



After Construction

Construction crews will work to minimize potential damage to property during construction. After construction, work areas and access roads not required for line maintenance will be restored to their previous condition, as possible. Construction refuse and scrap material will also be removed.

Landowners will be compensated for crop and for property damage that occurs as a result of construction or maintenance of the transmission line. If a landowner believes that damage has occurred and has not been remediated, they should contact their assigned right-of-way agent.

Maintenance

After the line is energized, maintenance crews will periodically inspect, repair, and maintain its components. Transmission lines are inspected from the air and on the ground. Aerial inspections are routinely performed, particularly after wind, ice, or lightning storms. Ground inspections are usually performed annually to detect items needing repair or replacement that are not found by aerial inspections.

Contact Information

If you have any questions, concerns, or would like a map showing the line route in your area, please contact:

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Project information for landowners along the proposed Leland Olds Station-to-Burkley-to-Crane Creek 345-kilovolt Basin Electric transmission line project.

May 2026

Leland Olds Station-to-Burkley-to-Crane Creek 345-kilovolt Electric Transmission Line Project





About Basin Electric Power Cooperative

Basin Electric Power Cooperative is an electric power generation and transmission cooperative headquartered in Bismarck, North Dakota. Basin Electric generates and transmits wholesale electricity to more than 135 member rural electric cooperatives located in a nine-state service area and serves 3 million customers.

Project Purpose & Overview

The proposed Leland Olds Station (LOS)-to-Burkley-to-Crane Creek 345-kilovolt (kV) electric transmission line project will provide upgrades to the electric grid in central and northwest North Dakota, including approximately 118 miles of high-voltage transmission line and a new substation.

As part of the project, an existing 230-kV line between LOS and the existing Logan Substation south of Minot will be converted to 345-kV, with approximately 40 miles of double circuit and 25 miles of single-circuit transmission. This portion of line will efficiently utilize existing infrastructure and right of way, minimizing environmental and land impacts. The new Burkley 345/230-kV Substation will be constructed approximately 5 miles south of the existing Logan 230/115-kV Substation. A new transmission line will be constructed between the new Burkley Substation and the Crane Creek Substation for approximately 53 miles.

The project will reduce congestion and enhance the transmission load-serving capability in northwest North Dakota. It enables additional load growth in the Minot, North Dakota, area, which is limited by current system capacity.

The project was approved by the Southwest Power Pool's (SPP) 2024 Integrated Transmission Planning study process. SPP provided Basin Electric an Approved Reliability Network

upgrade notice in 2025. SPP is the regional transmission organization that administers bulk electric transmission system reliability upgrades and generation interconnections. Basin Electric is the designated transmission owner for the upgrade.

Transmission line and substation construction is scheduled to begin in 2030. It is anticipated that construction will take approximately 18-24 months and be fully energized by 2032.

Permitting

Per the North Dakota Public Service Commission (NDPSC), the project requires environmental, engineering, land use, economics, electrical, reliability, existing electric transmission facilities, biological, cultural resources, and land survey evaluation to help determine the final transmission line route. Permitting-associated work is scheduled to begin in 2027.

Once the preferred transmission line route is determined, a specific centerline is located. A combination of aerial surveys, environmental and engineering field studies, and geologic investigations are then conducted. Finally, pole or tower locations are selected to satisfy structural design criteria, maintain adequate line-to-ground clearance, and minimize impacts to the property being crossed.

Landowner Outreach & Engagement

A right-of-way agent will be assigned to work with landowners potentially impacted by the project. The agent will explain the steps involved in route and pole location selection, land rights acquisition, and construction and work to answer any questions landowners may have. Landowner input is encouraged and welcomed throughout this process.

As a first step, for landowners along the preliminary routes, a right-of-way agent will request permission for crews to enter a portion of the property to conduct surveys and studies. This work may be performed by Basin Electric employees or by those under contract to Basin Electric. The work will be conducted in a manner that minimizes disturbances to the landowner or tenant. Should damage to crops, fences, or other property occur as a result of these surveys and studies, the landowner will be fairly compensated, or the damage will be repaired.

The right-of-way agent will then work with landowners along the preferred route to acquire a 150-foot-wide easement for the transmission line. In addition, easements for access roads, typically 30-feet wide, may be acquired in certain areas. Easements are needed to construct, operate, and maintain the transmission line and will be purchased through negotiations with landowners. The landowner retains title to the land and easements are in perpetuity with the land. If proposed construction activities may interfere with land use, the right-of-way agent will discuss those concerns with the landowner, discuss them with the project team, and work to accommodate landowner's concerns as possible.

Landowners will be presented with a written offer based on a market analysis of similar type and use of property in the project area. The right-of-way agent will work with landowners to explain the easement agreement and offer of compensation as the basis for payment. Every effort is made to obtain an agreement that is fair and reasonable to both parties. Once the conditions of the agreement are met, the transactions are processed as efficiently as possible. Basin Electric will make full payment or annual installments for up to five years for easements to landowners and pay fees for recording the easement.

Landowners may continue to use the portion of the property encumbered by an easement in ways that are compatible with the transmission line as long as care is taken to prevent damage and maintain access to transmission line structures. No buildings or structures may be erected within the easement area as they may impede the safe operation of the line or interfere with access needed for line maintenance. For safety reasons, pumps, wells, swimming pools, and flammables must not be placed in the easement area. Basin Electric has other requirements for transmission rights-of-way to maintain system reliability, such as federal regulations on vegetation management intended to prevent trees on the right of way from causing fires or transmission line outages.

Design & Construction

Basin Electric designs, constructs, operates, and maintains transmission lines and substation facilities to meet or exceed the requirements of the National Electric Safety Code. These standards provide for the safety and protection of landowners and their property, the public, and utility employees.

Basin Electric will keep landowners apprised of the construction schedule. Reasonable attempts will be made to account for the use and condition of the land, such as planting, irrigation, and harvest schedules, to minimize inconvenience to landowners. Preparing the right-of-way for construction may require gates and culverts to be installed, vegetation cleared, trees trimmed or removed, and structures removed that reduce adequate ground clearance for the conductors or access to the right of way. It may also be necessary to build access roads in hilly or rough terrain.

Where required, foundations are constructed by digging or drilling holes, which are filled with steel-reinforced concrete. Steel tower components are then transferred to the site and assembled. Completed towers are raised by a crane and set on foundations or directly embedded in the ground. Finally, conductor wires are installed.