

**GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION  
MATERIAL MODIFICATION ASSESSMENT**

for integration of the proposed

**240 MW [REDACTED] PROJECT  
(IDAHO POWER QUEUE #605)**

to the

**IDAHO POWER COMPANY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

in

**ELMORE COUNTY, IDAHO**

for

**[REDACTED]**

**Report v1.0**

**April 10, 2026**

*OFFICIAL USE ONLY*

*This report contains Idaho Power Company Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII). Distribution of this report must be limited to parties that have entered into a non-disclosure agreement with Idaho Power Company and have a need to know.*

# Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction.....	1
2.0	Description of Proposed Technological Change.....	1
3.0	Assessment Results.....	1
3.1	Power Flow Results (Thermal and Voltage Analysis).....	1
3.2	Reactive Power Requirements .....	1
3.3	Transient Stability Results .....	1
3.4	Post-Transient Voltage Stability (Reactive Margin) Results.....	2
3.5	Short Circuit Results.....	2
3.6	Other Operating Requirements .....	2
4.0	Conclusions.....	2

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On March 13, 2026, ██████████ requested a material modification assessment from Idaho Power Company (Transmission Provider), which consisted of a proposal to remove the solar capacity and increase the BESS capacity from 120 MW to 240 MW for their 240 MW ██████████ project (the Project).

The Project is Generation Interconnection queue number 605 (GI #605) located in Elmore County, ID at approximately ██████████. The specific Point of Interconnection (POI) is at Idaho Power's 230kV ██████████ Station.

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 Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) and Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA) for the Project.

## **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE**

The proposed technological changes to ██████████ Project include:

- Remove the Project's solar capacity.
- Increase the Project's BESS capacity from 120 MW to 240 MW.

## **3.0 ASSESSMENT RESULTS**

### **3.1 Power Flow Results (Thermal and Voltage Analysis)**

Because there are no changes to the Project's maximum real power output at the POI, the modifications will have no impact on the power flow results found in previous studies.

### **3.2 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 technological change, 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 Interconnection Customer.

### **3.3 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.

#### *OFFICIAL USE ONLY*

*This report contains Idaho Power Company Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII). Distribution of this report must be limited to parties that have entered into a non-disclosure agreement with Idaho Power Company and have a need to know.*

### **3.4 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 proposed technological change will have no impact on the voltage stability analysis found in previous studies.

### **3.5 Short Circuit Results**

The proposed technological change does not necessitate any changes to the required protection system.

### **3.6 Other Operating Requirements**

The Project will be required to control voltage in accordance with a voltage schedule as provided by Idaho Power Load Serving Operations.

The Project will be required to reduce output to levels directed by IPC Load Serving Operations during transmission system contingencies and other reliability events.

## **4.0 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. The proposed changes may be incorporated into the Project's LGIA.

### *OFFICIAL USE ONLY*

*This report contains Idaho Power Company Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII). Distribution of this report must be limited to parties that have entered into a non-disclosure agreement with Idaho Power Company and have a need to know.*