Appendix C

Homestead Wind, LLC's Ten Year Plan

TEN YEAR PLAN: 2026-2036
Homestead Wind, LLC

February 2026

In accordance with N.D.C.C. § 49-22-04 and N.D.A.C. Ch. 69-06-02, Homestead Wind, LLC ("Homestead Wind"), submits the following Ten Year Plan for years 2026 through 2036.

(1) A description of the general location, size, and type of all facilities to be owned or operated by the utility during the ensuing ten years, as well as those facilities to be removed from service during the ten-year period.

Homestead Wind is developing a wind energy conversion facility known as the Homestead Wind Project (the "Project") in Williams County, North Dakota. The Project will have a nameplate capacity of up to 256.5 MW megawatts ("MW"), with up to 255 MW delivered to the grid. The Project will include wind turbines, access roads, an electric collection system, a meteorological tower, a substation, an operation and maintenance facility, light-mitigating technology, and other associated facilities. To interconnect the Project to the grid, Homestead Wind will also construct a 115 kilovolt ("kV") transmission line that will be less than one mile in length between the Project substation and the existing Mountrail-Williams Electric Cooperative Strandahl substation. The generation interconnection line will be less than one mile long and, therefore, will not be subject to the jurisdiction of the North Dakota Public Service Commission ("Commission") as a "transmission facility."

On January 7, 2026, Williams County approved issuance of a Conditional Use Permit for the Project. Homestead Wind plans to begin constructing the Project as early as the Third Quarter of 2027 and plans for the Project to be commercially operational no later than the end of 2028.

Other than the proposed Project, Homestead Wind does not have any transmission or generation facilities located in North Dakota. The Project will have an estimated life of greater than 10 years. As such, Homestead Wind does not have any plans to decommission any transmission or generation facilities within the timeframe of this plan.

(2) An identification of the location of the tentative preferred site for all energy conversion facilities and the tentative location of all transmission facilities on which construction is intended to be commenced within the ensuing five years and such other information as may be required by the commission. The site and corridor identification shall be made in compliance with the criteria published by the commission pursuant to section 49-22-05.1.

Homestead Wind is developing the Project in portions of Climax, Good Luck, Orthell, Strandahl, Bonetrail, Blacktail, and Bull Butte Townships in Williams County, North Dakota. The Project will interconnect at the existing Mountrail-Williams Electric Cooperative Strandahl 115 kV substation, located in Williams County, North Dakota. A map of the proposed site for the Project is provided as **Exhibit A**, attached hereto.

The Project will be designed comply with the Commission's siting criteria, including the exclusion and avoidance area criteria referenced in N.D.C.C. § 49-22-05.1 and identified in N.D.A.C. Section 69-06-08-01.

(3) A description of the efforts by the utility to coordinate the plan with other utilities to provide a coordinated regional plan for meeting the utility needs of the region.

Homestead Wind is actively marketing the Project to a number of potential offtakers and may sell the power in the form of a power purchase agreement ("PPA"), directly on the merchant market or the Project could be owned directly by a utility. As an independent power producer, Homestead Wind is able to bid into a variety of markets.

(4) A description of the efforts to involve environmental protection and land-use planning agencies in the planning process, as well as other efforts to identify and minimize environmental problems at the earliest possible stage in the planning process.

Homestead Wind has designed a Project that optimizes the wind resource, minimizes the impact on land resources and potentially sensitive areas and follows the energy conversion facility siting criteria outlined in N.D.A.C. Ch. 69-06-08-01. Homestead Wind has utilized, and will continue to utilize, environmental personnel, as well as external environmental consultants, to conduct studies and analyses of the Project to ensure it will comply with the siting criteria set forth in N.D.C.C. Ch. 49-22 and N.D.A.C. Section 69-06-08-01. As discussed above, Williams County issued a Conditional Use Permit for the Project. Throughout Project development, Homestead Wind has consulted with applicable local, state, and federal agencies and entities, and will continue to do so, as appropriate.

(5) A statement of the projected demand for the service rendered by the utility for the ensuing ten years and the underlying assumptions for the projection, with that information being as geographically specific as possible, and a description of the manner and extent to which the utility will meet the projected demands.

As noted above, Homestead Wind is currently marketing the Project to a number of potential offtakers and may sell the power in the form of a PPA, directly on the market, or the Project could be owned directly by a utility. Utilities and other customers seeking to diversify and build their energy generation portfolios are attracted to wind energy projects because of their ability to offer high-capacity value and long-term contracts at a fixed and competitive price while simultaneously providing the associated environmental benefits to meet existing and future renewable energy procurement and sustainability goals and standards. The Project is anticipated to help satisfy local, regional, and/or national renewable energy demands.

Locally, in 2021, the North Dakota Legislature enacted a statutory provision adopting a low-emission technology initiative, which establishes a goal that the "agricultural, forestry, natural resources, and working land of the United States should provide energy from low-emission technology and continue to produce safe, abundant, and affordable food, fuel, feed, and

fiber."[1] As used in this initiative, low-emission technology includes, among others, wind. Additional renewable resources will be needed to meet the low-emission technology initiative.

Utilities are including renewable energy projects in their resource plans as long-term economic energy and capacity resources. In North Dakota, excellent wind resources create high capacity factor generation, reducing the cost/MWh, and in general, alternative energy sources provide lower costs per MW-hour than conventional sources.[2] In addition, many utilities are creating "green tariffs," which allow customers to purchase up to 100 percent renewable energy from the utility.[3]

A need also exists for renewable energy to meet renewable portfolio standards. Under current state standards, aggregate United States renewable portfolio demand more than doubles from 470 terawatt hours ("TWh") in 2025 to 1100 TWh in 2050.[4] Given existing renewable energy capacity, roughly 950 TWh of additional clean electricity supply will be required by 2050.[5] In addition, MISO's regional transmission grid is planning its fleet transition to support states' renewable energy goals.[6]

In addition to traditional utility demand for wind energy, a growing number of corporations are turning to renewable energy to save money on energy and meet sustainability goals. Corporate customers either purchase renewable energy directly or obtain renewable benefits and cost savings through financially settled contracts, sometimes called virtual PPAs. According to a report from the Clean Energy Buyers Association, corporate buyers alone have made over 100 GW of clean energy deals between 2014 to 2024, representing 41 percent of all clean energy capacity added to the grid over that period.[7]

In summary, the renewable energy produced by Homestead Wind's proposed Project will be positioned to help meet local renewable energy initiatives/goals, the regional need for renewable energy, or national C&I customer demand.

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[1] *See* N.D.C.C. § 17-01-01.

[2] Lazard, *Lazard's Levelized Cost of Energy Analysis – Version 18* (June 2025), at 4. Accessed online January 22, 2026. Retrieved from https://www.lazard.com/media/5tlbhyla/lazards-lcoeplus-june-2025-_vf.pdf; International Renewable Energy Agency, *91% of New Renewable Projects Now Cheaper Than Fossil Fuels Alternatives* (July, 2025). Accessed online January 15, 2026. Retrieved from https://www.irena.org/News/pressreleases/2025/Jul/91-Percent-of-New-Renewable-Projects-Now-Cheaper-Than-Fossil-Fuels-Alternatives.

[3] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Green Power Partnership, *Guide to Purchasing Green Power*, Chapter 4. Accessed online January 15, 2026. Retrieved from https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/purchasing_guide_for_web.pdf

