

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF ELECTRICITY

Application of
MATL LLP
For President Permit PP-399
(Amendments)

April 15, 2026

1. Applicant Information

1. Applicant Identification

MATL LLP is a Montana-based domestic limited liability partnership in good standing (Filing No. P137636). The Montana-Alberta Tie Line (MATL) is not affiliated with a government agency.

MATL LLP Primary Business Address:

PO Box 657

Des Moines, IA

50306

2. Disclosure of Foreign Involvement

The MATL Transmission System is an existing international intertie that spans from nearby Lethbridge, Alberta (Canada) to Great Falls, Montana crossing through the U.S.-Canada international border. The Canadian portion of the transmission system is owned and operated by MATL Canada, L.P., a Canadian entity, while the U.S. portion of the MATL Transmission System is owned and operated by MATL LLP, a U.S.-owned entity. MATL LLP is the holder of the Presidential Permit (PP-399) and is the applicant.

No foreign government or foreign utility owns any portion of the MATL transmission system. Foreign contract disclosures will be supplemented if needed.

3. Contact Information

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External Affairs and Government Policy Director

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1.4 Summary of Proposed Permit Amendments

MATL LLP is applying to amend Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the existing Presidential Permit PP-399. Proposed replacement text for these Articles is provided in Appendix A of this Application. The proposed permit amendments would authorize a class of transmission facilities up to seven hundred sixty-five kilovolts (765 kV), including single or multiple-circuit alternating current or direct current transmission lines and associated infrastructure. This authorization would include expansions, upgrades, replacements, and other activities, so long as they are located within the existing system footprint and are designed and operated in accordance with applicable reliability standards.

The amendments would also remove fixed megawatt caps and require operational compliance with North American Electric Reliability Corporation, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, and applicable Reliability Coordinator standards.

The amendments would establish a materiality threshold and preserve the ability of the U.S. Department of Energy to protect the public interest.

2. Information Regarding the Proposed Facilities

1. Statement of Benefits

The proposed permit amendments will modernize outdated language in the existing presidential permit that imposes unreasonable operational limitations and administrative burdens on future upgrades to MATL.

First, under the existing permit language, the operation of MATL is limited by explicit non-simultaneous transfer caps; specifically, 300 megawatts northbound and 325 megawatts southbound on the system. By removing these specific numerical standards, and replacing them with reliability-based standards, the proposed permit amendments will enable operation at reliability-determined capability, enabling the safe and efficient increase of the total capacity of the transmission system to the benefit of both customers and electricity generators in Montana.

Second, the proposed permit amendments would authorize a class of facilities within a defined corridor and voltage class, replacing the existing language which limits the permit to the existing specifications of the MATL system. This change would reduce the need for serial permit amendments in the future, streamlining investment decisions and reducing timeframes for infrastructure upgrades, ultimately bringing additional transmission capacity online faster and more cost-effectively.

Third, while the proposed permit amendments would reduce administrative burdens and allow faster upgrades to the MATL system, the changes would at the same time preserve the U.S. Department of Energy's public interest oversight role. The new permit language would explicitly state that any changes that materially alter the international nature of the facilities or are determined by the U.S. Department of Energy to require additional review would be subject to oversight.

These changes align with the widely acknowledged need to rapidly increase interregional transmission capacity while preserving appropriate oversight in defense of the public interest.

2. Project Location Summary

The Montana-Alberta Tie Line (MATL) is an existing 214-mile, 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission system that runs from Great Falls, Montana to nearby Lethbridge, Alberta. The MATL system connects into the NorthWestern Energy Great Falls electrical substation. Similarly, the MATL system connects into the Alberta electrical system through the AltaLink 120s Picture Butte substation. The border crossing point is denoted in Figure 1. All relevant GPS locations are noted below.

