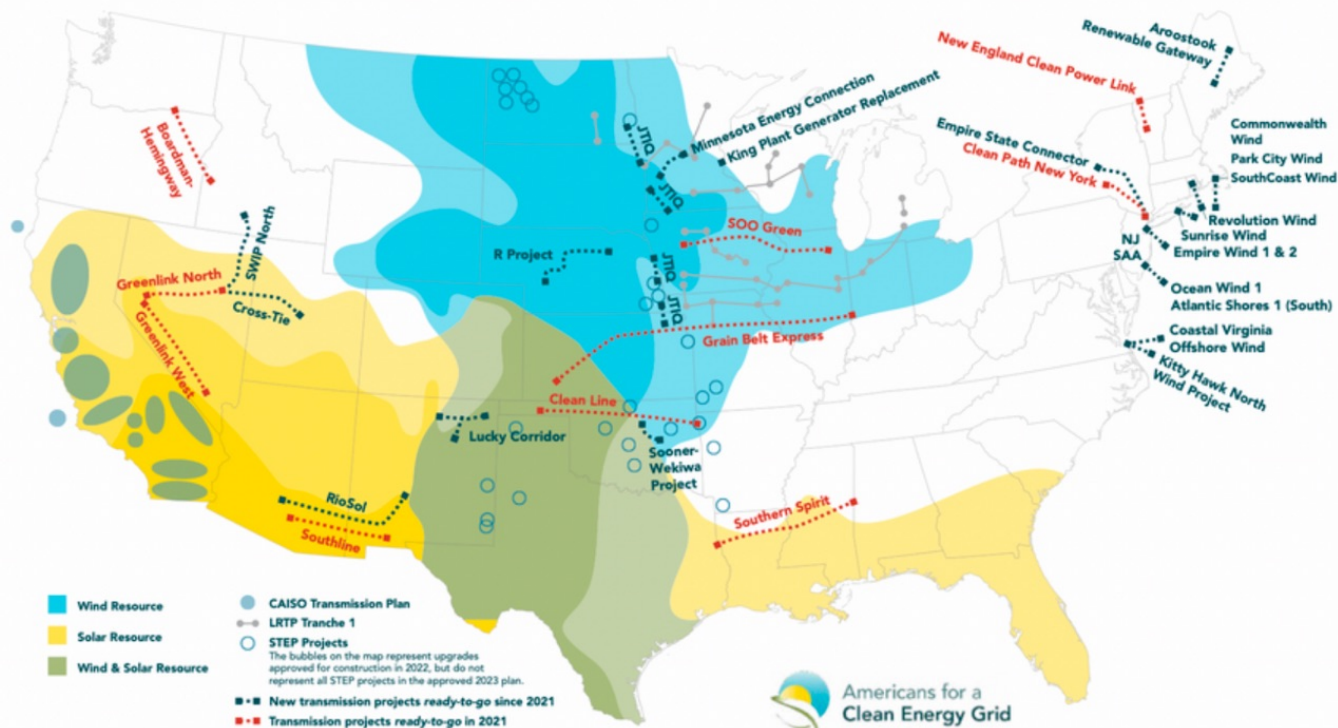


# Ready-To-Go Transmission Projects: 2023

The 2023 update to the Projects Ready-To-Go Report, originally released in 2021, highlights 36 high-capacity transmission projects that are “shovel ready.” If completed, these projects would deliver major benefits for American consumers by creating access to cleaner, cheaper, and more reliable energy.



These new lines would not only expand existing transmission capacity, but would also:

- ⌚ Create 3.3 million jobs
- ⌚ Provide consumers access to lower-cost electricity
- ⌚ Improve electric reliability

“It’s encouraging to see lines that have been in the works for years finally start to move forward, but way too many are facing years-long delays, and we are still taking a piecemeal approach to expanding transmission.”

–Christina Hayes, Executive Director of Americans for a Clean Energy Grid



“To plan and pay for integrated network lines that serve economic, reliability, resilience, and other needs, policies will have to address transmission planning and cost allocation.”

–Rob Gramlich, report co-author and President of Grid Strategies

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**Without significant policy reforms that improve how transmission is permitted and paid for, less than half of these projects will begin construction in the coming years.**

Many projects face difficulties obtaining key permits and finding ways to recover ever-increasing construction costs.

If completed, these projects would add around 10,000 miles of transmission capacity to America’s grid. They’d also interconnect 187 GW of new renewable energy capacity, nearly doubling America’s wind and solar generation resource mix.

The projects in this report represent just over 10% of the investment needed to cost-effectively build a clean and reliable grid.

## **What policies are needed to move these shovel-ready projects forward?**

- ④ FERC should issue a strong final rule on regional transmission planning and cost allocation.
- ④ Congress should provide FERC with plenary authority over siting high-capacity transmission lines like its authority over natural gas pipelines.
- ④ Congress should create investment tax credits for significant lines.
- ④ Congress or FERC should enact a policy that requires sufficient interregional transmission.