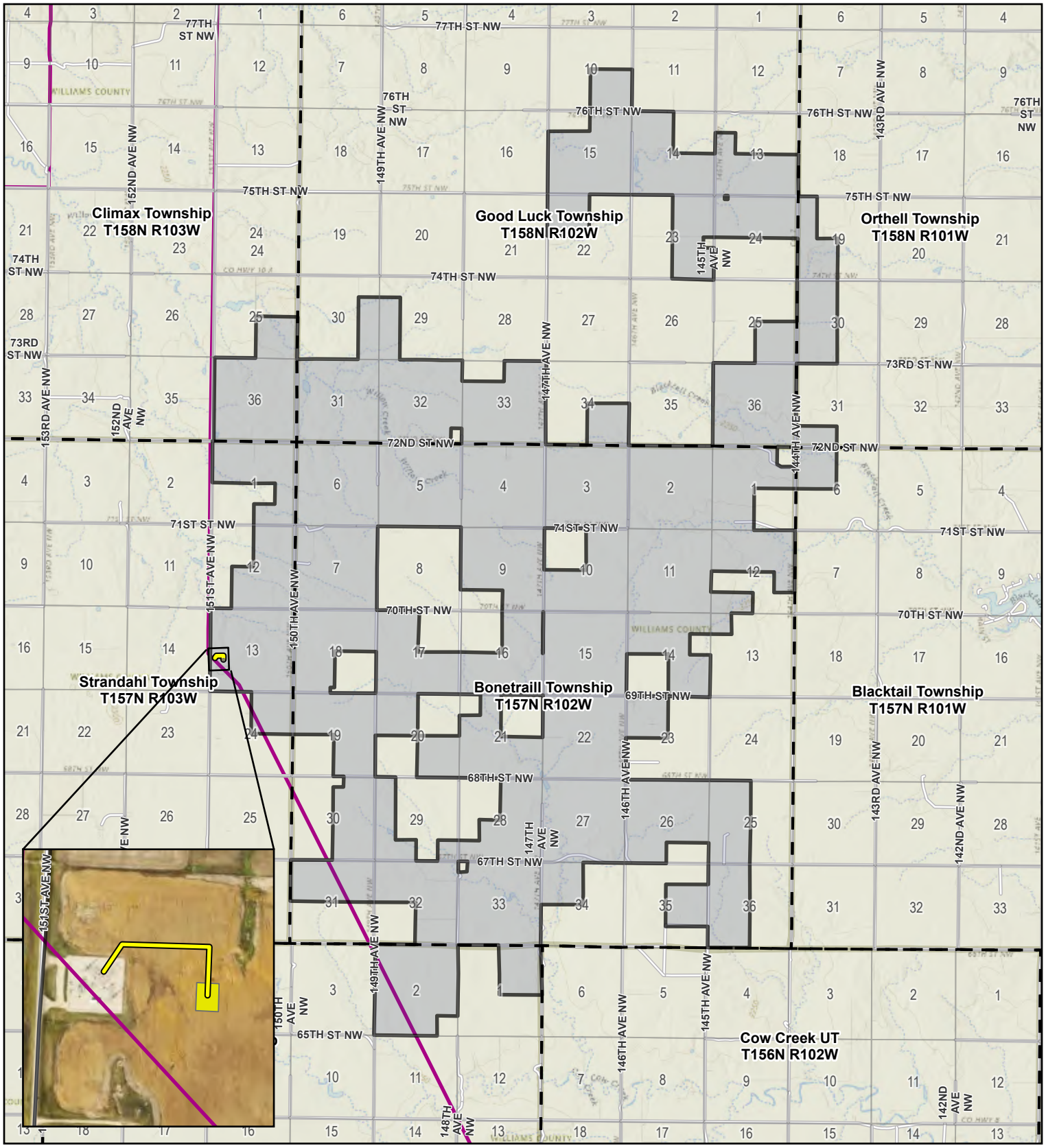
[4] Lawrence Berkley Status Report a 22.

[5] *See* Lawrence Berkley Status Report at 22.

[6] MTEP23, *MISO Transmission Enhancement Plan*, at 6. Accessed online January 23, 2026. Retrieved from https://cdn.misoenergy.org/MTEP23%20Chapter%201%20-%20Transmission%20Planning%20Overview631229.pdf.

[7] Clean Energy Buyers Association, *CEBA Report: Corporate Demand Drives Clean Energy* (2025) at 2. Accessed online January 16, 2026. Retrieved from https://cebuyers.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/CEBA-Report-Corporate-Demand-Drives-Clean-Energy.pdf.

EXHIBIT A



N

0 0.5 1 1.5 2 Kilometers

0 0.5 1 1.5 Miles

- Project Area
- Project Substation
- PLSS Township
- PLSS Section
- Civil Township
- Transmission Line
- Existing 115kV Transmisson Line
- County/Township Road

Homestead Wind
Figure 1
Project Location

HOMESTEAD WIND

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane North Dakota North FIPS 3301 Feet
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
Datum: North American 1983
False Easting: 1,968,500.0000
False Northing: 0.0000
Units: Foot US

10/27/2025

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