Interconnection Facilities Study Report

[redacted] **#759**

447.1 MW Simple-Cycle Combustion Turbine
Elmore County, Idaho

Idaho Power—Origination

October 21, 2026

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1. Study Overview

1.1 Introduction

Idaho Power—Origination (Interconnection Customer) contracted with Idaho Power Company (IPC) to perform an Interconnection Facilities Study (FS) for interconnection of the proposed 447.1 MW [redacted] #759 (Project) to IPC's Danskin–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV Line [redacted]. The Project was requested to be studied for Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS) and was included in the Cluster 1 Area 4 (C1A4).

In accordance with Section 8.2 of IPC's Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP), this Interconnection Facilities Study Report (FSR) is specific to the Project and documents the basis for, and results of, the FS for the Project. The FSR provides a non-binding estimate of the cost of—and schedule for—equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction work required to implement the conclusions of the most recent Cluster Study Report (CSR) to connect the Project physically and electrically to the Transmission System. This report satisfies the FS requirements of IPC's LGIP.

This FSR is a study and preliminary evaluation only and does not constitute, or form the basis of, a definitive agreement related to the matters described in this FSR. Unless and until a Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) is executed by IPC and Interconnection Customer, no party will have any legal rights or obligations, express or implied, related to the subject matter of this FSR. An LGIA under IPC's Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) between Interconnection Customer and IPC for the Project will be prepared following finalization of this FSR. The LGIA will be a definitive agreement that contains terms and conditions that supersede this FSR.

1.2 Study Assumptions

- For NRIS, additional studies to reduce or eliminate congestion may be required, and these studies may identify the need for additional upgrades. To the extent Interconnection Customer enters an arrangement for long term transmission service for deliveries from the Large Generating Facility to any point outside IPC's Transmission System, such request may require additional studies and upgrades for IPC to grant such request.

- Senior- and equally queued Interconnection Requests that were considered in this study are listed in Section 3.1. If any of these Interconnection Requests are withdrawn, IPC reserves the right to restudy this Project, and the results and conclusions could significantly change.

- The following IPC planned system improvements were assumed in service:

    - 50% series capacitance compensation on the Kinport to Midpoint 345kV transmission line (2026)

    - Midpoint Substation T502 500:345kV transformer (2026)

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- Bowmont to Hemingway #2 230kV transmission line (2026)
- Bowmont to Hubbard 230kV transmission line (2026)
- Boardman to Hemingway (B2H) 500kV transmission line (2027)
- Mayfield to Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV transmission line (2028)
- Loop Boise Bench to Midpoint #2 230kV transmission line in-and-out of Mayfield 230kV station (2028)
- Hemingway to Mayfield 500kV transmission line (2028)
- Bennett Mountain to Danskin to Rattlesnake 3-terminal 230kV transmission line (2029)
- Southwest Intertie Project – North (SWIP-N) 500kV transmission line (2029)
- Loop Boise Bench to Midpoint #3 230kV transmission line in-and-out of Rattlesnake 230kV station (2030)
- Mayfield to Midpoint 500kV transmission line (2030)

- This report is based on information available at the time of study. Interconnection Customer is responsible to check IPC's OASIS site and website regularly for Generation Interconnection and Transmission System updates:
  - OASIS (https://www.oasis.oati.com/ipco/)
  - Planning and Electrical Projects (https://www.idahopower.com/energy-environment/energy/planning-and-electrical-projects/)

1.3 No Transmission Service

This FSR is a study of a request for Network Resource Interconnection Service (NRIS) as defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP. This FSR identifies the facilities necessary to provide such service. NRIS in and of itself does not convey any right to transmission service or to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

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2. Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades

2.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities

General Facility Description

The proposed Project will consist of [redacted] combustion turbine generator in Elmore County, Idaho and interconnect at [redacted] Point of Interconnection (POI) on IPC's Danskin–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV Line [redacted] ([redacted]). The net Project output at the POI as studied is 447.1 MW.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as all facilities and equipment located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership (POCO), including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Interconnection Customer is responsible for funding and constructing Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, including the gen-tie line and facilities to the POCO.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are located in IPC's [redacted] and are approximately [redacted] away from Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities (IPC's Interconnection Facilities). Interconnection Customer will install disconnect switches, collector system, transformers, controllers, appropriate grounding measures, and associated auxiliary equipment.

Interconnection Customer's main step-up transformer is a [redacted] transformer. The proposed [redacted] transformer specified in the Interconnection Request should provide an adequate ground return path for transmission line protection/relaying.

Interconnection Customer will build facilities to the POCO, including a transmission line with a minimum 48-count optical ground wire (OPGW) from the Generating Facility to the POCO. Interconnection Customer is responsible to mirror IPC's System Protection relays to include dual SEL-411L installation for protection of the interconnection intertie.

