

December 16, 2014

# RAPID Toolkit

*State Government Engagement  
with the Regulatory and Permitting  
Information Desktop Toolkit*



Presented by the Western Governors' Association

[westgov.org](http://westgov.org)



- Development background
- Scenarios / Demo
- Sharing RAPID
- Discussion



- In 2011, the Western Governors' Association created the Transmission Siting Task Force to advance the following objectives:
  - Engage all levels of government to collaborate, cooperate
  - Work with federal land agencies to develop, institutionalize best practices
  - Build tools, develop best practices for siting transmission

# RAPID Development Partners



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Energy Efficiency &  
Renewable Energy



WESTERN  
GOVERNORS'  
ASSOCIATION

*Serving the Governors of 19 States and 3 US-Flag Pacific Islands*

 **NREL**  
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY



**TETRA TECH**

 **EMPS** inc.

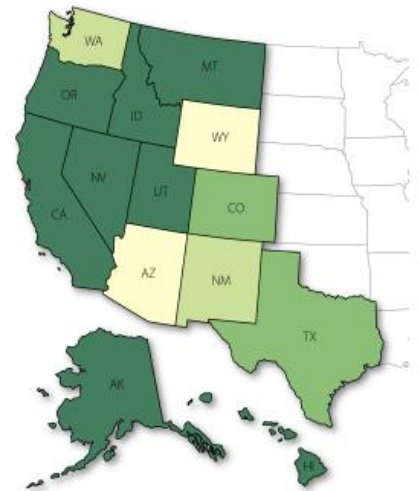
**K E A R N S**  **W E S T**

**HERRICK SOLUTIONS**

# What is RAPID?



- Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop (RAPID)
- Publicly available information about bulk transmission project development.
  - State and federal permits and regulations
  - Many other resources!



## Collaborating on Regulatory Processes for Renewable Energy Projects

The Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop (RAPID) Toolkit offers one location for agencies, developers, and industry stakeholders to work together on renewable energy regulatory processes by using a wiki environment to collaborate on regulatory processes, permit guidance, regulations, contacts, and other relevant information.

### Choose Your Project Type



**Bulk Transmission**  
Regulations & Permitting



**Geothermal**  
Regulations & Permitting



**Solar**  
Regulations & Permitting

### RESOURCES



[Regulatory Flowchart Library](#)



[Reference Library](#)



[Best Practices](#)



[NEPA Database](#)

### CONTRIBUTE

The RAPID Toolkit uses a wiki platform where users contribute to content and upload relevant documents. Contributions help facilitate communication between developers and agency personnel at all jurisdiction levels.

[Learn How to Contribute](#)

# How does RAPID Work?



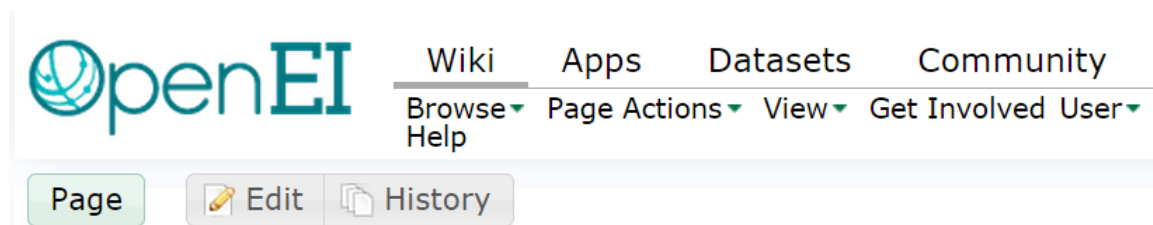
- RAPID is YOUR tool, you control it
  - View, edit, and add data
  - Download data for free
  - RAPID is built on OpenEI, and content is crowd-sourced.



# Why Wiki?



- Wiki is Easy!
  - Accessible
  - Searchable
  - Collaborative
  - Recognizable



- Content can be updated
- Resources are consolidated





- As a new employee at a land management agency, you have limited experience working on a transmission project in this state, but there are several ongoing projects. You are not sure how state permitting works, and are looking to educate yourself so you can be an effective and informed participant in the siting process.
- Start at RAPID Homepage...

# RAPID

Regulatory and Permitting  
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## Collaborating on Regulatory Processes for Renewable Energy Projects

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## Bulk Transmission Permitting and Regulations

Working on a bulk transmission project is a multiyear venture that requires following regulations and gathering permits during each phase of the project. Search below for information overviews on specific topics to discover some of the regulatory nuances for particular jurisdictions. To help navigate the regulatory process and point you toward specific actions and permits, review the detailed flowcharts provided in the flowchart library.

### Regulatory Information Overviews

Read informative summaries about regulations and permitting in a particular jurisdiction.

Siting ▼

New Mexico ▼

- Select a Jurisdiction
- Federal
- Alaska
- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Hawaii
- Idaho
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico**
- Oregon
- Texas
- Utah
- Washington
- Wyoming
- 

Learn more

Categories:

Transmission

### Regulatory Processes

View regulatory flowcharts for detailed information about federal and state requirements and permits. Federal flowcharts pertain to all states. State-specific flowcharts are available for Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Contact us about including flowcharts for your state.

