



Transmission essential for robust electric grid

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Across the country, large corporations, utilities, and ordinary folks have embraced clean energy - and for very good reasons; but there is still not a lot of love for the transmission needed to bring renewables to the grid.

The United States has a long history of building energy infrastructure to better serve our energy needs.

Over a century ago, we built railroads. These didn't just transport grain and other goods to new markets, but were (and still are) used to carry coal across the country, which helped power our nation [for more than a century](#). Next, we began building pipelines to transport natural gas to heat homes and provide electrical power.

Now, in the 21st century, upgrades to our transmission infrastructure will maximize our ability to tap into our world-class wind energy resources. And the timing couldn't be better. Last year, wind was the [largest source](#) of new electric generating capacity, with more coming online than solar or natural gas.

It has been more than a generation since many transmission projects were developed, so it shouldn't be surprising that we need to upgrade our transmission infrastructure to improve reliability and to carry more of our modern-day resources -- renewable energy.

Utilities, and even large corporations, are moving from relying on traditional fuel sources to more renewable energy because it is cheaper, cleaner, and stimulates the economy. Unsubsidized wind power is at an all-time low cost of \$32-77/megawatt hour (MWh), compared to \$52 to \$78 MWh for natural gas (combined cycle) and \$65 to \$150 MWh for coal, according to [a study](#) by the independent asset management firm Lazard. Utilities have already begun increasing their renewables, and these decisions have kept more money in ratepayers' pockets.

For example, Xcel Energy, the nation's largest utility wind power provider, plans to add at least [1,800 megawatts of wind power](#) in the upper Midwest through 2030. Chief executive Ben Fowke [explained](#) that, "Investing in wind energy is very beneficial for our company and our customers, as prices today are competitive with new natural gas generation. . . . [w]e have been able to efficiently integrate higher levels of wind energy into our system and deliver even greater value to our customers."

In addition to saving consumers money, wind power also employs a record high 88,000 Americans in good, family-supporting jobs. A [study](#) by the U.S. Department of Energy realistically projects that the U.S. wind industry could employ 380,000 Americans by 2030.

In an age where we are more plugged-in to our devices than ever, the need for reliable electricity is becoming increasingly important, and the desire for that energy to be clean is as important as its cost. According to the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO), the electrical grid operator of the Midwest, improvements in forecasting and market mechanisms allow wind power to be added reliably to the electrical grid.

The fact is, the wind is always blowing somewhere in the United States. So having a robust, integrated electric grid allows that energy to be delivered to where it is needed each and every day.

Work is already underway to build the transmission infrastructure necessary to power our renewable energy future. Clean Line Energy Partners has five high-voltage transmission projects under development that will deliver 16 gigawatts of renewable energy from the windy regions of the mid-section of the country on 2,000 miles of new lines. Just one of these projects, the Plains & Eastern Line, will carry more electricity than four Hoover Dams.

CapX2020 transmission projects have been constructed since 2011 in the upper Midwest, building over 800 miles of transmission to connect renewables with load centers to the east. And, the MISO Multi-Value Projects will transport 41 million MW/h of renewable energy a year. The Texas Competitive Renewable Energy Zones (CREZ) transmission project erected 3,600 miles of transmission lines and allowed 18,500 MW of wind power to cross that state.

All of these projects ended up saving consumers money. The Southwest Power Pool (SPP), a grid manager in 14 states, reports that transmission upgrades would save \$800 for each of its customers during the next 40 years, while MISO found similar improvements could save each of its customers \$1,000 over the next several years.

However, these transmission projects are only the preface to the transmission infrastructure that is needed to power our country's modern energy needs. It's time to put our money where our mouth is and accept that if we really want to take advantage of this country's clean renewable energy resources, like wind and solar, we must support the transmission infrastructure to deliver it.