



State Agencies Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs

Fiscal Year 2023 Report

June 18, 2024

Facilities include:

Universities of Wisconsin

Department of Administration

Department of Corrections

Department of Health Services

Department of Veterans Affairs

Department of Public Instruction

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Transportation

Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation

State of Wisconsin Agencies Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs

Universities of Wisconsin
Department of Administration
Department of Corrections
Department of Health Services
Department of Public Instruction
Department of Veterans Affairs
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Transportation

Report for Fiscal Year 2023
Final Report 6/18/24

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared for the Wisconsin Office of Energy Innovation with supporting documentation provided by the following agencies:

- Universities of Wisconsin
- Department of Administration
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Health Services
- Department of Public Instruction
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Transportation

This report is a work in progress to provide estimated vehicle fuel use and costs intended for State of Wisconsin agencies as an initial assessment of vehicle fuel use and to develop electric vehicle (EV) conversion and fuel conservation plans. Future reports are planned to document EV and conservation plans based on coordinated input from agency vehicle fleet managers.

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) under the State Energy Program Award Number DE-EE0008669.

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State of Wisconsin estimated vehicle fuel use and costs use were compiled, and report prepared, by Innovative Business Engineering, McFarland, Wisconsin.

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Executive Summary- Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs

Transporting people and goods accounts for 1.8 trillion tons, or 27 percent, of U.S. greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and approximately 70 percent of all U.S. oil use (or about 13.1 million barrels of oil per day, excluding biofuels). With the burning of gasoline and diesel accounting for 59 percent and 24 percent of the transportation sector’s emissions, respectively, significant reductions in auto and truck emissions are essential to climate change mitigation efforts. Fleet electrification coupled with renewable electricity generation are gaining traction, along with cleaner alternative fuels, but increasing the fleet’s energy efficiency remains critical. Increasing vehicle fuel efficiency is a cost-effective way to significantly lower the transportation sector’s emissions and reduce vehicle lifecycle cost without requiring major infrastructure adaptations. In addition, fuel efficiency standards can have beneficial health effects as they lower other forms of harmful emissions, such as air toxics and ultrafine particulates.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2021 (FY2021), the State Energy Report has been expanded to include estimated vehicle fuel use and costs accounting reports to record, track, and communicate the estimated vehicle fuel use for state agencies. The methodology for estimating vehicle use is based on monthly agency fuels for vehicle expenditures in *OpenBook Wisconsin* <https://openbook.wi.gov/data>, along with corresponding monthly local historical gas prices. The annual State Agency total vehicle fuel expenditures and estimated vehicle fuel use is summarized below (note FY20-FY22 Covid 19 shutdown impacts):

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Average Price \$/Gallon	Estimated Gallons	Estimated GHG CO2e Emissions Tons (2000 lb/Ton)
2013	\$ 17,706,248	\$ 3.55	4,988,630	48,889
2014	\$ 17,200,932	\$ 3.42	5,031,526	49,309
2015	\$ 13,666,691	\$ 2.76	4,954,844	48,557
2016	\$ 9,544,739	\$ 2.14	4,464,737	43,754
2017	\$ 10,021,510	\$ 2.19	4,584,519	44,928
2018	\$ 11,792,381	\$ 2.43	4,845,759	47,488
2019	\$ 11,685,247	\$ 2.52	4,629,679	45,371
2020	\$ 9,608,852	\$ 2.34	4,113,624	40,314
2021	\$ 6,849,841	\$ 2.29	2,993,678	29,338
2022	\$ 10,914,866	\$ 3.33	3,279,245	32,137
2023	\$ 14,729,464	\$ 3.63	4,053,237	39,722

This report and estimates are works in progress as a starting point to provide estimated vehicle fuel use and costs intended for State of Wisconsin agencies as an initial assessment of vehicle fuel use and to develop electric vehicle (EV) conversion and fuel conservation plans. Future reports should document EV and conservation plans based on coordinated input from agency vehicle fleet managers for tracking of vehicle fuel use and costs per mile, EV kwh per mile, CO2e GHG emissions (CO2e lb per vehicle mile) and Act 121 EV charging cost (refer to Appendix D). More efficient vehicles that run on lower carbon-emitting fuels are critical to meeting energy security and climate protection goals. The State of Wisconsin promotes improvements in vehicle fuel economy, while working to accelerate a transition from petroleum-based fuels to other liquid and non-liquid “fuels” derived from sustainable renewable sources.

The Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs Reports are updated from time-to-time to reflect vehicle fuel data, accounting data and state agency fleet information input. Please refer to <https://psc.wi.gov/Pages/ServiceType/OEI/WisconsinEnergyStatistics.aspx> for the latest and updated State Agencies Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs Report.

Introduction - Agencies Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs

BACKGROUND

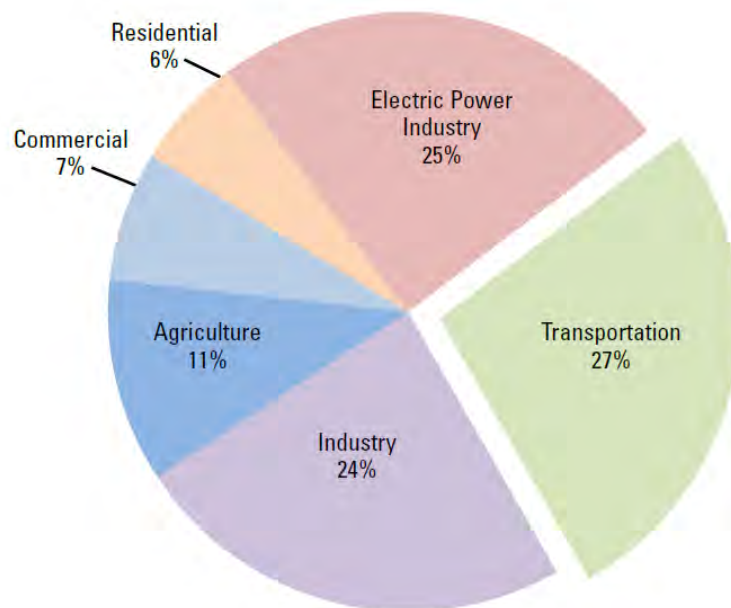
In order to understand the effects of building energy use, water use, vehicle fuel use and GHG emissions on water quality, air quality and human health, there needs to be recurring reports and studies on these effects. The State Facilities Energy Use, Energy GHG CO₂e Emissions, Estimated Water Use and Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use Reports are also useful for any measurement towards progress of conservation and GHG CO₂e emissions goals. This will also allow statewide agencies and decision-makers to collaborate to make better-informed decisions on how to reduce use and emissions. Without these data reports and studies, it would be hard to measure progress and see if implemented policies have yielded the intended impacts. These State Reports are developed to track State of Wisconsin facilities' consumption and GHG emissions to measure and help inform agencies regarding progress in Wisconsin's conservation and emissions-reduction goals.

Beginning in FY2021, the Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs Report was developed to for State Agencies as a work in progress and starting point to provide estimated vehicle fuel use and costs initial assessments. Future reports are planned to document EV and conservation plans based on coordinated input from agency sustainability coordinators and vehicle fleet managers for tracking of vehicle fuel use and costs per mile, EV kwh per mile and CO₂e GHG emissions (CO₂e lb per vehicle mile). More efficient vehicles that run on lower carbon-emitting fuels are critical to meeting energy security and climate protection goals. The State of Wisconsin promotes improvements in vehicle fuel economy, while working to accelerate a transition from petroleum-based fuels to other liquid and non-liquid "fuels" derived from sustainable renewable sources.

VEHICLE FUEL USE AND COST ACCOUNTING AND TRACKING

The vehicle fuel accounting and tracking reports were designed to record, track, and communicate the estimated State Agencies transportation vehicle fuel use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The transportation sector is one of the largest contributors to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. According to the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2020, the transportation sector accounted for the largest portion (27%) of total U.S. GHG emissions in 2020. Cars, trucks, commercial aircraft, and railroads, among other sources, all contribute to transportation end-use sector emissions.

Calculations for GHG CO₂e emissions were based on estimated gallons of vehicle fuel use multiplied times an emissions factor of 19.60 pounds GHG emissions per gallon (EF 19.60) and 2000 pounds per ton.



Share of U.S. GHG Emissions by Economic Sector, 2020^{3,4}

Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

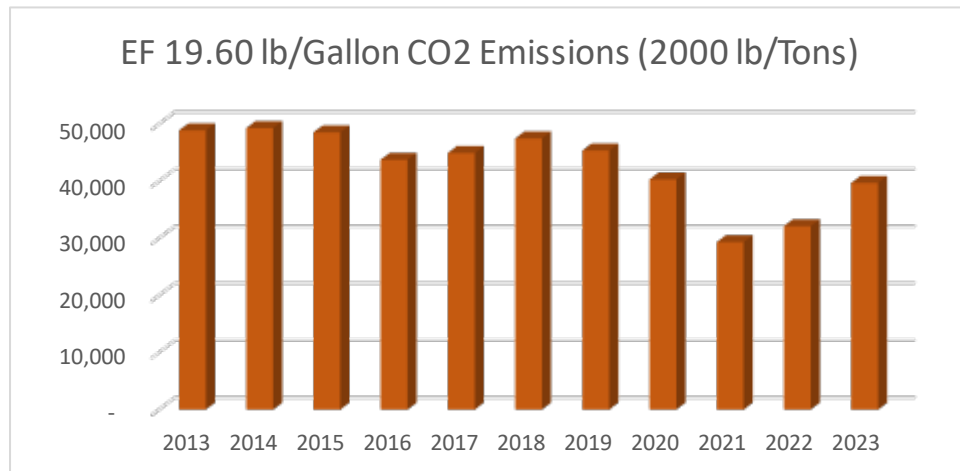
Statewide Sum of Agencies Estimated Vehicle Fuel Use and Costs



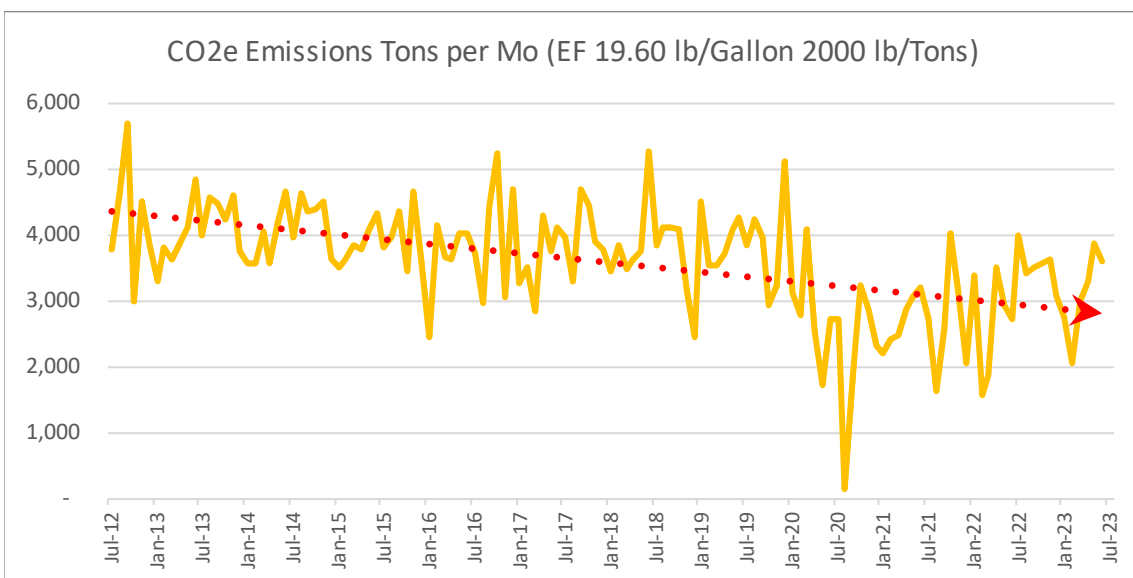
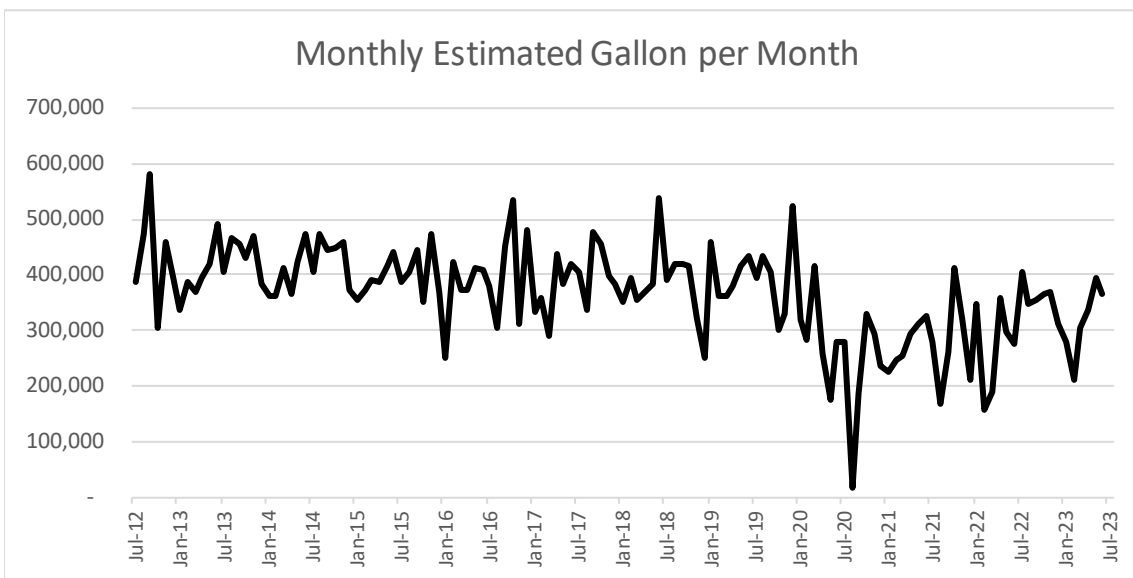
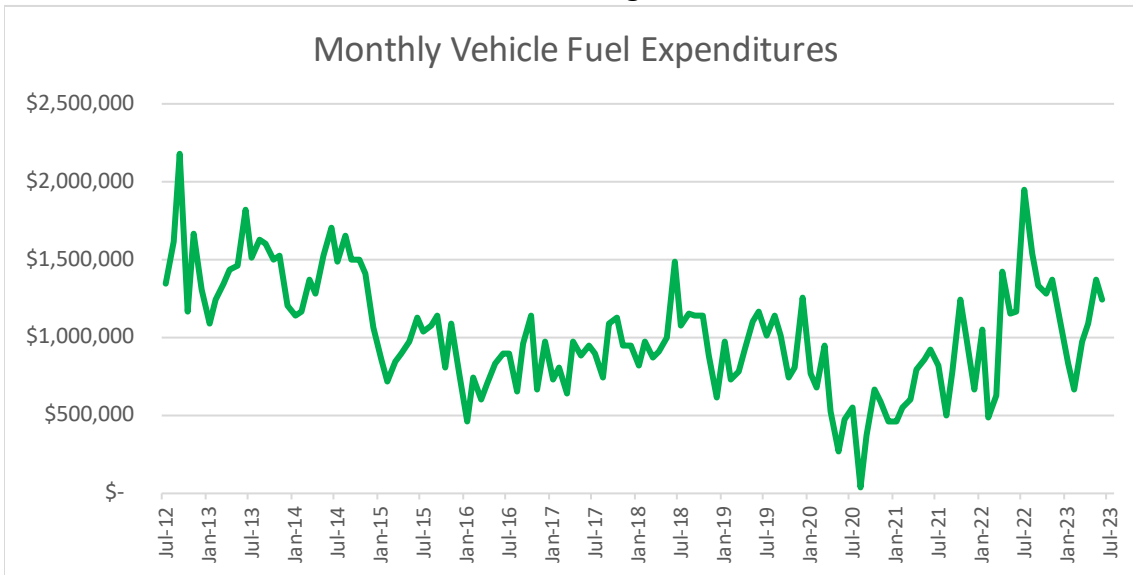
Total Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/> :