[Search Flowchart Library](#)



# RAPID

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## Bulk Transmission Siting in New Mexico

[Bulk Transmission](#) / [Siting](#) / [New Mexico](#)

### Permitting at a Glance

State:	New Mexico
State Siting Act:	New Mexico Statutes (N.M.S.) <a href="#">62-9-1</a> , <a href="#">62-9-3(B)</a> , and <a href="#">62-9-3.2</a> <sup>[1]</sup>
State Preemptive Authority:	No Location Permit may be approved by the New Mexico Public Regulations Commission (NMPRC) that violates an existing state, county, or municipal land use statutory or administrative regulation unless NMPRC finds that the regulation is "unreasonably restrictive and not in the interest of the public convenience and necessity." <sup>[1]</sup>
Siting/Permitting Entities:	NMPRC, local municipalities
Permit/Authorization Required:	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) and Location Permit required through NMPRC. Local governments typically require planning and zoning variance and special use permits.
Triggers:	CPCN approval required for public utilities, Location Permit approval required for 230kV or greater, and Determination of Right-of-Way (ROW) approval required for lines with a ROW greater than 100 feet wide. <sup>[2][3]</sup>
Application Requirements:	The application for a Location Permit includes any environmental studies required by the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) or equivalent studies. <sup>[2]</sup>
Permit Processing	9 months (Location Permit); 6 months (ROW Determination) (to be completed prior to construction). <sup>[2]</sup>

## Regulatory Information Overviews

Search for other summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.

Siting ▼

New Mexico ▼



## State Siting Process

New Mexico has a state-administered siting act for high-voltage transmission lines.<sup>[4]</sup> The NMPRC is responsible for 1) issuing a Certificate of CPCN<sup>[5]</sup>, and 2) approving the location of the proposed high-voltage transmission line by issuing a Location Permit.<sup>[1]</sup> These processes can occur concurrently. Furthermore, if a ROW width of more than 100 feet is required, the proponent must also seek a Determination of Right-of-Way Width from the NMPRC.<sup>[6]</sup>

Any public utility proposing to construct or operate a new transmission line must obtain a CPCN from the NMPRC. A public utility is defined as is any person or entity not engaged solely in interstate business that owns, operates or leases a facility furnishing electricity to the public.<sup>[7]</sup> The public utility must prove that the proposed activity is in the public interest.<sup>[8]</sup> Utilities may be required to notify other public utilities per Rule 440 of the Code of Rules and Regulations of the NMPRC. The CPCN permit application process does not require a public hearing be held, if no protest is filed. The NMPRC must issue their decision on the CPCN permit within 9 months and can extend the review for an additional 6 months for good cause.

A public utility or any other person must apply to the NMPRC for a Location Permit for a new transmission line of 230kV or more prior to construction that is associated with a power plant of 300 MW or more, irrespective of whether the transmission line originates or ends within New Mexico.<sup>[9]</sup> The NMPRC would consider the following environmental concerns in approving the location of the transmission line:

- Existing land use plans for other developments near the project area
- Fish, wildlife and plant life
- Noise emissions level and communication facility interference
- Public recreation and safety
- Scenic, religious, cultural and historic sites
- Additional factors that require consideration under applicable federal and state laws pertaining to the location <sup>[1]</sup>

Once the NMPRC receives the application, a public hearing is scheduled to meet the requirements of [New Mexico Statutes 62-10-1 through 16](#) <sup>#</sup> which regulate public hearings. The NMPRC will provide the applicant with a 20 day notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing.<sup>[10]</sup> The applicant must be in compliance with all applicable air and water quality pollution control standards and regulations.<sup>[11]</sup> The NMPRC will issue its decision within 6 months of the application filing. The NMPRC may extend their decision by 10 months to determine if the location of the proposed transmission line will impair environmental values.<sup>[12]</sup>

No Location Permit may be approved by NMPRC that violates an existing state, county, or municipal land use statutory or administrative regulation unless NMPRC finds that the regulation is "unreasonably restrictive and not in the interest of the public convenience and necessity."<sup>[13]</sup>



## Local Siting Process

Land use permits are required for each local government associated with the transmission lines, however, regulations vary. No Location Permit may be approved by NMPRC that violates an existing state, county, or municipal land use statutory or administrative regulation unless NMPRC finds that the regulation is "unreasonably restrictive and not in the interest of the public convenience and necessity."<sup>[13]</sup> Under state law, New Mexico counties and municipalities are given zoning authority to regulate and restrict the use of land within its jurisdiction lines.<sup>[16]</sup> State statutes give local governments (counties and municipalities) the authorization to adopt zoning ordinances. A county zoning authority may adopt a zoning ordinance applicable to all or any portion of the territory within the county that is not within the zoning jurisdiction of a municipality.<sup>[17]</sup> A municipal zoning authority may adopt a zoning ordinance applicable to the territory within the municipal boundaries.<sup>[17]</sup>

## Policies & Regulations

- [1 NMAC 2.2 - Public Regulation Commission Rules of Procedure](#)
- [17 NMAC 9.592 - Location of Large Capacity Plants and Transmission Lines](#)
- [An Introduction to Electric Power Transmission](#)
- [Edison Electric Institute State Generation and Transmission Siting Directory](#)
- [N.M.S. 3-21-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 3-21-2](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-10-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-13-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-7](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3.2](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-10 - Hearings Before the Commission](#)



