

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Juan C. Perez TLMA Director/Interim Planning Director

DATE: May 27, 2014

TO: Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Planning Department - Riverside Office

SUBJECT: <u>PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914 (FTA 2013-04) - 30 DAY NOH (PREVIOUSLY NOTICED)</u> (Charge your time to these case numbers)

The attached item(s) require the following action(s) by the Board of Supervisors:

| Place on Administrative Action (Receive & File; EOT) | \boxtimes | Set for Hearing (Legislative Action Required; CZ, GPA, SP, S | SPA) |
|---|--|--|---|
| Labels provided If Set For Hearing | \boxtimes | Publish in Newspaper: | |
| ☐ 10 Day ☐ 20 Day ☐ 30 day | (4 | th Dist) Desert Sun and Press Enterprise | |
| Place on Consent Calendar | \boxtimes | Addendum to earlier Environmental Docume | ent |
| Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) | | 🗌 10 Day 🔲 20 Day 🛛 🖾 30 d | ay |
| Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP) | | Notify Property Owners (app/agencies/property owner lab | els provided) |
| | Con | troversial: 🔲 YES 🖾 NO | |
| | Labels provided If Set For Hearing 10 Day 20 Day 30 day Place on Consent Calendar Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) | □ Labels provided If Set For Hearing □ 10 Day □ 20 Day □ 30 day (4 Place on Consent Calendar □ 20 Place on Policy Calendar □ 20 Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) □ 20 Place on Section Initiation Proceeding (GPIP) □ 20 Place On Section Place On Section Place On Section Place On Section Place On Place On Section Place On Section Place On Place On Section Place On Section Place On Place O | □ Labels provided If Set For Hearing □ □ Publish in Newspaper: □ 10 Day □ 20 Day □ 30 day Place on Consent Calendar □ Addendum to earlier Environmental Docume Place on Policy Calendar (Resolutions; Ordinances; PNC) □ 10 Day □ 20 Day ☑ 30 day |

Documents to be sent to County Clerk's Office for Posting within five days:

Notice of Determination California Department of Fish & Wildlife Receipt (CFG06066)

Do not send these documents to the County Clerk for posting until the Board has taken final action on the subject cases.

Riverside Office • 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409 (951) 955-3200 • Fax (951) 955-1811 Desert Office • 77-588 Duna Court, Suite H Palm Desert, California 92211 (760) 863-8277 • Fax (760) 863-7555

"Planning Our Future ... Preserving Our Past"

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



SUBMITTAL DATE: June 5, 2014

FROM: TLMA - Planning Department

SUBJECT: Desert Harvest Solar Project: Adoption of Resolution 2014-146 Certifying the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Desert Harvest Solar Project as a CEQA equivalent Environmental Impact Report, Adopting Environmental Findings Pursuant to CEQA, Approving a Water Supply Assessment, Adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations; Approval of Public Use Permit No. 914, and Adoption of Ordinance No. 922 Granting to Desert Harvest, LLC a Franchise to Construct and Use an Electrical Transmission Line Under, Along, Across, or Upon the Kaiser Road Rights-Of-Way in Eastern Riverside County – Fast Track Authorization 2013-04 – Applicant: Desert Harvest, LLC – Engineer/Representative: Section Thirty Seven Consultants, LLC – Chuckwalla Zoning Area – Desert Center Area Plan – Location: Northerly of Interstate 10, westerly of Desert Center Rice Road (State Highway 177) within portions of Kaiser Road rights-of-way, 4th/4th District. [\$0]

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors open the public hearing and at the close of the public hearing:

1. <u>CONSIDER</u> the environmental effects of the Project as shown in the "Desert Harvest Solar Farm Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and California Desert Conservation Plan Amendment" prepared and approved by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the Record of Decision; and,

(continued on page 2)

Juan C. Perez, TLMA Director/ Interim Planning Director

| FINANCIAL DATA | Current Fiscal Year: | Next Fiscal Year: | Total Cost: | Ongoing Cost: | POLICY/CONSENT (per Exec. Office) |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| COST | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | |
| NET COUNTY COST | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | \$ N/A | Consent D Policy |
| SOURCE OF FUN | DS: N/A | | | Budget Adjust | ment: N/A |
| | | | | For Fiscal Year | ·· N/A |

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION:

□ **Prev. Agn. Ref.:** 3-21 of 4/29/14

County Executive Office Signature

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

District: 4/4

Agenda Number:

Positions Added

A-30

Change Order

4/5 Vote

APPROVED COUNT

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: Desert Harvest Solar Project - Resolution No. 2014-146, Public Use Permit No. 914 and Ordinance No. 922 DATE: June 5, 2014 PAGE: 2 of 4

2. <u>ADOPT</u> RESOLUTION NO. 2014-146 Certifying the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Desert Harvest Solar Project as a CEQA equivalent Environmental Impact Report, Approving a Water Supply Assessment, Adopting Environmental Findings Pursuant to CEQA, Adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations; and

3. <u>APPROVE</u> PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914, subject to the attached conditions of approval and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the attached staff report and in Resolution No. 2014-146; and

4. **INTRODUCE and ADOPT** on successive weeks ORDINANCE NO. 922, Granting to Desert Harvest, LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company, and its Lawful Successors and Assigns, in whole or in part, a Franchise to Construct and Use an Electrical Transmission Line, Under, Along, Across, or Upon the Kaiser Road Rights-of-Way in Eastern Riverside County, subject to the attached conditions of approval, and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the attached staff report and in Resolution No. 2014-146; and

5. **<u>DIRECT</u>** the Clerk of the Board to file the Notice of Determination with the County Clerk within five (5) days of approval of the project.

BACKGROUND:

The applicant, Desert Harvest, LLC, ("Desert Harvest") proposes to construct and operate a 150 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) solar power plant known as the Desert Harvest Solar Project ("Project"). The overall Project involves two main components: (1) a solar array field and (2) a 220 kilovolt ("kV") transmission line ("Gen-Tie Line"). The majority of the Project, including the solar array field, where the power would be generated, consists of 1,208 acres of BLM-administered public lands located immediately adjacent to the site of the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project. The solar array field would consist of a generation area including fifteen-foot tall PV arrays, a switchyard, inverters, overhead lines, and access roads; an operations and maintenance facility; an on-site substation and switchgear; and site security, fencing and lighting. The solar array field is not within the County's land use jurisdiction. A Record of Decision approving the Project was issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior in March 2013.

