroelectric Facility GIS Data Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin, Department of Administration.

Estimated Wind Power Energy Potential (at 70 meters) and Existing Wind Development Locations, 2013

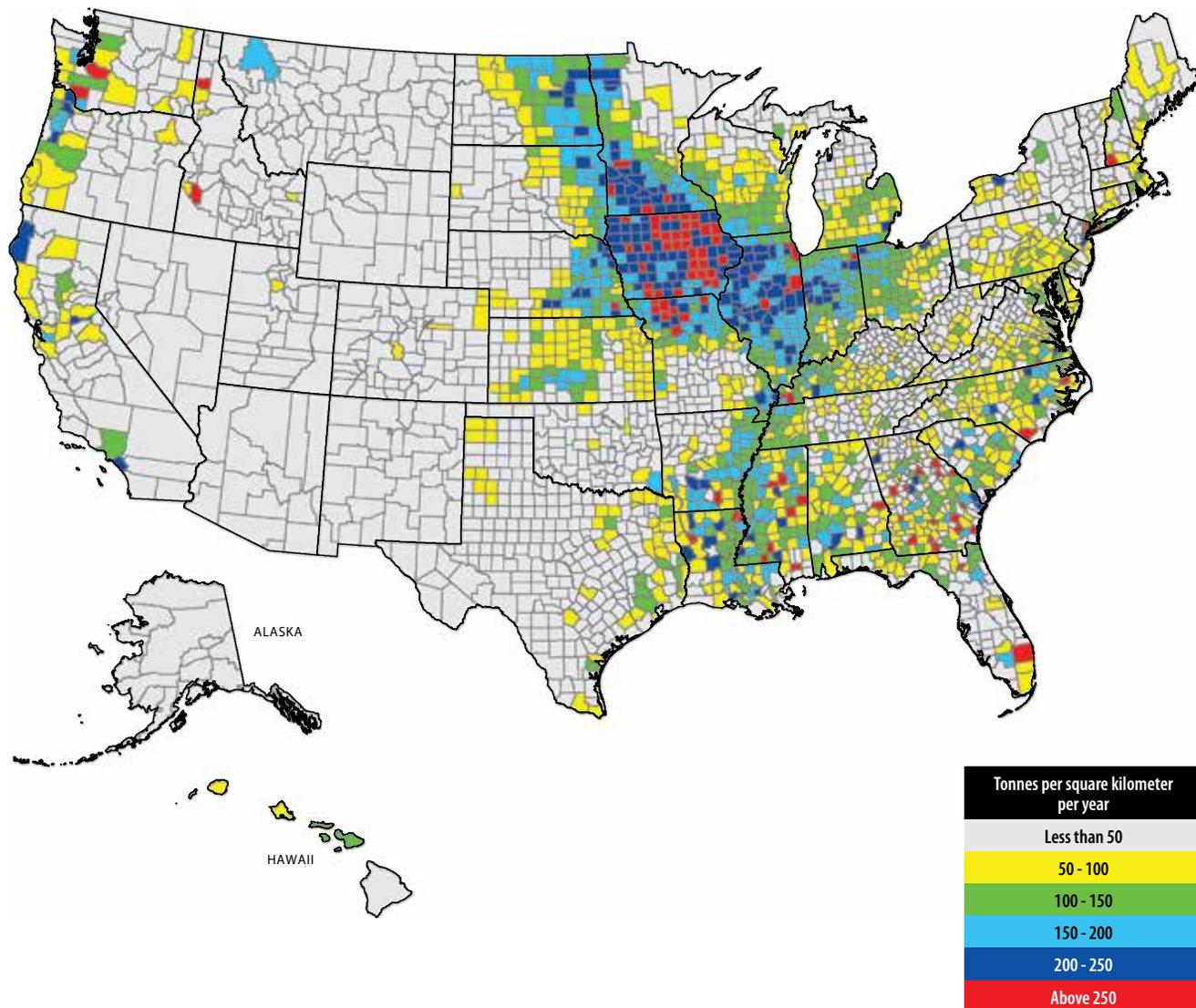
Wind Power Classification	Resource Potential	Wind Power Density at 70 m (watts/square meter)	Wind Speed at 70 m (m/s)	Wind Speed at 70 m (mph)
Below 3		Below 300	Below 6.4	Below 14.3
3	Fair	300 - 400	6.4 - 7.0	14.3 - 15.7
4	Good	400 - 500	7.0 - 7.5	15.7 - 16.8
5	Excellent	500 - 600	7.5 - 8.0	16.8 - 17.9
6	Outstanding	600 - 800	8.0 - 8.8	17.9 - 19.7
7	Superb	800 - 1600	8.8 - 11.1	19.7 - 24.8



Wind Data Source: AWS Truewind, 2008.

Wind Development Data Source: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin.