## Policies & Regulations

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- [17 NMAC 9.592 - Location of Large Capacity Plants and Transmission Lines](#)
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- [N.M.S. 3-21-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 3-21-2](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-10-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-13-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-7](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3.2](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-10 - Hearings Before the Commission](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-11 - Review of Commission Orders](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-9 - The Utility Franchise](#)
- [Transmission Siting in the Western United States](#)

## References

1. <sup>1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3</sup> [N.M.S. 62-9-3 \(2013\)](#).
2. [NMS 62-3 New Mexico Public Utility Act \(1985\)](#).
3. [N.M.S. 62-9-1 \(2013\)](#).
4. [N.M.S. 62-13-1 \(2013\)](#).
5. [N.M.S. 62-9-1 \(2013\)](#), A
6. [N.M.S. 62-9-3.2 \(2013\)](#).
7. [N.M.S. 62-9-3 \(2013\)](#).

## Policies & Regulations

- [1 NMAC 2.2 - Public Regulation Commission Rules of Procedure](#)
- [17 NMAC 9.592 - Location of Large Capacity Plants and Transmission Lines](#)
- [An Introduction to Electric Power Transmission](#)
- [Edison Electric Institute State Generation](#)
- [N.M.S. 3-21-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 3-21-2](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-10-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-13-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-3-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-5](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-6-7](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-1](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3](#)
- [N.M.S. 62-9-3.2](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-10 - Hearings Before the Commission](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-11 - Review of Commission Decisions](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-9 - The Utility Franchise](#)
- [Transmission Siting in the Western United States](#)

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### OpenEI Reference Library

## Legal Document- Statute: N.M.S. 62-9-1

**Published**  
N/A

**Year Signed or Took Effect**  
2013

**Legal Citation**  
N.M.S. 62-9-1

**DOI**  
Not Provided  
*Check for DOI availability: <http://crossref.org>*

**Citation**  
**N.M.S. 62-9-1** (2013).

Categories: [References](#) | [RAPID Toolkit Library](#)

## References

1. <sup>1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3</sup> [N.M.S. 62-9-3](#) (2013).
2. <sup>↑</sup> [NMS 62-3 New Mexico Public Utility Act](#) (1985).
3. <sup>↑</sup> [N.M.S. 62-9-1](#) (2013).
4. <sup>↑</sup> [N.M.S. 62-13-1](#) (2013).
5. <sup>↑</sup> [N.M.S. 62-9-1](#) (2013). A
6. <sup>↑</sup> [N.M.S. 62-9-3.2](#) (2013).



## Regulatory Roadmap Sections

[Geothermal Roadmap Content Overview](#)

[Solar Roadmap Content Overview](#)

[Transmission Roadmap Content Overview](#)

*The flowcharts available in this tool cover the major requirements for developing energy projects, including, land access, siting, exploration and drilling, plant construction and operation, grid interconnection, water resource acquisition, and relevant environmental considerations. To use the flowcharts, start with the Overview Flowchart for Section 1, or jump to the Overview Flowchart for a section you are interested in. These Overview Flowcharts will lead you to the federal and state flowcharts you will need.*

### Filter by Technology

3 technologies selected

- Geothermal
- Solar
- Transmission

---

### View by Topic

20 topics selected

- Land Use Planning
- Siting
- Land Access
- Exploration
- Well Field

Flowchart #	Title	Applicable Technology	Lead Agency
1	Land Use Planning Overview	Geothermal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States Department of Defense</li> <li>• Bureau of Land</li> </ul>
1	Land Use Planning Overview	Solar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLM</li> <li>• United States Forest Service</li> </ul>
1	Land Use Planning Overview	Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLM</li> <li>• United States Forest Service</li> </ul>
1-AK-a	Land Use Planning	Geothermal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alaska Department of Natural</li> </ul>

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- Well Field

ABOUT	BULK TRANSMISSION	GEOTHERMAL	SOLAR	RESOURCES	CONTRIBUTE	CONT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geologic Resources						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aesthetic Resources						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste & Hazardous Material	8	Grid Connection Overview			Geothermal Solar	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Access & Water Rights						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plant Decommissioning	8	Bulk Transmission Overview			Transmission	
<b>View by Jurisdiction</b>						
1 jurisdiction type selected <a href="#">show all</a>						
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal						
<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska						
<input type="checkbox"/> Arizona						
<input type="checkbox"/> California						
<input type="checkbox"/> Colorado						
<input type="checkbox"/> Hawai'i						
<input type="checkbox"/> Idaho						
<input type="checkbox"/> Montana						
<input type="checkbox"/> Nevada						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Mexico	8-NM-a	<a href="#">Transmission Siting Process</a>			Geothermal Transmission	
<input type="checkbox"/> Oregon						
<input type="checkbox"/> Texas						
<input type="checkbox"/> Utah						
<input type="checkbox"/> Washington						
<input type="checkbox"/> Wyoming						
	8-NM-b	Interconnection of Generating Facilities over 10MW			Geothermal	
	8-NM-c	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity			Geothermal Transmission	
	8-NM-d	State Determination of Right of Way Width Process			Geothermal Transmission	
	8-NM-f	Interconnection up to and Including 10MW			Geothermal	

