a Worker Education and Awareness Plan (WEAP), which would address Project-specific safety, health, and environmental concerns.

3.2 Alternatives Considered

In order to provide a sufficiently large area to evaluate a reasonable range of alternatives for solar facility siting, the Applicant has established an Application Area for the Project of approximately 5,050 acres of BLM-administered lands (**Figure 1-1**). As necessary, alternatives will be developed and analyzed that address identified unresolved resource and land use conflicts. Alternatives may include varied site layouts, configurations, and solar modules.

As part of the project site selection exercise, sites throughout Nevada were evaluated with respect to the following criteria:

- Sufficient contiguous land with relatively flat topography necessary for the installation of PV solar panels.
- Reasonable proximity to existing road access.
- Reasonable proximity to existing transmission infrastructure so as to allow for efficient interconnection.
- Project site location containing relatively few known environmental constraints relating to biological and/or cultural resources.
- Site location with adequate access to existing water rights to be used for the Project during both construction and O&M phases.
- Preliminary review of the Project site reveals that site not located within a BLM designated solar right-of-way exclusion zone.

3.3 Other Federal, State, and Local Permits and Approvals

The Project would be located on public land administered by the BLM. Federal, state, and local agencies would be consulted regarding the Project. **Table 3-7** lists other permits that may be required for the Project, and the authorizing agencies. The master permit document will be the BLM's ROW Grant.

TABLE 3-7

Federal, State, and Local Permits and Authorizations That May Be Required for the Project

I. Federal Permits or Authorizations
U.S. Department of the Interior, BLM
• ROW authorization under Title V of FLPMA
• EIS Record of Decision
• Notice to Proceed

U.S. Department of the Interior, BLM and State Historic Preservation Office/Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

- BLM/SHPO, NHPA Section 106

U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service

- Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Opinion/Incidental Take Permit

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- Section 404 Jurisdictional Waters Determination

II. State of Nevada Permits or Authorization

Nevada Department of Wildlife

- Wildlife Special Purpose Permit

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection

- Stormwater Discharge Permit (NOI)
- NPDES Temporary Groundwater Discharge Permit
- Temporary Permit for Working in Waterways (formerly known as "Rolling Stock Permit")
- Surface Area Disturbance – Class II Air Permit

Nevada Public Utilities Commission

- Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act Permit to Construct (for solar facilities 70MW or greater and transmission lines 230 kV or greater)

Nevada Division of Water Resources (State Engineer)

- Water Rights Modifications, Possible Change of Place of Use, and Manner of Use Point of Diversion.

Nevada State Fire Marshall

- Hazardous Materials Storage Permit

Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)

- Encroachment permit or other required permit for project site access road from SR-160.

III. Local Government Permits or Authorization

Nye County

- Special Use Permit (SUP)
- Building Permit, including compliance with applicable electrical codes

The studies required to support federal permitting and environmental review include, but are not limited to, identification of biological resources (rare plants, wildlife) in accordance with the federal Endangered Species Act; identification of waters of the United States in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act; identification of cultural resources in accordance with the NHPA; and visual resources, air emissions, and noise assessments conducted as part of the NEPA process. Federal agencies with likely interest in Project review include the U.S. Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

State and local permits will also be required for storm water management and air emissions. The Project will require a number of state permits from agencies, including the Nevada Divisions of Wildlife, Forestry, Water Resources, and Environmental Protection; Department of Transportation; Nevada State Historic Preservation Office; and Public Utilities Commission. The Project will also require local permits from agencies, including the Nye County Regional Flood Control District,Development Services Department, and Public Works Department.

3.4 Financial and Technical Capability of the Applicant

Copper Rays Solar, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Leeward Renewable Energy (LRE). LRE is a growth-oriented renewable energy company that owns and operates a portfolio of 24 renewable energy facilities across nine states, totaling more than 2,500 MW of installed capacity. LRE is actively developing and contracting new wind, solar, and energy storage projects in energy markets across the U.S., with 1.9 gigawatts contracted and 20 gigawatts under development and construction spanning over 100 projects. With projects currently under construction and soon to commence construction, we expect to commercialize over 1,000 MW of renewable energy projects in the next two years.

LRE is a portfolio company of OMERS Infrastructure, an investment arm of OMERS, one of Canada's largest defined benefit pension plans with C$121 billion in net assets (as at December 31, 2021) LRE has extensive experience in utility-scale solar project development in the United States . We currently have one operating solar project, the 30MW Barilla Solar in Texas, and about 880 MW of solar projects under construction in California, Ohio, and Texas.