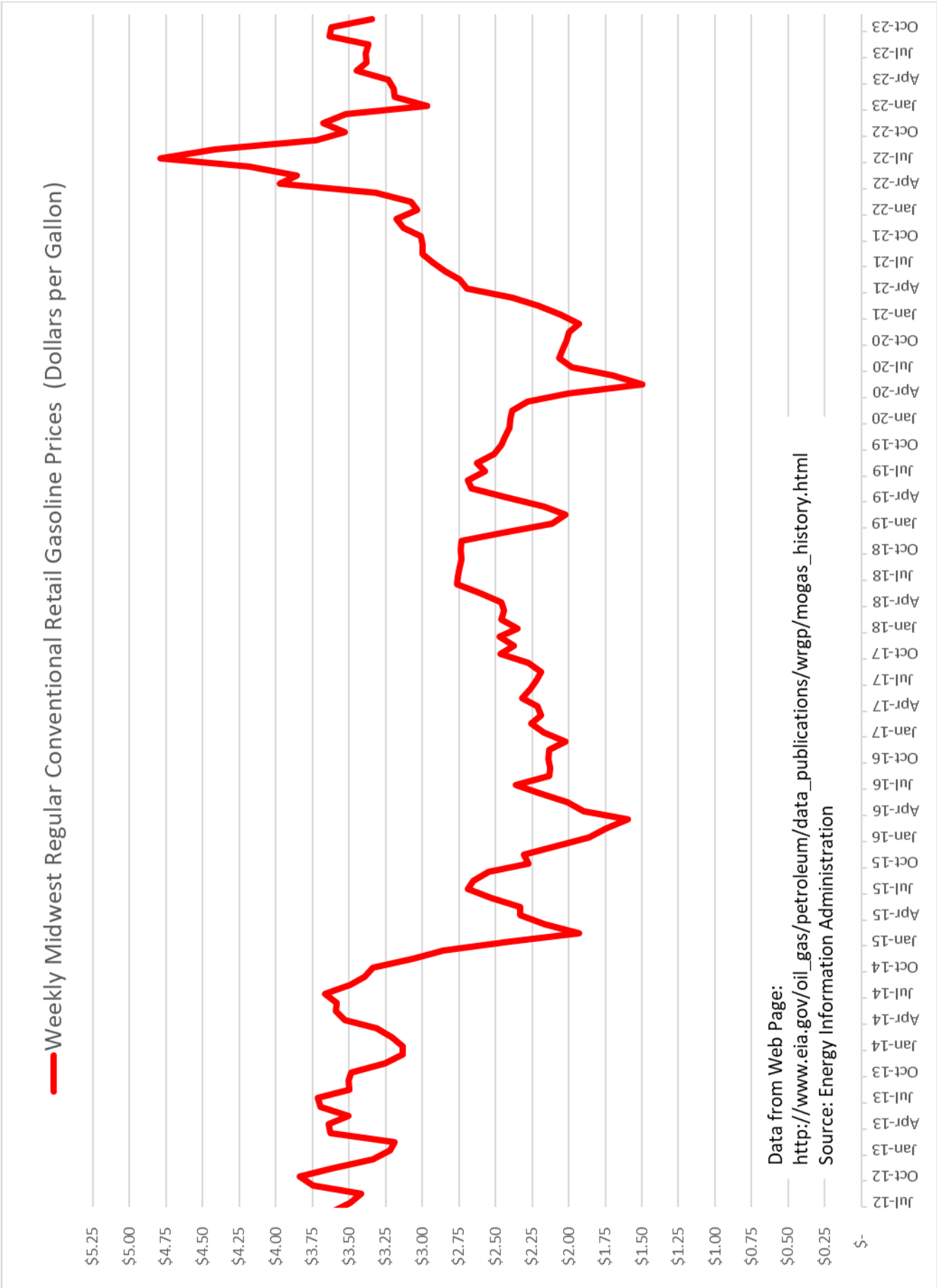
State FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 17,706,248	4,988,630	48,889	0.00%
2014	\$ 17,200,932	5,031,526	49,309	0.86%
2015	\$ 13,666,691	4,954,844	48,557	-0.68%
2016	\$ 9,544,739	4,464,737	43,754	-10.50%
2017	\$ 10,021,510	4,584,519	44,928	-8.10%
2018	\$ 11,792,381	4,845,759	47,488	-2.86%
2019	\$ 11,685,247	4,629,679	45,371	-7.20%
2020	\$ 9,608,852	4,113,624	40,314	-17.54%
2021	\$ 6,849,841	2,993,678	29,338	-39.99%
2022	\$ 10,914,866	3,279,245	32,137	-34.27%
2023	\$ 14,729,464	4,053,237	39,722	-18.75%



State of Wisconsin Agencies Totals





State of WI Totals

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$10,000 FY19-FY23	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All State of WI Totals	\$ 53,788,269	\$ 14,729,464	\$ 10,914,866	\$ 6,849,841	\$ 9,608,852	\$ 11,685,247
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 21,610,874	\$ 55,932	\$ 707,680	\$ 5,096,911	\$ 7,155,262	\$ 8,595,088
WEX Bank	\$ 19,243,535	\$ 11,488,223	\$ 7,755,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cole Oil Co Inc	\$ 2,162,671	\$ 559,593	\$ 408,711	\$ 295,525	\$ 435,936	\$ 462,905
MEFFERT OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 1,416,712	\$ 315,811	\$ 268,473	\$ 190,881	\$ 255,804	\$ 385,743
EH Wolf & Sons	\$ 1,088,707	\$ 396,426	\$ 312,346	\$ 131,879	\$ 111,191	\$ 136,864
Voyager Fleet Systems	\$ 1,014,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,438	\$ 389,075	\$ 472,259
Corrections, Dept Of	\$ 818,346	\$ 352,104	\$ 223,146	\$ 122,428	\$ 54,909	\$ 65,759
INSIGHT FS	\$ 633,186	\$ 39,305	\$ 22,404	\$ 96,606	\$ 210,656	\$ 264,216
EDWARD H WOLF & SONS INC	\$ 435,759	\$ 196,832	\$ 165,271	\$ 73,656	\$ -	\$ -
COMO OIL & PROPANE	\$ 367,996	\$ 167,323	\$ 98,735	\$ 32,722	\$ 35,789	\$ 33,426
VENTURE FUELS LLC	\$ 359,890	\$ 192,664	\$ 152,979	\$ 14,247	\$ -	\$ -
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOP	\$ 359,222	\$ 63,104	\$ 46,745	\$ 60,977	\$ 79,785	\$ 108,611
WEBER OIL CO INC	\$ 332,493	\$ 145,229	\$ 121,183	\$ 47,372	\$ 9,143	\$ 9,565
QUALITY PROPANE AND FUELS	\$ 321,827	\$ 156,643	\$ 134,172	\$ 31,012	\$ -	\$ -
QUALITY STATE OIL CO INC	\$ 252,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,513	\$ 96,792	\$ 123,643
Skoglund Oil Co Inc	\$ 240,481	\$ 403	\$ 250	\$ 30,471	\$ 101,151	\$ 108,207
THALER OIL CO INC	\$ 239,307	\$ 47,310	\$ 37,086	\$ 30,368	\$ 56,487	\$ 68,056
RITCHIE LAKELAND OIL CO INC	\$ 235,708	\$ 60,902	\$ 40,175	\$ 14,175	\$ 55,386	\$ 65,069
Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville Inc	\$ 223,491	\$ 100,412	\$ 90,597	\$ 32,481	\$ -	\$ -
PETROLEUM TRADERS CORP	\$ 221,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,427	\$ 74,366	\$ 127,080
Quality State Oil Co, Inc	\$ 182,236	\$ 4,694	\$ 2,972	\$ 23,904	\$ 66,752	\$ 83,914
SCULLY OIL CO INC	\$ 142,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,082	\$ 51,310	\$ 62,699
CONSOLIDATED ENERGY COMPANY	\$ 130,593	\$ 50,513	\$ 51,465	\$ 28,616	\$ -	\$ -
FRONTIER FS COOPERATIVE	\$ 124,691	\$ -	\$ 49,529	\$ 31,656	\$ 21,260	\$ 22,247
COLE OIL CO. INC.	\$ 121,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,445	\$ 50,282	\$ 68,740
Midwest Industrial Fuels Inc	\$ 100,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,146	\$ 44,839	\$ 45,747
Board of Regents UW System	\$ 98,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,531	\$ 45,406	\$ 30,750
Ritchie Lakeland Oil Inc	\$ 97,157	\$ 88,102	\$ 6,968	\$ 2,087	\$ -	\$ -
University Of Wisconsin-System	\$ 95,788	\$ 14,434	\$ 1,208	\$ 6,525	\$ 35,572	\$ 38,048
PLATTEVILLE PARKS & RECR TN DEPT	\$ 81,323	\$ 71,911	\$ 9,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Platteville	\$ 71,886	\$ 58,207	\$ 13,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MIDWEST FUELS	\$ 68,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,066	\$ 41,805
Medford Cooperative Inc	\$ 64,678	\$ 13,828	\$ 6,998	\$ 6,300	\$ 16,440	\$ 21,113
HEINZ CTC INC	\$ 62,418	\$ 3,279	\$ 22,804	\$ 3,717	\$ 4,296	\$ 28,321
VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS INC	\$ 61,991	\$ -	\$ 11,616	\$ 22,398	\$ -	\$ 27,977
UNITED COOPERATIVE	\$ 56,762	\$ 14,894	\$ 10,910	\$ 8,150	\$ 10,702	\$ 12,106
Us Bank	\$ 52,870	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 52,996	\$ -	\$ -
E H WOLF & SONS INC	\$ 49,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,911	\$ 18,906	\$ 27,595
ALLEGIANT OIL	\$ 46,886	\$ -	\$ 46,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hopson Oil Llc	\$ 43,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,224	\$ 12,577	\$ 22,284
Us Treasury	\$ 31,534	\$ 478	\$ 177	\$ 15,195	\$ 377	\$ 15,307
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOPERATIVE	\$ 30,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,587	\$ 10,360	\$ 12,529
Capital Data Inc	\$ 27,116	\$ -	\$ 27,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WEBER OIL CO	\$ 25,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,466	\$ 21,841
J F Ahern Co	\$ 20,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,380	\$ -
University of Wisconsin System	\$ 20,121	\$ 16,536	\$ (5)	\$ 3,377	\$ 45	\$ 168
Wi Aviation Four Lakes Inc	\$ 19,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,840	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Barnes	\$ 18,109	\$ 4,179	\$ 8,958	\$ 1,700	\$ 811	\$ 2,461
HEINZ OIL COMPANY	\$ 14,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,793	\$ 7,174	\$ 4,906
Department of Ag Trade & Consumer Protcn	\$ 13,504	\$ 2,715	\$ 8,704	\$ 434	\$ 668	\$ 983
CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEMS	\$ 12,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,165
Vilas County	\$ 10,991	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,385	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,882	\$ 3,118

Universities of Wisconsin (UWS)



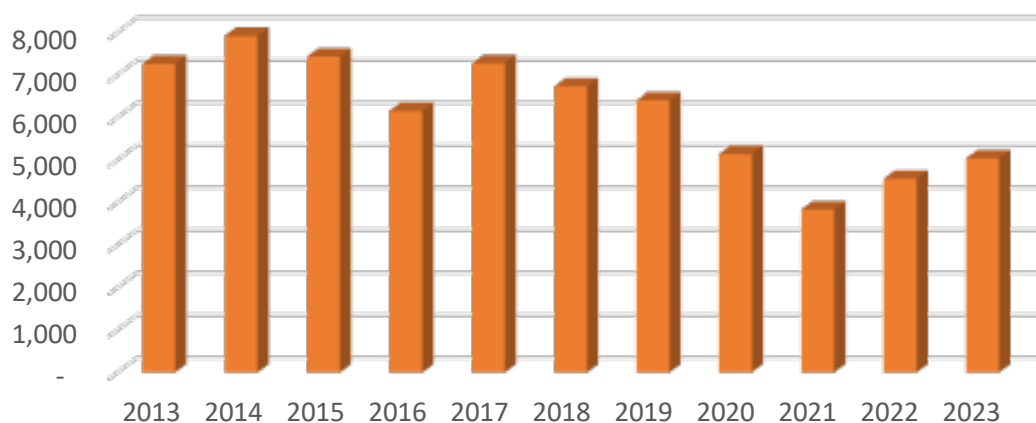
Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

Universities of Wisconsin

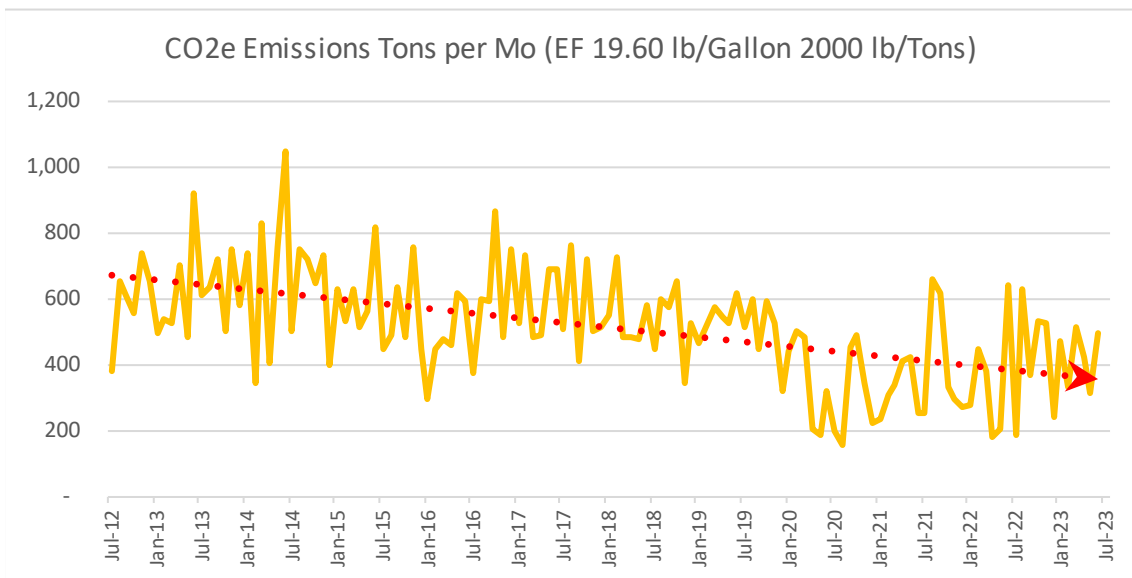
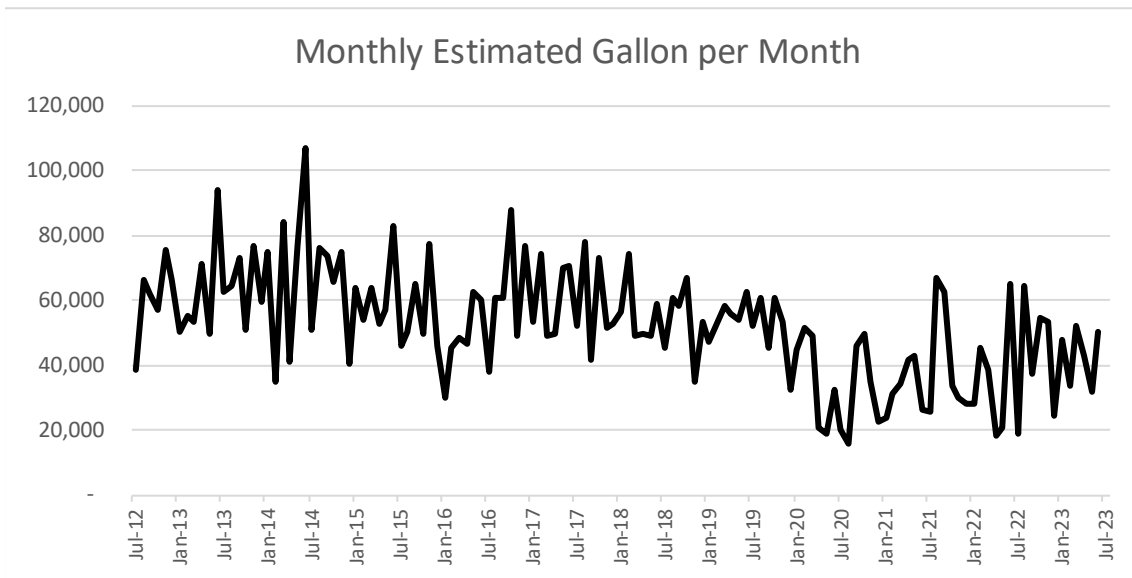
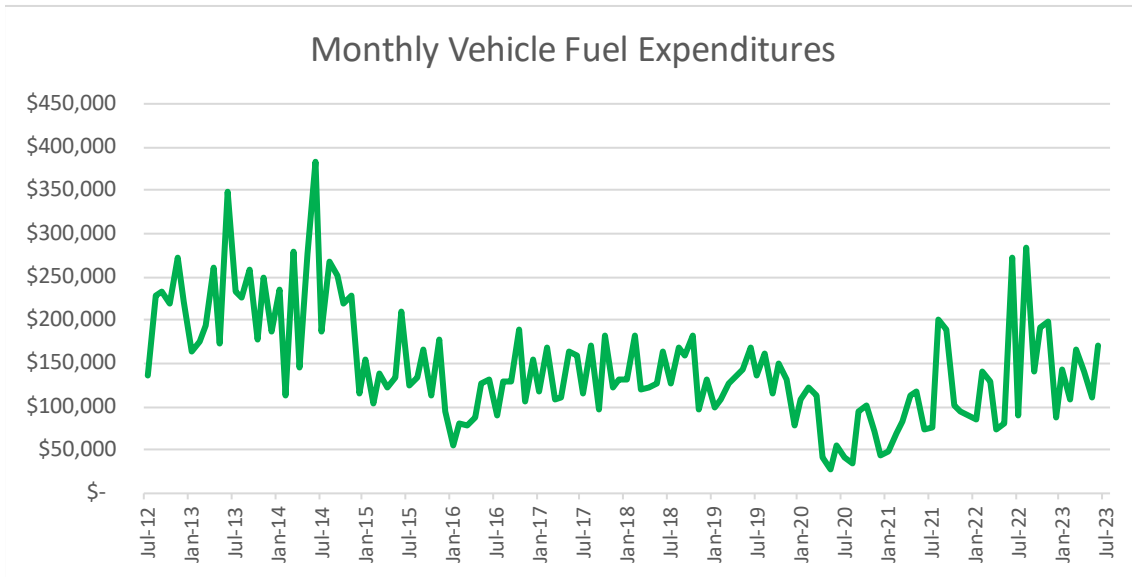
FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 2,624,758	741,137	7,263	0.00%
2014	\$ 2,762,665	807,446	7,913	8.95%
2015	\$ 2,132,570	758,036	7,429	2.28%
2016	\$ 1,368,350	627,961	6,154	-15.27%
2017	\$ 1,622,856	741,981	7,271	0.11%
2018	\$ 1,662,361	686,512	6,728	-7.37%
2019	\$ 1,647,324	653,012	6,400	-11.89%
2020	\$ 1,238,004	524,381	5,139	-29.25%
2021	\$ 888,106	391,184	3,834	-47.22%
2022	\$ 1,530,869	464,719	4,554	-37.30%
2023	\$ 1,829,895	513,712	5,034	-30.69%

EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)



Universities of Wisconsin



Universities of Wisconsin

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000	FY19-FY23	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
FY19-FY23	Total					
Sum of All Universities of Wisconsin	\$ 7,134,197	\$ 1,829,895	\$ 1,530,869	\$ 888,106	\$ 1,238,004	\$ 1,647,324
WEX Bank	\$ 1,216,877	\$ 712,480	\$ 504,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Voyager Fleet Systems	\$ 1,014,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,438	\$ 389,075	\$ 472,259
MEFFERT OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 755,508	\$ 140,894	\$ 127,355	\$ 112,052	\$ 158,256	\$ 216,950
EDWARD H WOLF & SONS INC	\$ 435,759	\$ 196,832	\$ 165,271	\$ 73,656	\$ -	\$ -
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 419,805	\$ -	\$ 92,282	\$ 102,349	\$ 107,310	\$ 117,864
VENTURE FUELS LLC	\$ 359,890	\$ 192,664	\$ 152,979	\$ 14,247	\$ -	\$ -
QUALITY PROPANE AND FUELS	\$ 321,827	\$ 156,643	\$ 134,172	\$ 31,012	\$ -	\$ -
QUALITY STATE OIL CO INC	\$ 252,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,513	\$ 96,792	\$ 123,643
THALER OIL CO INC	\$ 239,307	\$ 47,310	\$ 37,086	\$ 30,368	\$ 56,487	\$ 68,056
PETROLEUM TRADERS CORP	\$ 221,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,427	\$ 74,366	\$ 127,080
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOP	\$ 197,589	\$ 14,519	\$ 14,694	\$ 38,644	\$ 51,372	\$ 78,361
INSIGHT FS	\$ 187,718	\$ 3,349	\$ 1,819	\$ 33,739	\$ 66,833	\$ 81,979
Skoglund Oil Co Inc	\$ 173,137	\$ 403	\$ 250	\$ 24,619	\$ 61,406	\$ 86,460
Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville Inc	\$ 160,436	\$ 58,045	\$ 74,830	\$ 27,562	\$ -	\$ -
CONSOLIDATED ENERGY COMPANY	\$ 130,593	\$ 50,513	\$ 51,465	\$ 28,616	\$ -	\$ -
FRONTIER FS COOPERATIVE	\$ 124,691	\$ -	\$ 49,529	\$ 31,656	\$ 21,260	\$ 22,247
COLE OIL CO. INC.	\$ 121,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,445	\$ 50,282	\$ 68,740
Ritchie Lakeland Oil Inc	\$ 97,157	\$ 88,102	\$ 6,968	\$ 2,087	\$ -	\$ -
PLATTEVILLE PARKS & RECR TN DEPT	\$ 81,323	\$ 71,911	\$ 9,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Platteville	\$ 71,886	\$ 58,207	\$ 13,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MIDWEST FUELS	\$ 68,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,066	\$ 41,805
VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS INC	\$ 61,991	\$ -	\$ 11,616	\$ 22,398	\$ -	\$ 27,977
Cole Oil Co Inc	\$ 59,017	\$ 22,467	\$ 13,798	\$ 22,753	\$ -	\$ -
Us Bank	\$ 52,870	\$ -	\$ (125)	\$ 52,996	\$ -	\$ -
E H WOLF & SONS INC	\$ 49,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,911	\$ 18,906	\$ 27,595
ALLEGiant OIL	\$ 46,886	\$ -	\$ 46,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Medford Cooperative Inc	\$ 37,720	\$ 11,405	\$ 6,998	\$ 6,056	\$ 4,793	\$ 8,468
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOPERATIVE	\$ 30,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,587	\$ 10,360	\$ 12,529
WEBER OIL CO	\$ 25,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,466	\$ 21,841
J F Ahern Co	\$ 20,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,380	\$ -
HEINZ OIL COMPANY	\$ 14,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,793	\$ 7,174	\$ 4,906
CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEMS	\$ 12,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,165
PLATTEVILLE, CITY OF	\$ 9,847	\$ -	\$ 9,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RITCHIE LAKELAND OIL CO	\$ 7,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,676	\$ 3,016	\$ 2,431
QUALITY STATE OIL COMPANY	\$ 6,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,762	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,934
WEBER OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 6,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,116	\$ -	\$ 4,017
THALER OIL CO	\$ 4,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,861
WI DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	\$ 4,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 2,777	\$ 1,025
REMINGTON OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 3,396	\$ -	\$ 3,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
VOYAGER FLEET SYSTEMS, INC.	\$ 3,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,160
E H WOLF & SONS	\$ 2,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,909	\$ -	\$ -
NECEDAH NATL WILDLIFE REFUGE	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800
GARROW OIL & PROPANE	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AMERIGAS PROPANE LP	\$ 2,275	\$ 1,248	\$ 449	\$ 176	\$ 137	\$ 265
APPLETON OIL CO INC	\$ 2,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370	\$ 1,882
Superieur Petrol & Convenience	\$ 1,931	\$ -	\$ 906	\$ 319	\$ 705	\$ -
ZURBUCHEN OIL INC	\$ 1,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,512
AMERICAN EXPRESS TRS INC	\$ 1,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ 1,005



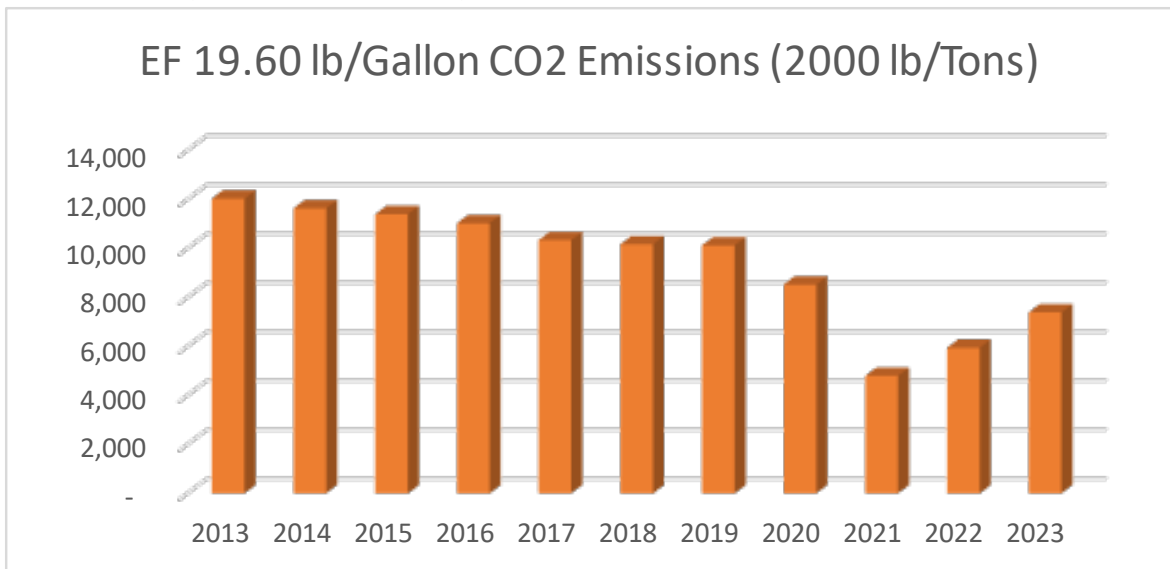
State of Wisconsin

Department of Administration

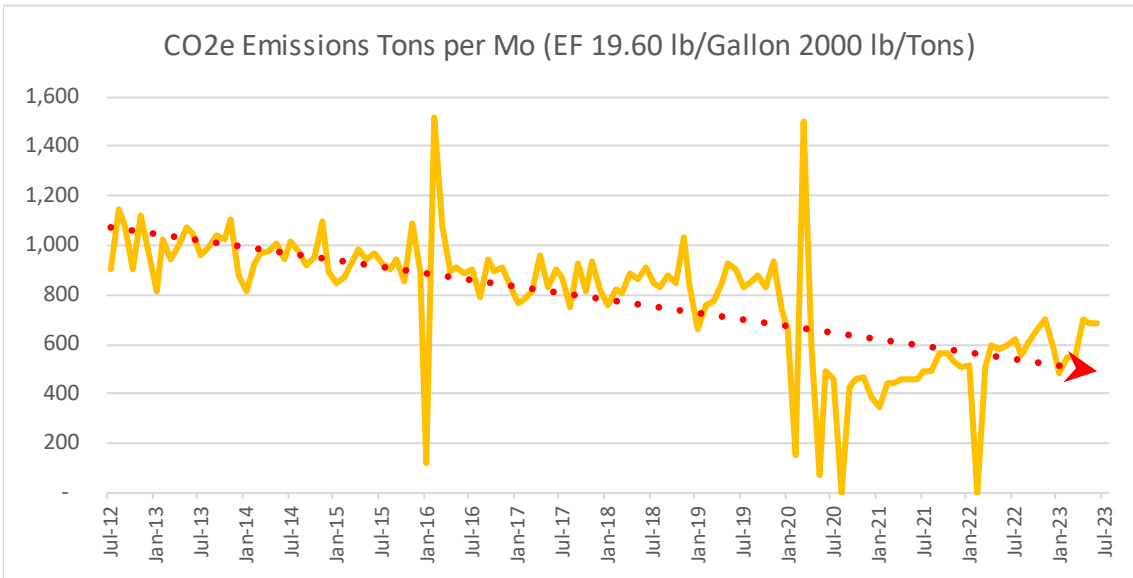
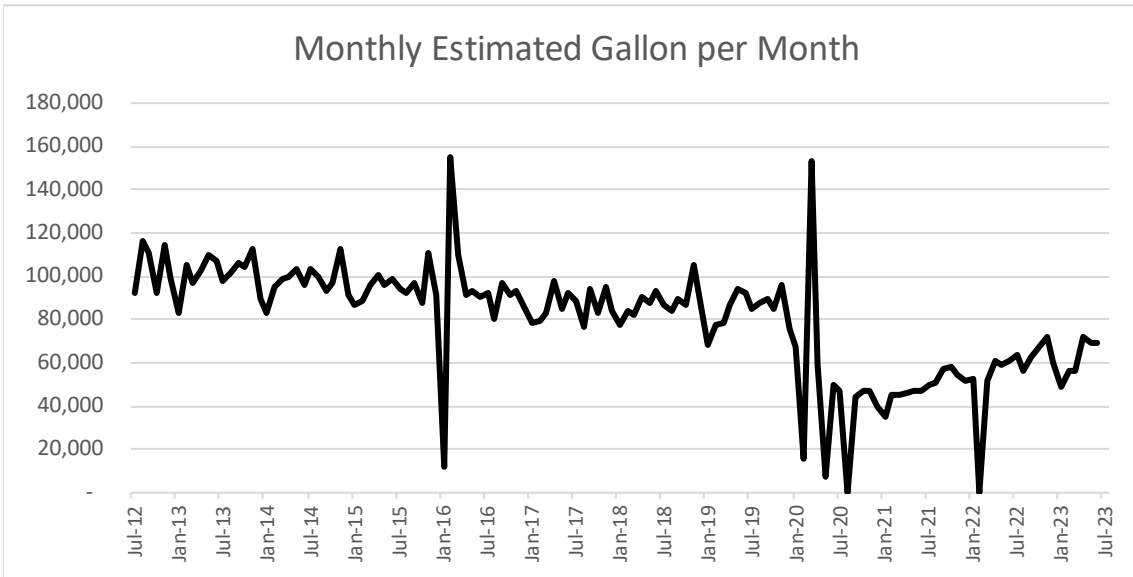
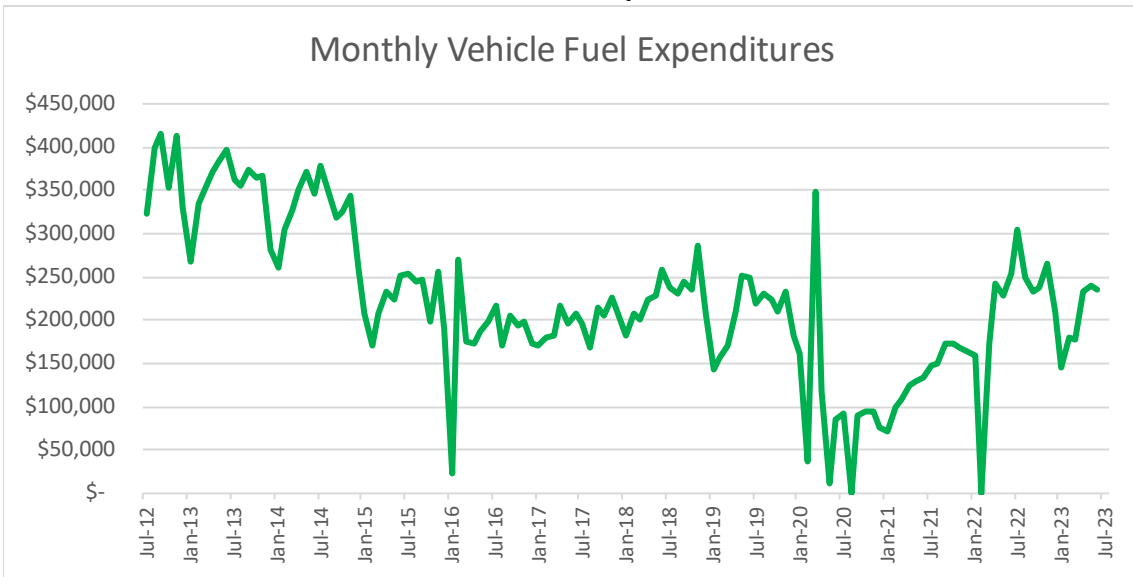
Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

Administration, Department of
FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 4,336,645	1,228,488	12,039	0.00%
2014	\$ 4,061,300	1,187,887	11,641	-3.30%
2015	\$ 3,265,432	1,163,173	11,399	-5.32%
2016	\$ 2,415,822	1,125,282	11,028	-8.40%
2017	\$ 2,314,742	1,055,246	10,341	-14.10%
2018	\$ 2,517,206	1,037,416	10,167	-15.55%
2019	\$ 2,624,788	1,033,410	10,127	-15.88%
2020	\$ 2,057,994	869,929	8,525	-29.19%
2021	\$ 1,113,356	489,833	4,800	-60.13%
2022	\$ 2,032,644	606,704	5,946	-50.61%
2023	\$ 2,710,773	753,967	7,389	-38.63%



Administration, Department of



Administration, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY22	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Administration, Department of	\$10,539,555	\$2,710,773	\$2,032,644	\$1,113,356	\$2,057,994	\$2,624,788
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 5,740,007	\$ 199	\$ 137,686	\$1,079,818	\$1,972,747	\$2,549,557
WEX Bank	\$ 4,559,098	\$2,675,492	\$1,883,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Regents UW System	\$ 98,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,531	\$ 45,406	\$ 30,750
University Of Wisconsin-System	\$ 95,788	\$ 14,434	\$ 1,208	\$ 6,525	\$ 35,572	\$ 38,048
University of Wisconsin System	\$ 20,125	\$ 16,536	\$ -	\$ 3,377	\$ 45	\$ 168
Department of Ag Trade & Consumer Protcn	\$ 13,504	\$ 2,715	\$ 8,704	\$ 434	\$ 668	\$ 983
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES	\$ 8,004	\$ 744	\$ 515	\$ 436	\$ 2,348	\$ 3,961
Single Payment Supplier	\$ 1,008	\$ 65	\$ 138	\$ 167	\$ 295	\$ 343