RAPID/Roadmap/8-NM-a



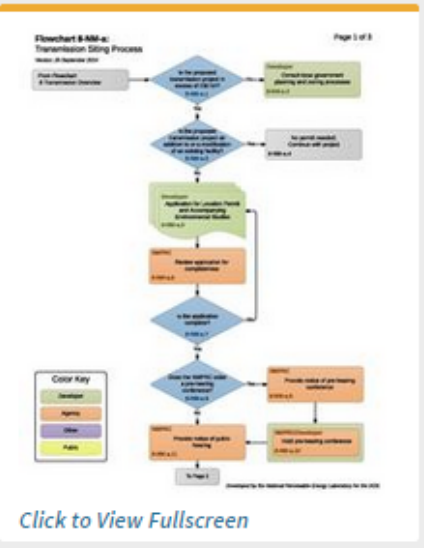
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# RAPID *Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop Toolkit*

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- [GEOTHERMAL](#)
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- [RESOURCES](#)
- [CONTRIBUTE](#)
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## 8-NM-a Transmission Siting Process



### Permit Overview

The New Mexico Public Regulation Commission (NMPRC) has siting authority for the construction of all electric transmission lines with a capacity of 230kV or more. Any person proposing to construct transmission lines with a capacity of 230kV or more must file an Application for a Location Permit with the NMPRC. NM Stat. 62-9-3(B). "Person" is defined as "an individual, firm, partnership, company, rural electric cooperative, corporation or lessee, trustee or receiver appointed by any court." NM Stat. 62-3-3(E).

### Contact Information

**Agency**  
 New Mexico Public Regulation Commission

**Position**  
 Electrical Engineer, NMPRC/Utilities Division

**Name**  
 Jack Sidler

**Email**  
 Jack.Sidler@state.nm.us

**Phone**  
 505.827.6630

**Website**

### Do I Need This Permit?

If your project activity meets any of the sets of conditions below, you may need to complete this permit or process.

### Regulations

- [NM Stat. 62-3 - Public Utility Act](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-9 - The Utility Franchise](#)
- [NM Stat. 62-10 - Hearings Before the Commission](#)

