

ACEG Transmission Time

Bob Fasick Wisconsin Department of Transportation

July 26, 2023

History of Utility Accommodation Interstates and Freeways

- 1. 1959: American Association of State Highway Officials (AASHO) policy
 → No longitudinal occupations on Interstates; crossings allowed
- 2. 1969: AASHO policy same as 1959, expanded to include freeways
- 3. 1989: AASHTO (formerly AASHO) allows longitudinal in special cases ('strictly controlled conditions')
- 4. 1996 Telecommunications Act signals major changes:
 → Telecoms inquire about using Interstates and freeways for longitudinal fiber installations; state DOTs start allowing it



- 5. 2003 WisDOT changes its Utility Accommodation Policy (UAP) to allow longitudinal *electric transmission* in Interstates and freeways
- 6. April 27, 2021, FHWA memorandum, <u>"State DOTs Leveraging Alternative Uses of the Highway Right-of-Way Guidance"</u>



2003 Wisconsin Act 89

- **SECTION 1.** 1.12 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
- 1.12 (6) SITING OF ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FACILITIES. In the siting of new electric transmission facilities, including high-voltage transmission lines, as defined in s. 196.491 (1) (f), it is the policy of this state that, to the greatest extent feasible that is consistent with economic and engineering considerations, reliability of the electric system, and protection of the environment, the following corridors should be utilized in the following order of priority:
- (a) Existing utility corridors.
- (b) Highway and railroad corridors.
- (c) Recreational trails, to the extent that the facilities may be constructed below ground and that the facilities do not significantly impact environmentally sensitive areas. NEXTGEN SHIGHWAYS
- (d) New corridors.

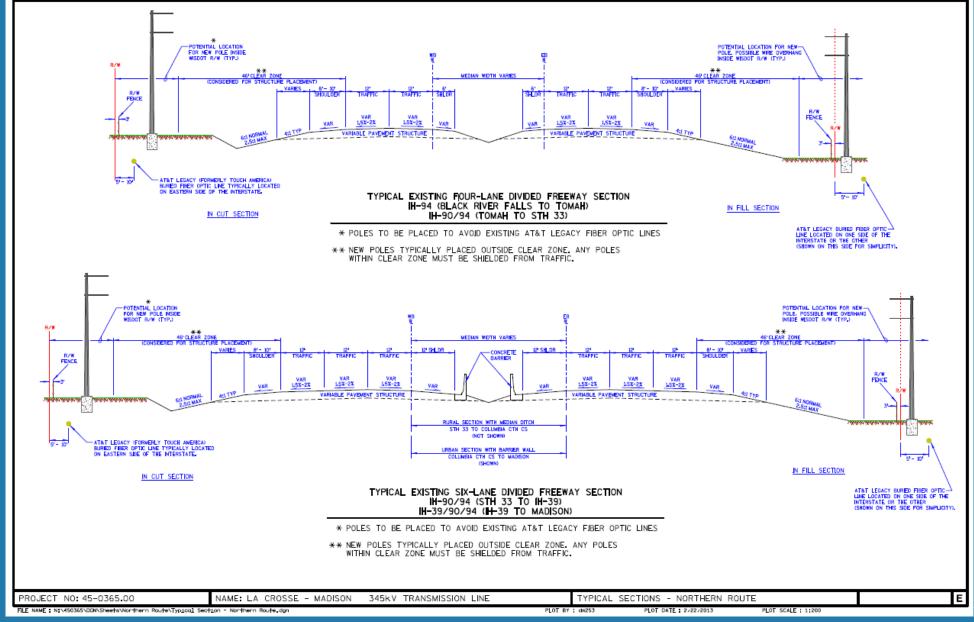


WisDOT Playbook for Collocation

- Existing Interstate, freeway, and railroad ROW are now priority corridors for new transmission development (2003 Wisconsin Act 89)
- 2. Updated WisDOT's Utility Accommodation Policy to facilitate the longitudinal installation of electric transmission in controlled-access highway ROW
- 3. Establish a <u>cooperative agreement</u> between WisDOT and the Public Service Commission (PSC)
- 4. When possible, utilities should utilize engineering firms with WisDOT highway design and construction expertise

NEXTGEN

5. Utilities should work with WisDOT to produce Constructability Reports





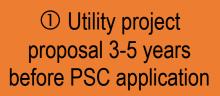


Public Service Commission (PSC) Approval Process & WisDOT Involvement

- Utility applies to PSC for a CPCN; two routes studied
- Utility permit application submitted to WisDOT after CPCN is issued
- WisDOT only permits the approved PSC route
- Permit authorizes the utility to construct, own, operate, and maintain utility facilities in WisDOT highway ROW
- Agreements may be used on large projects to summarize provisions germane to all permits



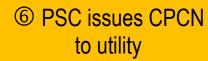
Transmission Project Process with WisDOT Permits



② WisDOT engaged if project is on highway ROW. Timeline depends on highway type.