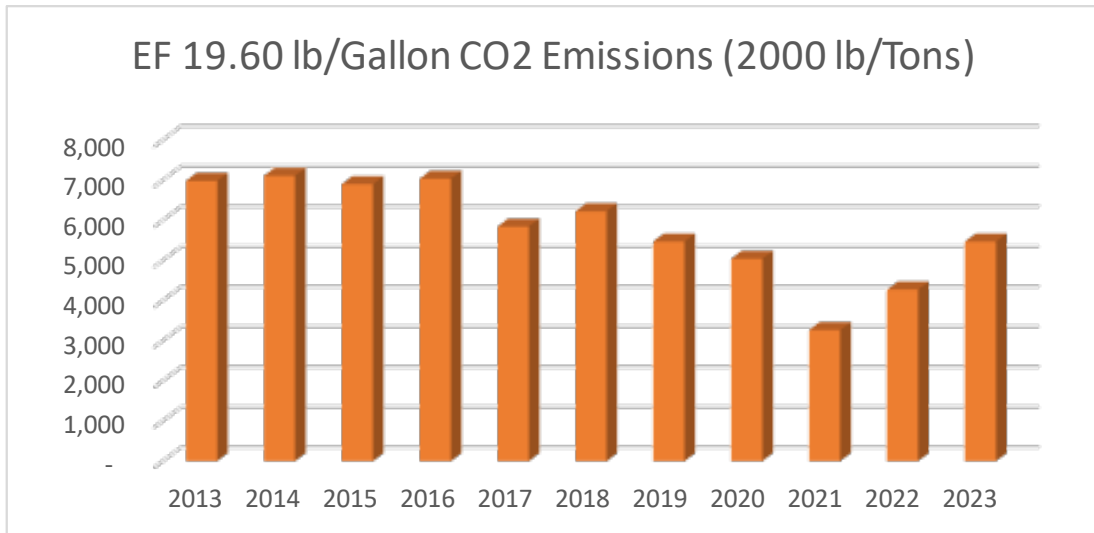
Department of Corrections



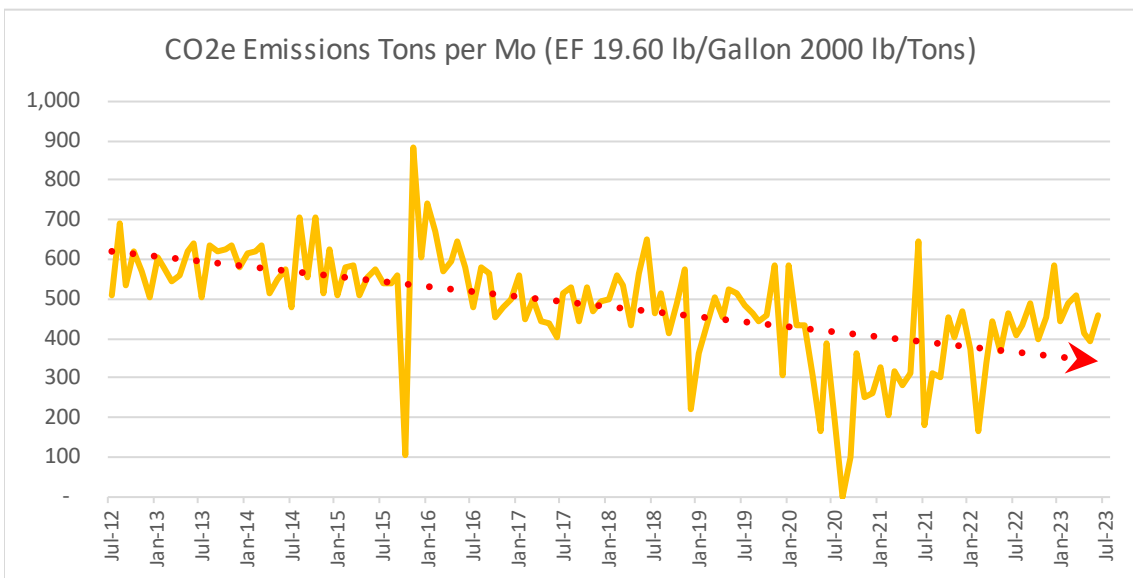
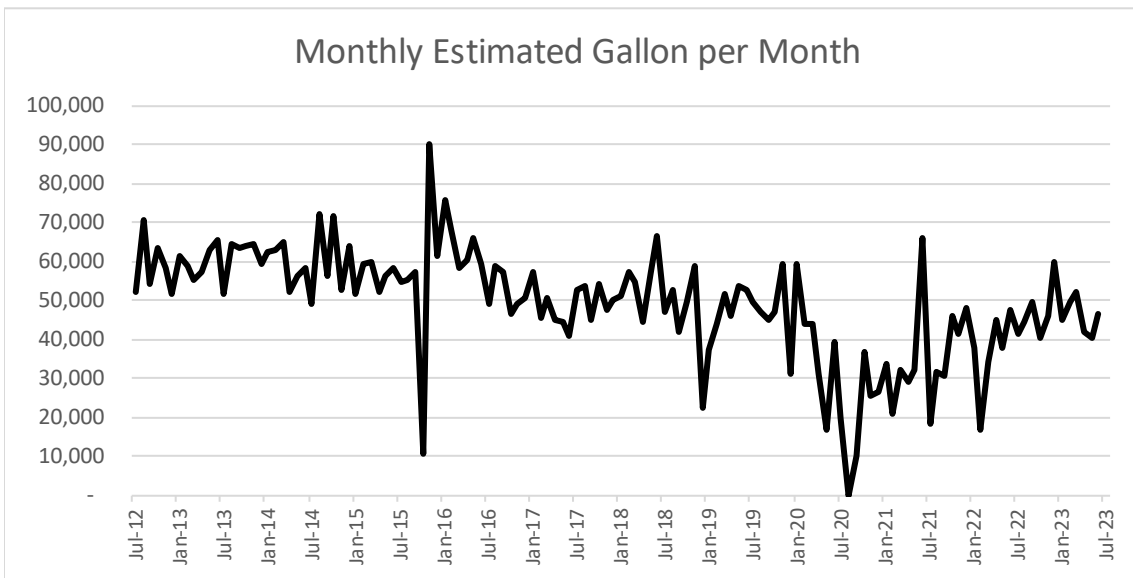
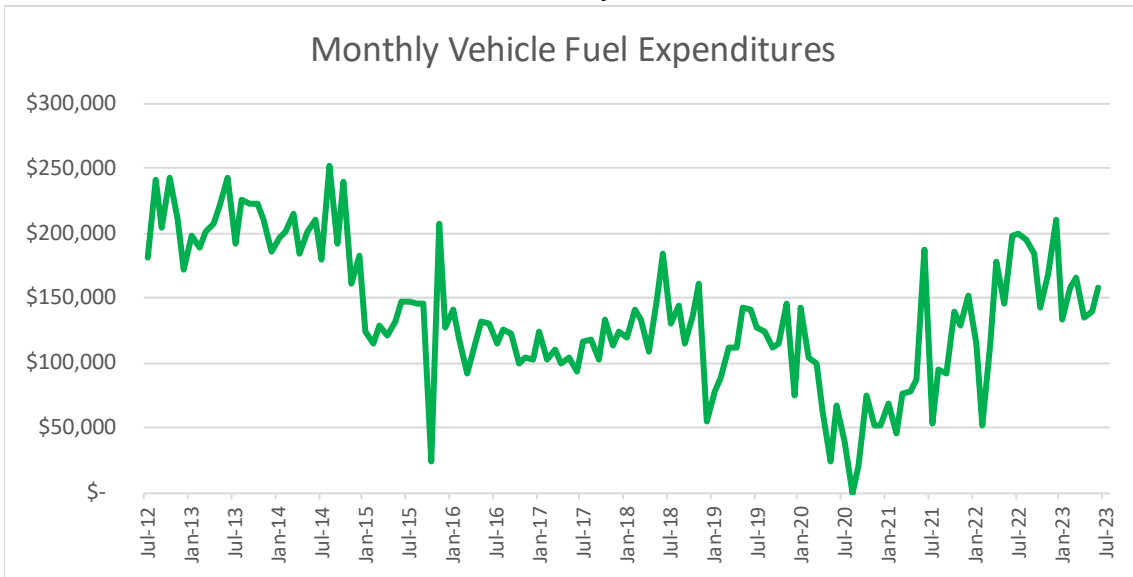
Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

Corrections, Department of FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 2,513,485	712,628	6,984	0.00%
2014	\$ 2,470,392	725,451	7,109	1.80%
2015	\$ 1,977,036	704,497	6,904	-1.14%
2016	\$ 1,530,077	717,895	7,035	0.74%
2017	\$ 1,305,009	596,331	5,844	-16.32%
2018	\$ 1,546,312	635,363	6,227	-10.84%
2019	\$ 1,417,563	558,391	5,472	-21.64%
2020	\$ 1,203,712	514,514	5,042	-27.80%
2021	\$ 783,452	333,308	3,266	-53.23%
2022	\$ 1,466,617	436,104	4,274	-38.80%
2023	\$ 1,996,013	558,336	5,472	-21.65%



Corrections, Department of



Corrections, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY22	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Corrections, Department of	\$ 6,867,357	\$ 1,996,013	\$ 1,466,617	\$ 783,452	\$ 1,203,712	\$ 1,417,563
Cole Oil Co Inc	\$ 1,981,581	\$ 537,126	\$ 394,913	\$ 251,956	\$ 387,476	\$ 410,110
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 924,485	\$ 167	\$ 23,490	\$ 166,903	\$ 342,950	\$ 390,975
WEX Bank	\$ 918,831	\$ 550,024	\$ 368,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corrections, Dept Of	\$ 818,100	\$ 352,104	\$ 223,146	\$ 122,428	\$ 54,909	\$ 65,513
MEFFERT OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 442,133	\$ 91,372	\$ 98,386	\$ 56,000	\$ 65,385	\$ 130,990
EH Wolf & Sons	\$ 430,521	\$ 162,348	\$ 122,913	\$ 43,764	\$ 46,148	\$ 55,348
COMO OIL & PROPANE	\$ 252,697	\$ 108,630	\$ 59,801	\$ 20,643	\$ 34,210	\$ 29,413
WEBER OIL CO INC	\$ 202,688	\$ 90,765	\$ 76,149	\$ 35,775	\$ -	\$ -
RITCHIE LAKELAND OIL CO INC	\$ 198,885	\$ 58,144	\$ 39,978	\$ 7,698	\$ 45,312	\$ 47,753
INSIGHT FS	\$ 187,162	\$ -	\$ 2,629	\$ 22,405	\$ 73,674	\$ 88,454
Quality State Oil Co, Inc	\$ 105,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,480	\$ 48,819	\$ 52,395
Midwest Industrial Fuels Inc	\$ 100,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,146	\$ 44,839	\$ 45,747
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOP	\$ 90,952	\$ 23,656	\$ 16,949	\$ 14,067	\$ 17,218	\$ 19,061
SCULLY OIL CO INC	\$ 80,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,854	\$ 26,799	\$ 34,694
HEINZ CTC INC	\$ 43,857	\$ -	\$ 19,402	\$ 2,698	\$ -	\$ 21,757
Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville Inc	\$ 34,973	\$ 14,285	\$ 15,768	\$ 4,920	\$ -	\$ -
Medford Cooperative Inc	\$ 26,958	\$ 2,423	\$ -	\$ 244	\$ 11,647	\$ 12,644
Hopson Oil Llc	\$ 16,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,227	\$ 12,063
Halron Lubricants Inc	\$ 7,167	\$ 4,906	\$ 2,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wisconsin Fuel & Heating Inc	\$ 1,631	\$ -	\$ 891	\$ 334	\$ -	\$ 405

Department of Health Services



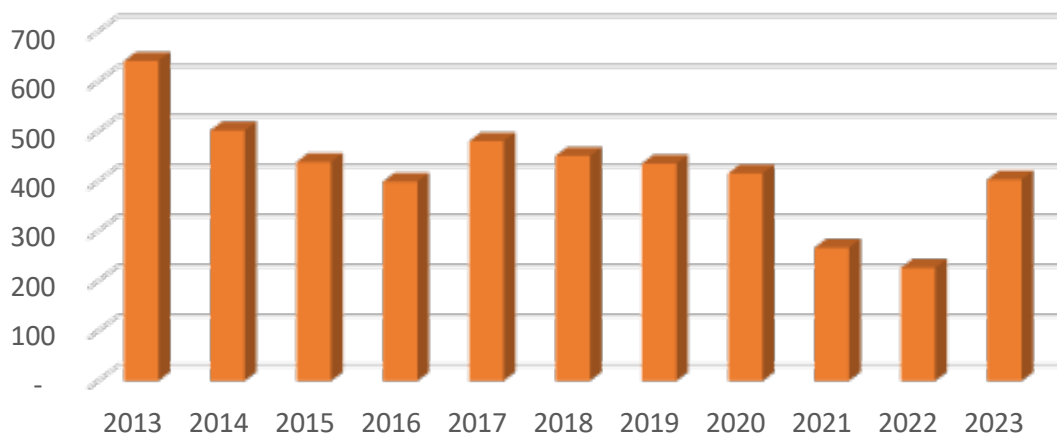
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT of HEALTH SERVICES

Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

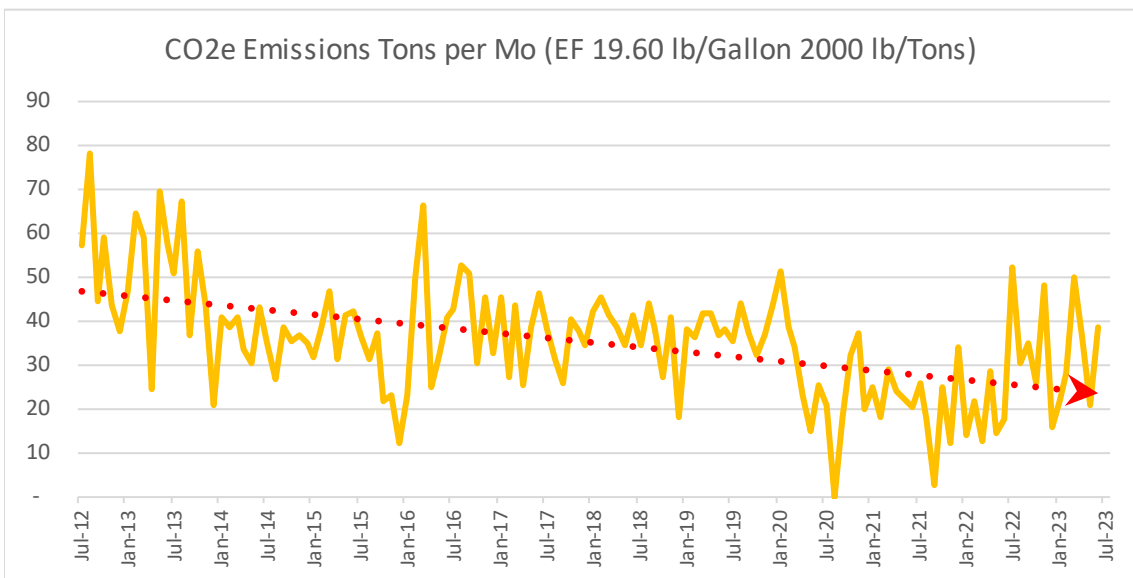
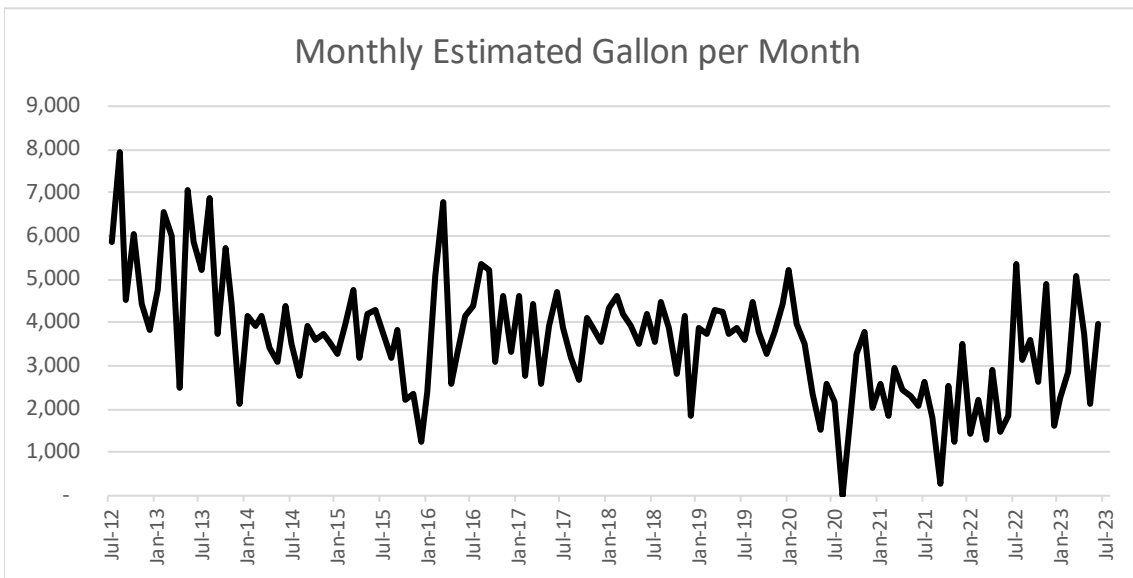
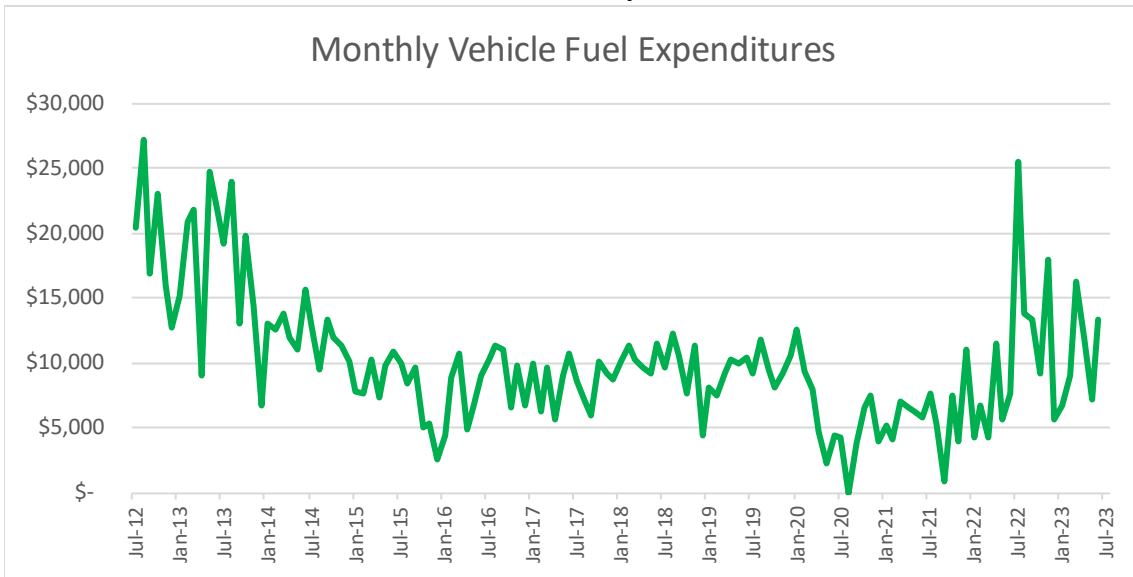
Health Services, Department of FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 230,085	65,386	641	0.00%
2014	\$ 175,686	51,190	502	-21.71%
2015	\$ 123,282	44,759	439	-31.55%
2016	\$ 85,820	40,734	399	-37.70%
2017	\$ 107,399	48,992	480	-25.07%
2018	\$ 111,826	45,989	451	-29.66%
2019	\$ 111,810	44,419	435	-32.07%
2020	\$ 99,699	42,435	416	-35.10%
2021	\$ 61,197	27,233	267	-58.35%
2022	\$ 76,814	23,109	226	-64.66%
2023	\$ 150,301	41,144	403	-37.08%

EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)



Health Services, Department of



Health Services, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY22	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Health Services, Department of	\$ 499,820	\$ 150,301	\$ 76,814	\$ 61,197	\$ 99,699	\$ 111,810
EH Wolf & Sons	\$ 236,762	\$ 74,020	\$ 58,514	\$ 28,918	\$ 33,055	\$ 42,256
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 77,495	\$ 21,094	\$ 12,461	\$ 13,250	\$ 16,542	\$ 14,147
Cole Oil Co Inc	\$ 65,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,090	\$ 27,232	\$ 28,063
SCULLY OIL CO INC	\$ 49,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,629	\$ 19,982	\$ 22,198
Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville Inc	\$ 28,082	\$ 28,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MEFFERT OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 18,641	\$ 18,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WEX Bank	\$ 13,285	\$ 7,593	\$ 5,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health Services, Dept. of	\$ 5,716	\$ 62	\$ -	\$ 1,143	\$ 2,177	\$ 2,334
BP	\$ 2,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,268

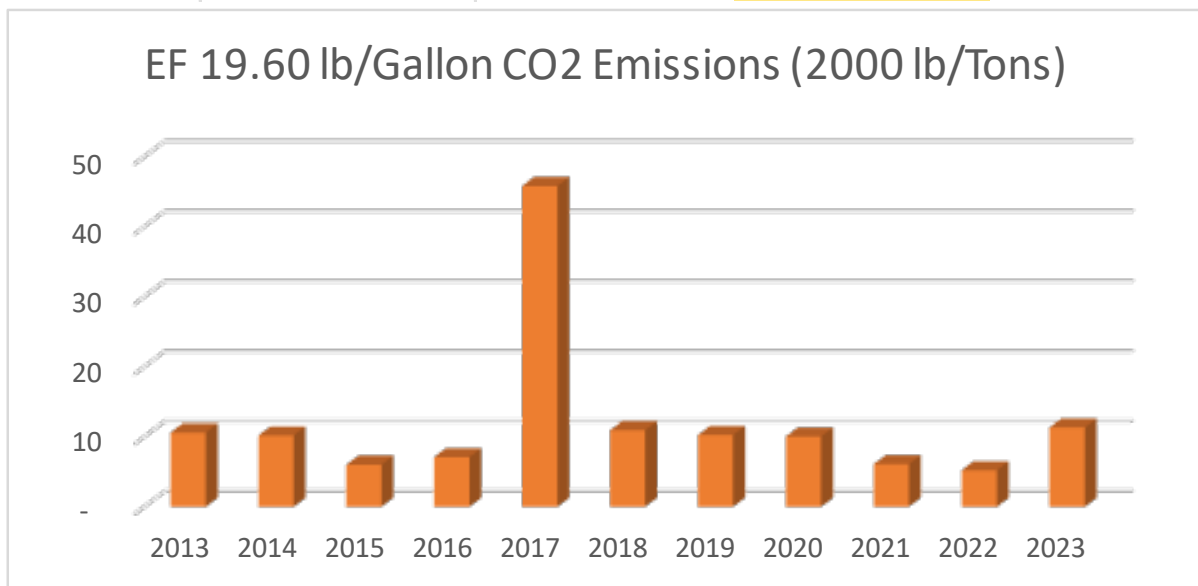
Department of Public Instruction



Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

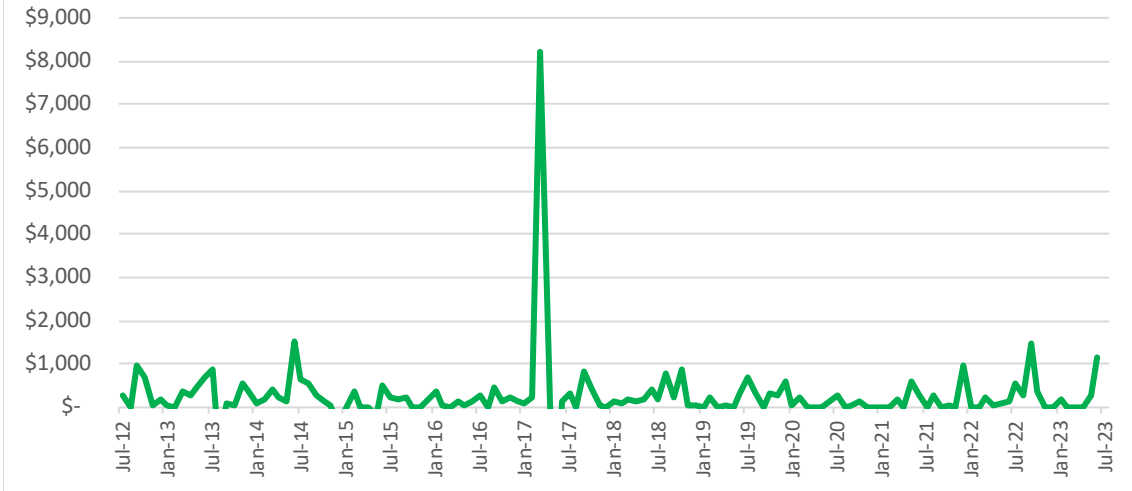
Public Instruction, Department of FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 3,960	1,082	11	0.00%
2014	\$ 3,599	1,040	10	-3.86%
2015	\$ 1,864	615	6	-43.15%
2016	\$ 1,581	724	7	-33.05%
2017	\$ 10,075	4,675	46	332.21%
2018	\$ 2,697	1,118	11	3.38%
2019	\$ 2,766	1,046	10	-3.29%
2020	\$ 2,494	1,026	10	-5.18%
2021	\$ 1,512	621	6	-42.62%
2022	\$ 1,734	532	5	-50.83%
2023	\$ 4,274	1,156	11	6.91%

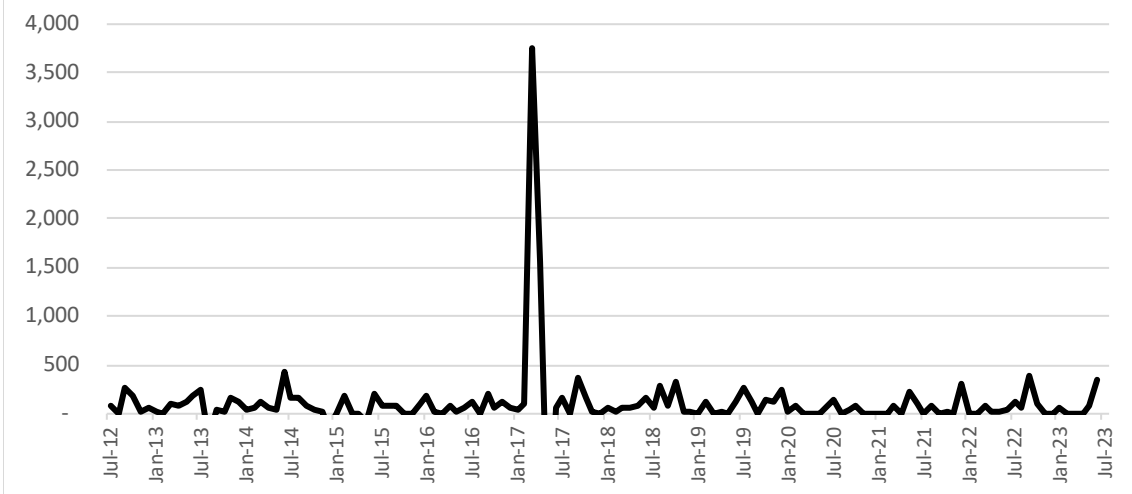


Public Instruction, Department of

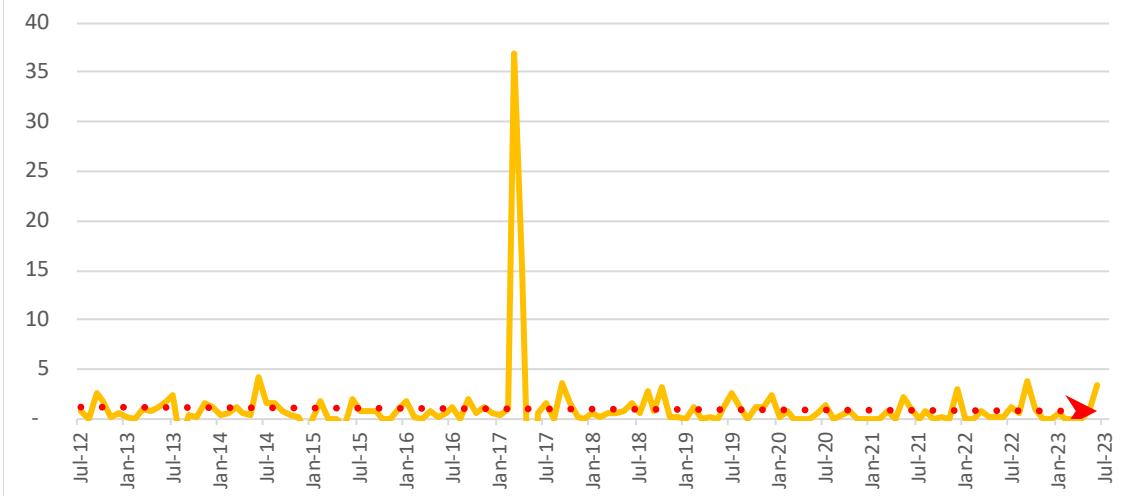
Monthly Vehicle Fuel Expenditures



Monthly Estimated Gallon per Month



CO2e Emissions Tons per Mo (EF 19.60 lb/Gallon 2000 lb/Tons)



Public Instruction, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY22	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Public Instruction, Department of	\$ 12,779	\$ 4,274	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,512	\$ 2,494	\$ 2,766
Frawley Oil Company	\$ 6,096	\$ 2,010	\$ 623	\$ 882	\$ 1,230	\$ 1,352
Brown Oil Co	\$ 5,564	\$ 2,018	\$ 745	\$ 596	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,082

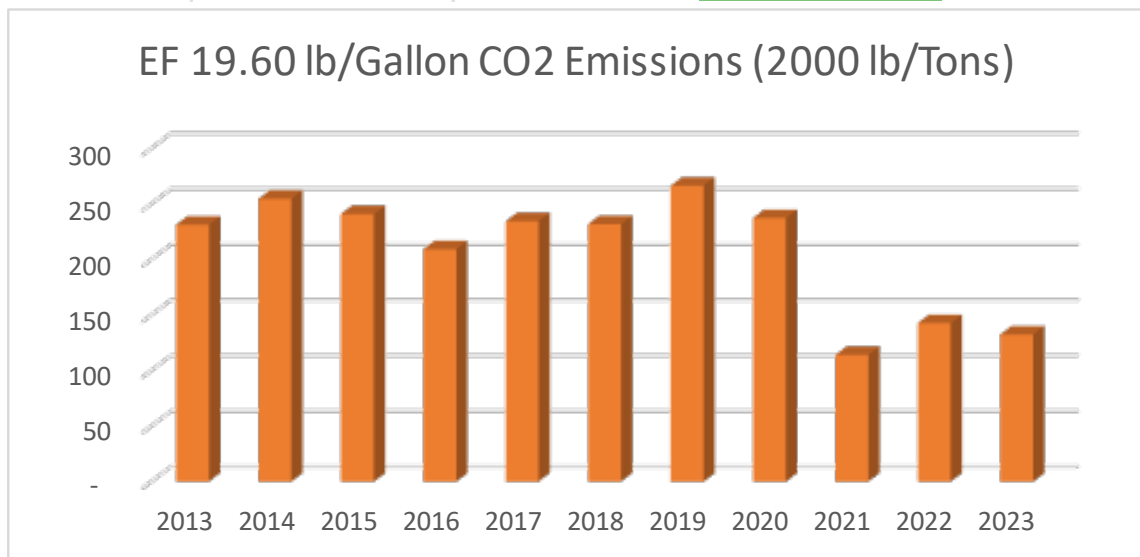
Department of Veterans Affairs



Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

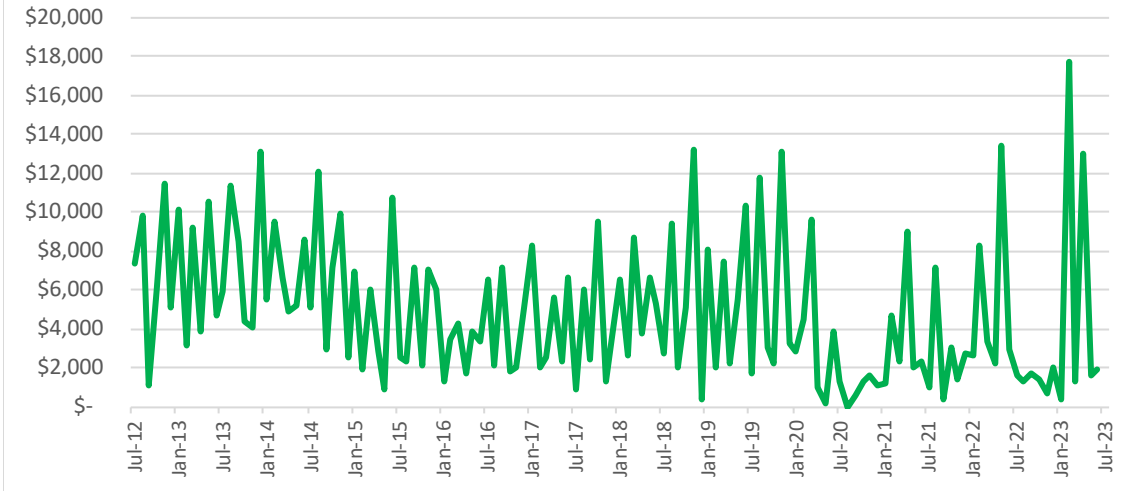
Veterans Affairs, Department of FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 82,565	23,589	231	0.00%
2014	\$ 87,887	25,975	255	10.11%
2015	\$ 69,228	24,568	241	4.15%
2016	\$ 45,372	21,335	209	-9.55%
2017	\$ 52,425	23,913	234	1.37%
2018	\$ 57,711	23,645	232	0.24%
2019	\$ 68,626	27,173	266	15.19%
2020	\$ 57,214	24,204	237	2.61%
2021	\$ 27,670	11,635	114	-50.67%
2022	\$ 48,791	14,555	143	-38.30%
2023	\$ 45,014	13,500	132	-42.77%

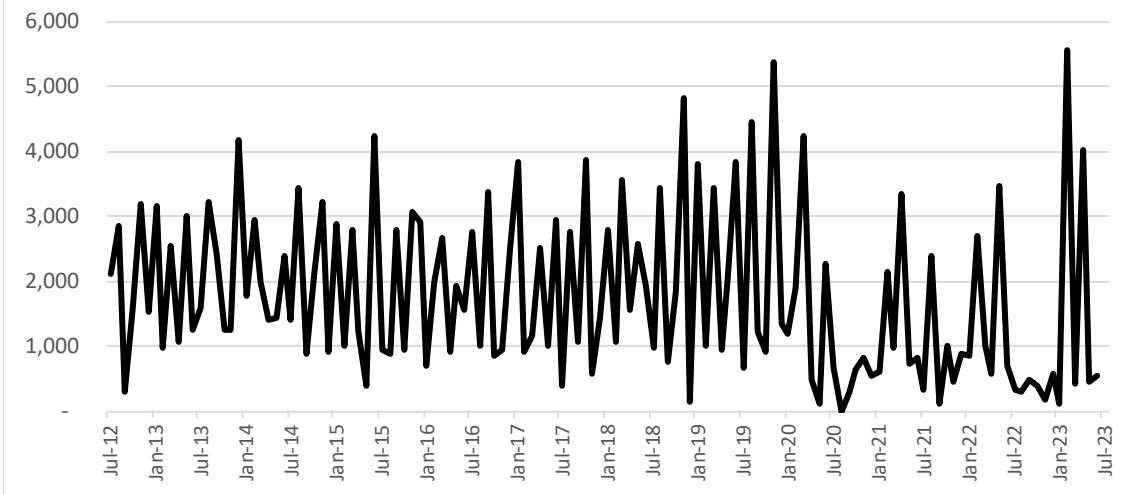


Veterans Affairs, Department of

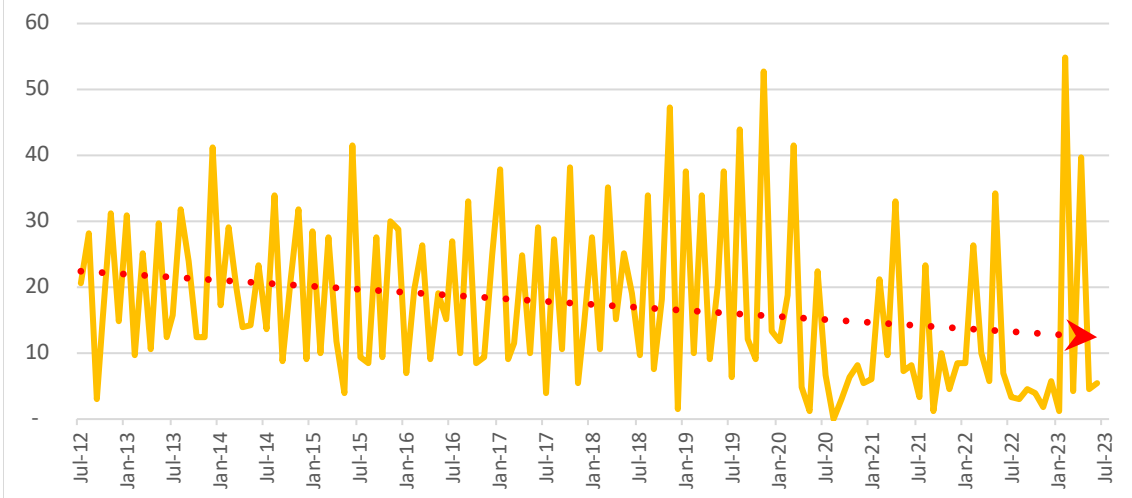
Monthly Vehicle Fuel Expenditures



Monthly Estimated Gallon per Month



CO2e Emissions Tons per Mo (EF 19.60 lb/Gallon 2000 lb/Tons)