Location	Latitude	Longitude
Alberta Interconnection Point	49°49'37.82"N	112°44'3.35"W
Montana Interconnection Point	47°32'35.92"N	111°13'18.63"W
Border Crossing Point	48°59'55.34"N	112°12'35.54"W

Figure 1 – Map illustration of the Montana-Alberta Tie Line (MATL) system



LEGEND

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| ■ MATL Substation | Railway |
| ■ Northwestern Energy Substation | Road |
| Wind Farm | First Nations Reserve |
| — MATL Transmission Line (230 KV) | Urban Area |
| Regional Boundary | |

3. Project Transmission Facilities

There is no new proposed transmission line project on the MATL transmission system in relation to the proposed Amendment to the existing Presidential Permit PP-399. The existing transmission infrastructure consists of:

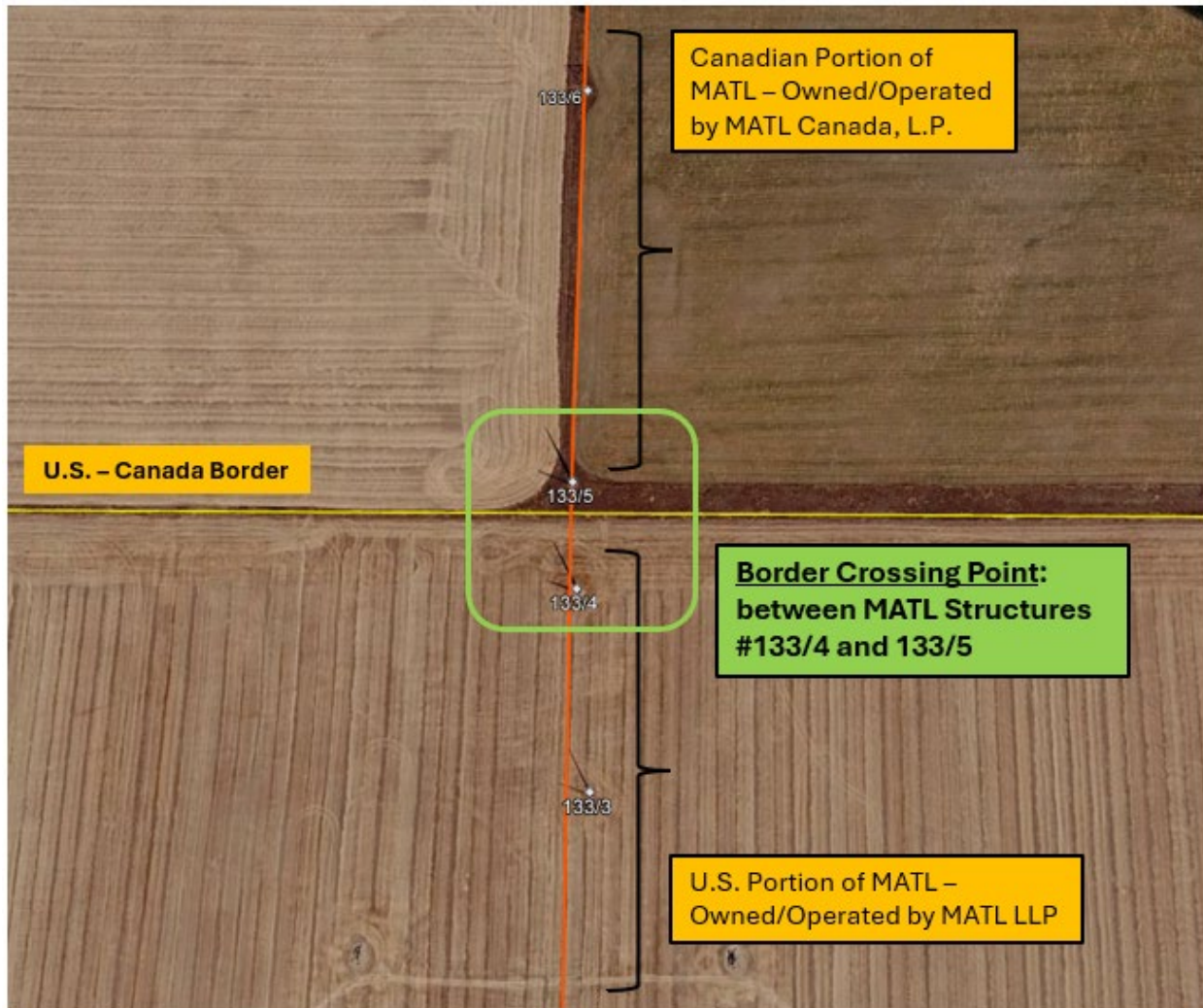
1. Single circuit
2. Voltage class: 230 kV
3. Nominal Frequency: 60 Hz
4. Conductor Type: 1 x 1590 Falcon conductor
5. Linear Mileage: 214 miles of transmission line (end-to-end)
6. Plot/Site Plans for New Substations: N/A – there are no new substations associated with this amendment
7. Structures Spanning U.S.-Canada International Border:
 1. Structure #133/4: steel monopole with height of 125.5 feet
 2. Structure #133/5: steel monopole with height of 145.5 feet
8. Point of First Interconnect in United States:
 1. NorthWestern Energy 230 kV Great Falls Switchyard (electrical substation)
 2. GPS Coordinates provided in Section 2.2
9. Point of First Interconnect in Canada:
 1. AltaLink 120s Picture Butte (electrical substation)
 2. GPS Coordinates provided in Section 2.2