Point of Change of Ownership

The POCO for the Project will be at the first structure outside the interconnection station (POI Station). The structure at the POCO will be part of Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The jumper will be part of IPC's Interconnection Facilities. The following drawing provides generic information and standard requirements for the POCO.

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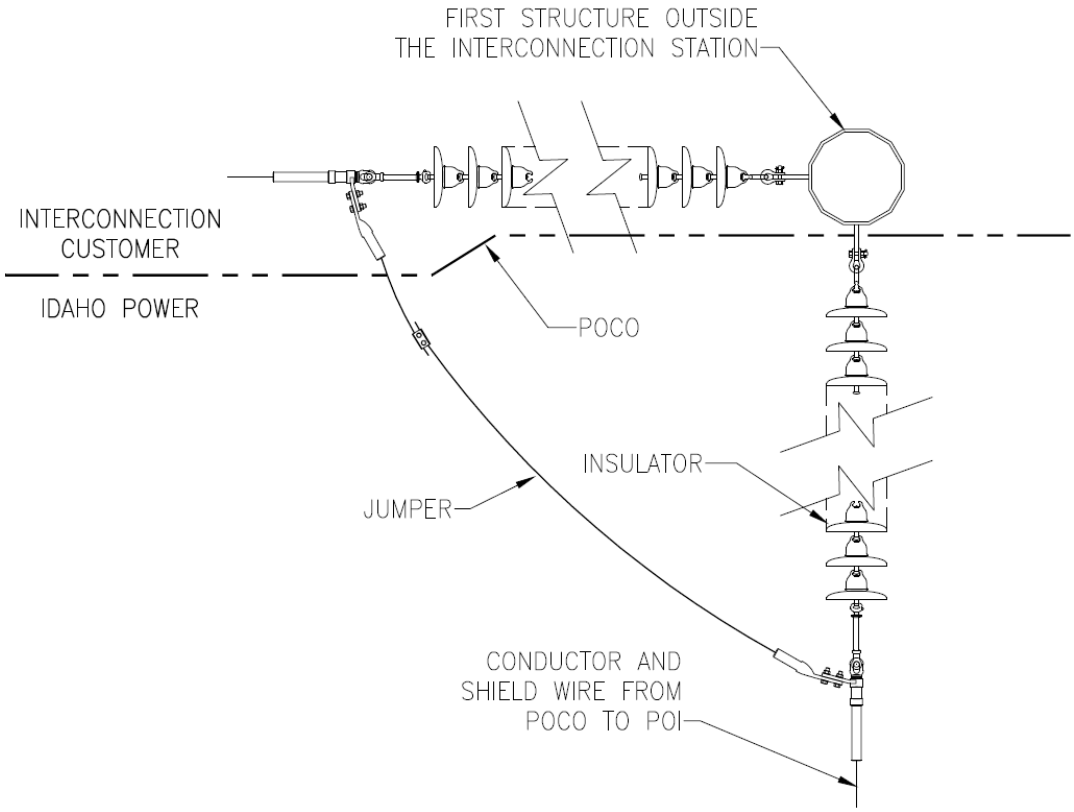


Figure 1
Generic Point of Change of Ownership (POCO) configuration.

Note the following related to the POCO:

- The first structure outside the POI Station shall be designed as follows:
    - Vertical construction
    - 90-degree max line angle
    - Steel
    - IPC phase spacing
- Interconnection Customer's OPGW shall terminate at an Interconnection Customer-provided splice box on the POCO structure.
- Interconnection Customer shall inform IPC of the conductor size terminated at the POCO structure.
- IPC and Interconnection Customer shall coordinate phase configuration (e.g., 321, 213, etc.) terminated at the POCO structure.

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- Insulator parts shown in the diagram are for representation only; actual parts used will be dependent on final design.

2.2 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities (IPC's Interconnection Facilities) are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as all facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by IPC from the POCO to the POI, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades to such facilities or equipment. In accordance with Section 4.2.1 of IPC's LGIP, costs for IPC's Interconnection Facilities are directly assigned to Interconnection Customer and are not reimbursable.

Point of Interconnection

The Project's POI will be at a new 230kV POI Station on Interconnection Customer's requested POI of IPC's Danskin–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV Line [redacted]. The preliminary configuration for the POI is on IPC's side of air-break switches [redacted]. A drawing detailing the configuration is attached as Exhibit 1. This configuration will be finalized during construction, and the final configuration will be captured in an LGIA amendment, if necessary.

Metering

All metering for the Project will be installed, configured, and maintained in accordance with IPC's publicly posted Facility Interconnection Requirements for Transmission Systems, as may be updated from time to time.