The Gen-Tie Line will connect the electrical output of solar power plant to Southern California Edison's Red Bluff Substation where the power would feed into SCE's existing Devers Palo Verde No. 1 500-kV interconnection line. The Gen-Tie Line is proposed to exit the northwest portion of the Project site, run south along the west side of Kaiser Road, turn east just north of Desert Center, and then run south across Interstate 10 to the Red Bluff Substation. The entire Gen-Tie Line would be 12.1 miles long. A portion of the Gen-Tie Line will run under, along, across or upon the County of Riverside's Kaiser Road rights-of-way (a total distance of approximately 5.8 miles) requiring an encroachment permit and a franchise agreement with the County for use of road rights-of-way for placement of the transmission poles and lines. Two (2) portions of the Gen Tie Line are proposed to cross private land under the jurisdiction of the County, which requires the Applicant to also obtain a Public Use Permit (PUP) pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance No. 348, Section 18.29. These two (2) PUP portions are adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 807-171-005 and 808-161-001 and comprise a total area of 1.1 miles and approximately 22 acres under County land use jurisdiction. The Gen-Tie Line will either share steel monopoles with the approved Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project gen-tie line presently under construction or construct a separate, stand-alone Gen-Tie Line running parallel with the Desert Sunlight gen-tie line.

Desert Harvest applied for a Public Use Permit (PUP 914) pursuant to Ordinance No. 348 and an encroachment permit pursuant to Ordinance No. 499 for the portions of the Project within the County's land use jurisdiction. PUP 914 is a fast track case. The Transportation Department is considering the

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: Desert Harvest Solar Project - Resolution No. 2014-146, Public Use Permit No. 914 and Ordinance No. 922 DATE: June 5, 2014 PAGE: 3 of 4

encroachment permit application. Board of Supervisors Policy No. B-29 states, "No encroachment permit shall be issued for a solar power plant unless the Board first grants a franchise to the solar power plant owner." The County is authorized to grant a franchise pursuant to Article 11, Section 7, of the California Constitution and Government Code section 26001. A franchise agreement is adopted by ordinance. Here, the franchise agreement (Ordinance No. 922) would allow Desert Harvest to construct and use the Gen-Tie Line under, along, across or upon the Kaiser Road rights-of-way and would compensate the County for such construction and use. In 2011, the Board granted a similar franchise for the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project in Ordinance No. 909.

Desert Harvest and County staff have reached an agreement on the terms of the franchise agreement which shall be for 30 years. As set forth in proposed Ordinance No. 922 and consistent with Board Policy No. B-29, Desert Harvest will submit annual payments of \$150 per acre, increased annually by 2% from and after 2013 (currently \$153 per acre in 2014), based on the solar power plant net acreage amount of 1,208 acres at full build out. The total "net acreage", agreed upon by Desert Harvest, was calculated using the definition in Board Policy No. B-29. The Project is scheduled to be built in phases and the annual payments will based on the net acreage included in each phase until complete build out. As currently contemplated by Desert Harvest, the first phase will include a net acreage of 10 acres. The first phase consists of pre-construction surveys, desert tortoise exclusion fencing, and other preconstruction activities. The second phase will include a net acreage of 1,043 acres. The third phase will include a net acreage of 155 acres. The Gen-Tie Line is planned for construction during the second phase. Desert Harvest will also take agreed upon actions to ensure that local sales and use taxes are directly allocated to the County to the maximum extent possible under the law. Further, the franchise agreement also requires Desert Harvest to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County and requires insurance coverage.

Approval and use of Public Use Permit No. 914 is conditioned upon the franchise agreement being entered into and effective.

Impact on Citizens and Businesses

An Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") prepared by the BLM studied the overall Desert Harvest Solar Project and its impacts. Public Resources Code section 21083.7 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15221 state that when an EIS has been prepared, all or parts of the EIS may be submitted instead of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"), if the EIS complies with the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. As explained in Resolution No. 2014-146 and in the Planning Department Staff Report, both attached hereto, the County intends to rely upon the EIS to satisfy CEQA for this Project. The EIS identified the following significant and unavoidable impacts of the Project: Air Resources, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Noise and Vibration, Recreation, and Visual Resources. Resolution No. 2014-146, contains findings required by CEQA including mitigation measures for the Project, as well as a statement of overriding considerations. In addition, the EIS includes a Water Supply Assessment prepared in accordance with Water Code Section 10910 et seq. Since the Project area is not served by a Public Water System, the Board of Supervisors must make findings regarding the adequacy of the water supply which are contained in Resolution No. 2014-146 and find the water supply will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the Project, as well as other existing and planned uses.

The Project will aid in the transmission of renewable energy to the power grid. The Project will also increase local short-term and long-term employment opportunities, as well as boost local business activity during construction. The maximum number of onsite personnel during construction at any one time is 250 workers. An average workforce of 100 is anticipated. Over a 12-month construction period, the transmission line workforce would average 30 employees and no more than 65 employees at any one point. Therefore, the total peak workforce on the Project would be 315 construction workers. The Project would employ 8 fulltime staff during operations.

SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA FORM 11: Desert Harvest Solar Project - Resolution No. 2014-146, Public Use Permit No. 914 and Ordinance No. 922 DATE: June 5, 2014 PAGE: 4 of 4

SUPPLEMENTAL:

Additional Fiscal Information

As stated above, the applicant and County staff have reached an agreement on the provisions of franchise agreement. Under Ordinance No. 922, the applicant will submit annual public benefit payments of \$150 per acre, increased annually by 2% from and after 2013, based on the solar power plant net acre amount of 1,208 acres at full build out. The project is scheduled to be built in phases and the initial annual public benefit payments will based on the solar power plant net acreage included in each phase until complete build out. The applicant will also take agreed upon actions to ensure that local sales and use taxes are directly allocated to the County to the maximum extent possible under the law.

Staff labor and expenses to process the Project have been paid directly through Desert Harvest's deposit based fees.

Contract History and Price Reasonableness

N/A

Attachments:

- 1. Planning Department Staff Report
- 2. Resolution No. 2014-146 Certifying the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Desert Harvest Solar Project as a CEQA equivalent Environmental Impact Report, Approving a Water Supply Assessment, Adopting Environmental Findings Pursuant to CEQA, Adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations
- 3. Ordinance No. 922 An Ordinance of the County of Riverside Granting to Desert Harvest, LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company, and its Lawful Successors and Assigns, in whole or in part, a Franchise to Construct and Use an Electrical Transmission Line, Under, Along, Across, or Upon the Kaiser Road Rights-of-Way in Eastern Riverside County
- 4. Conditions of Approval for PUP 914
- 5. Notice of Determination

ATTACHMENT 1

Area Plan: Desert Center Zoning Area: Chuckwalla Supervisorial District: Fourth/Fourth Project Planner: Jay Olivas Board of Supervisors: June 17, 2014 PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914 ORDINANCE NO. 922 FAST TRACK AUTHORIZATION NO. 2013-04 Applicant: Desert Harvest, LLC Eng/Rep: Section Thirty Seven Consultants, LLC

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE PLANNING DEPARTMENT STAFF REPORT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION:

The applicant, Desert Harvest, LLC, ("Desert Harvest") proposes to construct and operate a 150 megawatt (MW) photovoltaic (PV) solar power plant known as the Desert Harvest Solar Project ("Project"). The overall Project consists of two main components: (1) a solar array field and (2) a 220 kilovolt ("kV") transmission line ("Gen-Tie Line"). The Project, including the solar array field, where the power would be generated, consists of 1,208 acres of Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") administered public lands located immediately adjacent to the site of the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project located approximately five miles north of Desert Center. The solar array field would consist of a generation area including fifteen-foot tall PV arrays, a switchyard, inverters, overhead lines, and access roads; an operations and maintenance facility; an on-site substation and switchgear; and site security, fencing and lighting. The solar array field is not within the County's land use jurisdiction. A Record of Decision approving the Project was issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior in March 2013.

A 0.6-mile segment and a 0.5-mile segment of the 12.1-mile Gen Tie Line would cross non-federal lands subject to County jurisdiction. In addition, 5.8 miles of the Gen Tie Line would use the County of Riverside's Kaiser Road right-of-way. Public Use Permit No. 914 proposes to construct, operate, and maintain the Gen-Tie Line. The Gen Tie Line will connect the electrical output of the Project to Southern California Edison's Red Bluff Substation. The Gen Tie Line is proposed to exit the northwest portion of the Project site, run south along the west side of Kaiser Road, turn east just north of Desert Center, and then run south across Interstate 10 to the proposed Substation. The majority of the Gen Tie Line is proposed to run under, along, across or upon the County of Riverside's Kaiser Road rightsof-way (a total distance of approximately 5.8 miles). Public Use Permit No. 914 (herein referred to as the "PUP") directly affects the two (2) portions of Kaiser Road rights-of way and consists of Alternative B and Alternative C. Alternative B would be shared transmission poles with the "Desert Sunlight Solar Project" (PUP 909) up to approximately 135 feet in height and Alternative C would be additional transmission poles up to approximately 125 feet in height. The two (2) PUP portions and both alternatives would consist of approximately eight (8) transmission poles crossing a total distance of approximately 1.1 miles crossing land under the jurisdiction of the County of Riverside, which requires the Applicant to obtain a Public Use Permit pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance (RCO) No. 348, Section 18.29. The two (2) PUP portions are adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 807-171-005 and 808-161-001 and comprise a total area of approximately 22 acres under County jurisdiction.

Under RCO No. 499, encroachment permits will be required by the Transportation Department for all work for the Gen-Tie Line within the Kaiser Road rights-of-way (a total distance of approximately 5.8 miles). RCO No. 499 and Board of Supervisors Policy No. B-29 provide that an encroachment permit may be issued if the applicant holds a current County franchise agreement. The County is authorized to grant a franchise pursuant to Article 11, Section 7, of the California Constitution, Government Code section 26001, and the provisions of Public Utilities Code sections 6201 through 6302. A franchise agreement is adopted by ordinance. Here, the franchise agreement (Ordinance No. 922) would allow Desert Harvest to construct and use the Gen-Tie Line under, along, across or upon the Kaiser Road rights-of-way and would compensate the County for such use. In 2011, the Board granted a similar franchise for the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project in Ordinance No. 909.

Public Use Permit No. 914 BOS Staff Report: June 5, 2014 Page 2 of 7

Desert Harvest and County staff have reached an agreement on the terms of the franchise agreement. The franchise agreement shall be for 30 years. As set forth in proposed Ordinance No. 922 and consistent with Board Policy No. B-29, Desert Harvest will submit annual payments of \$150 per acre, increased annually by 2% from and after 2013 (currently \$153 per acre in 2014), based on the solar power plant net acreage amount of 1,208 acres at full build out. The total "net acreage", agreed upon by Desert Harvest, was calculated using the definition in Board Policy No. B-29. The Project is scheduled to be built in phases and the annual payments will based on the net acreage included in each phase until complete build out. As currently contemplated by Desert Harvest, the first phase will include a net acreage of 10 acres. The first phase consists of pre-construction surveys, desert tortoise exclusion fencing, and other preconstruction activities. The second phase will include a net acreage of 1,043 acres. The third phase will include a net acreage of 155 acres. Once fully constructed, the Desert Harvest will submit a franchise payment of approximately \$185,000 per year in today's dollars to compensate the County for the use of the Kaiser Road rights-of-way. The Gen-Tie Line is planned for construction during the second phase. Desert Harvest will also take agreed upon actions to ensure that local sales and use taxes are directly allocated to the County to the maximum extent possible under the law. Further, the franchise agreement also requires Desert Harvest to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County and requires insurance coverage.

Approval and use of PUP 914 is conditioned upon the franchise agreement being entered into and effective.

The Project is located in the Desert Center Area Plan in Eastern Riverside County, more specifically, northerly of Interstate 10, westerly of Desert Center Rice Road (State Highway 177) within portions of Kaiser Road rights-of-way. Related cases: Desert Harvest Solar Farm Project (BLM CACA-49491).

ISSUES OF POTENTIAL CONCERN:

As stated above, except for segments of the Gen Tie Line, the Project will be located on federal land managed by the BLM. The solar array field is not within the County's jurisdiction. As was done with the neighboring Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project, the Project's Final Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"), prepared pursuant to National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), was drafted to meet the requirements of an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") under CEQA and identified certain significant and unavoidable impacts even after mitigation.

As explained in the EIS and in Resolution No. 2014-146, the Project is anticipated to have significant and unavoidable impacts, even after mitigation. In the event that the Project is approved, the significant and unavoidable impacts on the environment resources listed below will require the Board of Supervisors to make a statement of overriding considerations balancing the benefits of the Project against its unavoidable environmental risks. Such a statement of overriding considerations is included in Section XI of Resolution No. 2014-146.

- Air Resources Temporary emission impacts during construction.
- Biological Resources Cumulative impacts to sensitive natural communities, jurisdictional streambeds, special-status species, and wildlife movement.
- Cultural Resources Indirect impacts, with particular regard to the setting of the North Chuckwalla Petroglyph District and Coco-Maricopa trail segments, and cumulative impacts within the local I-10 corridor and surrounding region.
- Noise and Vibration Although construction would be limited to daylight hours, the project would result in a direct temporary, 11.5 dBA increase in noise levels along Kaiser

Road north of Lake Tamarisk Road during construction that would exceed a significance threshold of 10 dBA.

