

BECI 765-kV Transmission Line Project

The BECI project is designed to strengthen the power grid, improve reliability and enable the flow of low-cost energy to customers in Wisconsin and the Upper Midwest. It is part of a broader regional plan developed and approved by the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) to ensure the grid is reliable and efficient.

Overview

The BECI project is an approximately 190-mile, 765-kV project in Wisconsin connecting electric facilities in Crawford County with facilities in Walworth County before continuing to the state line. The exact connection point at the state line has not been determined because the connecting transmission line in Illinois is under development by another utility.

About MGS

MISO selected Midcontinent Grid Solutions (MGS) to build and maintain the BECI project. MGS brings the expertise and experience of Transource Energy—a joint venture of American Electric Power and Evergy—and BHE Transmission.

Location

The BECI Project study area includes Crawford, Richland, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Dane, Jefferson, Walworth, and Rock counties.

Benefits



Improves grid reliability

A backbone transmission line serves as a highway for electricity, delivering large amounts of power to local communities helping to maintain reliable service and support local growth.



Powering growth now and into the future

We're using more electricity than ever. A stronger grid helps make sure there's enough reliable power for homes and businesses, today and in the future. Investing in these higher capacity lines addresses current and long-term transmission needs.



Providing Local Benefits

The BECI project connects local communities to a stronger, more resilient grid that can support growth while maintaining reliable service.



Promotes jobs and economic prosperity

Investing in critical energy infrastructure helps create local jobs, supports area businesses and strengthens the local economy.

Typical Structures

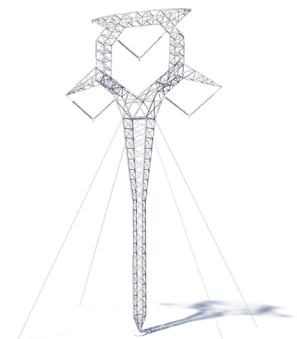
MGS will use its innovative "Guyed-Y" design, which reduces right-of-way width by at least 10 percent compared to traditional 765-kV structures. This helps minimize environmental and landowner impacts.

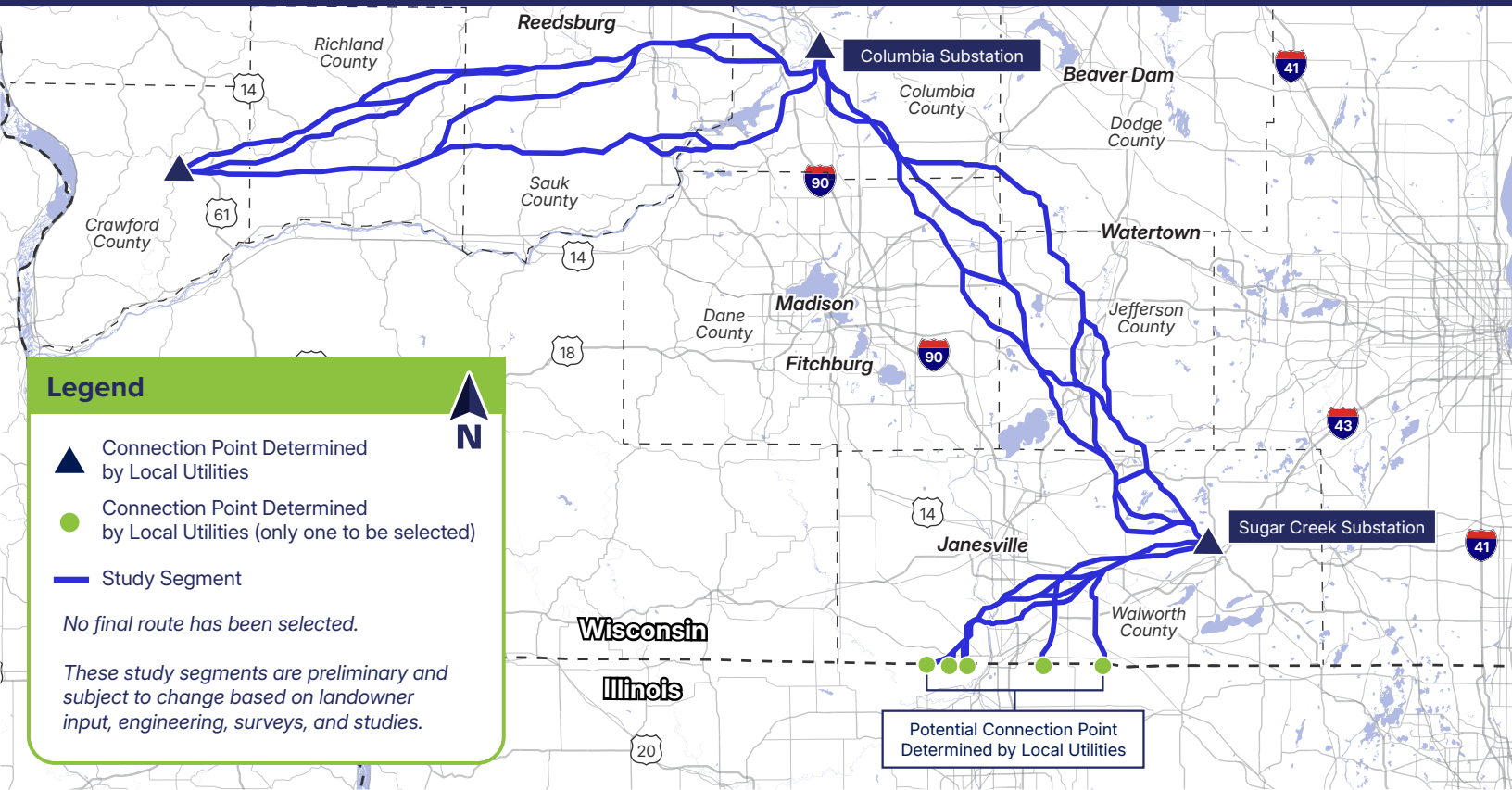
Typical Structure Height: Approximately 175 feet above ground

