



San Emidio II – North Valley Geothermal Development Project

The United States Department of Interior (DOI), Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Black Rock Field Office is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality and in accordance with DOI Secretarial Order 3355 for streamlining NEPA.

Purpose and Need

The BLM's purpose for the federal action is to respond to Ormat's application to develop geothermal energy resources on public lands in the San Emidio Desert through the construction of geothermal power production facilities and to connect those facilities via transmission line to the Eagle substation near Fernley, NV.

The need for action is established by the BLM's responsibility under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, and the implementing regulations provided under 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3200. The need for action is also established by the BLM's responsibility under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and right-of-way Procedures at 43 CFR 2800, to process a ROW application.

Summary of Proposed Action

USG Nevada LLC, a subsidiary of Ormat Nevada, Inc. (collectively referred to as Ormat) is proposing the San Emidio II - North Valley Geothermal Development Project (Project), which includes two 20-megawatt closed-loop binary geothermal power plants, geothermal fluid production and injection wells and well pads, access roads, geothermal fluid pipelines, ancillary support facilities, and an overhead generation tie (gen-tie) powerline with associated facilities (see **Figure 1**, Project Area).

The Project proposes geothermal development in the San Emidio Geothermal Unit (SEGU; NVN-85820X), which encompasses approximately 20,400 acres of public lands managed by the BRFO and private lands in Washoe County, Nevada (see **Figure 2**, Overview—San Emidio Geothermal Lease Unit).

The EA is analyzing 25 production and injection wells, all located in the SEGU; however, the number of geothermal production and injection wells required for the Project depends on the productivity of the wells and the temperature and pressure of the produced geothermal fluid. Production wells flow geothermal fluid to the surface. Injection wells are used to inject geothermal fluid from the power plant into the geothermal reservoir. Approximately 7.6 miles of production and injection pipelines would bring the geothermal fluid from the production wells to the power plant and would deliver the cooled geothermal fluid from the power plant to the injection wells.

The proposed 58-mile long 120 kilovolt (kV) gen-tie line would cross portions of Churchill, Pershing, and Lyon Counties and connect with an existing substation near Fernley, Nevada. The line would mostly parallel an existing 500kV transmission line and use existing access roads.

The public scoping period is January 6, 2020 to February 10, 2020.