- Recreation Cumulative impacts on the recreation opportunities and experiences of users, communities, and regional populations due to changes in the existing character of the Project study area and a diminished wilderness experience in proximal locations within the Coxcomb Mountains.
- Visual Resources Direct and cumulative impacts to views of the Chuckwalla Valley from elevated vantage points and inconsistency with the visual resource policies of the land use element of the County General plan if they were to apply beyond the County's scope of land use jurisdiction.

As authorized by Public Resources Code Section 21083.7 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15221, instead of preparing a separate Environmental Impact EIR, Riverside County, acting as lead agency under the CEQA, intends to use the EIS prepared by the BLM, the NEPA lead agency, for the Project as was done by the County for the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project. CEQA provides that, in the event a project requires both an EIS and an EIR "the lead agency shall, whenever possible, use the environmental impact statement as such environmental impact report." Public Resources Code Section 21083.7. State and local agencies are encouraged to use an EIS prepared pursuant to NEPA rather than preparing a new CEQA document when the EIS, prepared before an EIR, would otherwise be completed for the project; and the EIS complies with CEQA Guidelines. CEQA Guidelines section 15225 further states that, where the EIS was circulated for public review as broadly as state and local law may require and notice was given that met the standards in section 15087(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency may use the EIS in place of an EIR without recirculating the EIS for public review. Here, the EIS was broadly circulated to federal and state agencies and there was a ninety (90) day public review period on the Draft EIS that began on April 13, 2012 and ended on July 12, 2012.

Prior to using the EIS in place of an EIR, the lead agency must provide notice that it will use the EIS in place of the EIR and believes that the EIS meets the requirements of CEQA. Such notice was given by the County on May 17, 2014. The County participated in the preparation of the EIS as a cooperating agency under NEPA and as a lead agency under CEQA. Because the County has determined that the EIS for the Project was prepared to comply with CEQA, was circulated as broadly as required under CEQA, and notice met the standards of section 15087(a), the County is not recirculating the EIS for public review as explained in detail in Resolution No. 2014-146.

Water Supply Assessment

The Project proposes to drill two wells. Since the Project is not served by a public water system, the Board of Supervisors must approve a Water Supply Assessment ("WSA") per Water Code section 10910. Such approval is contained in Section X of Resolution No. 2014-146. A WSA was prepared by Aspen Environmental Group for the Project consistent with the requirements of the Water Code. The WSA was included in the EIS. The WSA concluded that the Chuckwalla Valley Groundwater Basin ("CVGB") would be affected by overdraft conditions during implementation of the Project and that such overdraft conditions would occur regardless of the Project but that such overdraft conditions would be temporary and recover with time. Project-specific mitigation measures were imposed in the EIS to ensure that the Project would not contribute to overdraft conditions in the CVGB (Mitigation Measure WAT-2: Alternative Water Source and Groundwater Offsets). The WSA concluded that water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the Project, in addition to existing and planned uses.

OVERVIEW:

The County has reviewed the Project and determined that it is consistent with all zoning standards, the General Plan and all other applicable ordinances. Additionally, the EIS has been completed in

accordance with and consistent with all CEQA requirements.

The Project would help achieve the State of California mandates established by Executive Order S-14-08 requiring investor-owned utilities to purchase 33 percent of their energy portfolio from renewable energy sources by 2020. The production of renewable energy from the Project has the added benefit of reducing air quality impacts and GHG emissions that would be produced by fossil-fuel based generation facilities. As explained in the EIS, the Project would be developed on lands with an excellent solar resource near transmission infrastructure and access roads in order to minimize environmental impacts. The Project will also increase local short-term and long-term employment opportunities. The maximum number of onsite personnel during construction at any one time is 250 workers. An average workforce of 130 is anticipated. Over a 12-month construction period, the transmission line workforce would average 30 employees and no more than 65 employees at any one point. The total peak workforce on the Project would be 315 construction workers. The Project would employ 8 fulltime staff during operations. The Project will also provide other important benefits to the local and regional economy from the purchase of equipment and supplies, sales tax revenue as agreed upon in the terms of Ordinance No. 922, as well as boost local business activity during construction. Additionally, once fully constructed, the Desert Harvest will submit a franchise payment of approximately \$185,000 per year in today's dollars to compensate the County for the use of the Kaiser Road rights-of-way

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

| 1. | General Plan Land Use (Ex. #5): | Not Applicable (Kaiser Road Right-of-Way) |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| 2. | Existing Zoning (Ex. #2): | Not Applicable (Kaiser Road Right-of-Way) |
| 3. | Surrounding Zoning (Ex. #2): | Natural Assets (N-A); Controlled Development Areas (W-2-10); One-Family Dwellings (R-1-20) |
| 4. | Existing Land Use (Ex. #1): | Kaiser Road Right-of-Way |
| 5. | Surrounding Land Use (Ex. #1): | Vacant desert land, Agriculture land, Desert Center Landfill, One Family Dwellings, Golf Course, Existing Lake |
| 6. | PUP Area Data: | Total Acreage: 22 Acres 220 kilovolt Gen Tie Line with eight (8) Utility Monopoles |
| 7. | Environmental Concerns: | See Final Environmental Impact Statement dated November 2012 (CACA-49491 Publication Index #: BLM/CA/ES-2013-003+1793 DOI-BLM-CA-D000-2012-0004-EIS) |

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. <u>CONSIDER</u> the environmental effects of the Project as shown in the "Desert Harvest Solar Farm Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and California Desert Conservation Plan Amendment" prepared and approved by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in the Record of Decision; and,

2. <u>ADOPT</u> RESOLUTION NO. 2014-146 Certifying the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Desert Harvest Solar Project as a CEQA equivalent Environmental Impact Report, Approving a Water Supply Assessment, Adopting Environmental Findings Pursuant to CEQA, Adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan, and Adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations; and

3. <u>APPROVE</u> PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914, subject to the attached conditions of approval and based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report and in Resolution No.

2014-146; and

4. **INTRODUCE and ADOPT** on successive weeks ORDINANCE NO. 922, Granting to Desert Harvest, LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company, and its Lawful Successors and Assigns, in whole or in part, a Franchise to Construct and Use an Electrical Transmission Line, Under, Along, Across, or Upon the Kaiser Road Rights-of-Way in Eastern Riverside County, based upon the findings and conclusions incorporated in the staff report and in Resolution No. 2014-146; and

5. **<u>DIRECT</u>** the Clerk of the Board to file the Notice of Determination with the County Clerk within five (5) days of approval of the project.

<u>FINDINGS</u>: The following findings are in addition to those incorporated in the summary of findings, the EIS, and the attached Resolution No. 2014-146, which are incorporated herein by reference.