IPC's Interconnection Facilities

To allow interconnection of the Project, IPC will install the following facilities up to the POCO:

- [redacted] meter
- [redacted] dead-end structure
- [redacted] current transformers (CT)
- Required foundations, bus, bus supports, and fiber communication equipment
- The last span of the Project's gen-tie line, including insulators, conductor, and associated hardware

IPC will install equipment to collect and transmit Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU) data to IPC.

Table 1
Transmission Provider Interconnection Facilities

Facility Description	Cost Allocation	Unloaded Cost Estimate
Interconnection Facilities	GI #759—100%	$588,725

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2.3 Substation Network Upgrades

Substation Network Upgrades are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as Network Upgrades that are required at the substation located at the POI; this includes all switching stations. In accordance with Section 4.2.1(a) of IPC's LGIP, costs for Substation Network Upgrades are allocated per capita to each Generating Facility interconnecting at the same substation. This section includes both Substation Stand Alone Network Upgrades (SANU) and Substation Network Upgrades, the actual costs of which are reimbursable.

Substation Stand Alone Network Upgrades

SANUs are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System that Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction.

The following Substation SANUs are required for this Project:

- A new fenced [redacted] POI Station connected to the Danskin–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV Line[redacted]
  - New control building
  - [redacted] line bays
  - [redacted] steel dead-end structures
  - [redacted] circuit breakers
  - [redacted] air-break switches
  - [redacted] coupling capacitor voltage transformers (CCVT)
  - Required foundations, bus, bus supports, and relaying, fiber communication equipment

Table 2
Substation Stand Alone Network Upgrades

Facility Description	Cost Allocation	Unloaded Cost Estimate
POI Station	GI #759—50% GI #760—50%	$20,162,898
	TOTAL Unloaded Costs	**$20,162,898**
	50% Share Unloaded Costs	**$10,081,449**

Substation Network Upgrades

No Substation Network Upgrades were identified for this Project.

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2.4 System Network Upgrades

System Network Upgrades are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as Network Upgrades that are required beyond the substation located at the POI. In accordance with Section 4.2.1(b) of IPC's LGIP, costs for each specific System Network Upgrade are allocated based on proportional impact of each individual Generating Facility in the Cluster Study. This section includes both System SANU and System Network Upgrades, the actual costs of which are reimbursable.

System Stand Alone Network Upgrades

SANUs are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System that Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction.

No System SANUs were identified for this Project.

System Network Upgrades

The following System Network Upgrades are required for this Project.

[redacted] **Cut-In**

- Cut in [redacted] to the new POI Station
    - All structures will be steel monopole structures
    - [redacted] conductor
    - 96-count OPGW
    - 3/8" EHS shield wire

New [redacted] **Line**

New [redacted] ***Transmission Line***

- Construct a new [redacted] line between [redacted] Station and the new POI Station
    - Structures vary according to line section:
        - [redacted] monopole
        - [redacted] steel monopole
        - [redacted] H-frame
        - [redacted] steel monopole with distribution underbuild

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- Conductor varies according to voltage:
  - [redacted]
  - [redacted]
- 96-count OPGW
- 3/8" EHS shield wire

POI Station Line Terminal

- One [redacted] line terminal at the POI Station for the new [redacted] line
  - [redacted] steel dead-end structure
  - [redacted] circuit breaker
  - [redacted] air-break switch
  - [redacted] CCVTs
  - Associated bus supports, relaying, communications, cabling, control equipment in the station yard and building

[redacted] ***Line Terminal***

- [redacted] new [redacted] line terminal at [redacted] Station for the new [redacted] line
  - [redacted] steel dead-end structure
  - [redacted] circuit breaker
  - [redacted] air-break switches
  - [redacted] CCVTs
  - Associated bus supports, relaying, communications, cabling, control equipment in the station yard and building