Any changes to the MATL transmission system will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with all applicable reliability standards, criteria, requirements, and operating practices established by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), and the applicable Reliability Coordinator (RC), as such standards, procedures, and requirements may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

3. Project Site Map

All facilities contained in this Site Map consist of existing (already constructed) high-voltage transmission structures and equipment.

Figure 2 – Annotated Diagram of MATL's border crossing with GPS and Ownership Information



Note: the total distance between the structures is ~210 feet, with Structure 133/4 being 130 feet from the U.S.-Canada border.

GPS Coordinates - MATL Structure 133/4

1. Latitude: 48°59'53.77"N
2. Longitude: 112°12'35.37"W

GPS Coordinates - MATL Structure 133/5

3. Latitude: 48°59'55.88"N
4. Longitude: 112°12'35.53"W

1. System Stability Analysis

The proposed Presidential Permit amendment does not request a change in the operating characteristics or physical equipment associated with the existing permit. The proposed amendments seek to remove administrative hurdles contained within the existing Permit and shifts the scope of the permit to be primarily the border crossing point of the Montana-Alberta Tie Line. As a result, there are no system stability studies, interconnection studies, or Affected System studies

that need to be undertaken to support the desired outcomes in the proposed amendments. The proposed amendments also reinforce a reliability-based approach to any future changes to the MATL transmission system with adherence to all applicable reliability standards, criteria, requirements, and operating practices established by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), and the applicable Reliability Coordinator (RC), as such standards, procedures, and requirements may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

5. Acknowledgement and Certification

1. Statement of Concurrent Public Reviews

No other Federal, State, regional, tribal, or local entity is reviewing a related matter. There are also no concurrent public reviews currently underway.

2. Signatures

MATL LLP, by its general partner,
Montana Alberta Tie US Holdings GP Inc.

Name: Doug Kusyk
Title: Vice President

Appendix A

Proposed Amendment to Presidential Permit No. PP-399

(Replacement Text for Articles 2, 3, and 4 – Clean Version)

Pursuant to Executive Order 10485, as amended by Executive Order 12038, and 10 C.F.R. Part 205, MATL LLP respectfully requests that the U.S. Department of Energy amend Presidential Permit No. PP-399 (issued January 30, 2015) by replacing Articles 2, 3, and 4 with the following language:

Article 2 — Facilities Covered by the Permit

The facilities covered by and subject to this Permit shall include all electric transmission facilities crossing the international border between the United States and Canada that originate at, interconnect with, or are electrically associated with NorthWestern Energy's transmission system in the vicinity of Great Falls, Montana, and extend to the United States–Canada international boundary north of Cut Bank, Montana.

The authorized facilities may include single- or multiple-circuit alternating current or direct current transmission lines, and associated substation, switching, control, protection, compensation, and power-flow-control equipment, with a nominal voltage rating of up to seven hundred sixty-five kilovolts (765 kV), together with all appurtenant structures and facilities necessary or appropriate for the reliable transmission of electric energy across the international border.

Such facilities may be newly constructed, expanded, upgraded, replaced, reconducted, reconfigured, or technologically enhanced from time to time, provided that they are located within

the geographic scope described herein and are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with applicable reliability standards.

Article 3 — Reliability and Operating Conditions

The facilities authorized by this Permit shall be operated in accordance with all applicable reliability standards, criteria, requirements, and operating practices established by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), and the applicable Reliability Coordinator (RC), as such standards, procedures, and requirements may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

Transmission capability, power-flow levels, operating limits, and remedial measures shall be determined pursuant to then-current system studies, operating procedures, and reliability determinations approved or accepted by the applicable NERC-certified reliability organization.

No specific megawatt limitations are imposed by this Permit. Operation of the facilities in compliance with applicable reliability standards shall be deemed to satisfy the reliability requirements of this Permit.

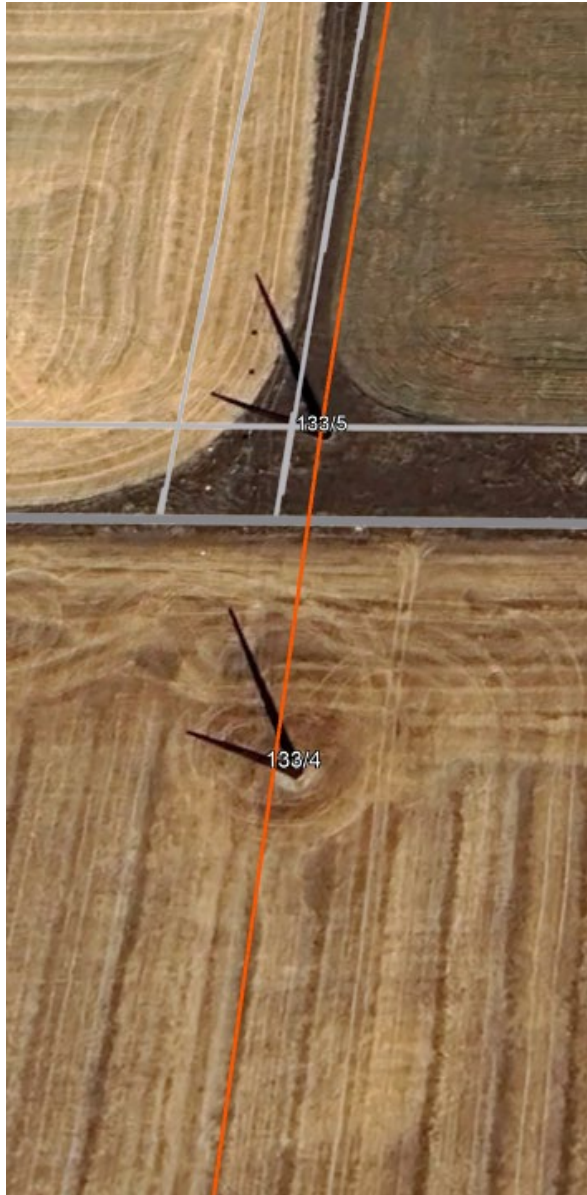
Article 4 — Changes Requiring Approval

Changes to the facilities or their operation that are consistent with the voltage class, geographic scope, functional purpose, and reliability standards authorized by this Permit shall not be considered material changes requiring additional approval by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Department approval shall be required only for changes that materially alter the international nature of the facilities or are determined by the Department to require additional review under applicable law.

Appendix B

The following are further images of the MATL structures that span the border crossing point to support the Site Map in Section 2.4.



Structure 133/5