- 1. The applicant for PUP 914 proposes to install a 220 kilovolt transmission line referred to as Gen-Tie Line which includes eight transmission poles approximately 1.1 miles in length within two portions of the Kaiser Road right-of-way totaling approximately 22 acres.
- 2. The Project site is located within the Desert Center Area Plan.
- 3. The Project site is adjacent to Open Space Rural (OS-RUR) (20 Acre Minimum), Rural Residential (R-R) (5 Acre Minimum), and Open-Space-Recreation (OS-R) land use designations of the Riverside County General Plan.
- 4. The proposed Gen-Tie Line under the PUP is within portions of the Kaiser Road right-ofway that leads to the Southern California Edison Red Bluff Substation, and is in support of a proposed 150-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy project approximately five miles to the north within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.
- 5. The surrounding zones for this project consist of Natural Assets (N-A), Controlled Development Areas (W-2-10), and One Family Dwellings (R-1-20). The Project would be compatible with surrounding zones since PUP 914 is conditioned for compliance with encroachment permit standards under Ordinance No. 499 and is conditioned to prevent dust and blow sand.
- 6. The Gen-Tie Line that crosses land under jurisdiction of the County of Riverside within two portions of the Kaiser Road right-of-way, is a permitted use subject to approval of a Public Use Permit under RCO No. 348, section 18.29.
- 7. PUP 914 consists of two separate sites totaling approximately 22 acres, a northerly portion of 12 acres and a southerly portion of 10 acres, within the Kaiser Road right-of-way, with the proposed transmission lines located on the westerly side of the existing Kaiser Road pavement.
- 8. Surrounding land uses consist of vacant desert land, agriculture land, a landfill, one-family dwellings, golf course and an existing lake.
- 9. The proposed Gen-Tie Line is consistent with surrounding land uses since the proposed PUP is required to complete proposed improvements within the Kaiser Road right-of-way, including multiple paved pole access points to the overhead pole locations from

existing Kaiser Road pavement; plus temporary and permanent guard structures and splice locations.

- 10. Primary access to the site is from Kaiser Road (300' ROW). The Project will be in compliance with the requirements of the circulation element of the General Plan.
- 11. The Project is approximately one half mile from the nearest fire station in conformance with the fire services policies of the General Plan.
- 12. Similar uses (the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project) have been constructed and are operating in the project vicinity.
- 13. General Plan policy LU 15.15, applicable to all area plans and land use designations, encourages, in an environmentally and fiscally responsible manner, the development of renewable energy resources and related infrastructure, including but not limited to, the development of solar power plants in the County of Riverside. The conditions of approval and mitigation measures ensure that the Project is being developed in an environmentally responsible manner. The terms of the franchise agreement (Ordinance No. 922) also ensure that the Project is being developed in a fiscally responsible manner.
- 14. This Project has Fast Track status per Board of Supervisors Policy No. B-29 which states that solar power plants subject to the Board policy shall be eligible for an expedited entitlement process. The overall Project will create up 150 MW of PV solar power and will provide renewable energy to the southern California region.
- 15. The EIS studied the Project site. Where potentially significant impacts were identified, mitigation measures were proposed that would reduce the extent of the impacts to a less-than-significant level and were made conditions of approval. The analysis found that the following categories to be potentially significant and unavoidable:
 - Air Resources
 - Biological Resources
 - Cultural Resources
 - Noise and Vibration
 - Recreation
 - Visual Resources

CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. The proposed Project is in conformance with the Riverside County General Plan.
- 2. The proposed Project is consistent with applicable provisions of Ordinance No. 348.
- 3. The public's health, safety and general welfare are protected through Project design, the conditions of approval and mitigation measures.
- 4. The proposed Project is conditionally compatible with the present and future logical development of the area.
- 5. The Project will not preclude reserve design for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP).

6. The Project will have a significant effect on the environment as defined by CEQA. As set forth in Resolution No. 2014-146, the County has balanced the benefits against any unavoidable significant environmental effects.

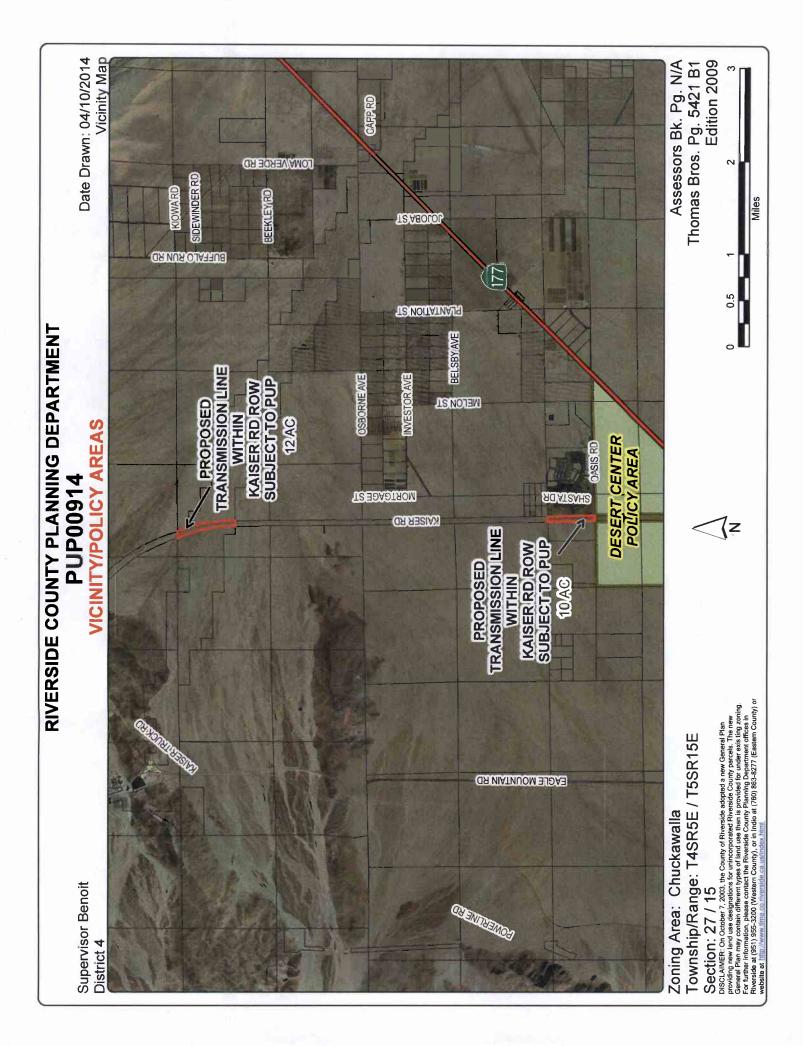
INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