For more information on LRE, please refer to our website at www.leewardenergy.com.

SECTION 7

Environmental Considerations

7.1 General Description of Site Characteristics and Potential Environmental Issues

The Project site was selected in consideration of avoiding or minimizing environmental impacts. The Project site is located in close proximity to multiple roads and transmission lines. Good land management practice would encourage location of facilities, such as solar energy generating facilities, near such infrastructure.

The sections that follow include a preliminary discussion of potential environmental issues associated with the Project site. Sources of information include the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan, BLM's Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Solar PEIS), the Solar Energy Environmental Mapper Web-Based GIS Program, and personal communication with the BLM (BLM 1998, BLM/DOE 2010, BLM/DOE 2012, and BLM 2016a and 2016b). The Applicant will coordinate with the BLM and other federal, state, and local agencies to more fully understand potential impacts from development at the Project site. The Applicant will conduct additional surveys and prepare relevant reports to facilitate environmental clearance of all areas considered in this POD (and update the POD accordingly). These may include but are not limited to biological and cultural resources surveys and possible visual resources assessments, depending on the presence of suitable key observation points.

7.1.1 Recreation

In accordance with the existing Las Vegas Resource Management Plan, OHV use in the surrounding area has been designated as "limited to existing roads and trails." The Project area is not located within a BLM Las Vegas Valley Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). The Applicant will work with the BLM to more fully understand potential impacts to recreation and if necessary, determine appropriate Project design and mitigation measures to address impacts (BLM 1998). Additionally, the Applicant has communicated with various members of the local (Pahrump area) OHV community to better understand the OHV roads and trails in the project area that are most important to them. Based on such communication, the Applicant is preserving OHV roads and trails which cross through the southwestern portion of the project site. See **Figure 1-2A**, which shows how the project site plan accommodates those OHV roads and trails.

7.1.2 Soil Resources

Preliminary review of available information for the Project area indicates that the soils are of the Commski-Oldspan-Lastchance Association, which consist of mainly of sand and fine silt and are categorized as low to lowest for wind erosion susceptibility (USDA, 2011). Impacts on soil

resources would occur mainly as a result of ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, excavating, and drilling), especially during the Project construction phase. Impacts could include soil compaction, soil horizon mixing, soil erosion and deposition by wind, soil erosion by water and surface runoff, sedimentation, and soil contamination. The Applicant will implement industry standard BMPs and mitigation measure during all Project phases to avoid and minimize impacts to soil resources and associated impacts to air quality, water quality and vegetation.

7.1.3 Water Resources

The Project is located in Nevada's Pahrump Valley (Basin 162). This basin, located in Hydrographic Region 10 (Central Region Basin) has a perennial yield of approximately 20,000 acre-feet annually (AFA). The appropriated annual active duty of the Basin currently totals 59,649.49 AFA showing an over appropriation of the perennial yield by 39,649.49 AFA.

Approximately 59% of the appropriated annual duty (both active and pending) is permitted, or approximately 37,191.17 acre-feet, and 23% is certificated, or approximately 14,269.07 acre-feet, 13% is relinquished in portion, and the remaining 5% is ready for action. A Water Supply Assessment is currently being prepared and will be available by the end of September 2022.

The majority of active water rights in the basin have not yet been Certificated, and annual pumpage estimated by the Nevada State Engineer currently falls well within the basin's perennial yield of 20,000 AFA. This may also indicate most of the water right permits issued for irrigation purposes are not supplemental to surface water sources.

7.1.4 Biological Resources and Special Status Species

The Project area is located within the Mojave and Southern desert shrub vegetation communities (BLM 1998). The vegetation on the site is comprised of common communities that are abundant and well- represented in the region. The Project would modify approximately 5,124 acres that are largely undeveloped. The Applicant has conducted biological surveys which have been provided to the BLM.

7.1.5 Visual Resources

The Project area is located in an area of nearly equally medium and low scenic quality (BLM 1998; 2014c, 416). In accordance with the existing Las Vegas Resource Management Plan, the area is managed as Visual Resource Management Class III by the BLM which allows for a moderate level of change to the characteristic landscape. The project is preparing a visual resource report including visual simulations from Key Observation Points (KOP) approved by BLM.

