

Clean Energy and Transmission

Transmission ITC Needed to Unlock Solar Potential & Accelerate Growth

Strengthening the transmission ITC could further modernize our electricity infrastructure and rapidly deploy renewable energy. This could be done by lowering the threshold to 230 kV which will help the U.S. **build out regional lines that are critical for connecting scalable electricity resources like solar with the customers that need it most**. These mid-sized lines will have an outsized impact on solar deployment by freeing up many of the hundreds of gigawatts that are currently stuck in interconnection queues.

Of all transmission lines in the U.S., roughly a quarter are over the 275 kV threshold, most of which are used for large interstate transmission. However, there are more than 671 GWac of renewable energy, including 462 GWac of solar, hung up in interconnection queues nationwide due to the lack of regional transmission to support clean energy deployment. By investing in these mid-size transmission projects over the next decade, we can meet our collective clean energy goals. Including 230kv transmission lines will bring **unprecedented amounts of affordable and reliable clean energy resources to the communities who need them most**.

Expanding the transmission Investment Tax Credit (ITC) to medium-sized transmission lines would **unlock hundreds of gigawatts of solar** frozen in the development pipeline.



The U.S. currently has approx. **246,000** miles of high-voltage (>230ky)

transmission lines



671 megawatts

of solar and wind projects are currently sitting in interconnection queues in the U.S.



The amount of solar sitting in interconnection queues is

5X greater

than the amount of solar energy currently installed

At our current pace of utility-scale installation, (~15GW/year), it will take

30 years to bring the solar currently stuck

in queue online

To reach President Biden's goal of 100% clean energy by 2035, the solar industry must grow





U.S. Transmission Lines Over 230 kV



Image courtesy of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC)