Instructions: For the data submittal window, please reference the appropriate local NTTG Funding Members' Attachment K

Provide the information in the yellowed boxes. If the information is not available or unknown, please state so. Transmission Customers requesting an economic study shall, upon request of NTTG, supply all relevant information necessary to perform the economic study. If the Transmission Customer fails to provide the information requested, NTTG shall have no obligation to complete the study. This form is not a transmission service request or a generation interconnection request.

Please see the appropriate local

Study Request Control

(Assigned by Transmission Provider or Planning Committee)

Study Sponsor Information:

Date:	31-Mar-14
Requesting Customer Name:	Great Basin Transmission, LLC
Address:	400 Chesterfield Center, Suite 110
State & Zip:	St. Louis, MO 63017
Requestor:	Lawrence Willick
Title:	Senior Vice President
Phone Number:	636-532-2200
Email:	lwillick@lspower.com
Are you an Eligible Customer Y/N:	Y
Do you have a Current Service Contract:	Ν

Transmission Providers or NTTG :

Utility Name(s) for POI and POD:	
In care of:	
Title:	
Street Address	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	
Email:	

Study Request Details (1):

1	General Information:		
2	Study Name:	SWIP-North	
3	Projected In-service Date:	2 years after approval of cost recovery	
4	Narrative Description:	Southwest Intertie Project - North (SWIP - N) is an approximately 275 mile single circuit 500 kV AC transmission line. The northern terminal is the existing Midpoint substation near Twin Falls, Idaho but an alternative could be the proposed Cedar Hill substation near the county line between Cassia and Twin Falls Counties in Idaho. The southern terminal is the Robinson Summit substation near Ely, Nevada. All major approvals for the commencement of construction of SWIP - N have been obtained and the project could be in service within 2 years of the commencement of construction which can occur shortly after completion of commercial arrangments for cost recovery. The estimated cost of SWIP - N is \$510 million. SWIP-N is currently wholly owned by Great Basin Transmission, but the capacity of the line is subject to the Transmission Use and Capacity Exchange Agreement as described in the Cost Allocation Data form.	
5	Justification (2):	SWIP-North provides a significant new path for regional interchange between the Pacific Northwest including NTTG members and the desert Southwest. This would include capacity sharing, taking advantage of regional peak demand diversity. This would also include the ability to export economy energy between the regions taking advantage of the large price differential between the markets. It will also allow surplus renewable energy to be delivered from the Pacific Northwest to the desert Southwest, and provide the Pacific Northwest with access to the lower-cost utility scale solar generation in the desert Southwest.	
6	Study Location POR:	Midpoint (Export from NTTG) / Robinson Summit (Import to NTT	G)
7	Study Point of Delivery POD:	Robinson Summit (Export from NTTG) / Midpoint (Import to NTT	G)
8	MW Size:	Up to 2000 MW	
9	Monthly or Hourly Amount MW (4):		
10	Monthly Energy amount MWH:		
11	Attach a Map of the study elements:	attached	
12	Transmission Affected (4):		
13	Any gathering Transmission:	N/A	
14	Conductor size (5):	1590 ACSR "Lapwing"	
15	Bundled:	3	
16	Line spacing:	38'	
17	L-L Voltage:	500 kV	
18	Length (miles):	275	
19	Electric characteristic data (R, X):	R: 0.00241, X: 0.06056	
20	Capital Cost (\$/mile):	\$1.85 Million / Mile	
21	Affected or Proposed Generation (3)(5):		
22		Generator #1	Generator #2
23	Generator Name:	Wyoming Wind Generation	Harry Allen Solar
24	Size:	1000 MW	1000 MW
25	Туре:	Wind	Solar
26	Fuel type (Primary, Secondary):	Wind	Solar

27	Fuel cost (\$/mmBTU):	0	0
28	Incremental Heat Rate Curve:	0	0
29	Ramp Rate:		
30	Min up time (hours):	0	0
31	Min down time (hours):	0	0
32	Generator Forced Outage Rate:		
33	Start up cost:	0	0

34	Addional Load Integration		-
35		Load #1	Load #2
36	Load Name:		
37	MW Size:		
	Location:		
38	Hourly Profile (daily or monthly) MW:		
39	Controlable Demand Side Resource Daily or Monthly Hourly Profile (MW)		

By signing and submitting this request the requestor agrees to provide, to the greatest extent practical, additional information and agrees to cooperate as necessary to complete the economic study.



Footnotes

- 1. Expand or add new cells (row or column) if additional space is needed.
- 2. Justification must include relevant facts and circumstances as addressed in FERC Order Nos. 890 and 1000. The justification should address all relevant facts that indicate that the study is "... for the purposes of planning for the alleviation of congestion through integration of new supply and demand resource into the regional transmission grid or expand the regional transmission grid in a manner that can benefit large numbers of customers, such as by evaluating transmission upgrades necessary to connect major new areas of generation resource (such as areas that support substantial wind generation). Specific requests for service would continue to be studied pursuant to existing pro forma OATT processes."
- 3. This planning process does not replace the System Impact Study process. Specific transmission service or generation interconnection will continue to be studied pursuant to existing OATT processes. An Economic Study Request may not be used for a transmission service request or a generation interconnection request.
- 4. Detailed impedance and other modeling data may be required to model the economic study request.
- 5. For an Economic Study detailed generation cost data and hourly load profile data is required. This will include the incremental dispatch cost, the startup cost, any startup constraints, the heat rate characteristics, any energy limitations. For wind generation, monthly peak and energy and hourly energy shapes for the entire year will be needed. If the requestor's own generation is affected by the request, the following information must be provided: economic dispatch costs, hourly generation patterns, relevant maintenance information; expected generation forced outage rate; and all other factors affecting generation output.