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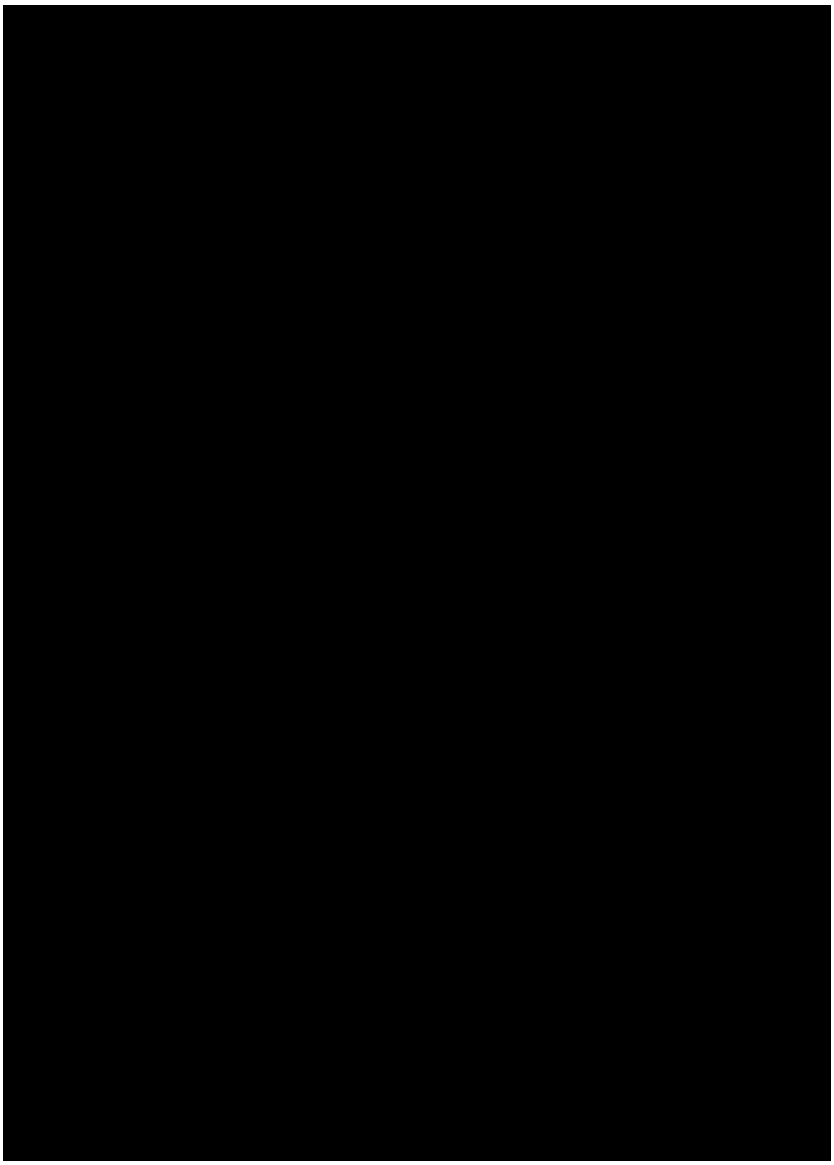


Figure 2
[redacted] Transmission Line

Rebuild [redacted]

- Rebuild [redacted] of [redacted] Line [redacted] between [redacted] Station and the new POI Station
    - All structures will be steel monopole double-circuit structures
    - [redacted] conductor

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- 96-count OPGW
- 3/8" EHS shield wire

New [redacted] Line

New [redacted] Transmission Line

- Construct a new [redacted] line between [redacted] Station and the new POI Station
  - All structures will be steel monopole structures
  - [redacted] conductor
  - 96-count OPGW
  - 3/8" EHS shield wire

POI Station

- [redacted] new line terminal at the new POI Station for the new [redacted] line
  - [redacted] steel dead-end structure
  - [redacted] circuit breaker
  - [redacted] air-break switch
  - [redacted] CCVTs
  - Associated bus supports, relaying, PLC communications, cabling, control equipment in the station yard and building

[redacted] ***Station***

- [redacted] new line terminal at the [redacted] Station for the new [redacted] line
  - [redacted] steel dead-end structure
  - [redacted] CCVTs
  - Associated bus supports, relaying, PLC communications, cabling, control equipment in the station yard and building

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Figure 3
[redacted] **Transmission Line**

Rebuild [redacted]

- Rebuild [redacted] of [redacted] from the corner of [redacted] Road & [redacted] Road to [redacted]
    - All structures will be steel monopole double-circuit structures
    - [redacted] conductor
    - 96-count OPGW
    - 3/8" EHS shield wire

[redacted] **Line Re-terminations**

- Move the [redacted] line from the [redacted] terminal and reterminate in the [redacted] terminal

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- Terminate the [redacted] in the vacated [redacted] terminal
  - [redacted] bus supports
  - Modify [redacted] bus, relaying, PLC communications, cabling, control equipment in the station yard and building

Table 3
System Network Upgrades

Facility Description	Cost Allocation	Unloaded Cost Estimate
[redacted] Cut-in	GI #759—50% GI #760—50%	$1,536,896
New [redacted]–POI Station Line	GI #759—47.35% GI #760—47.35% GI #793—5.3%	$13,786,408
Rebuild [redacted]	GI #759—50% GI #760—50%	$4,076,416
New [redacted]–POI Line	GI #759—50% GI #760—50%	$6,928,027
Rebuild [redacted]	GI #758—8.3% GI #759—19.9% GI #760—19.6% GI #767—11.5% GI #772—7.8% GI #773—9.2% GI #792—15.7% GI #793—5.3%	$4,852,583
[redacted] Retermination	GI #759—47.35% GI #760—47.35% GI #793—5.3%	$853,928
	TOTAL Unloaded Costs	**$32,034,258**
	GI #759 Share Unloaded Costs	**$14,168,533**

2.5 Distribution Upgrades

Distribution Upgrades are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as additions, modification, and upgrades to IPC's Distribution System at or beyond the POI to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility. In accordance with Article 11.3 of IPC's LGIA, costs for Distribution Upgrades are directly assigned to Interconnection Customer and are not reimbursable.