7.1.6 Cultural Resources and Native American Concerns

The Project would modify approximately 5,124 acres that are currently undeveloped. Because this area could contain cultural resources, the Applicant has conducted cultural resources surveys to determine whether any prehistoric or historic archaeological sites are present on the Project

site. Consultation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act will also be completed by the BLM. It is not known if the Project area contains sites important to Native American tribes or groups having ties to the Project area. Tribal consultation will be led by the BLM and informed by the cultural resource survey work described above.

7.1.7 BLM Herd Management Areas

Under the direction of the 1971 Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act, the BLM evaluates and monitors Herd Management Areas (HMAs). The Project site is not located within an active HMA. The closest HMA is the Wheeler Pass HMA, located north of the proposed project, north of State Route 160, less than 1 mile from the project boundary. The proposed gen-tie line alternatives intersect the Wheeler Pass HMA to the north of the project boundary. The Johnnie HMA is located approximately 3 miles north from the proposed project boundary and is intersected by a proposed gen-tie alternative.

7.1.8 Applicant Proposed Measures

Applicant Proposed Measures (APMs) include Project design and equipment selection measures proposed as part of the Project to reduce impacts to the surrounding environment. As evidenced by other projects on BLM-administered lands, the Applicant will make a substantial effort to minimize potential impacts to sensitive resources. Such measures are implemented through the design process, to minimize such impacts or avoid them altogether, and also through the development of site-specific management and operation plans. The Applicant will comply with all resource protection measures identified in permit conditions and mitigation plans developed as required by permits and authorizations.

The following APMs are proposed for the construction, operations, and decommissioning of the Project:

APM	Measure	Description
Lands and Realty		
Lands 1	Coordination with airport operators	For solar energy and related transmission facilities, the hazards associated with the heights of facilities and the glare from reflective surfaces shall be evaluated through coordination with local airport operators and filing of all notices required by the FAA. Proposed construction of any facility that is taller than 200 ft (61 m) must be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for evaluation of safety hazards.
Soil Resources and Geologic Hazards		
Soils 1	Geotechnical Engineering and Hydrology Studies	Applicant shall conduct (as necessary) geotechnical engineering and hydrology studies to characterize site conditions related to drainage patterns, soils, vegetation, surface water bodies, land subsidence, and steep or unstable slopes. The results of such studies shall be

APM	Measure	Description
		compiled into reports to aid in the permitting, design, and construction of the Project.
Soils 2	Minimize Disturbances	The footprint of disturbed areas—including the number and size/length of roads, fences, borrow areas, and laydown and staging areas—shall be minimized. The boundaries of disturbed area footprints shall be clearly delineated on the ground (e.g., through the use of construction fencing).
Soils 3	Road Design	Roads shall be designed on the basis of local meteorological conditions, soil moisture, and erosion potential in order to avoid erosion and changes in surface water runoff.
Soils 4	Minimize Open Areas	Construction shall be conducted in stages to limit the areas of exposed soil at any given time. For example, only land that will be actively under construction in the near term (e.g., within the next 6 to 12 months) should be cleared of vegetation.
Soils 5	Speed Limits	The speed of vehicles and equipment on unpaved surfaces shall be controlled to reduce dust emissions.
Soils 6	Spill Prevention Plan	A spill prevention plan to identify sources, locations, and quantities of potential chemical releases (through spills, leaks, or fires) and define response measures and notification requirements shall be developed and followed to reduce the potential for soil contamination. The plan shall also identify individuals and their responsibilities for implementing the plan.
Soils 7	Temporary Stabilization	Temporary stabilization of disturbed areas that are not actively under construction shall occur throughout the construction phase. Stabilization may be achieved through watering and building of a stable crust, use of BLM-approved stabilizers, or other methods.
Soils 8	Road Stabilization	Water or other stabilizing agents shall be used to wet roads in active construction areas and laydown areas in order to minimize the windblown erosion of soil.
Soils 9	Restoration Plan	Native plant communities in temporarily disturbed areas (e.g., laydown areas) shall be restored by natural revegetation or by seeding and transplanting (using weed-free native grasses, forbs, and shrubs), on the basis of BLM recommendations, as early as possible once decommissioning is completed.
Soils 10	Drainage, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Plan	A Drainage, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Plan shall be developed that ensures protection of water quality and soil resources, demonstrates no increase in off-site flooding potential, and includes provisions for stormwater and sediment retention on the project site. The plan shall identify site surface water runoff patterns and develop mitigation measures that prevent excessive and unnatural soil deposition and erosion throughout and

APM	Measure	Description
		downslope of the Project site and Project-related construction areas.
Soils 11	Groundwater Monitoring Plan	If the Project decides to use groundwater, the Project shall develop and implement a groundwater monitoring plan that includes monitoring the effects of groundwater withdrawal for project uses, of vegetation restoration and dust control uses during decommissioning, and of aquifer recovery after project decommissioning.
Soils 12	Waste Management	Good waste management practices shall be adopted for handling, storing, and disposing of wastes generated by a construction project to prevent the release of waste materials into stormwater discharges. Waste management includes the following: spill prevention and control, construction debris and litter management, concrete waste management, and liquid waste management.
Biological Review		
Bio 1	Qualified Biologist	Project developers shall designate a qualified biologist who will be responsible for overseeing compliance with all design features related to the protection of ecological resources throughout all project phases, particularly in areas requiring avoidance or containing sensitive biological resources, such as special status species and important habitats.
Bio 2	Worker Training	All personnel shall be instructed on the identification and protection of ecological resources (especially for special status species), including knowledge of required design features. Workers must be aware that only qualified biologists are permitted to handle listed species according to specialized protocols approved by the USFWS. Workers shall not approach wildlife for photographs or feed wildlife.
Bio 3	Hazardous Materials Storage	Design features for hazardous materials and waste management regarding refueling, equipment maintenance, and spill prevention and response shall be applied to reduce the potential for impacts on ecological resources.
Bio 4	Minimize Hiding Opportunities	The number of areas where wildlife could hide or be trapped (e.g., open sheds, pits, uncovered basins, and laydown areas) shall be minimized. For example, an uncovered pipe that has been placed in a trench should be capped at the end of each workday to prevent animals from entering the pipe. If a special status species is discovered inside a component, that component must not be moved, or, if necessary, moved only to remove the animal from the path of activity, until the animal has escaped.

APM	Measure	Description
Bio 5	Buffer Zones	During all Project phases, buffer zones shall be established around sensitive habitats, and Project facilities and activities should be excluded or modified within those areas, to the extent practicable.
Bio 6	Pest Control Plan	A Pest Control Plan should be developed that identifies management practices to minimize increases in nuisance animals and pests in the operations and maintenance building and in areas such as the project substation, particularly those individuals and species that would affect human health and safety. The plan would identify nuisance and pest species that are likely to occur in the area, risks associated with these species, species-specific control measures, and monitoring requirements.
Bio 7	Integrated Vegetation Management Plan	An Integrated Vegetation Management Plan shall be developed that is consistent with applicable regulations and agency policies for the control of noxious weeds and invasive plant species. The plan shall also discuss reestablishment of vegetation in temporarily disturbed areas and transplantation and protection of special status or protected plants.
Bio 8	Ecological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	An Ecological Resources Mitigation and Monitoring Plan shall be developed to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts on important ecological resources. The Plan shall discuss the following elements: • Revegetation and soil stabilization • Measures to protect birds, raptors, and bats • Measures to mitigate and monitor impacts on special stats species • Monitoring the potential for increase in predation of special status species (e.g. desert tortoise) from ravens and other species that are attracted to developed areas and development of a Trash Abatement Program • Clearing and translocation of special status species, including pre-construction survey protocols
Bio 9	Open Trenches	Because open trenches could impede the seasonal movements of large game animals and alter their distribution, they shall be backfilled as quickly as is possible. Open trenches could also entrap smaller animals; therefore, escape ramps shall be installed along open trench segments.
Bio 10	Lighting	Lighting shall be designed to provide the minimum illumination needed to achieve safety and security objectives. It shall be shielded and orientated to focus illumination on the desired areas and to minimize or eliminate lighting of off-site areas or the sky. Lights shall be designed to utilize motion sensors so that lights do not stay on any longer than necessary at night. All unnecessary lighting shall be