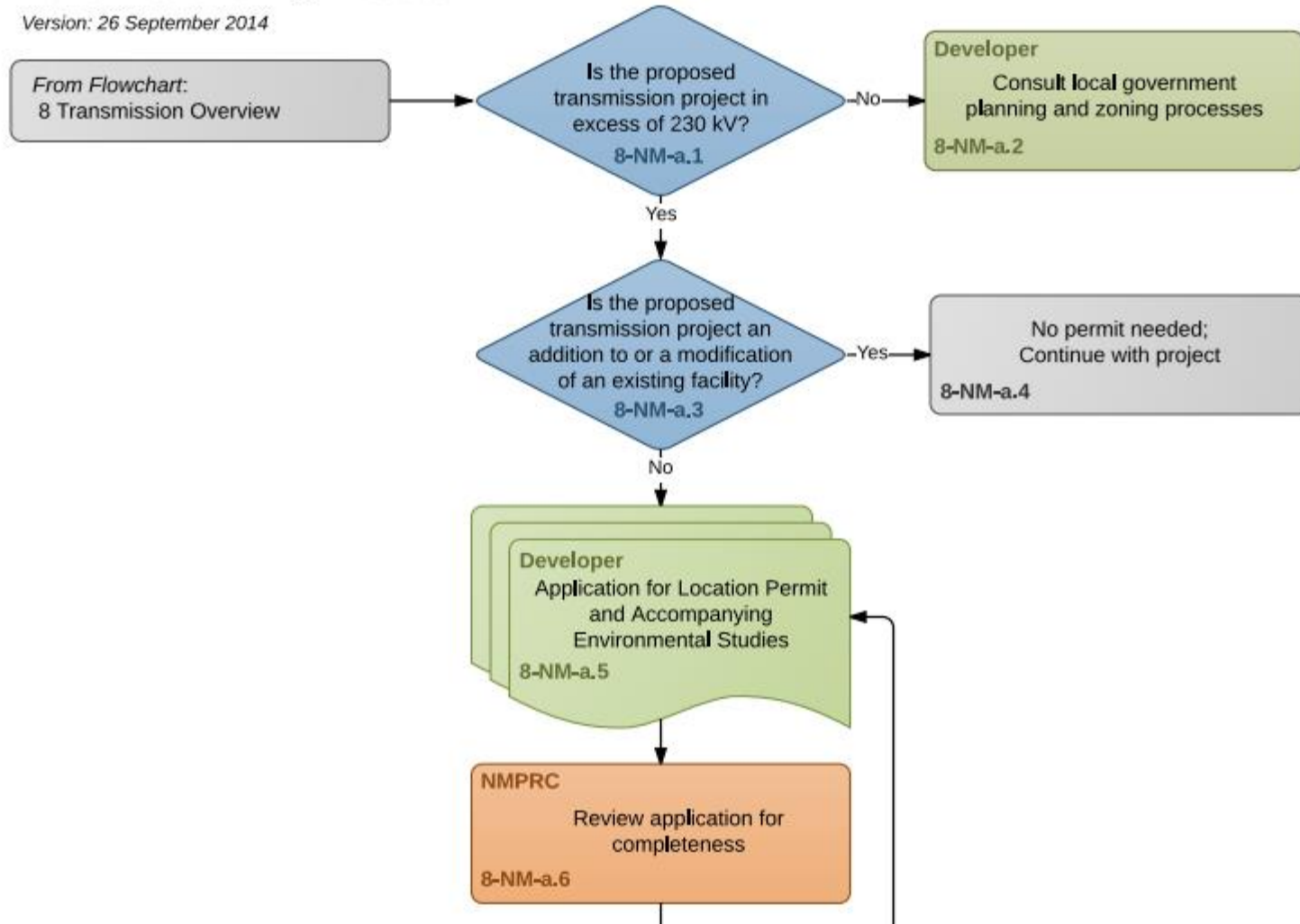
### Resources

# Finding State Permitting Information: Flowcharts



## Flowchart 8-NM-a: Transmission Siting Process

Version: 26 September 2014





## Flowchart Narrative

### 8-NM-a.1 to 8-NM-a.4 – Is the Proposed Transmission Project in Excess of 230kV?

Developers seeking to construct transmission lines equal to, or in excess of, 230kV capacity must file an Application for Location Permit (Application) with the NMPRC. NM Stat. 62-9-3(B). Developers seeking to site transmission lines with a capacity of less than 230kV, while exempt from the Location Permit requirement, must still comply with local government planning and zoning regulations. In addition, the developer must also submit an Application for Determination of Right of Way Width to the NMPRC if the proposed transmission lines require a right of way width of greater than 100 feet. NM Stat. 62-9-3.2(A). For more information on the Determination of Right of Way Width requirement, see

[→ 8-NM-d: State Determination of Right of Way Width Process](#)

The NMPRC does not require approval for projects that are an addition to or a modification of an existing transmission line. NM Stat. 69-9-3(D).

### 8-NM-a.5 – Application for Location Permit and Required Attachments

The developer will submit the application to the NMPRC. The application must contain:

- A description of the transmission line, including location, identification of ownership of the affected land, length of the transmission line, description of the interconnection facilities, a map of the transmission line and a schematic of the transmission line;
- Identification of all applicable land use statutes and administrative regulations and proof of compliance or statement of noncompliance with each;
- If required under NEPA, an environmental assessment (EA) prepared in connection with the transmission line;
- If required under NEPA, an environmental impact statement (EIS) and record of decision, or a finding of no significant impact (FONSI), prepared in connection with the transmission line;



- You work for the New Mexico governor's office, and a new transmission line has been proposed that will go from Montana, to Wyoming, to Colorado, to New Mexico. You understand that a "best practice" in siting interstate transmission lines is to align state permitting processes. But you are not sure what the state permitting processes are for MT, WY, CO, and NM.
- You can use RAPID to get an overview of each state's permitting process, and compare between states.

## Bulk Transmission Siting Comparison

The table below provides an overview and comparison for Bulk Transmission Siting across various states. To learn more detailed information about Siting in a state, click on the appropriate link under *Permitting Location*.

## Regulatory Information Overviews

Search for other summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.



[Search Overviews](#)

Permitting Location	State Siting Act	State Preemptive Authority	Siting/Permitting Entities	Permit Processing Timeframe
Bulk Transmission Siting in Alaska				
Bulk Transmission Siting in Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona Revised Statute Title 40, Chapter 2, Article</a>	The Transmission Line Siting Committee (TLSC) may find that compliance with local ordinances, master plan or regulation is unreasonably restrictive and compliance is	Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the TLSC	In general, the TLSC has 180 days from the date the application is filed to either issue or deny a CEC application. Once the TLSC has made a decision, the

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## Resources

The RAPID Toolkit provides the following resources to help agencies and developers permit renewable energy and bulk transmission projects.



### Regulatory Flowchart Library

A collection of regulatory roadmaps that outline the major requirements for developing renewable energy and bulk transmission projects



### Reference Library

A collection of links to regulatory and permitting documents, regulations, and tools available on other websites



### Best Practices

A collection of best practices for efficiently permitting renewable energy and bulk transmission projects



### NEPA Database


A collection of document sets and details from past NEPA analyses



## Search the NEPA Database

The NEPA Database was developed on OpenEI as a way to assemble NEPA-related documents and meta-data in one location. There are over 175 document sets in the collection, including applications, reports, CX checklists, FONSI and Decision Records. It was developed for the analysis of NEPA trends and timelines, and made available to the public for the use of agencies and industry in conducting future NEPA analyses. [Learn more](#) about the NEPA Database.

Have a NEPA Document Collection to add that doesn't yet exist in this collection?