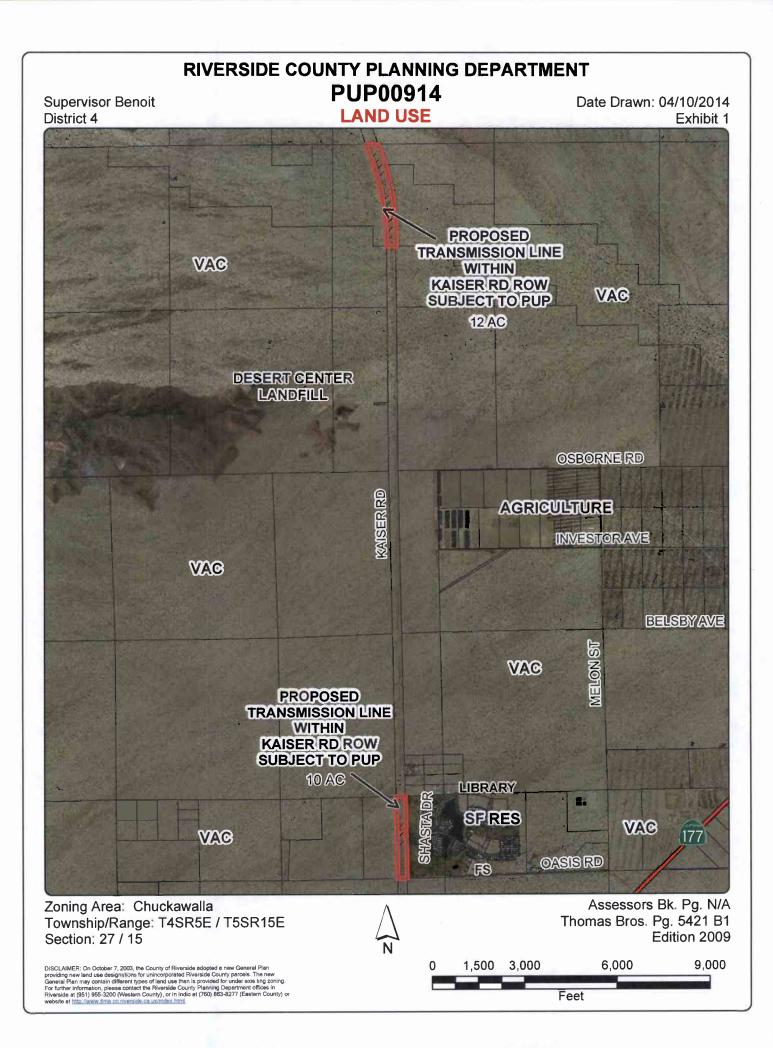
- 1. As of this writing (6/2/14), no letters in favor or opposition have been received from the general public. Staff did receive several letters from Lozeau Drury, LLP, a legal firm, regarding comments on the overall Desert Harvest Solar Project located on BLM land including Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (BLM Document) which were also provided to applicant. Staff also received a Public Records Act request from Lozeau Drury, LLP which staff responded to on May 21, 2013 by stating all non-exempt public records for PUP 914 were available for review.
- 2. The project site is <u>not</u> located within:
 - a. An Agriculture Preserve;
 - b. A FEMA 100-year flood plain, an area drainage plan, or dam inundation area;

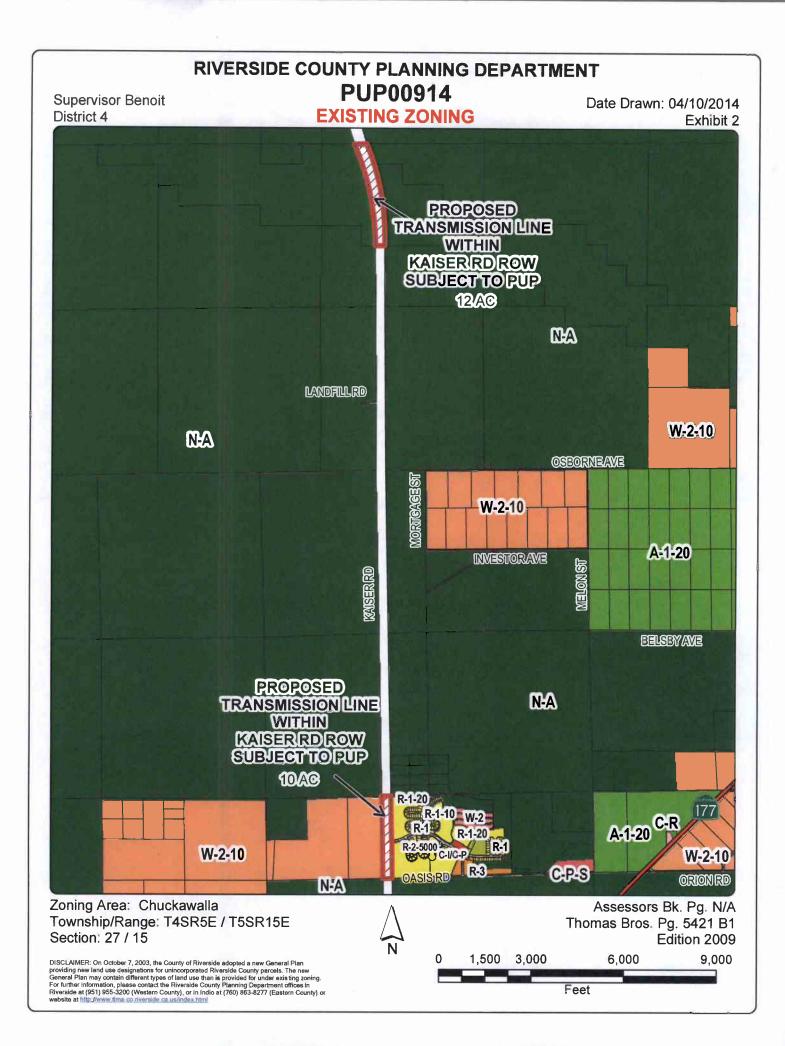
1

- c. A Redevelopment Area;
- d. A Fault Zone;
- e. An Airport Influence Area;
- f. A high fire area; or
- g. A Conservation Area;
- 3. The project site is located within:
 - a. Air Quality District;
 - b. Colorado River Watershed; and,
 - c. Low Paleontological Resources Area.