The new POI Station will require station service power. To provide this service, approximately [redacted] of new [redacted] distribution circuit will be extended underground from a nearby existing distribution line.

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Note that the identified Distribution Upgrades do not include distribution facilities to support local service to Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, Generating Facility, auxiliary load, etc. See the Local Service portion of Section 5.2 of this FSR for additional information on local service requirements.

Table 4
Distribution Upgrades

Facility Description	Cost Allocation	Unloaded Cost Estimate
Local Service Distribution	GI #759—50% GI #760—50%	$177,024
	TOTAL Unloaded Costs	**$177,024**
	50% Share Unloaded Costs	**$88,512**

2.6 Estimated Costs

The following good faith estimates are provided in 2026 US dollars and are based on a number of assumptions and conditions. IPC does not warrant or guarantee the estimated costs in the table below, which are estimates only and are subject to change. Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all actual costs incurred in connection with the work performed by IPC and its agents, under the terms and subject to the conditions included in any LGIA executed by IPC and Interconnection Customer. Costs for work being performed by Interconnection Customer and/or Affected Systems are not included.

In accordance with Section 11.3 of IPC's LGIP, an LGIA deposit equal to 20% of the estimated Network Upgrade costs identified below (or as updated in the LGIA) must be received or other arrangements acceptable to IPC must be made with IPC's Credit Department upon LGIA execution. The total amount of Commercial Readiness Deposit previously provided to IPC for the Interconnection Request shall be used towards the security requirement

IPC acknowledges funding has been provided under a separate Engineering and Procurement Agreement (E&P). The below estimate reflects the estimated cost of all identified upgrades and does not reflect the E&P funding. However, the E&P funding will count toward the 20% LGIA deposit.

Additional security for the remaining Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades is estimated to be required as outlined in the Estimated Milestones section of this FSR.

There are identified contingent facility Network Upgrades and/or planned system improvements that are required to be completed prior to the interconnection of this Project. Details on the contingent facilities identified are in section 3.2 of this FSR. For this and other reasons, the cost estimates included in this FSR are estimates only, are based on currently known or assumed facts that may not be accurate or materialize, and are subject to change.

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Table 5
Estimated cost of Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades.

Description	Ownership	Cost Estimate
IPC Interconnection Facilities:		
Facilities between the POCO and POI as described in Section 2.2	IPC	$588,725
Contingency 20%		$117,745
Overheads 4%		$28,259
Total		$734,729
100% Share		**$734,729**
Stand-Alone Substation Network Upgrades:		
Stand Alone upgrades to POI Station as described in Section 2.3	IPC	$20,162,898
Contingency 20%		$4,032,580
Overheads 4%		$967,819
Total		$25,163,297
50% Share		**$12,581,648**
System Network Upgrades:		
Upgrades to Transmission System as described in Section 2.4	IPC	$32,034,258
Contingency 20%		$6,406,852
Overheads 4%		$1,537,644
Total		$39,978,754
GI #759 Share		**$17,682,329**
Distribution Upgrades:		
Upgrades to Distribution System as described in Section 2.5	IPC	$177,024
Contingency 20%		$35,405
Overheads 8%		$16,994
Total		$229,423
50% Share		**$114,712**
	GRAND TOTAL	$66,106,203
#759 SHARE OF GRAND TOTAL[1]		**$31,113,417**

[1] Funding responsibility is described in the standard LGIA in Idaho Power's OATT (Attachment M). Interconnection Facilities are funded by the Interconnection Customer without reimbursement. Distribution Upgrades are funded by the Interconnection Customer without reimbursement. Network Upgrades are funded by the Interconnection Customer, and those funds are eligible for reimbursement under LGIA section 11.4.1.

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3. Contingent Facilities and Affected Systems

3.1 Generation Interconnection Queue

Interconnection Customer has applied to interconnect the Project to IPC's transmission system for an injection of 447.1 MW at a single POI on IPC's Danskin–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV Line [redacted].

If a senior- or equally queued Interconnection Request that is responsible for constructing Network Upgrades should withdraw from the queue or otherwise be terminated, junior- or equally queued Interconnection Requests in the electrically relevant area may be restudied and assigned additional Network Upgrades identified as necessary to facilitate their interconnection.