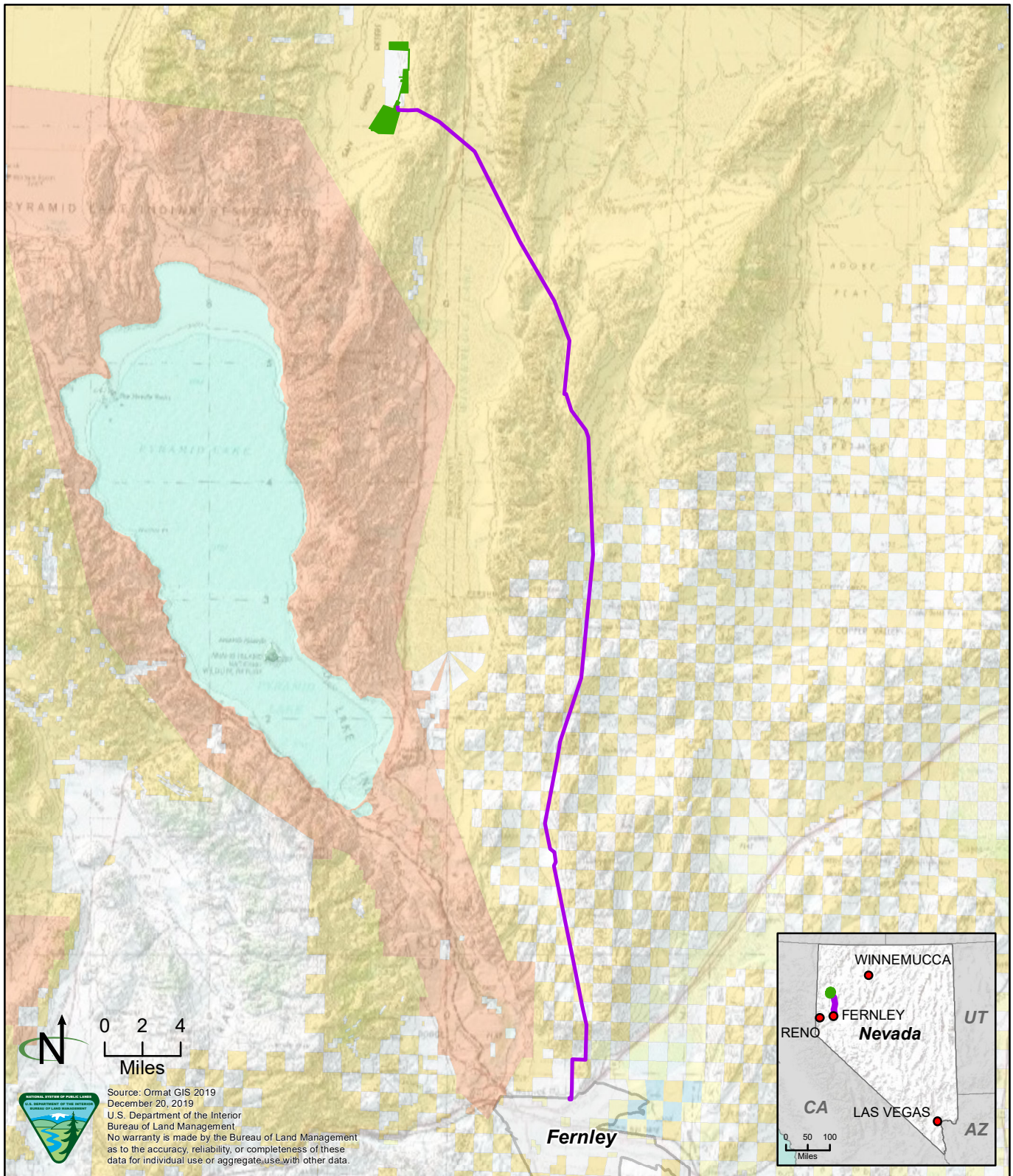


Figure 1: San Emidio II – North Valley Geothermal Development Project Area

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|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Generation Tie Line | Surface Management Agency | Private |
| Area of Interest | Bureau of Indian Affairs | Fish and Wildlife Service |
| | Bureau of Land Management | Nevada State |
| | Bureau of Reclamation | Water |

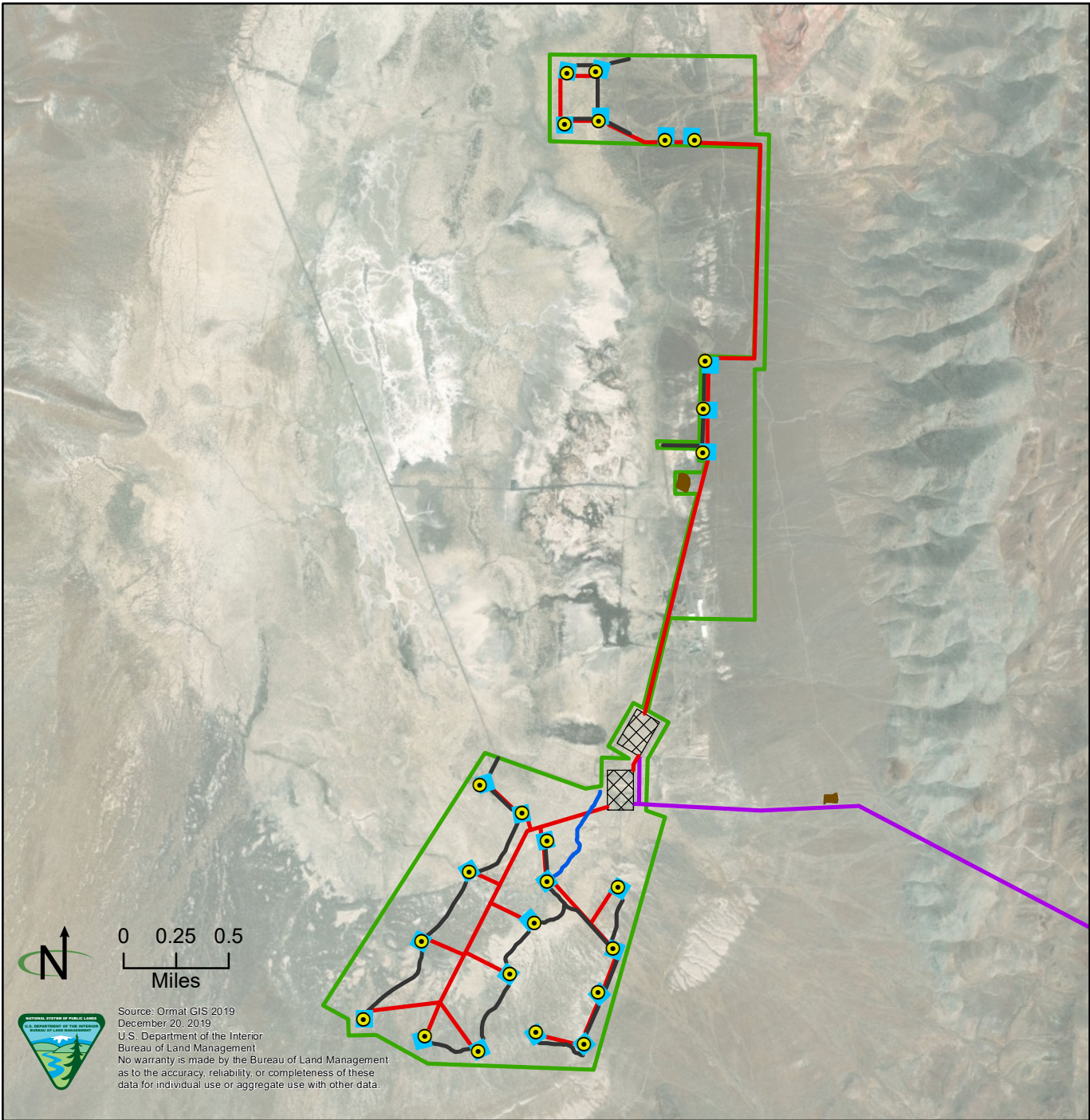


Figure 2: Project Overview – San Emidio Geothermal Lease Unit

- Area of Interest
- Generation Tie Line
- Pipeline
- Road- improve
- Road- new
- Power plant
- Well
- Well pad
- Aggregate pit