

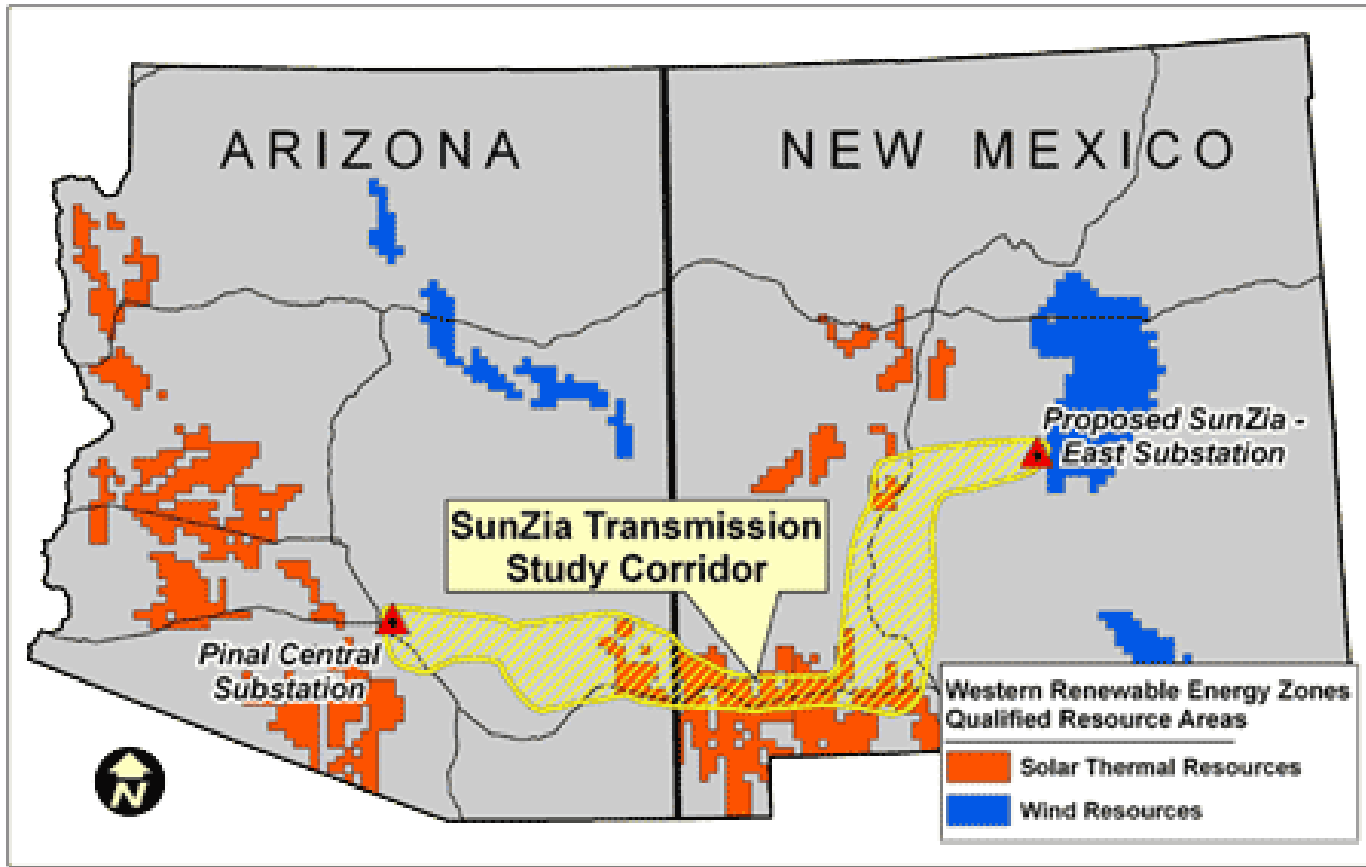


# SunZia Transmission Project –

*Lessons for Renewable Energy Transmission and Land Conservation*

Montana Renewable Energy Workshop – May 14, 2010





**What is a renewable energy transmission line?**



# Project Overview and Timeline

- ~450 mile, 500 kV transmission line
  - Single-circuit AC line = 1,500 MW capacity
  - DC line = 3,000 MW capacity
  - Total capacity = 3,000 to 4,500 MW
- 
- Spring 2008 – conversations with developer begin
  - Spring/Fall 2009 – BLM scoping begins
  - Spring 2010 – BLM scoping continues
- 
- Projected Draft EIS winter 2010, Final EIS winter 2011, ROD Spring 2012, project in operation 2014



# 1) Engage Early and Often

- **Reach out and make it happen.**
- **Be both supportive and critical, as necessary.**
- **Identify specific solutions, not just obstacles.**
- **Make yourself valuable to the process.**
- **Compromise.**
- **Draw the line when you need to.**
- **Establishing good working relationships early will make all of this much easier.**