As of the date of this report, Interconnection Requests #551, 590, 604, 605, 629, 632, 634, 636, 639, 640, 665, 666, 667, 669, 696, 708, 710, 716, 723, and 724 are senior-queued Interconnection Requests to the Project. Additionally, as of the date of this report, Interconnection Requests #758, 759, 760, 763, 767, 770, 771, 772, 773, 776, 777, 782, 786, 788, 790, 792, and 793 are in Cluster 1 and are therefore equally queued. The recommended upgrades for these senior- and equally queued Interconnection Requests were assumed to be completed prior to the interconnection of the Project. Costs related to Network Upgrades could be passed on to the Project should changes be made to one or more of these senior- or equally queued Interconnection Requests.

3.2 Contingent Facilities and Planned System Improvements

Contingent Facilities

Contingent Facilities are defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

The following table details the identified Contingent Facilities associated with Interconnection Request #639, 667, 669, and 708 that are required to be completed prior to the interconnection of this Project, as identified in the C1A4 Restudy Report dated July 27, 2026.

Table 6
Identified Contingent Facility Network Upgrades.

Assigned To	Contingent Facility	Outage	Estimated In-Service
GI #639	Construct [redacted]	[redacted]	Q2 2026

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Assigned To	Contingent Facility	Outage	Estimated In-Service
GI #667	Construct [redacted]	[redacted]	TBD[2]
GI #669	Construct [redacted]	[redacted]	Q1 2028
GI #708	Construct [redacted]	[redacted]	TBD[3]
GI #708	Rebuild [redacted]	[redacted]	TBD[4]

Contingent Transmission Provider Planned System Improvements

The following table details the identified contingent IPC planned system improvements that are required to be completed prior to the interconnection of this Project, as identified in the C1A4 Restudy Report dated July 27, 2026.

Table 7
Contingent Transmission Provider planned system improvements.

Facility Description	Outage	Planned ISD
Rebuild Bowmont–Mora 138kV	[redacted]	Q4 2026
Install Midpoint T502 500/345kV transformer	[redacted]	Q3 2026
Construct new Bowmont–Hemingway #2 230kV line	[redacted]	Q4 2026
Construct new Bowmont–Hubbard 230kV line	[redacted]	Q4 2026
Construct B2H 500kV Project	[redacted]	2027
Rebuild Mountain Air Wind Park–Rattlesnake 230kV	[redacted]	2028
Construct new Mayfield 500/230kV Station	[redacted]	2028
Construct new Mayfield–Pleasant Valley Solar 230kV line	[redacted]	2028
Loop Boise Bench–Midpoint #2 230kV in-and-out of Mayfield 230kV Station	[redacted]	2028
Construct new Hemingway–Mayfield 500kV line	[redacted]	2028
Construct Bennett Mountain–Danskin–Rattlesnake 230kV 3-terminal line	[redacted]	2029

[2] As of the date of this report, GI #667 is in Suspension.
[3] As of the date of this report, GI #708 has not executed a GIA.
[4] As of the date of this report, GI #708 has not executed a GIA.

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Facility Description	Outage	Planned ISD
Loop Boise Bench–Midpoint #3 230kV in-and-out of Rattlesnake 230kV Station	[redacted]	2030
Construct new Midpoint–Mayfield 500kV line	[redacted]	2030

3.3 Affected Systems

Affected System is defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as an electric system other than IPC's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

IPC has not identified an Affected System for this Project. If an Affected System is later identified, IPC will notify both Interconnection Customer and Affected System, and an Affected System study may be required.

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4. Estimated Milestones

4.1 Milestones Overview

The milestone dates in this section assume, among other things, that materials can be timely procured, labor resources are available, and that outages to the existing transmission system are available to be scheduled. Additionally, there are several matters, such as permitting issues and the performance of subcontractors that are outside the control of IPC that could delay the estimated Commercial Operation Date (COD). For purposes of example only, federal, state, or local permitting, land division approval, identification of Interconnection Facilities location, access to proposed Interconnection Facilities location for survey and geotechnical investigation, coordination of design and construction with Interconnection Customer, failure of IPC's vendors to timely perform services or deliver goods, and delays in payment from Interconnection Customer may result in delays of any estimated milestone and the COD of the Project. To the extent any of the foregoing are outside of the reasonable control of IPC, they shall be deemed Force Majeure events. For these and other reasons, IPC does not warrant or guarantee the estimated milestone dates, which are estimates only.