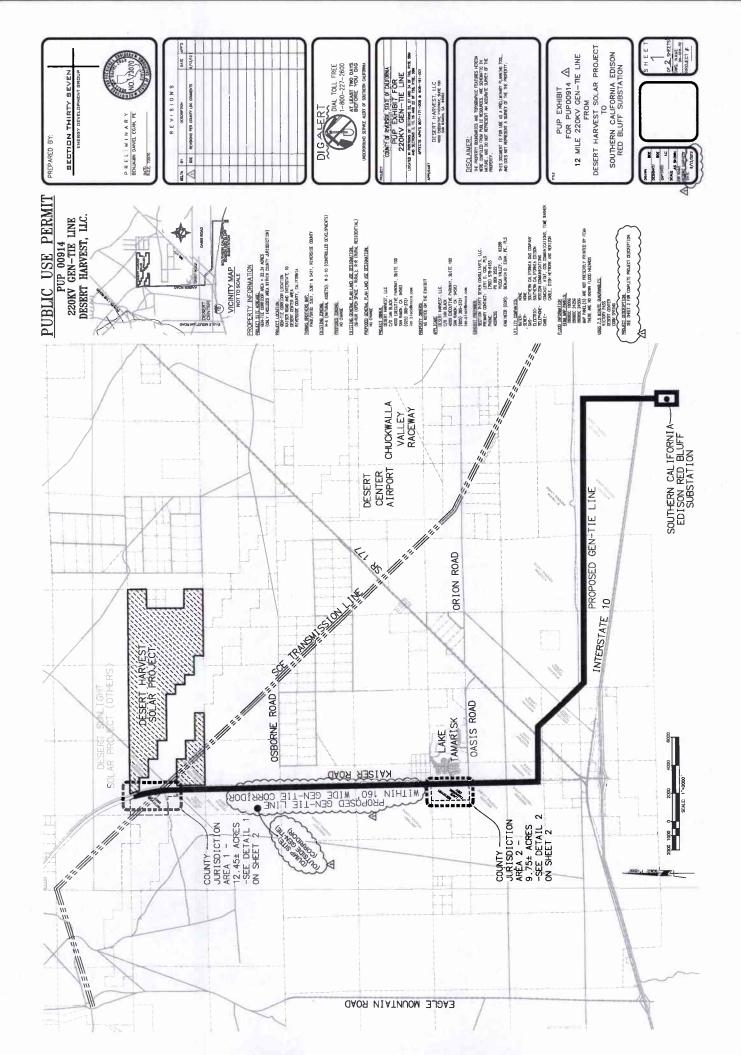
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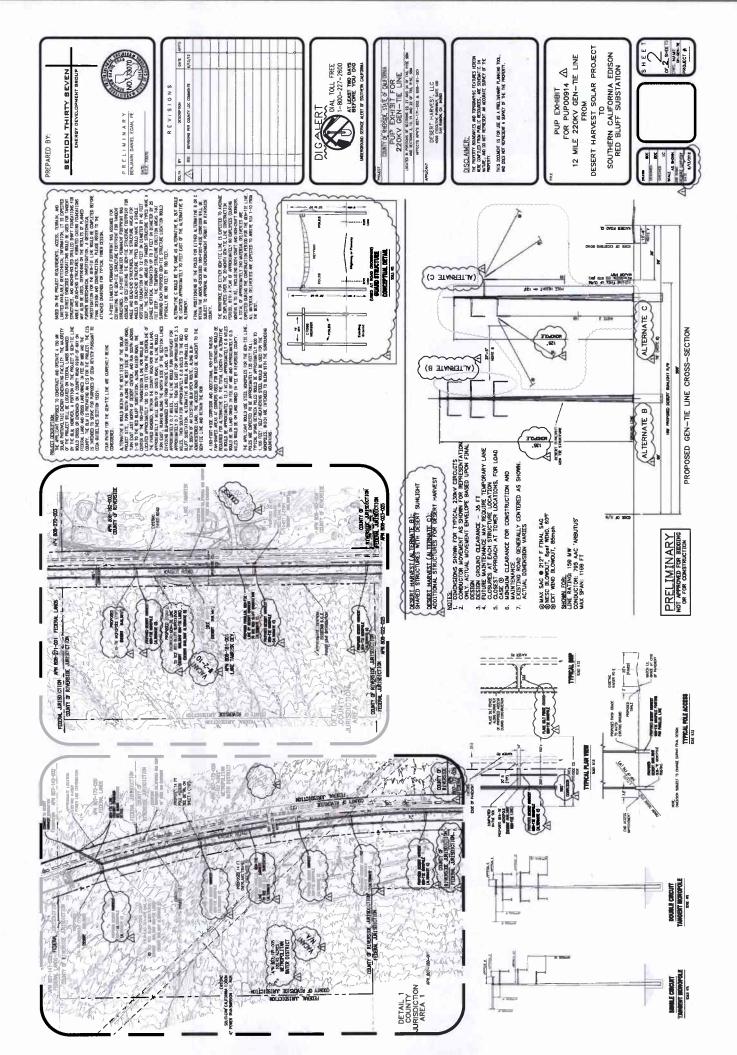




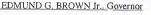








DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT 8 PLANNING 464 WEST 4th STREET, 6th FLOOR, MS 725 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401-1400 PHONE (909) 383-4557 FAX (909) 383-5936 TTY (909) 383-6300





Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

February 14, 2012

Mr. Jay Olivas Riverside County Planning Department Land Development Committee P. O. Box 1409 Riverside, CA 92502-1409

Public Use Permit No. 914, Desert Harvest Solar Gen-Tie Assessor Parcel Numbers: 80-161-001, 807-171-005 08-RIV 177, PM 2.376

Dear Mr. Olivas:

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) reviewed the Initial Case Transmittal Public Use Permit 914 (PUP 914), for portions of the Desert Harvest Solar Gen-Tie Line. The solar facility is located north of Interstate 10, west of State Route 177 (SR-177) and north of Desert Center. PUP 914 approval is for two, half- mile Gen-Tie Line segments within County jurisdiction that will connect to Southern California Edison Red Bluff Sub-Station.

There are two options for the segment:

1. Proposes shared structures with the Desert Sunlight Gen-Tie Line

2. Proposes additional structures for a separate parallel Desert Harvest Gen-Tie Line.

Caltrans recommends Option 1 with sharing the Desert Sunlight Gen-Tie Line, so that no additional structures are built and thus having multiple lines crossing the State Facility.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (909) 383-4557 for assistance.