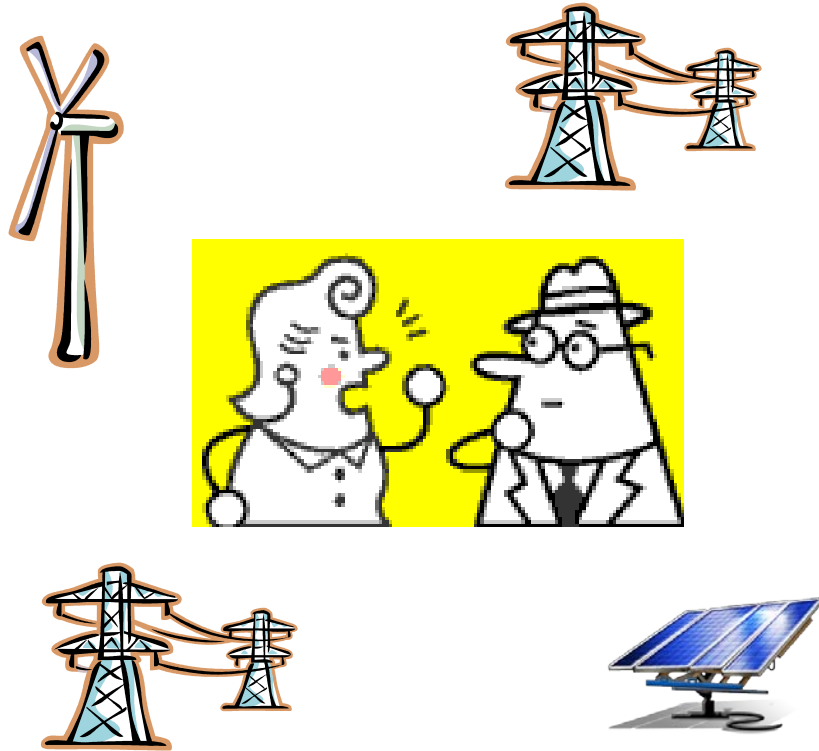


## April 2010 map



## 2) Develop a campaign, and seek clarity and consensus from conservation partners on common goals.

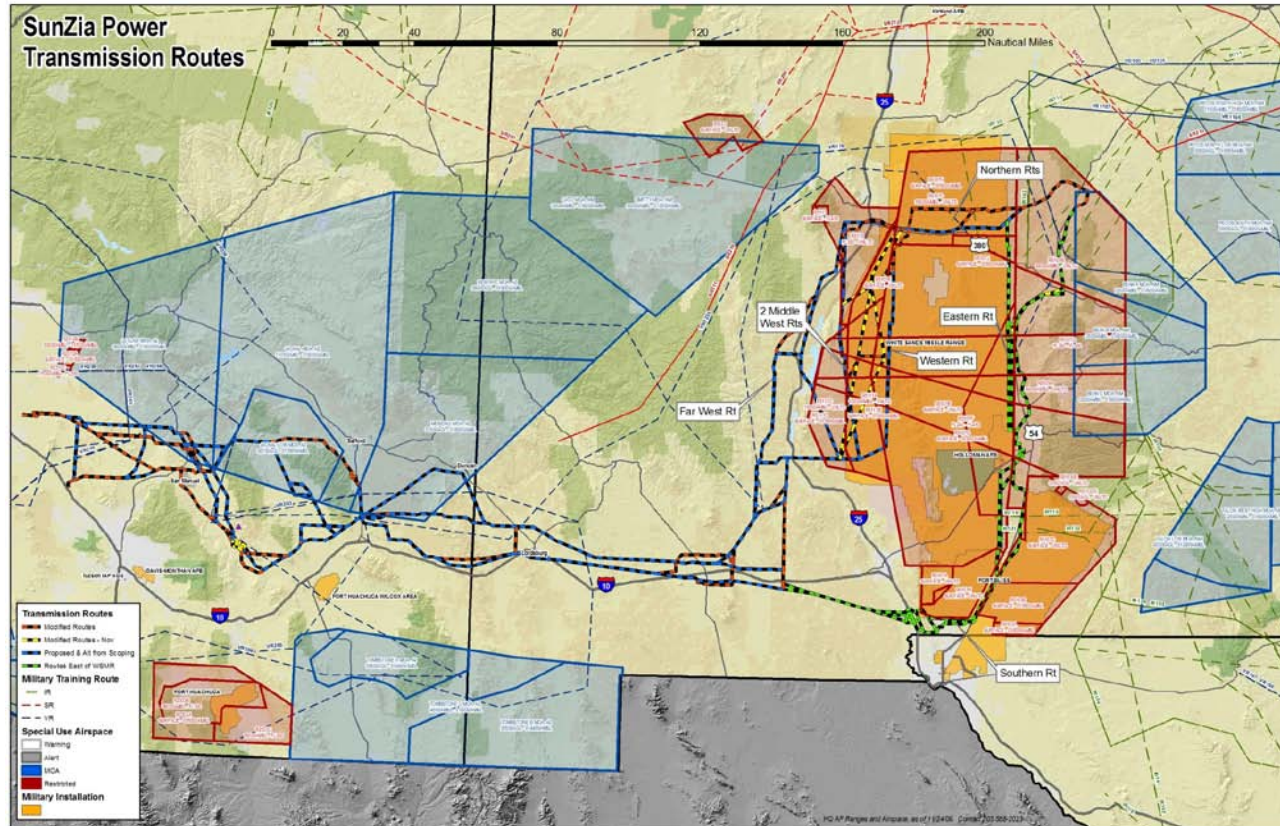
- Acknowledge that there may not be consensus and prepare to address it in a professional manner that minimizes “green vs. green” battles in public.



### 3) There Will be Unlikely Stakeholders with Common and Different Goals than Your Own

- Build relationships and trust with all, but remember that each interest has its own bottom line.
- For project proponents, that is generally getting their project built as quickly and cheaply as possible – which is not a surprise but should not be forgotten or taken personally.

DOD  
Airspace  
Map with  
SunZia  
Routes



## 4) Technological advancements can help minimize impacts.

- Be realistic about technical and economic constraints, but push the envelope wherever you can.



Section of underground 69 kV transmission line



# Questions and Discussion