1. Make sure it doesn't already exist: Please be sure to search this page by serial number and by document number
2.  Add a new NEPA Document Collection

### Filter by Technology

3 technologies selected

- Geothermal
- Solar
- Transmission

### View by Analysis Type

5 analysis types selected

- Casual Use
- Determination of NEPA Adequacy
- Categorical Exclusion
- Environmental Analysis
- Environmental Impact Statement

### NEPA Database Overview

NEPA Document	Analysis Type	Applicable Technology	Location	Lead Agency
EA at Blue Mountain Geothermal Area for Geothermal/Power Plant	EA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nevada</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLM</li> </ul>
Fourmile Hill Geothermal Development Project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) / Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Geothermal/Power Plant, Geothermal/Well Field, Geothermal/Transmission	EIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• California</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USFS</li> </ul>
Gabbs Valley Geothermal Project DNA for Geothermal/Exploration	DNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nevada, Nevada</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLM</li> </ul>

## About Best Practices

The permitting process can be a sometimes confusing, time-consuming part of project development. This sections aims to help the user learn from other's efforts to make the process run more efficiently.

In the review of regulatory and permitting practices throughout the states, the RAPID team has identified several best practices that stakeholders find effective in efficiently permitting their projects. We have developed descriptions of these best practices, and provided case studies, templates and how-tos for incorporating these best practices into your development projects.

We are continuing to add new best practices to this section. If you have suggestions for best practices to be included, please feel free to [add one](#), or [contact us](#) with your ideas.

## Best Practices

TITLE	APPLICABLE PROJECT TYPE(S)
<a href="#">Coordinating Permit Offices</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Solar</li> <li>• Bulk Transmission</li> </ul>
<a href="#">NEPA Timelines</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Online Permitting Systems</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Public Involvement</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulk Transmission</li> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Solar</li> </ul>

# Regulatory Resources

## About the Resource Library

The resource library is a collection of links to permits, processes, guidance, manuals, examples, regulations, rules, contacts, and other regulatory and permitting documents that are publicly available on other websites.

### Looking for something?

Use the filter at the left to narrow down the library's list

### Want to add a document?

Click [here](#) to add a new document to this library. Please be sure the document does not already exist in our library before adding. Thanks for your help!

### Are you a document host?

If your organization hosts documents referenced on this website, help us out by keeping your links consistent when updating documents. Broken links are indicated with red text. Feel free to log in to update the web address of any broken link. We rely on users to update this website. Thanks for your help!

#### Filter by Technology

4 technologies selected

- Geothermal
- Solar
- Transmission
- Not Specified

#### View by Topic

19 topics selected

- Land Use Planning
- Siting
- Land Access
- Exploration
- Well Field
- General Construction

Title Type Date Publisher Technology Jurisdiction Topic

1 NMAC 2.2 - Public Regulation Commission Rules of Procedure	Legal	2013	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bulk Transmission</li> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Utilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Mexico</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Use</li> <li>• Siting</li> <li>• Land Access</li> </ul>
10 U.S.C. 2668 Easements for Rights-of-Way	Legal	2014	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Utilities</li> <li>• Bulk Transmission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Use</li> <li>• Siting</li> <li>• Land Access</li> </ul>
11 AAC 02 - Appealing Decisions of Alaska Department of Natural Resources	Legal	1990	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alaska</li> </ul>	
14 CCR 15064.5: Determining the Significance of Impacts to Archaeological and Historical Resources	Legal	2014	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geothermal</li> <li>• Solar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmen</li> <li>• Cultural Resources</li> </ul>

Public Involvement

• Geothermal

• Solar

Geothermal/Exploration

Environmental Impact Statement



Your Gateway to the World's Energy Information and Data  
<http://en.openei.org>

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## Set Up an Account

*Note that using Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome browsers allows increased functionality for editing than Internet Explorer.*

1. Point Your Browser to this web address: <http://en.openei.org/>
2. Click on "Sign Up" in the upper right corner, and enter the required information to set up an account
3. Start using OpenEI

## Accessing the RAPID Toolkit

*Note that because the RAPID Toolkit is in the development phase, the page has not been indexed. Therefore, it will not show up in any OpenEI, Google or other search. It can only be accessed by knowing and typing in the web address. Internal page links have been created for navigation.*

**RAPID Toolkit Homepage:**

<http://en.openei.org/wiki/RAPID>

# RAPID

Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop Toolkit

BETA

- [ABOUT](#)
- [BULK TRANSMISSION](#)
- [GEOTHERMAL](#)
- [SOLAR](#)
- [RESOURCES](#)
- [CONTRIBUTE](#)
- [CONTACT US](#)

## Collaborating on Regulatory Processes for Renewable Energy Projects

The Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop (RAPID) Toolkit offers one location for agencies, developers and industry stakeholders to work together on renewable energy regulatory processes by using a wiki environment to collaborate on regulatory processes, permit guidance, regulations, contacts, and other information.

### Choose Your Project Type

**Bulk Transmission**  
Regulations & Permitting

**Geothermal**  
Regulations & Permitting

**Solar**  
Regulations & Permitting

- [RESOURCES](#)
- [Regulatory Flowchart Library](#)
- [Reference Library](#)
- [Best Practices](#)
- [A Database](#)

### CONTRIBUTE

The RAPID Toolkit uses a wiki platform where users contribute to content and upload relevant documents. Contributions help facilitate communication between developers and agency personnel at all jurisdiction levels.

**LOGIN:** Sign up and log in to contribute information. A user page is created for each user to input information about themselves for the user community.