APM	Measure	Description
		turned off at night to limit attracting migratory birds or special status species
Bio 11	Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan	A Decommissioning and Reclamation Plan that is specific to the Project shall be developed approved by the BLM, and implemented and shall include the following elements: • The plan shall contain an adaptive management component that allows for the incorporation of lessons learned from monitoring data. • The plan shall require that land surfaces be returned to pre-development contours to the greatest extent feasible immediately following decommissioning. • The plan shall be designed to expedite the reestablishment of vegetation and require restoration to be completed as soon as practicable. • To ensure rapid and successful reestablishment efforts, the plan shall specify site-specific measurable success criteria, including target dates, which shall be developed in coordination with the BLM and be required to be met by the operator. • Vegetation reestablishment efforts shall continue until all success criteria have been met. • • Bonding to cover the full cost of vegetation reestablishment shall be required.
Air Quality		
Air 1	Emission Standards	All heavy equipment shall meet emission standards specified in the state code of regulations, and routine preventive maintenance, including tune-ups to meet the manufacturer's specifications, shall be implemented to ensure efficient combustion and minimal emissions.
Air 2	Dust Minimization	All unpaved roads, disturbed areas (e.g., areas of scraping, excavation, backfilling, grading, and compacting), and loose materials generated during Project activities shall be watered as frequently as necessary to minimize fugitive dust generation. Travel shall be limited to stabilized roads. All vehicles that transport loose materials as they travel on public roads shall be covered, and their loads should be sufficiently wet and kept below the freeboard of the truck.
Air 3	Trackout	Visible trackout or runoff dirt on public roadways from the construction site shall be cleaned (e.g., through street vacuum sweeping).
Noise		

APM	Measure	Description
Noise 1	Noise Reduction Measures	Siting of stationary construction equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) shall be far from nearby residences and other sensitive receptors. All equipment shall be maintained in good working order in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. For example, suitable mufflers and/or air-inlet silencers shall be installed on all internal combustion engines (ICEs) and certain compressor components.
Noise 2	Noise Hotline	A noise complaint process and hotline for the surrounding communities shall be implemented, including documentation, investigation, evaluation, and resolution of all legitimate project-related noise complaints.
Paleontological Resources		
Paleo 1	Paleontological Resources Management Plan	If paleontological resources are present at the site or if areas with a high potential to contain paleontological material have been identified, a paleontological resources management plan shall be developed. This shall include a mitigation plan; mitigation may include avoidance, removal of fossils (data recovery), stabilization, monitoring, use of protective barriers and signs, or use of other physical or administrative protection measures. The paleontological resources management plan shall also identify measures to prevent potential looting/vandalism or erosion impacts and address the education of workers and the public to make them aware of the consequences of unauthorized collection of fossils on public land.
Cultural Resources		
Cultural 1	Management Practices	The use of management practices, such as training/education programs for workers and the public, shall be implemented to reduce occurrences of human- related disturbances to nearby cultural sites. The specifics of these management practices shall be established in Project- specific consultations between the applicant and the BLM as well as with the SHPO and Tribes, as appropriate.
Cultural 2	Unanticipated Discoveries Plan	An Unanticipated Discoveries Plan shall be developed by the Project in coordination with the BLM, SHPO, and required federally recognized Tribes.
Hazardous Materials		
Haz 1	Fire Management and Protection Plan	A Fire Management and Protection Plan shall be developed to implement measures to minimize the potential for fires associated with substances used and stored at the site. The flammability of the specific HTF used at the facility shall be considered.
Haz 2	Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan	A Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Plan shall address the selection, transport, storage, and use of all hazardous materials needed for construction, operation, and decommissioning of the

APM	Measure	Description
		facility for local emergency response and public safety authorities and for the designated BLM land manager, and it shall address the characterization, on-site storage, recycling, and disposal of all resulting wastes.
Haz 3	Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan	A comprehensive Spill Prevention and Emergency Response Plan shall be developed for the facility.
Haz 4	Traffic Management Plan	A Traffic Management Plan shall be prepared for the site access roads to control hazards that could result from increased truck traffic (most likely during construction or decommissioning), to ensure that traffic flow would not be adversely affected and that specific issues of concern (e.g., the locations of 33 school bus routes and stops) are identified and addressed.

SECTION 8

References

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FIGURE 1-1

SITE MAP

Attached.

FIGURE 1-2A

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

Attached.

FIGURE 1-2B

PRELIMINARY SECTIONS

Attached.

FIGURE 1-3A

PRELIMINARY GEN-TIE PLAN

Attached.

FIGURE 1-3B

PRELIMINARY GEN-TIE PLAN (ALTERNATIVE)

Attached.

FIGURE 1-4

O&M, MOVE-ON, ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM, AND ONSITE SUBSTATION LAYOUT

Attached.

FIGURE 1-5

TYPICAL COLLECTION LINE DIRECT BURIED & TRENCH DETAILS

Attached.

FIGURE 1-6

TYPICAL GEN-TIE & COLLECTION LINE POLES

Attached.

FIGURE 1-7

PRELIMINARY SUBSTATION PLAN

Attached.

FIGURE 1-8

PRELIMINARY SUBSTATION SECTION

Attached.

FIGURE 1-9

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE AREA

Attached.