In the event Interconnection Customer is unable to meet the dates as outlined in the ultimate LGIA, Interconnection Customer may request suspension of up to three years pursuant to Article 5.16 of the LGIA. Upon suspension of work pursuant to Article 5.16 of the LGIA, the applicable construction duration, timelines, and schedules set forth in the ultimate LGIA shall be likewise suspended. The estimated milestones in the following table may be updated and revised for inclusion in the LGIA in light of subsequent developments and conditions.

Interconnection Customer proposed the following schedule dates in the Facilities Study Agreement:

Table 8
Interconnection Customer proposed schedule dates.

Milestone	Proposed Date
Begin Construction	[redacted]
In-Service Date (back feed power available)	[redacted]
Generation Testing	TBD
Commercial Operation	[redacted]

4.2 Estimated Milestones Detail

Interconnection Customer has requested a COD of May 1, 2030. IPC has developed the milestone dates in good faith considering many factors, including the requested COD, known long-lead times, and the schedule of other in-progress projects. The estimated milestone schedule captured in the following table does not align with the requested COD unless the required precursor work, long-lead material procurement, permit, easements, contingent facilities, and

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planned system improvements are completed in time to support the requested In-Service Date and COD.

These milestones will begin, and the milestone schedule referenced below will only be valid, upon receipt of funding from Interconnection Customer or its authorized third party no later than the date set forth in the ultimate LGIA for such payment. IPC will not commit any resources toward Project construction that have not been funded by Interconnection Customer. Additionally, failure by Interconnection Customer to make the required payments as set forth in the ultimate LGIA by the specified date(s) may result in the loss of milestone dates and construction schedules set forth below.

Table 9
Estimated Milestones

Estimated Date	Responsible Party	Milestone
[redacted]	Interconnection Customer	**E&P Agreement Execution**
30 Calendar Days following receipt of final LGIA	Interconnection Customer	**LGIA Execution** Provide the following: • Executed LGIA • Demonstration of continued Site Control • LGIA deposit (20% of estimated Network Upgrade costs)[5] • Reasonable evidence to show one or more of the development milestones as per LGIP Section 11.3 has been achieved
10 Business Days following LGIA Execution	Interconnection Customer	Provide Certificate of Insurance
15 Business Days following LGIA Execution	Interconnection Customer	**Project Initiation** IPC receives Notice to Proceed for design, procurement, and construction
18 months following E&P Agreement Execution	IPC	Engineering and Design complete for POI Station
15 months following Project Initiation	Interconnection Customer	Additional security required for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade material
24 months following E&P Agreement Execution[6]	IPC	Long Lead Material procured/received for POI Station
15 months following Project Initiation	Interconnection Customer	Easements and permits procured for POI Station & System Network Upgrades; construction will not begin until easements and permits are in place
24 months following Project Initiation	IPC	Engineering and Design complete for System Network Upgrades

[5] The E&P Agreement funding will count toward the LGIA deposit.
[6] Construction cannot be complete until long-lead items are received.

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Estimated Date	Responsible Party	Milestone
10 months prior to IPC Commissioning	Interconnection Customer	Provide updated EMT models to complete modeling in accordance with IPC's OATT Attachment O
8 months prior to Commissioning of IPC's Interconnection Facilities	IPC	Network modeling submission Failure to submit by given lead time will result in Project delay
180 Calendar Days prior to Initial Synchronization	Interconnection Customer	Provide a completed copy of the Large Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 of the LGIP per LGIA Article 24.3
180 Calendar Days prior to Initial Synchronization	Interconnection Customer	Provide initial specifications for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities per LGIA Article 5.10.1
90 Calendar Days prior to Initial Synchronization	Interconnection Customer	Provide final specifications for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities per LGIA Article 5.10.1
3 months prior to Initial Synchronization	Interconnection Customer	Provide notification of local Balancing Authority per LGIA Article 9.2
30 months following Project Initiation	IPC	Construction of IPC's Interconnection Facilities and Station Network Upgrades Complete
36 months following Project Initiation	IPC	Long Lead Material procured/received for System Network Upgrades
42 months following Project Initiation	IPC	Construction of System Network Upgrades complete
2030	IPC	Contingent Transmission Provider planned system improvements in service (Table 7)
2030	IPC	All Transmission Provider planned system improvements assumed in-service complete (Section 1.2)
TBD	IPC	Identified Contingent Facility Network Upgrades in service (Table 6)
1 month following completion of all previous construction milestones	IPC	Commissioning of IPC's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades Complete Back feed power is available
Any time after Commissioning Complete **Note**: Switching request must be made a minimum of 5 days prior to In-Service Date	Interconnection Customer	**In-Service Date** Switch at the POI can be closed to obtain back feed power
TBD	Interconnection Customer	**Initial Synchronization Date** Interconnection Customer Trial Operation begins; test energy can be generated only if the IC has arranged for the delivery of such energy
30 Calendar Days prior to COD	Interconnection Customer	Notify IPC of COD
Prior to COD	Interconnection Customer	Pass Generating Facility Functional Testing