Veterans Affairs, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY23	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Veterans Affairs, Department of	\$ 247,314	\$ 45,014	\$ 48,791	\$ 27,670	\$ 57,214	\$ 68,626
EH Wolf & Sons	\$ 66,429	\$ 24,416	\$ 32,082	\$ 9,930	\$ -	\$ -
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 64,408	\$ 10,941	\$ 5,692	\$ 7,139	\$ 18,136	\$ 22,500
INSIGHT FS	\$ 56,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,214	\$ 26,402	\$ 28,982
Hopson Oil Llc	\$ 26,795	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,224	\$ 8,350	\$ 10,221
HEINZ CTC INC	\$ 18,561	\$ 3,279	\$ 3,402	\$ 1,019	\$ 4,296	\$ 6,565
WEX Bank	\$ 11,229	\$ 5,358	\$ 5,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LANDMARK SERVICES COOPERATIVE	\$ 2,764	\$ 1,020	\$ 1,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

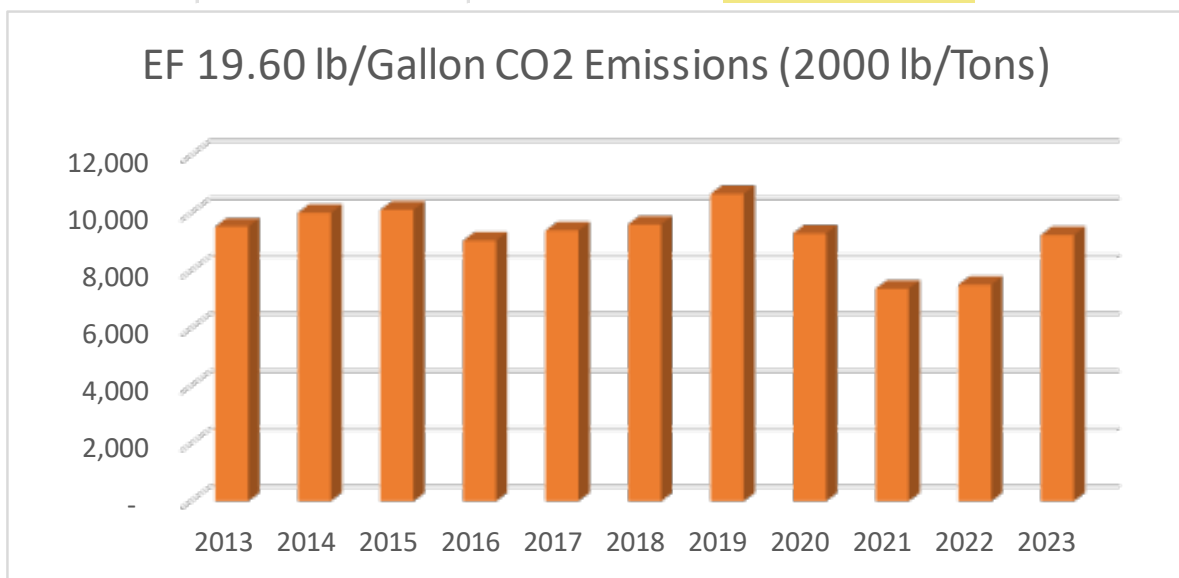
Department of Natural Resources



Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

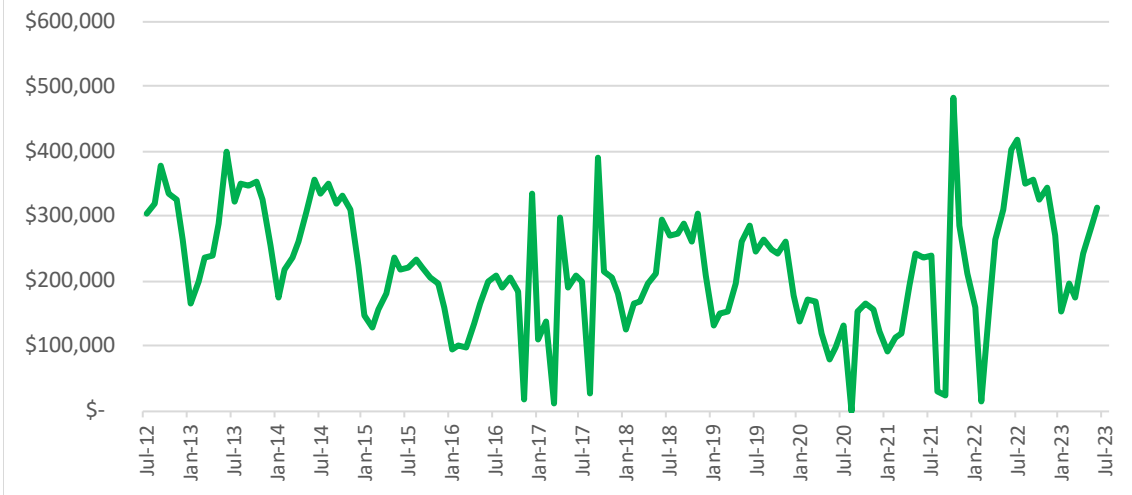
Natural Resources, Department of FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e

Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 3,455,296	973,384	9,539	0.00%
2014	\$ 3,504,450	1,021,646	10,012	4.96%
2015	\$ 2,942,748	1,032,593	10,119	6.08%
2016	\$ 2,029,696	923,219	9,048	-5.15%
2017	\$ 2,095,114	959,327	9,401	-1.44%
2018	\$ 2,386,438	980,562	9,610	0.74%
2019	\$ 2,787,383	1,088,944	10,672	11.87%
2020	\$ 2,216,514	949,107	9,301	-2.49%
2021	\$ 1,723,137	753,408	7,383	-22.60%
2022	\$ 2,586,579	767,580	7,522	-21.14%
2023	\$ 3,431,434	943,435	9,246	-3.08%

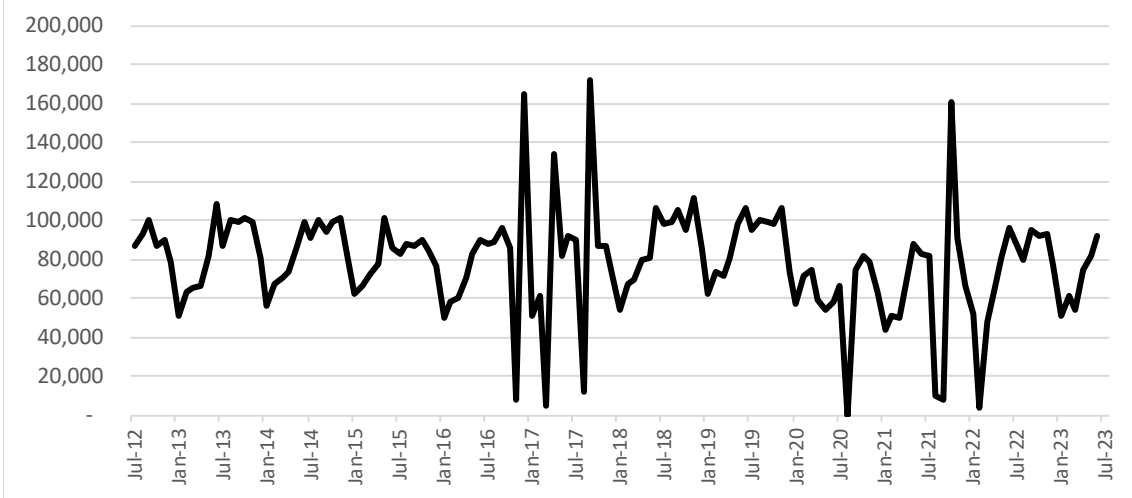


Natural Resources, Department of

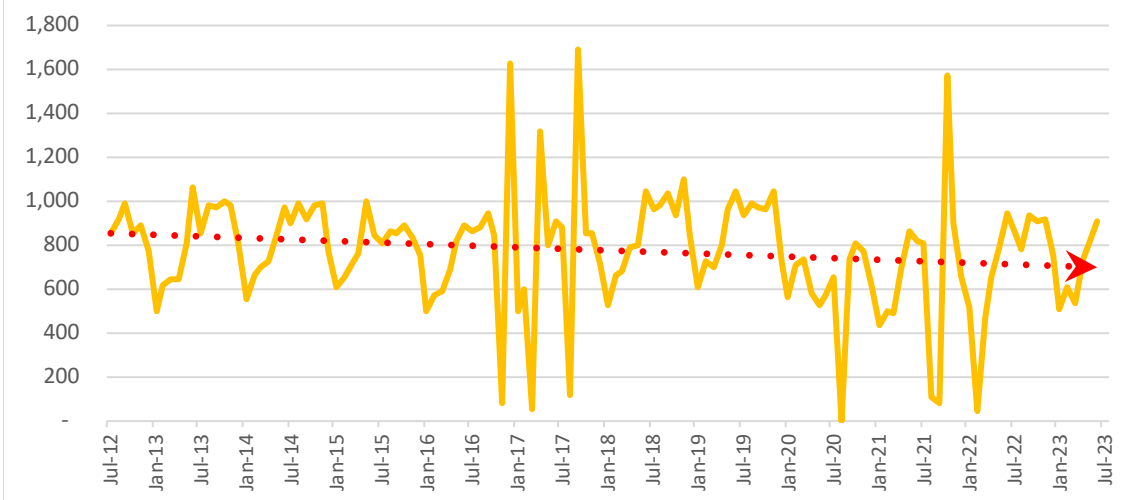
Monthly Vehicle Fuel Expenditures



Monthly Estimated Gallon per Month



CO2e Emissions Tons per Mo (EF 19.60 lb/Gallon 2000 lb/Tons)



Natural Resources, Department of

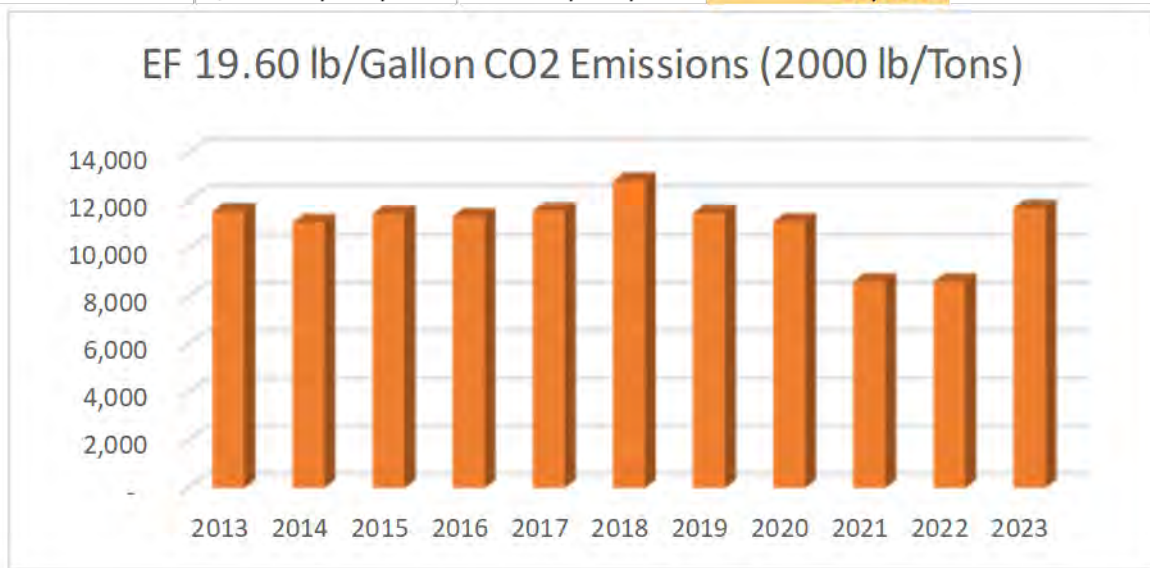
Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000	FY19-FY23	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
FY19-FY23	Total					
Sum of All Natural Resources, Department of	\$12,745,047	\$3,431,434	\$2,586,579	\$1,723,137	\$2,216,514	\$2,787,383
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 6,245,992	\$ 18,904	\$ 167,211	\$1,527,783	\$2,012,083	\$2,520,010
WEX Bank	\$ 5,172,861	\$ 3,030,882	\$2,141,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EH Wolf & Sons	\$ 225,563	\$ 92,198	\$ 76,072	\$ 34,189	\$ 10,037	\$ 13,067
INSIGHT FS	\$ 201,707	\$ 35,957	\$ 17,956	\$ 39,248	\$ 43,746	\$ 64,801
MEFFERT OIL COMPANY INC	\$ 200,430	\$ 64,904	\$ 42,732	\$ 22,828	\$ 32,162	\$ 37,803
WEBER OIL CO INC	\$ 125,337	\$ 52,131	\$ 42,900	\$ 11,598	\$ 9,143	\$ 9,565
COMO OIL & PROPANE	\$ 115,299	\$ 58,693	\$ 38,935	\$ 12,079	\$ 1,580	\$ 4,013
Quality State Oil Co, Inc	\$ 76,542	\$ 4,694	\$ 2,972	\$ 19,424	\$ 17,932	\$ 31,519
NEW HORIZONS SUPPLY COOP	\$ 70,681	\$ 24,929	\$ 15,102	\$ 8,266	\$ 11,195	\$ 11,189
Cole Oil Co Inc	\$ 56,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,726	\$ 21,229	\$ 24,732
UNITED COOPERATIVE	\$ 53,026	\$ 14,894	\$ 10,910	\$ 6,977	\$ 9,377	\$ 10,868
Skoglund Oil Co Inc	\$ 45,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,852	\$ 17,852	\$ 21,747
RITCHIE LAKELAND OIL CO INC	\$ 36,824	\$ 2,758	\$ 198	\$ 6,476	\$ 10,075	\$ 17,316
Town of Barnes	\$ 18,109	\$ 4,179	\$ 8,958	\$ 1,700	\$ 811	\$ 2,461
SCULLY OIL CO INC	\$ 11,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,599	\$ 4,530	\$ 5,806
Vilas County	\$ 10,991	\$ 2,048	\$ 2,385	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,882	\$ 3,118
Garrow Oil Marketing Inc	\$ 8,030	\$ 3,618	\$ 2,592	\$ 471	\$ 1,349	\$ -
MILWAUKEE COUNTY	\$ 6,963	\$ -	\$ 2,940	\$ 1,715	\$ 1,887	\$ 421
Provision Partners	\$ 5,832	\$ 5,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Superieur Petrol Llc	\$ 5,827	\$ -	\$ 1,565	\$ 1,731	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,021
Peiffer Oil & Propane, Inc	\$ 4,245	\$ 4,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ELSING OIL CO INC	\$ 3,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,607	\$ 900
Pugh Marina On The Lake	\$ 3,799	\$ -	\$ 1,724	\$ 2,075	\$ -	\$ -
COUNTRYSIDE COOPERATIVE	\$ 3,427	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 654	\$ 1,273	\$ -
LANDMARK SERVICES COOPERATIVE	\$ 3,290	\$ 1,576	\$ 809	\$ 906	\$ -	\$ -
Superieur Petrol, Inc	\$ 1,947	\$ -	\$ 673	\$ 233	\$ 291	\$ 750
HARBOR CENTRE MARINA	\$ 1,815	\$ -	\$ 1,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Menasha Marina	\$ 1,663	\$ 1,108	\$ -	\$ 173	\$ 382	\$ -
DINS GARAGE & MINI MART INC	\$ 1,531	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 949
HARBOR EXPRESS	\$ 1,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313	\$ 1,116	\$ -
Bay Marine	\$ 1,390	\$ -	\$ 1,390	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MIDLAND SERVICES INC	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Praxair Distribution Inc	\$ 1,278	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,278	\$ -	\$ -
Ferrellgas	\$ 1,234	\$ 274	\$ 613	\$ -	\$ 150	\$ 196
Price County	\$ 1,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,125