Don't see your technology?

# RAPID

Regulatory and Permitting  
Information Desktop Toolkit

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[ABOUT](#) [BULK TRANSMISSION](#) [GEOTHERMAL](#) [SOLAR](#) [RESOURCES](#) [CONTRIBUTE](#) [CONTACT US](#)

## Collaborating on Regulatory Processes for Renewable Energy Projects

The Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop (RAPID) is a platform for regulators and industry stakeholders to work together on renewable energy projects in a safe and secure environment to collaborate on regulatory processes, permit applications, and information.

**SEARCH:** the OpenEI contents

### RESOURCES



Regulatory Flowchart Library



Reference Library



Best Practices



NEPA Database

### Choose Your Project Type



**Bulk Transmission**  
Regulations & Permitting



**Geothermal**  
Regulations & Permitting



**Solar**  
Regulations & Permitting

Don't see your technology?

### CONTRIBUTE

The RAPID Toolkit uses a wiki platform where users contribute to content and upload relevant documents. Contributions help facilitate communication between developers and agency personnel at all jurisdiction levels.

[Learn How to Contribute](#)

# RAPID *Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop Toolkit* BETA

- ABOUT
- BULK TRANSMISSION
- GEO THERMAL
- SOLAR
- RESOURCES
- CONTRIBUTE
- CONTACT US

## Bulk Transmission Siting Comparison

The table below provides an overview and comparison for Bulk Transmission Siting across various states. To learn more detailed information about Siting in a state, click on the appropriate link under *Permitting Location*.

### Regulatory Information Overviews

Search for summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.

**PRINT:** Prepares formatted PDF for printing wiki content.

Permitting Location	State Siting Act	State Preemptive Authority	Siting/Permitting Entities	Permit Processing Timeframe
Bulk Transmission Siting in Alaska				
Bulk Transmission Siting in Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona Revised Statute Title 40, Chapter 2, Article 6.2</a>	The Transmission Line Siting Committee (TLSC) may find that compliance with local ordinances, master plan or regulation is unreasonably restrictive and compliance is not feasible in view of technology available, in which case the TLSC may grant a certificate.	Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the TLSC	In general, the TLSC has 180 days from the date the application is filed to either issue or deny a CEC application. Once the TLSC has made a decision, the application is forwarded to the ACC for review. The ACC then has between 30-60 days to confirm, deny or modify the proposed CEC.

# RAPID Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop Toolkit BETA

- ABOUT
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- GEO THERMAL
- SOLAR
- RESOURCES
- CONTRIBUTE
- CONTACT US

## Bulk Transmission Siting Comparison

The table below provides an overview comparison for Bulk Transmission Siting across various states. To learn more detailed information about Siting in a state, click on the appropriate link under *Permitting Location*.

**EDIT PAGE:** correct or update information on a page, or contribute additional information.

### Regulatory Information Overviews

Search for other summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.

Siting

Select a Jurisdiction

Permitting Location	State Siting Act	State Preemptive Authority	Siting/Permitting Entities	Permit Processing Timeframe
Bulk Transmission Siting in Alaska				
Bulk Transmission Siting in Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona Revised Statute Title 40, Chapter 2, Article 6.2</a>	The Transmission Line Siting Committee (TLSC) may find that compliance with local ordinances, master plan or regulation is unreasonably restrictive and compliance is not feasible in view of technology available, in which case the TLSC may grant a certificate.	Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the TLSC	In general, the TLSC has 180 days from the date the application is filed to either issue or deny a CEC application. Once the TLSC has made a decision, the application is forwarded to the ACC for review. The ACC then has between 30-60 days to confirm, deny or modify the proposed CEC.



# RAPID Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop

BETA

## Bulk Transmission Siting Com

The table below provides an overview and comparison of siting regulations in various states. To learn more detailed information about siting regulations under *Permitting Location*.

**PAGE ACTIONS:** menu allows user to discuss, edit, view history, move and watch a page.

### Regulatory Information Overviews

Search for other summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.

Siting

Select a Jurisdiction

Permitting Location	State Siting Act	State Preemptive Authority	Siting/Permitting Entities	Permit Processing Timeframe
Bulk Transmission Siting in Alaska				
Bulk Transmission Siting in Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona Revised Statute Title 40, Chapter 2, Article 6.2</a>	The Transmission Line Siting Committee (TLSC) may find that compliance with local ordinances, master plan or regulation is unreasonably restrictive and compliance is not feasible in view of technology available, in which case the TLSC may grant a certificate.	Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the TLSC	In general, the TLSC has 180 days from the date the application is filed to either issue or deny a CEC application. Once the TLSC has made a decision, the application is forwarded to the ACC for review. The ACC then has between 30-60 days to confirm, deny or modify the proposed CEC.

**RAPID** *Regulatory and Permitting Information Desktop Toolkit*
BETA

## Bulk Transmission Siting Comparison

The table below provides an overview and comparison for Bulk Transmission Siting in various states. To learn more detailed information about Siting in a state, click on the state name under *Permitting Location*.

