The Macro Grid Initiative seeks to expand and upgrade the nation’s transmission network to deliver job growth and economic development, a cleaner environment and lower costs for consumers.

**America’s centers of high renewable resources and high electric demand often fall within different grid regions.**

Stitching together the major regions of the power system would allow the U.S. to harness its abundant renewable resources and balance electric demand across the country.

**BENEFITS OF TRANSMISSION**

Upgrading America’s transmission system by building a Macro Grid is a cost-effective way to lower consumer costs, alleviate transmission congestion and facilitate the integration of low-cost energy. Other benefits include:

**Economic Development**
A recent WIRES Group study identified $83 billion in planned transmission projects around the country that would add $42 billion to GDP and boost direct local spending by nearly $39 billion.

**Job Creation**
Building the 22 high-voltage transmission projects that are ready for near-term construction would create 600,000 jobs, according to a recent Americans for a Clean Energy Grid (ACEG) report. The resulting wind and solar development enabled by the new transmission capacity would create an additional 640,000 jobs.

**Renewable Energy Deployment**
If built, the 22 transmission projects listed in the ACEG report could interconnect around 60,000 megawatts of new renewable capacity, increasing America’s wind and solar generation by nearly 50%.

**Domestic Manufacturing**
The components of upgraded and expanded transmission lines are often domestically produced. The Brattle Group estimates that 65% of transmission wires and towers are sourced domestically.

**Reliability and Resilience**
Additional interregional transmission capacity can enhance grid reliability and resilience and also significantly reduce consumer costs during increasingly frequent extreme weather events, according to a recent ACORE report. For example, more interregional transmission could have saved nearly $1 billion and kept the heat on for approximately 200,000 Texas homes during Winter Storm Uri.