Department of Transportation

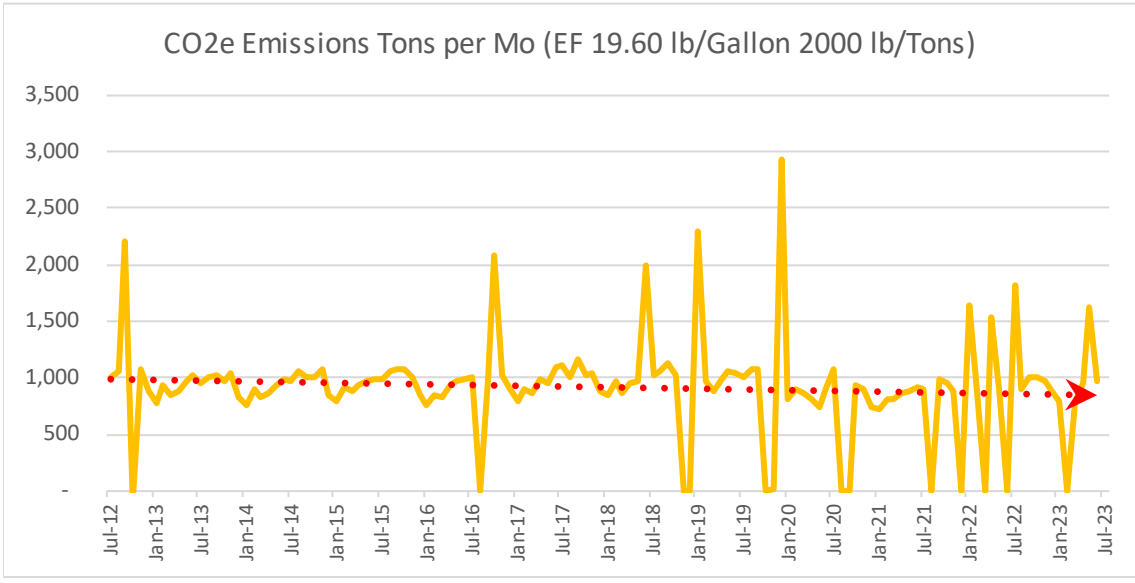
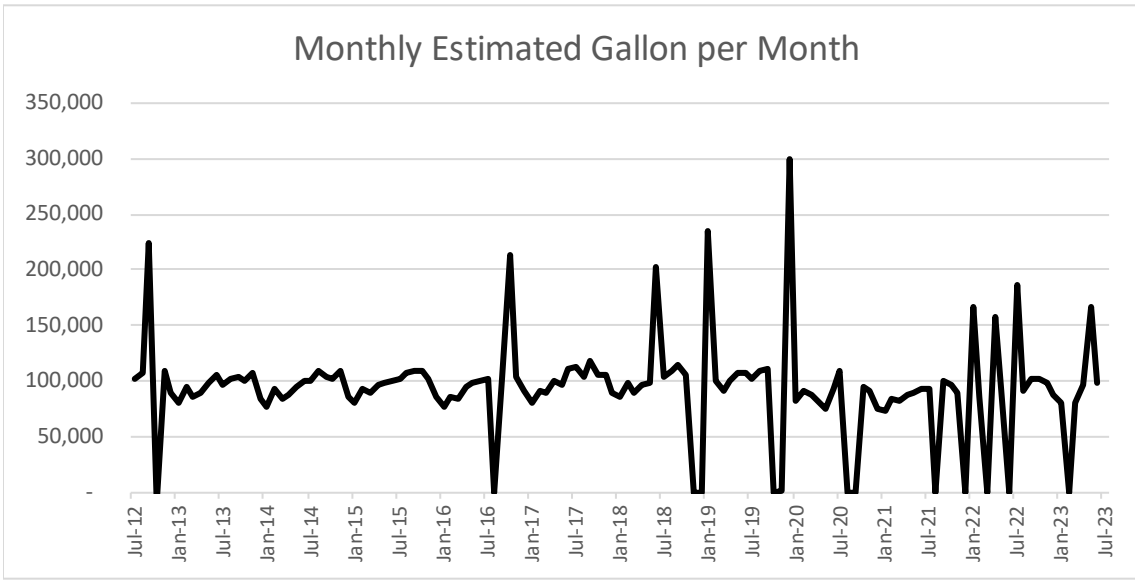
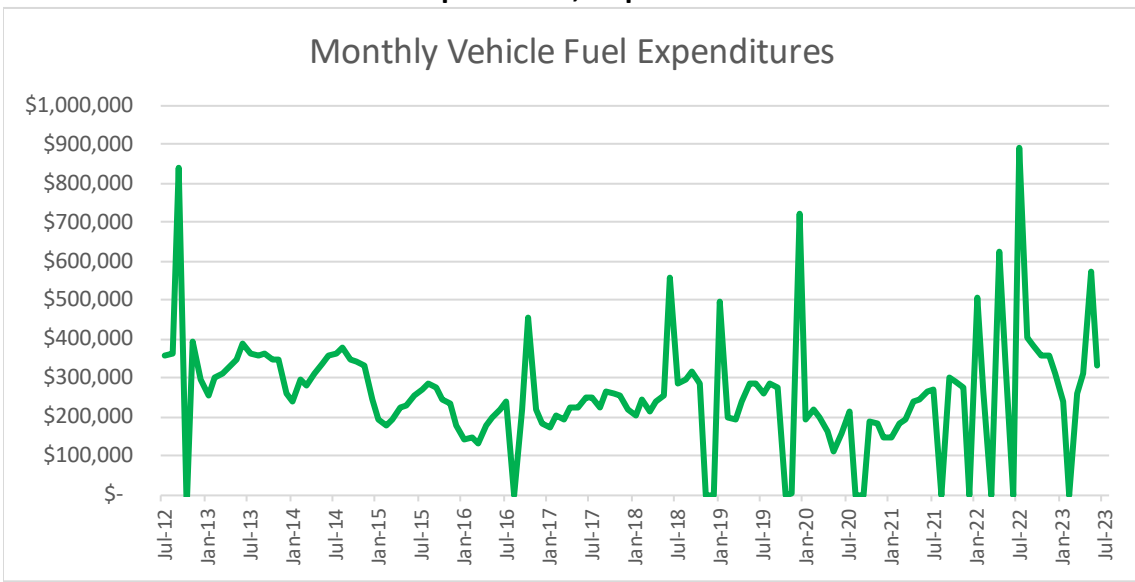


Estimated Agency Vehicle Fuel Use & Costs based on <https://openbook.wi.gov/data> expenditures:

Transportation, Department of				
FY13-FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures w/Estimated Use & CO2e				
Fiscal Year	Vehicle Fuel Expenditures	Estimated Gallons	EF 19.60 lb/Gallon CO2 Emissions (2000 lb/Tons)	CO2e Change from FY2013 Baseline
2013	\$ 4,160,923	1,179,293	11,557	0.00%
2014	\$ 3,875,447	1,132,390	11,097	-3.98%
2015	\$ 3,295,517	1,169,237	11,459	-0.85%
2016	\$ 2,528,308	1,158,475	11,353	-1.77%
2017	\$ 2,596,445	1,182,914	11,593	0.31%
2018	\$ 3,201,767	1,309,304	12,831	11.02%
2019	\$ 2,897,144	1,172,205	11,488	-0.60%
2020	\$ 2,602,829	1,134,705	11,120	-3.78%
2021	\$ 2,014,867	880,400	8,628	-25.35%
2022	\$ 2,888,186	880,204	8,626	-25.36%
2023	\$ 4,432,760	1,193,405	11,695	1.20%



Transportation, Department of



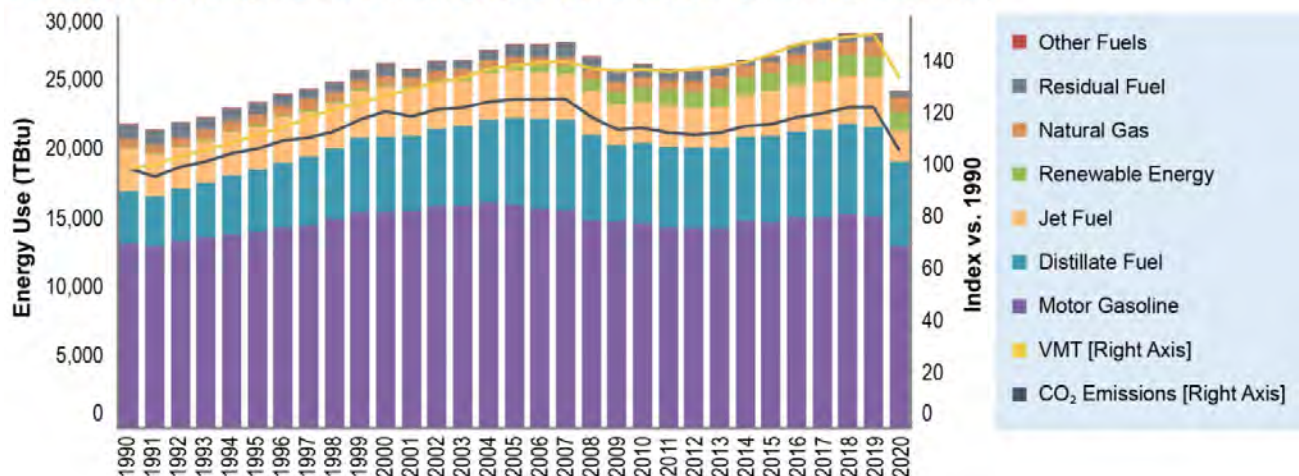
Transportation, Department of

Vendor Name in OpenBook WI >\$1000 FY19-FY23	FY19-FY23 Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Sum of All Transportation, Department of	\$14,835,786	\$4,432,760	\$2,888,186	\$2,014,867	\$2,602,829	\$2,897,144
US Bank Supplier for Fuel/Fleet Card	\$ 7,749,894	\$ -	\$ 237,969	\$2,014,828	\$2,601,739	\$2,895,359
WEX Bank	\$ 7,077,591	\$4,429,460	\$2,648,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Appendix A - Transportation Sector Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Transportation activities are the largest source of emissions, accounting for 27 percent of total U.S. greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. From 1990 to 2020, transportation CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion rose by 7 percent due in large part to increased demand for travel. The number of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by light-duty vehicles (i.e., passenger cars and light-duty trucks) increased by 30 percent from 1990 to 2020; VMT by medium- and heavy-duty trucks increased 107 percent over the same period. While an increased demand for travel has led to increasing CO₂ emissions since 1990, improvements in average new vehicle fuel economy since 2005 has slowed the rate of increase of CO₂ emissions. In 2020, light-duty vehicles represented 57 percent of CO₂ emissions from transportation fossil fuel combustion and medium- and heavy-duty trucks and buses represented 26 percent. Petroleum-based products supplied 94 percent of the energy used for transportation, with 57 percent from gasoline consumption in automobiles and other highway vehicles. Diesel fuel for freight trucks and jet fuel for aircraft accounted for 27 and 10 percent of fuel consumption, respectively. The remaining 1 percent of petroleum-based energy used for transportation was supplied by natural gas, residual fuel, aviation gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Renewable fuels account for the remaining 6 percent of energy used for transportation.

Fuels Used in Transportation Sector, Onroad VMT, and Total Sector CO₂ Emissions



Appendix B - OpenBook WI Expenditures for Vehicle Fuel & Use Estimates

FY13- FY23 Vehicle Fuel Expenditures by Wisconsin State Agencies													
Row Labels	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Grand Total	
Transportation, Department of	\$ 4,166,022	\$ 3,878,080	\$ 3,203,600	\$ 2,496,038	\$ 2,355,746	\$ 3,201,767	\$ 2,897,144	\$ 2,602,829	\$ 2,014,867	\$ 2,888,186	\$ 4,432,760	\$ 34,137,038	
Administration, Department of	\$ 4,361,710	\$ 4,099,011	\$ 3,142,934	\$ 2,162,475	\$ 2,314,742	\$ 2,517,206	\$ 2,624,788	\$ 2,057,994	\$ 1,113,356	\$ 2,032,644	\$ 2,710,773	\$ 29,137,633	
Natural Resources, Department of	\$ 3,480,987	\$ 3,509,418	\$ 2,835,175	\$ 1,818,874	\$ 2,095,114	\$ 2,386,438	\$ 2,787,383	\$ 2,216,514	\$ 1,723,137	\$ 2,586,579	\$ 3,431,434	\$ 28,871,053	
Universities of Wisconsin	\$ 2,624,758	\$ 2,762,665	\$ 2,132,570	\$ 1,368,350	\$ 1,622,856	\$ 1,662,361	\$ 1,647,324	\$ 1,238,004	\$ 888,106	\$ 1,530,869	\$ 1,829,895	\$ 19,307,756	
Corrections, Department of	\$ 2,509,692	\$ 2,465,920	\$ 1,960,478	\$ 1,442,448	\$ 1,305,009	\$ 1,546,312	\$ 1,417,563	\$ 1,203,712	\$ 783,452	\$ 1,466,617	\$ 1,996,013	\$ 18,097,215	
Health Services, Department of	\$ 229,310	\$ 173,372	\$ 122,440	\$ 81,537	\$ 107,399	\$ 111,826	\$ 111,810	\$ 99,699	\$ 61,197	\$ 76,814	\$ 150,301	\$ 1,325,704	
Military Affairs, Department of	\$ 43,658	\$ 38,034	\$ 38,841	\$ 21,253	\$ 59,566	\$ 242,313	\$ 58,565	\$ 71,014	\$ 195,679	\$ 178,735	\$ 37,405	\$ 985,064	
Veterans Affairs, Department of	\$ 81,100	\$ 86,125	\$ 66,326	\$ 44,141	\$ 52,425	\$ 57,711	\$ 68,626	\$ 57,214	\$ 27,670	\$ 48,791	\$ 45,014	\$ 635,143	
State Fair Park Board	\$ 116,495	\$ 106,492	\$ 99,213	\$ 60,957	\$ 56,706	\$ 24,378	\$ 26,225	\$ 21,951	\$ 15,079	\$ 22,885	\$ 43,945	\$ 588,325	
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Department of	\$ 41,385	\$ 33,465	\$ 35,088	\$ 16,749	\$ 14,015	\$ 20,513	\$ 21,403	\$ 20,113	\$ 19,062	\$ 38,069	\$ 28,802	\$ 288,663	
Historical Society	\$ 30,353	\$ 33,820	\$ 25,577	\$ 24,940	\$ 19,838	\$ 6,275	\$ 6,333	\$ 6,096	\$ 2,632	\$ 7,130	\$ 9,566	\$ 172,559	
Revenue, Department of	\$ 6,588	\$ 3,946	\$ 3,496	\$ 2,310	\$ 4,318	\$ 6,469	\$ 7,060	\$ 5,323	\$ 1,720	\$ 2,898	\$ 3,922	\$ 48,050	
Justice, Department of	\$ 3,856	\$ 667	\$ 632	\$ 297	\$ 407	\$ 1,713	\$ 3,176	\$ 776	\$ 199	\$ 28,057	\$ 1,519	\$ 41,299	
Public Instruction, Department of	\$ 4,498	\$ 3,630	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,347	\$ 10,075	\$ 2,697	\$ 2,766	\$ 2,494	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,734	\$ 4,274	\$ 36,496	
Tourism, Department of	\$ 5,650	\$ 6,199	\$ 4,852	\$ 2,092	\$ 607	\$ 357	\$ 133	\$ 593	\$ 184			\$ 20,666	
Kickapoo Reserve Management Board				\$ 790	\$ 2,468	\$ 2,930	\$ 3,656	\$ 2,324	\$ 1,344	\$ 3,581	\$ 3,533	\$ 20,627	
Workforce Development, Department of				\$ 49	\$ 43	\$ 938	\$ 1,108	\$ 1,947	\$ 646	\$ 1,226	\$ 67	\$ 6,024	
Children and Families, Department of				\$ 72	\$ 42	\$ 30		\$ 155		\$ 53	\$ 139	\$ 491	
Wisconsin Technical College System, Board of					\$ 76	\$ 95	\$ 24	\$ 65			\$ 103	\$ 363	
Safety and Professional Services, Department of				\$ 19	\$ 58	\$ 43	\$ 133					\$ 253	
Educational Communications Board	\$ 187						\$ 28	\$ 11				\$ 226	
Public Defender Board		\$ 88										\$ 88	
Public Service Commission	\$ 17,706,248	\$ 17,200,982	\$ 13,666,691	\$ 9,544,739	\$ 10,021,510	\$ 11,792,381	\$ 11,685,247	\$ 9,608,852	\$ 6,849,841	\$ 10,914,866	\$ 14,729,464	\$ 133,720,769	

FY13-FY23 Estimated Gallons based on Vehicle Fuel Expenditures by Wisconsin State Agencies

Row Labels	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Grand Total
Transportation, Department of	1,174,557	1,134,349	1,171,160	1,158,999	1,080,945	1,309,304	1,172,205	1,134,705	880,400	880,204	1,193,405	12,290,231
Administration, Department of	1,229,883	1,199,330	1,154,815	1,031,129	1,055,246	1,037,416	1,033,410	869,929	489,833	606,704	753,967	10,461,662
Natural Resources, Department of	975,381	1,024,074	1,024,100	844,870	959,327	980,562	1,088,944	949,107	753,408	767,580	943,435	10,310,788
Universities of Wisconsin	741,137	807,446	758,036	627,961	741,981	686,512	653,012	524,381	391,184	464,719	513,712	6,910,082
Corrections, Department of	709,683	724,604	708,646	685,329	596,331	635,363	558,391	514,514	333,308	436,104	558,336	6,460,610
Health Services, Department of	65,036	50,585	44,953	39,142	48,992	45,989	44,419	42,435	27,233	23,109	41,144	473,038
Military Affairs, Department of	12,309	11,090	14,657	9,984	27,552	99,195	24,294	28,818	87,553	54,191	10,500	380,142
Veterans Affairs, Department of	23,069	25,515	23,898	20,878	23,913	23,645	27,173	24,204	11,635	14,555	13,500	231,985
State Fair Park Board	31,743	30,688	29,674	25,009	26,389	10,365	10,046	9,016	7,065	6,746	11,429	198,170
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Department of	11,642	9,728	12,607	7,745	6,368	8,456	8,187	8,251	8,487	11,765	7,599	100,834
Historical Society	8,409	9,901	8,540	10,458	9,152	2,599	2,373	2,532	1,154	2,131	2,547	59,797
Revenue, Department of	1,875	1,164	1,321	1,153	1,967	2,690	2,780	2,244	752	884	1,062	17,892
Public Instruction, Department of	1,226	1,050	530	637	4,675	1,118	1,046	1,026	621	532	1,156	13,618
Justice, Department of	1,055	188	264	127	181	700	1,445	328	80	8,440	423	13,231
Kickapoo Reserve Management				400	1,117	1,249	1,400	966	579	1,159	932	7,801
Tourism, Department of	1,573	1,787	1,641	844	285	146	57	246	94			6,672
Workforce Development, Department of				24	19	379	429	819	293	405	20	2,387
Children and Families, Department of				37	20	12		62		17	39	188
Wisconsin Technical College System, Board of					33	38	10	26			30	137
Safety and Professional Services, Department of				10	25	17	49					101
Educational Communications Board	52						10	4				66
Public Defender Board		27										27
Public Service Commission						4		10				14
Employment Relations, Office of State		-										-
Board on Aging and Long-Term Care		-										-
Grand Total	4,988,630	5,031,526	4,954,844	4,464,737	4,584,519	4,845,759	4,629,679	4,113,624	2,993,678	3,279,245	4,053,237	47,939,476