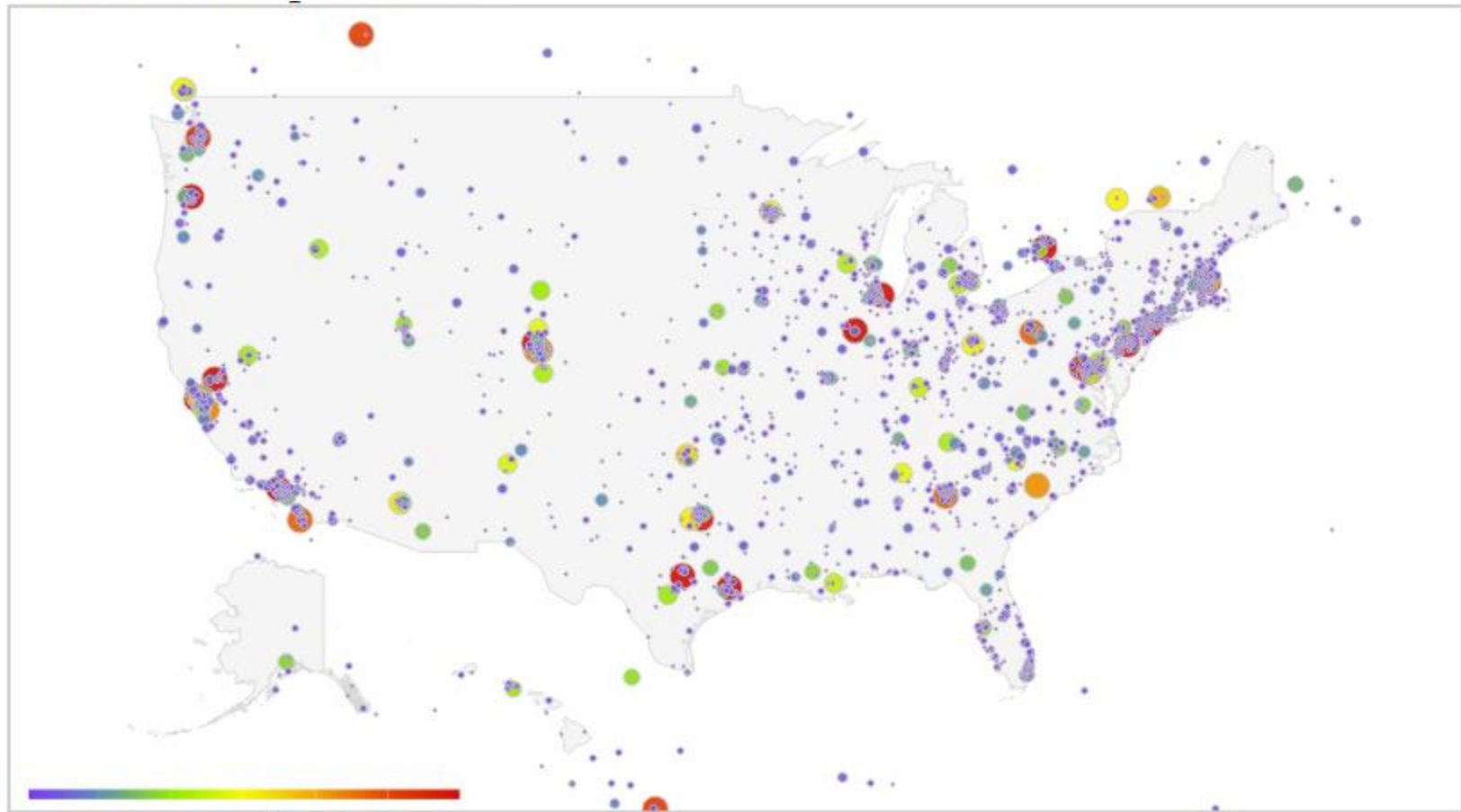
**HELP PAGE:** tips on reading, searching, editing, querying and other Semantic Media Wiki information.

### Information Overviews

For other summaries about Bulk Transmission regulations and permitting.

Permitting Location	State Siting Act	State Preemptive Authority	Siting/Permitting Entities	Permit Processing Timeframe
Bulk Transmission Siting in Alaska				
Bulk Transmission Siting in Arizona	<a href="#">Arizona Revised Statute Title 40, Chapter 2, Article 6.2</a>	The Transmission Line Siting Committee (TLSC) may find that compliance with local ordinances, master plan or regulation is unreasonably restrictive and compliance is not feasible in view of technology available, in which case the TLSC may grant a certificate.	Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the TLSC	In general, the TLSC has 180 days from the date the application is filed to either issue or deny a CEC application. Once the TLSC has made a decision, the application is forwarded to the ACC for review. The ACC then has between 30-60 days to confirm, deny or modify the proposed CEC.

# Discussion



Change timeframe to... ▼

Zoom to... ▼

*Map shows last 7 days of data by default. Hover over a city for more statistics. Click on a country to zoom in, or select a geographical region from the dropdown list.*



Thanks, and please contact us with any other questions.

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[westgov.org](http://westgov.org)

<http://en.openei.org/wiki/RAPID>

# RAPID Toolkit

*This project is being managed by the Western Governors' Association, in partnership with National Renewable Energy Laboratories, the Department of Energy, Tetra Tech, Inc., and Kearns & West, Inc.*



Presented by the Western Governors' Association

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