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Estimated Date	Responsible Party	Milestone
Prior to COD	Interconnection Customer	Provide as-built or as-tested performance data that differs from the initial Large Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 of the LGIP per LGIA Article 24.4
TBD	Interconnection Customer	**COD**
Within 30 Calendar Days following COD	Interconnection Customer	Submit completed Appendix E of the LGIA confirming completion of Trial Operation and COD
120 Calendar Days following COD	Interconnection Customer	Provide as-built drawings, information, and documents for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities per LGIA Article 5.10.3

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5. Interconnection Details

5.1 Generating Facility

The Generating Facility is defined in Section 1 of IPC's LGIP as Interconnection Customer's device(s) for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request but shall not include Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Interconnection Customer's system will be constructed as follows:

1. The generation system will comprise of one (1) [redacted] turbine and associated generator.
2. A plant controller will be used to control the generation system within a voltage range specified by IPC at the POI.

The above-referenced generator, or equivalent generating equipment that has the same specifications and functionality as stated above, must be utilized. Additional study and/or equipment may be necessary if different generating equipment is utilized that has different specifications and functionality than that which was studied.

5.2 Other Facilities Provided by Interconnection Customer

Telecommunications

Interconnection Customer is not responsible for any third-party communication circuits for IPC's Interconnection Facilities. Any additional telecommunication requirements, including OPGW on the gen-tie line, will be the sole responsibility of Interconnection Customer.

Ground Fault Equipment

Interconnection Customer will install transformer configurations that will provide a ground source to the transmission system.

Local Service

Interconnection Customer is required to take local service from the local service provider as a retail customer. Interconnection Customer is responsible to arrange for local service to Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and/or Generating Facility.

If receiving local service from IPC, Interconnection Customer shall coordinate such requirements with IPC so that local service can be provided in accordance with the provisions contained within the applicable service schedule. The service schedule and functional settlement will be determined during construction of the Project.

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Property

IPC does not anticipate the need for additional land to be acquired for this project. IPC's Interconnection Facilities will be owned and maintained by IPC.

Interconnection Customer may be required to obtain transmission easements and/or transmission line crossing agreements from IPC depending on the designed path of Interconnection Customer's [redacted] gen-tie line.

Site Work

Site work is required for IPC's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades on property already owned by IPC, and IPC will perform the site work.

Monitoring Information

If Interconnection Customer requires the ability to monitor information related to the IPC breaker/relay (i.e., Mirrored Bits) in the POI Station, Interconnection Customer is required to supply its own communications circuit to the POCO.

Generator Technical Information and Drawings

During Project design development, Interconnection Customer shall provide draft design prints containing technical information, including but not limited to impedances and equipment brand and models. After construction, Interconnection Customer shall submit to IPC all the as-built information, including prints with the latest approved technical information and commissioning test results in accordance with the timing requirements outlined in the LGIA.

5.3 Operating Requirements

To maintain compliance with NERC Reliability Standard FAC-001, the Project is required to comply with IPC's publicly posted Facility Interconnection Requirements for Transmission Systems, as may be updated from time to time.

The Project is required to comply with the applicable Voltage and Current Distortion Limits found in IEEE Standard 519-2022 *IEEE Standard for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems* or any subsequent standards as they may be updated from time to time.

Low Voltage Ride Through

The Project must be capable of riding through faults on adjacent sections of the power system without tripping due to low voltage. The Project must meet or exceed the low voltage ride-through requirements as set forth in NERC Reliability Standard PRC-024.

Frequency Response Requirements

To the extent the Project has operating capability in the needed direction, the Project must be capable of providing Primary Frequency Response for both positive and negative frequency deviations from 60Hz (+/- 0.036 Hz) with a droop of up to 5% for Bulk Electric System

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disturbances. Provided the Project meets the above Primary Frequency Response requirements, IPC shall not curtail the Project when such curtailments are caused by a need to comply with applicable Frequency Response reliability standards.

Modification of Power Plant Facilities

Interconnection Customer will be able to modify power plant facilities on Interconnection Customer side of the POCO only if 1) there is no impact on the operation of the transmission or distribution system, 2) the generation facilities are electrically isolated from the system via the [redacted] disconnect switches, and 3) a terminal clearance is issued by IPC's Load Serving Operator.

5.4 Reactive Power

The Project must be capable of +/- 0.95 power factor operation, as measured at the POI, for all MW production levels.

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Revision History

Date	Author	Revisions
10/21/2026	Laura Nelson	Interconnection Facilities Study Report version 1.0 issued.

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