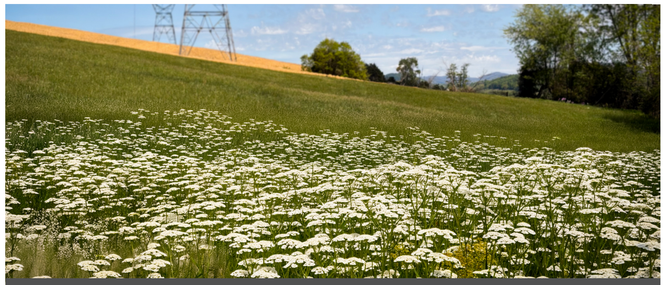
Transmission lines and agriculture have coexisted for generations, from the earliest rural electric systems to today's modern infrastructure. Transporting electricity from generation plants to urban centers often requires crossing farmland, and transmission infrastructure has evolved to allow agricultural operations to continue safely and efficiently alongside power lines, with structure heights designed to accommodate modern harvesting practices. Transmission facilities are planned with consideration for plowing, planting, crop management and harvesting, and many farming activities can continue through the right-of-way. Whenever possible, lines are routed along existing property features such as fence rows, tree lines or field edges to minimize disruption to planting areas. Orchards and specialty crops can also remain productive near transmission rights-of-way. Utilities also provide guidance on safe working distances and clearances so farmers can continue daily operations safely around poles and wires.

Easement widths vary depending on terrain, structure type and voltage requirements.

Lines are designed in close consultation with landowners so that agriculture activities can continue through the right-of-way.

Structure heights are planned to support modern harvesting equipment.



Transmission lines support continued agricultural land use.

A legacy of cooperation between transmission and agriculture.

Joshua Falls to Yeat

765kV Electric Transmission Line Project

Agricultural Operations

Images and 3D renderings may not depict the actual project location. Imagery is for illustrative purposes only.

valley link℠