Typical Right-of-Way Width: Approximately 180 feet

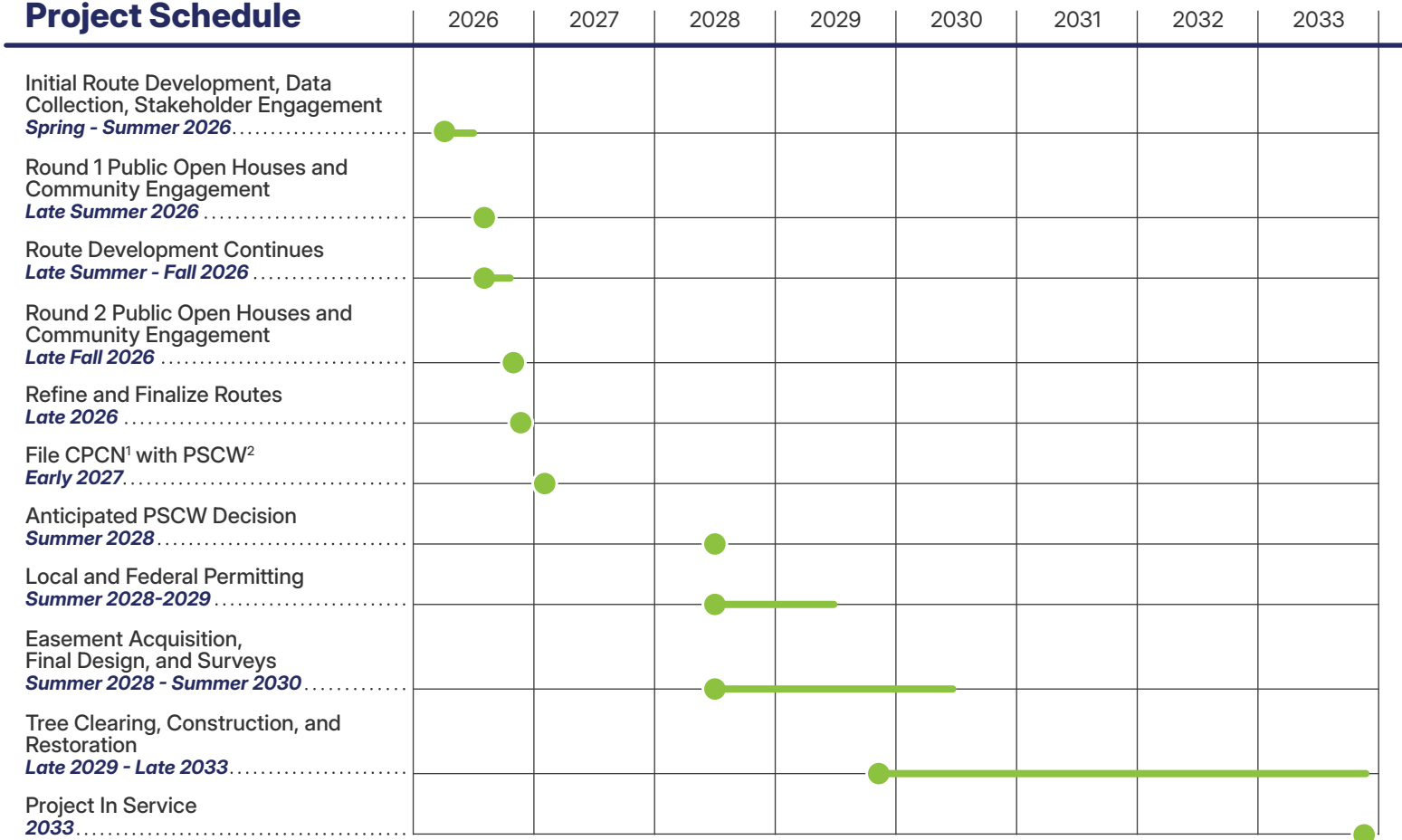
Typical Span: Approximately 1,200 feet

*Exact structure, height, and right-of-way requirements may vary.





Project Schedule



¹CPCN: Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity; ²PSCW: Public Service Commission of Wisconsin
 *Timeframes are approximate and subject to change.