GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION
MATERIAL MODIFICATION ASSESSMENT

for integration of the proposed

120 MW [redacted]

(IDAHO POWER QUEUE #558)

to the

IDAHO POWER COMPANY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

in

JEROME COUNTY, IDAHO

for

[redacted]

Report v1.0

February 6, 2026

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On December 23, 2025, [redacted] requested a material modification evaluation from Idaho Power Company (Transmission Provider), which consisted of a proposal to change their 120 MW project's (the Project) inverter specifications and add batteries as a co-located resource.

The Project is Generation Interconnect (GI) queue number 558 (GI #558). The proposed Project's generating facility is located in Jerome County, ID. The specific point of interconnection (POI) is the Hunt – Milner 138kV transmission line.

The original system as described in the Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) consisted of a photovoltaic system with [redacted] inverters. The new configuration requests to instead utilize [redacted] inverters, with an addition [redacted] inverters.

This report describes the results of an assessment that was conducted to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed modification in accordance with the Idaho Power Tariff.

2.0 SUMMARY

An assessment was conducted which determined that the modification request is not considered a material modification. The proposed changes do not result in any new reliability concerns, nor do they require new facilities beyond what was already described in the existing GIA. The proposed changes may be incorporated in the Project's GIA as an amendment.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

The material modification evaluation request consists of replacing the solar inverters and adding batteries on the 13.8 kV side of the customer's main power transformer.

4.0 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

4.1 Power Flow Results (Thermal and Voltage Analysis)

Because there are no changes to the project maximum real power output at the POI and the reactive power requirements are not changed at the POI, the modifications will have no impact on the power flow studies already performed.

4.2 Reactive Power Requirements

The Project will be required to operate at 0.95 leading/lagging measured at the high side of the main power transformer to maintain voltage within limits at the POI over the range of real power output.

Power flow analysis indicates that with the proposed modification, the Project has sufficient reactive power capability to provide a 0.95 leading/lagging power factor at the POI over the range of real power output based on the data provided by the customer.

4.3 Transient Stability Results

Transient stability data provided by the customer for the changes to the Project was reviewed and deemed usable. A transient stability analysis was performed with the new provided data and the results were acceptable.

4.4 Post-Transient Voltage Stability (Reactive Margin) Results

Because there are no changes to the Project's maximum real power output at the POI, and the reactive power requirements are not changed at the POI, the modification of the inverter equipment will have no impact on the voltage stability analysis results already performed in the SIS.

4.5 Short Circuit Results

The proposed changes do not necessitate any changes to the required protection system identified in the SIS.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

An assessment was conducted which determined that the modification request is not considered a material modification. The proposed changes do not result in any new reliability concerns, nor do they require new facilities beyond what was already described in the existing GIA. The proposed changes may be incorporated in the Project's GIA as an amendment.