Wisconsin FOR Energy Independence

FAQs

Solar Projects & the Community

What is utility-scale solar?

Unlike the solar panels you might see on a rooftop, utility-scale solar power produces larger quantities of electricity to be sold to outside entities. These panels can often be found on large, open areas. The Solar Energy Industries Association defines utility-grade solar as a project that generates more than 1 megawatt (MW) of solar energy, which powers a national average of 173 homes.

How does Wisconsin solar compare to other states?

Wisconsin ranks 25th in the country for solar energy development and production. There is $1.6 billion in solar investment in the state and enough solar installed to power over 212,000 homes.

Where does the electricity generated by solar projects go?

The electricity generated from utility-grade solar projects is channeled directly into the electric grid. This can power anything from homes, schools, businesses, local governments and more, providing Wisconsinites with a cheaper, more reliable energy source.

How do solar projects benefit local communities?

Wisconsin families, businesses, and local governments save money with solar energy through tax incentives and installation programs, and lower energy bills. Solar projects also support over 3,200 critical jobs in construction, engineering, operations, maintenance, and more. The Wisconsin homeowner can save up to $21,005 over the lifetime of their solar system.

Will solar projects harm property values?

No. In fact, homes with solar panels see an increase in value. Zillow found that, across the state, homes with solar panels sold for 4.1% more on average than comparable homes without solar power.

QUESTIONS? For any inquiries, please contact info@wisconsinforenergyindependence.com.