FIGURE 1-10

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BUILDING ELEVATIONS

Attached.

FIGURE 1-11

METEOROLOGICAL MONITORING SYSTEMS

Attached.

APPENDIX A

LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION

Overall Solar Project Area (Minus Gen-tie Line and Access Road) (Should be included in Federal Register) Legal Description

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 13	SW ¼ SW ¼ , SE ¼ SW ¼, S ½ NW ¼ SW ¼ , S ½ NE ¼ SW ¼ , SW ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼ , S ½ NW ¼ SE ¼, and S ½ NE ¼ SE ¼
Section 14	S ½ NE ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼ , E ½ SW ¼ SE ¼, and SE ¼ NW ¼ SE ¼
Section 23	NE ¼ NE ¼ , SE ¼ NE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼ , E ½ SW ¼ NE ¼ , NE ¼ SE ¼ , SE ¼ SE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ SE ¼, and E ½ SW ¼ SE ¼
Section 24	All
Section 25	All
Section 26	E ½ NE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼, E ½ SW¼ NE¼, and S ½
Section 35	All
Section 36	All
Township 22 S, Range 54 E	
Section 1	All
Section 2	All

Solar Field and Ancillary Facilities- Areas within Overall Solar Project Area (Minus Gen- tie Line and Access Road)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 13	SW ¼ SW ¼ , SE ¼ SW ¼, S ½ NW ¼ SW ¼ , S ½ NE ¼ SW ¼ , SW ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼ , S ½ NW ¼ SE ¼, and S ½ NE ¼ SE ¼

Section 14	S ½ NE ¼ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼ , E ½ SW ¼ SE ¼, and SE ¼ NW ¼ SE ¼
Section 23	NE ¼ NE ¼ , SE ¼ NE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼ , E ½ SW ¼ NE ¼ , NE ¼ SE ¼ , SE ¼ SE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ SE ¼, and E ½ SW ¼ SE ¼
Section 24	All
Section 25	All
Section 26	E ½ NE ¼ , E ½ NW ¼ NE ¼, E ½ SW¼ NE ¼, and S ½
Section 35	All
Section 36	All
Township 22 S, Range 54 E	
Section 1	All
Section 2	All

Project Access (Should be Included in Federal Register)

Per POD page 3-6 access is 230 ft long by 80 ft wide with a 180 feet wide flare at the driveway approach totaling .5 acres.

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 55 E	
Section 18	Lot 3

230 kV Transmission Line ROW – Preferred (Should be included in Federal Register)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 20 S, Range 54 E	
Sections 35 and 36	S ½ SW ¼ SW ¼
Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 1	W ½ SW ¼ SW ¼ and W ½ NW ¼ SW ¼
Section 2	Lot 8
Section 12	W1/2NW1/4NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4NW1/4, W1/2NW1/4SW1/4, and W1/2SW1/4SW1/4
Section 13	W1/2NW1/4 NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4 NW1/4, and W1/2NW1/4 SW1/4

230 kV Transmission Line Temporary Stringing Areas – Preferred (Should be Included in Federal Register)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 20 S, Range 54 E	
Section 35	S ½ SW ¼ SW ¼
Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 1	W ½ SW ¼ SW ¼ and W ½ NW ¼ SW ¼

230 kV Transmission Line ROW – Alternative (Should be included in Federal Register)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 12	W ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ SW ¼
Section 13	W1/2NW1/4 NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4 NW1/4 and W1/2NW1/4 SW1/4

230 kV Transmission Line Temporary Stringing Areas – Alternative (Should be included in Federal Register)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 12	SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and N ½ NW ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼

O&M Area (within Overall Solar Project Area)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 13	SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ and E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼

Onsite Substation (within Overall Solar Project Area)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 13	SW ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼
Section 14	E ½ SE ¼ SE ¼ SE ¼
Section 23	E ½ NE ¼ NE ¼ NE ¼
Section 24	NW ¼ NW ¼ NW ¼

Temporary Staging Area (within Overall Solar Project Area for general construction activities)

Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada

Township 21 S, Range 54 E	
Section 13	SE ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ and S ½ SE ¼ SE ¼
Section 24	NE ¼ NE ¼ NE ¼
Section 26	NW ¼ SW ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and NW ¼ SE ¼
Township 22 S, Range 54 E	
Section 2	Lot 8, W ½ and W ½ E ½ Lot 9, W ½ and W ½ E ½ SW ¼ NW ¼, NW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and W ½ NE ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼

APPENDIX B

MASTER TITLE PLAT

Attached.