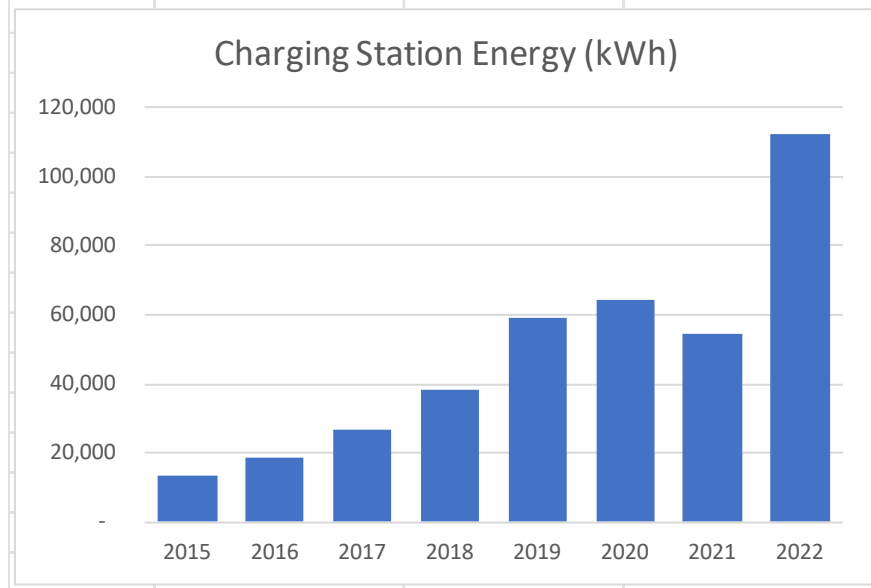
Appendix C - Agency and Facility Charging Stations Energy Data

UW-Madison Transportation EV Charging Station Data:

FY2022 - 112,484.757 kWh for all Chargepoint stations combined July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

FY2021 - July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 was 54,525.157 kWh.

Fiscal Year	Charging Station Energy (kWh)	Estimated GHG Savings (kg)	Estimated Gasoline Savings (gallons)
2015	13,601	5,712	1,707
2016	18,843	7,914	2,365
2017	26,878	11,289	3,373
2018	38,124	16,012	4,785
2019	59,136	24,837	7,422
2020	64,586	27,126	8,106
2021	54,525	22,901	6,843
2022	112,485	47,244	14,117



Appendix D - 2023 Wisconsin Act 121 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

State agencies own and operate electric vehicle charging stations located at facilities detailed herein. The electric use and costs of charging stations may be metered with building energy use and included in State Facilities Energy and GHG CO2e Emissions Reports. Appendix E contains 2023 Wisconsin Act 121 relating to electric vehicle charging stations. Under Act 121, a state agency may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a charger is available to the public if the state agency makes all chargers available for public use free of any charge. It is recommended that the State's Fuel and Utilities accounting be modified to meter and track charging station electricity kwh use and amount credited to "7500000 Electricity" and charge to "8050000 Fuels for Vehicle Use" highlighted in yellow in the table below. The associated charging station electric energy use be subtracted from the building energy use for State Facilities Energy and GHG CO2e Emissions.

Sub-Categories Fiscal Year: 2023 Category Name: Fuel and Utilities

Subcategory Code	Subcategory Name	Amount
8000000	Coal	\$294,626.56
7530000	Cooling (Chilled Water/Air)	\$89,710.51
7500000	Electricity	\$112,376,251.46
8058000	Federal Excise Tax - Fuel Purc	\$1,261.23
8055000	Fuel for Aircraft Use	\$538,599.88
8010000	Fuel Oil	\$2,238,580.68
8020000	Fuel Pellets & Other Fuels	\$1,461,001.35
8050000	Fuels for Vehicle Use	\$14,729,463.79
7510000	Gas - Utility Furnished	\$129,256,803.39
7520000	Heating (Steam or Hot H2O/Air)	\$2,615,666.88
7560000	Utility Sales Credit	\$6,105.36
7540000	Water & Sewage	\$30,379,849.58
Total:		\$293,987,920.67

State of Wisconsin



2023 Senate Bill 791

Date of enactment: March 20, 2024
Date of publication*: March 21, 2024

2023 WISCONSIN ACT 121

AN ACT to amend chapter 77 (title), 77.52 (13) and 77.53 (10); and to create 16.9565, 25.40 (1) (L), 66.0442, 77.54 (71), subchapter XIII of chapter 77 [precedes 77.997] and 196.01 (5) (b) 8. of the statutes; relating to: exemptions from public utility regulation regarding electric vehicle charging stations, installation and operation of electric vehicle charging stations by state agencies or local governmental units, and imposing an excise tax on electric vehicle charging.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 16.9565 of the statutes is created to read:
16.9565 Electric vehicle charging stations. (1) In this section:

(a) "Level 1 charger" means a device with one or more charging ports and connectors for charging electric vehicles that operates on a circuit up to 120 volts and transfers alternating current electricity to a device in an electric vehicle that converts alternating current to direct current to recharge an electric vehicle battery.

(b) "Level 2 charger" has the meaning given for "AC Level 2" under 23 CFR 680.104

(c) "Level 3 charger" means a direct current fast charger, as defined under 23 CFR 680.104, and analogous successor technologies.

(d) "State agency" means an association, authority, board, department, commission, independent agency, institution, office, society, or other body in state government created or authorized to be created by the constitution or any law.

(2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), no state agency may own, operate, or lease an electric vehicle charging station containing a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 charger

unless the charger is not available to the public and is used solely to charge vehicles owned or leased by a state agency.

(b) A state agency may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or Level 2 charger is available to the public if the state agency makes all Level 1 chargers or Level 2 chargers available for public use free of any charge.

(3) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a state agency may authorize an electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by the state agency.

(4) An electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. who is authorized under sub. (3) to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by a state agency, shall charge a reasonable fee for the electricity delivered or placed by all such chargers.

* Section 991.11, WISCONSIN STATUTES: Effective date of acts. "Every act and every portion of an act enacted by the legislature over the governor's partial veto which does not expressly prescribe the time when it takes effect shall take effect on the day after its date of publication."

(5) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a state agency may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or a Level 2 charger installed on or after the effective date of this subsection ... [LRB inserts date], is available to the public if the state agency charges a reasonable fee for the electricity delivered or placed by all such Level 1 chargers and Level 2 chargers.

SECTION 2. 25.40 (1) (L) of the statutes is created to read:

25.40 (1) (L) Electric vehicle charging taxes deposited under s. 77.9973 (2).

SECTION 3. 66.0442 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0442 Electric vehicle charging stations. (1) In this section:

(a) "Level 1 charger" means a device with one or more charging ports and connectors for charging electric vehicles that operates on a circuit up to 120 volts and transfers alternating current electricity to a device in an electric vehicle that converts alternating current to direct current to recharge an electric vehicle battery.

(b) "Level 2 charger" has the meaning given for "AC Level 2" under 23 CFR 680.104

(c) "Level 3 charger" means a direct current fast charger, as defined under 23 CFR 680.104, and analogous successor technologies.

(d) "Local governmental unit" means any of the following:

1. A city, village, town, or county.
2. A school district.
3. A special purpose district in this state.
4. An agency or corporation of an entity described in subd. 1. or 3.
5. A combination or subunit of an entity described in this paragraph.

(e) "Municipal utility" has the meaning given in s. 16.957 (1) (q).

(2) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), no local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station containing a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 charger unless the charger is not available to the public and is used solely to charge vehicles owned or leased by the local governmental unit.

(b) A local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or Level 2 charger is available to the public if the local governmental unit makes all Level 1 chargers or Level 2 chargers installed before the effective date of this paragraph ... [LRB inserts date], available for public use free of any charge.

(c) A local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or a Level 2 charger installed on or after the effective date of this paragraph ... [LRB inserts date], is available to the public if the local governmental unit charges a reasonable fee for the electricity

delivered or placed by all such Level 1 chargers and Level 2 chargers.

(3) Notwithstanding sub. (2) and subject to sub. (4), a local governmental unit may authorize an electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by the local governmental unit.

(3m) An electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. who is authorized under sub. (3) to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by a local governmental unit, shall charge a reasonable fee for the electricity delivered or placed by all such chargers.

(4) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a municipal utility existing on the effective date of this subsection ... [LRB inserts date], may own and operate an electric vehicle charging station that is available to the public and may charge a fee for using the electric vehicle charging station that is based on the amount of kilowatt-hours of electricity that users consume if all of the following apply:

(a) The electric vehicle charging station receives any approvals from the public service commission required under ch. 196.

(b) No tax revenue subsidizes, directly or indirectly, any costs associated with the electric vehicle charging station. This paragraph does not prohibit a municipal utility from using grant money from this state that is distributed after approval by the joint committee on finance under s. 13.10 or the federal government to pay costs associated with constructing an electric vehicle charging station if the purpose of the grant is to expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 66.0811 (2), no revenue generated by the electric vehicle charging station is transferred to the general fund of the municipality that owns the municipal utility or otherwise directly or indirectly supplements any portion of the municipality's budget.

(5) No local governmental unit may require a private developer to install an electric vehicle charging station or allow the installation of an electric vehicle charging station on the developer's property as a condition of granting a building permit, conditional use permit, or other approval. This subsection does not apply to the enforcement of a voluntary contractual agreement between a developer and local governmental unit.

SECTION 4. Chapter 77 (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2023 Wisconsin Act 12, is amended to read:

CHAPTER 77

TAXATION OF FOREST CROPLANDS; REAL ESTATE TRANSFER FEES; SALES AND USE TAXES; COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, AND SPE-

(5) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a state agency may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or a Level 2 charger installed on or after the effective date of this subsection ... [LRB inserts date], is available to the public if the state agency charges a reasonable fee for the electricity delivered or placed by all such Level 1 chargers and Level 2 chargers.

SECTION 2. 25.40 (1) (L) of the statutes is created to read:

25.40 (1) (L) Electric vehicle charging taxes deposited under s. 77.9973 (2).

SECTION 3. 66.0442 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0442 Electric vehicle charging stations. (1) In this section:

(a) "Level 1 charger" means a device with one or more charging ports and connectors for charging electric vehicles that operates on a circuit up to 120 volts and transfers alternating current electricity to a device in an electric vehicle that converts alternating current to direct current to recharge an electric vehicle battery.

(b) "Level 2 charger" has the meaning given for "AC Level 2" under 23 CFR 680.104

(c) "Level 3 charger" means a direct current fast charger, as defined under 23 CFR 680.104, and analogous successor technologies.

(d) "Local governmental unit" means any of the following:

1. A city, village, town, or county.
2. A school district.
3. A special purpose district in this state.
4. An agency or corporation of an entity described in subd. 1. or 3.
5. A combination or subunit of an entity described in this paragraph.

(e) "Municipal utility" has the meaning given in s. 16.957 (1) (q).

(2) (a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), no local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station containing a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 charger unless the charger is not available to the public and is used solely to charge vehicles owned or leased by the local governmental unit.

(b) A local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or Level 2 charger is available to the public if the local governmental unit makes all Level 1 chargers or Level 2 chargers installed before the effective date of this paragraph ... [LRB inserts date], available for public use free of any charge.

(c) A local governmental unit may own, operate, manage, or lease an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger or a Level 2 charger installed on or after the effective date of this paragraph ... [LRB inserts date], is available to the public if the local governmental unit charges a reasonable fee for the electricity

delivered or placed by all such Level 1 chargers and Level 2 chargers.

(3) Notwithstanding sub. (2) and subject to sub. (4), a local governmental unit may authorize an electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by the local governmental unit.

(3m) An electric provider, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (f), or a person described in s. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. who is authorized under sub. (3) to own and operate an electric vehicle charging station at which a Level 1 charger, Level 2 charger, or Level 3 charger is available to the public on property owned by a local governmental unit, shall charge a reasonable fee for the electricity delivered or placed by all such chargers.

(4) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a municipal utility existing on the effective date of this subsection ... [LRB inserts date], may own and operate an electric vehicle charging station that is available to the public and may charge a fee for using the electric vehicle charging station that is based on the amount of kilowatt-hours of electricity that users consume if all of the following apply:

(a) The electric vehicle charging station receives any approvals from the public service commission required under ch. 196.

(b) No tax revenue subsidizes, directly or indirectly, any costs associated with the electric vehicle charging station. This paragraph does not prohibit a municipal utility from using grant money from this state that is distributed after approval by the joint committee on finance under s. 13.10 or the federal government to pay costs associated with constructing an electric vehicle charging station if the purpose of the grant is to expand the availability of electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

(c) Notwithstanding s. 66.0811 (2), no revenue generated by the electric vehicle charging station is transferred to the general fund of the municipality that owns the municipal utility or otherwise directly or indirectly supplements any portion of the municipality's budget.

(5) No local governmental unit may require a private developer to install an electric vehicle charging station or allow the installation of an electric vehicle charging station on the developer's property as a condition of granting a building permit, conditional use permit, or other approval. This subsection does not apply to the enforcement of a voluntary contractual agreement between a developer and local governmental unit.

SECTION 4. Chapter 77 (title) of the statutes, as affected by 2023 Wisconsin Act 12, is amended to read:

CHAPTER 77

TAXATION OF FOREST CROPLANDS; REAL ESTATE TRANSFER FEES; SALES AND USE TAXES; COUNTY, MUNICIPALITY, AND SPE-

(am) 1. Except as provided in par. (b), a tax is imposed at the rate of 3 cents per kilowatt-hour on the electricity delivered or placed by a Level 1 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (a), or a Level 2 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (b), of an electric vehicle charging station into the battery or other energy storage device of an electric vehicle.

2. The tax imposed under this paragraph applies only to a Level 1 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (a), or a Level 2 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (b), installed on or after the day after publication of 2023 Wisconsin Act (this act) [LRB inserts date].

(b) No tax under this section applies to electricity delivered or placed by a Level 3 charger of an electric vehicle charging station located at a residence.

(c) The tax imposed under this section applies regardless of whether or not a person holding a registration under s. 77.9971 charges for the electricity delivered or placed by the person's Level 3 charger at an electric vehicle charging station.

(2) (a) The tax imposed under this section attaches at the time of the delivery or placement of electricity and shall be paid to the department by the person holding the registration under s. 77.9971 in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

(b) The tax imposed under this section is payable to the department and due by July 31 for the period beginning on January 1 and ending on June 30, and by January 31 for the period beginning on July 1 and ending on December 31.

(3) Biannually, a person holding a registration under s. 77.9971 who owes tax under this section shall file a return in the form and manner prescribed by the department containing all of the following by July 31 for the period beginning on January 1 and ending on June 30 and by January 31 for the period beginning on July 1 and ending on December 31:

(a) The person's name and registration identification number.

(b) The location of each of the person's electric vehicle charging stations.

(c) The total number of kilowatt-hours of electricity delivered or placed by the Level 3 chargers of electric vehicle charging stations into the battery or other energy storage device of an electric vehicle at each location identified in par. (b).

(d) The total number of kilowatt-hours of electricity delivered or placed by the Level 1 chargers, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (a), and the Level 2 chargers, as defined in

s. 16.9565 (1) (b), installed on or after the day after publication of 2023 Wisconsin Act (this act) [LRB inserts date], of electric vehicle charging stations into the battery or other energy storage device of an electric vehicle at each location identified in par. (b).

77.9973 Administration. (1) A person holding a registration under s. 77.9971 who owes tax under s. 77.9972 shall maintain records indicating the total number of kilowatt-hours of electricity delivered or placed by each Level 3 charger and by each Level 1 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (a), and Level 2 charger, as defined in s. 16.9565 (1) (b), installed on or after the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], of the person during the periods described in s. 77.9972 (3), and shall provide those records to the department upon request.

(2) Section 77.76 (1) and (2), as it applies to the taxes under subch. V, applies to the tax under this subchapter.

(3) The department shall deposit all of the revenue that it collects under this subchapter in the transportation fund under s. 25.40.

SECTION 9. 196.01 (5) (b) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

196.01 (5) (b) 8. A person who satisfies all of the following:

a. The person supplies electricity through the person's electric vehicle charging station to charge electric vehicles.

b. The person charges a fee for using the electric vehicle charging station that is based on the amount of kilowatt-hours of electricity that the user consumes.

c. The person is a retail customer of an electric utility, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (g), or a retail electric cooperative, as defined in s. 16.957 (1) (t).

d. All of the electricity supplied by the electric vehicle charging station is supplied to the person by the electric utility or electric cooperative that provides service to the person.

e. Other than engaging in the activity described in this subdivision, the person does not directly or indirectly provide electricity to the public.

SECTION 10. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication, except as follows:

(1) **SALES TAX EXEMPTION: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING TAX.** The treatment of ss. 77.52 (13), 77.53 (10), and 77.54 (71), subch. XIII of ch. 77, and ch. 77 (title) takes effect on the first day of the 10th month beginning after publication.