Biomass Resources Available in the United States



Based on the map titled "Biomass Resources Available in the United States," distributed by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), <http://www.nrel.gov/>.

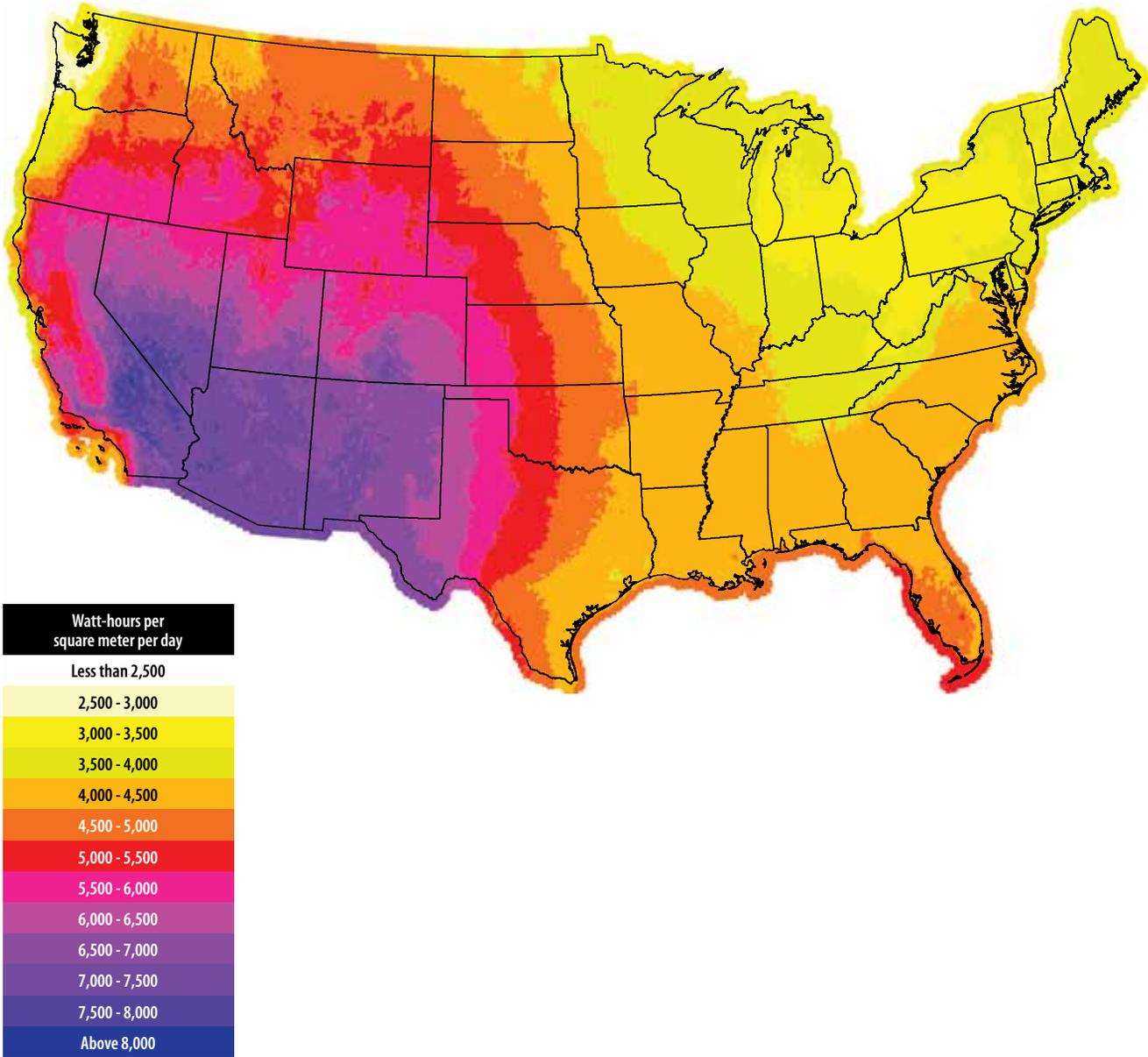
GIS Data Source: <http://www.nrel.gov/>.

GIS Data Metadata: None available.

Notes from the original NREL map: This study estimates the technical biomass resources currently available in the United States by county. It includes the following feedstock categories:

- Agricultural residues (crops and animal manure).
- Wood residues (forest, primary mill, secondary mill, and urban wood).
- Municipal discards (methane emissions from landfills and domestic wastewater treatment).
- Dedicated energy crops (on Conservation Reserve Program and Abandoned Mine Lands).

Estimated Solar Insulation for the United States, Two-Axis Tracker



GIS Data Source: <http://www.nrel.gov/>

Purpose: Provide information on the solar resource potential for the 48 contiguous states. The insolation values represent the average solar energy available to a concentrating collector on a 2-axis tracker, such as a dish or a power tower.