WisDOT and PSC guided by Cooperative Agreement

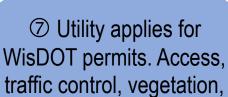
③ Utility files CPCN application to PSC



WisDOT requires utility.
 Constructability Report prior to issuing letter to PSC confirming WisDOT permits would be issued.

Utility follows
WisDOT Utility
Accommodation
Policy

 WisDOT-utility project coordination meetings.
 WisDOT issues necessary pre-construction permits.



etc. plans finalized

® WisDOT reviews and issues permits. Uses Constructability Report information.

WisDOT reviews construction. Meets with utility and contractor(s) as needed.

① Utility applies for vegetation management permits from WisDOT (5-year cycle)



HVAC Transmission: Badger - Coulee Line Madison to Black River Falls to La Crosse, WI

108 (of 160) miles in Interstate ROW

8 counties

Permits issued for vegetation clearing and installation





Current WisDOT Electric Transmission Line Policy

- Crossings allowed
 - Region offices issue permits
- Longitudinal allowed
 - Central Office issues permits
 - ROW occupation & vegetation removal fees charged
- CO handles coordination with PSC
 - Region office reviews to determine potential conflicts with upcoming (6-yr plan) and long-range highway projects



Content and photos from WisDOT



Current WisDOT Electric Transmission Line Policy

Placement

Near edge of ROW
 If pole is in clear zone, guardrail must be installed or extended

- Includes airspace overhang
 - Blowout clearances
- 75' from bridge abutments
 - Facilitate crane placement and boom swinging for girder replacement





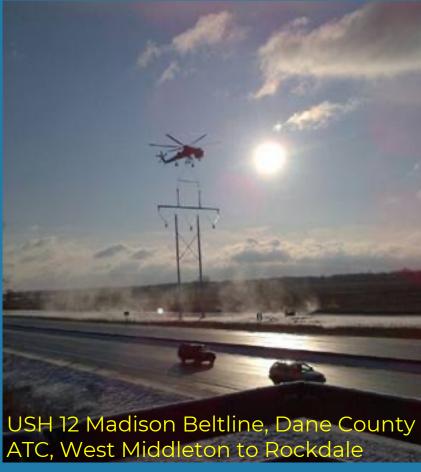




Content and photos from WisDOT

Construction







Content and photos from WisDOT



ATC line stringing over I-94 in Jefferson County



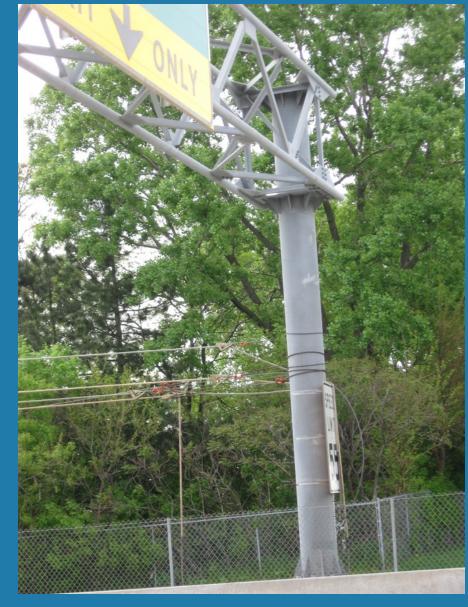
Construction



Content and photos from WisDOT

Line Stringing?









Electric Transmission in WisDOT ROW

- 26 projects
- 7 projects utilizing Interstate ROW
- ~225 miles in controlled-access highway ROW
- O projects requiring structure relocation



Designing Around Existing Transmission





Thank you!

Bob Fasick, Statewide ROW Permits Engineer

WisDOT, Bureau of Highway Maintenance

4822 Madison Yards Way

5th Floor South

Madison, WI 53705

robert.fasick@dot.wi.gov

(608) 266-3438