Sincerely,

DANIEL KOPULSKY Office Chief Community Planning/Local Development Review

LAND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE INITIAL CASE TRANSMITTAL RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT - RIVERSIDE P.O. Box 1409 Riverside, CA 92502-1409

DATE: January 9, 2012

TO:

Riv. Co. Transportation Dept.-Palm Desert Riv. Co. Environmental Health Dept. Riv. Co. Public Health – Industrial Hygiene Riv. Co. Flood Control District Riv. Co. Fire Department-Palm Desert Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Grading Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Plan Check Regional Parks & Open Space District. Riv. Co. Environmental Programs Dept, P.D. Geology Section-D. Jones P.D. Landscaping Section-R. Dyo P.D. Archaeology Section-L. Mouriquand Riv. Co. Surveyor – Bob Robinson Riv. Co. Sherff's Dept. Riv. Co. Waste Management Dept. Riv. Co. AUC – John Guerin 4th District Supervisor 4th District Planning Commissioner Desert Unified Unified School Dist. Southern California Edison Metropolitan Water District CALTRANS Dist. #8 CALTRANS Div. of Aeronautics RWQCB- Colorado River Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. – Mojave Desert CA Dept of Fish & Game U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Bureau of Land Mgmt. (Moreno Valley Ofc) U.S. EPA Region IX (NOWCC-Energy Specialist)

PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914 - Environmental Impact Statement and CEQA Findings – Applicant: Desert Harvest, LLC – Fourth Supervisorial District – Chuckawalla Zoning Area – Desert Center Area Plan - Location: Northerly of Interstate 10 and westerly of Desert Center Rice Road (State Highway 177) within portions of Kaiser Road right-of-way – 22 Gross Acres - **REQUEST:** Public Use Permit for portions of a twelve mile 220KV Gen-Tie Line from the Desert Harvest 150KW solar generation facility located approximately six miles north of Desert Center. to the Southern California Edison Red Bluff Sub-Station located approximately six miles east of Desert Center. County approval is specifically for one of two options for two ½ mile segments of the proposed Gen⁻Tie Line within County jurisdiction. Option 1 proposes shared structures with the Desert Sunlight Gen-Tie Line (PUP00909). Option 2 proposes shared structures for a parallel Gen-Tie Line. The balance of the transmission line facility is located on Federal Lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management. APN's: 808-161-001; 807-171-005. Related Cases: PAR01314

NOTE: Recommend using only **10 milestone (General Conditions)** or **20 milestone (Prior to a Certain Date)** LMS Conditions since proposed project is located within Kaiser Road right-of-way. Do not recommend using 60, 80, or 90 milestones.

Please review the attached map(s) and/or exhibit(s) for the above-described project. This case is scheduled for a **LDC meeting on February 9, 2012.** All LDC Members please have draft conditions in the Land Management System on or before the above date. If it is determined that the attached map(s) and/or exhibit(s) are not acceptable, please have corrections in the system and DENY the routing on or before the above date. Once the route is complete, and the approval screen is approved with or without corrections, the case can be scheduled for a public hearing.

All other transmitted entities, please have your comments, questions and recommendations to the Planning Department on or before the above date. Your comments/recommendations/conditions are requested so that they may be incorporated in the staff report for this particular case.

Should you have any questions regarding this project, please do not hesitate to contact Jay Olivas, Project Planner, at (951) 955-1195 or email at JOLIVAS@rctIma.org / MAILSTOP# 1070.

| COMMENTS: THE SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT (COLCRADO RIVER STATION - BLYTHE) |
|---|
| HAS NO COMMENTS OR RECOMMENDATIONS AT THIS TIME, |
| DATE: 02/07/2012 SIGNATURE: Jud Flance |
| PLEASE PRINT NAME AND TITLE: SAMES D. NAVARD SHERIFF'S CAPTAIN |
| TELEPHONE: 760-921-7900 |

If you do not include this transmittal in your response, please include a reference to the case number and project planner's name. Thank you.

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LAND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE INITIAL CASE TRANSMITTAL RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT - RIVERSIDE Commissi P.O. Box 1409 Riverside, CA 92502-1409

DATE: January 9, 2012

TO:

Riv. Co. Transportation Dept.-Palm Desert Riv. Co. Environmental Health Dept. Riv. Co. Public Health – Industrial Hygiene Riv. Co. Flood Control District Riv. Co. Fire Department-Palm Desert Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Grading Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Plan Check Regional Parks & Open Space District. Riv. Co. Environmental Programs Dept. P.D. Geology Section-D. Jones P.D. Landscaping Section-R. Dyo P.D. Archaeology Section-L. Mouriquand Riv. Co. Surveyor – Bob Robinson Riv. Co. Sheriff's Dept. Riv. Co. Waste Management Dept. Riv. Co. AUC – John Guerin 4th District Supervisor 4th District Planning Commissioner Desert Unified Unified School Dist. Southern California Edison Metropolitan Water District CALTRANS Dist. #8 CALTRANS Div. of Aeronautics RWQCB- Colorado River Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. – Mojave Desert CA Dept of Fish & Game U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Bureau of Land Mgmt. (Moreno Valley Ofc) U.S. EPA Region IX (NOWCC-Energy Specialist)

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NOTE: Recommend using only **10 milestone (General Conditions)** or **20 milestone (Prior to a Certain Date)** LMS Conditions since proposed project is located within Kaiser Road right-of-way. Do not recommend using 60, 80, or 90 milestones.

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Should you have any questions regarding this project, please do not hesitate to contact Jay Olivas, Project Planner, at (951) 955-1195 or email at JOLIVAS@rctIma.org / MAILSTOP# 1070.

COMMENTS: Neither the gen-tie line nor the solar project is located within the Desert Center Airport Influence Area. Therefore, provided that the total height above ground level down not is not 200 feet or greater, ALUC review is not required.

| DATE: January 30,2012 | SIGNATURE: John Q. H. Guerin |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PLEASE PRINT NAME AND TITLE: John J | G. Querin, Principal Planner |
| TELEPHONE: (951)955-0982 | |

If you do not include this transmittal in your response, please include a reference to the case number and project planner's name. Thank you.

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LAND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE INITIAL CASE TRANSMITTAL **RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT - RIVERSIDE** P.O. Box 1409 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE う JAN 10 Riverside, CA 92502-1409 DATE: January 9, 2012 PH 123 TO: Riv. Co. Transportation Dept.-Palm Desert Metropolitan Water District P.D. Landscaping Section-R. Dyo CALTRANS Dist. #8 Riv. Co. Environmental Health Dept. P.D. Archaeology Section-L. Mouriguand CALTRANS Div. of Aeronautics Riv. Co. Public Health - Industrial Hygiene Riv. Co. Surveyor - Bob Robinson

Riv. Co. Flood Control District Riv. Co. Fire Department-Palm Desert Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Grading Riv. Co. Building & Safety – Plan Check Regional Parks & Open Space District. Riv. Co. Environmental Programs Dept. P.D. Geology Section-D. Jones P.D. Landscaping Section-R. Dyo P.D. Archaeology Section-L. Mouriquar Riv. Co. Surveyor – Bob Robinson Riv. Co. Sheriff's Dept. Riv. Co. AUC – John Guerin 4th District Supervisor 4th District Planning Commissioner Desert Unified Unified School Dist. Southern California Edison Metropolitan Water District CALTRANS Dist. #8 CALTRANS Div. of Aeronautics RWQCB- Colorado River Air Quality Mgmt. Dist. – Mojave Desert CA Dept of Fish & Game U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Bureau of Land Mgmt. (Moreno Valley Ofc) U.S. EPA Region IX (NOWCC-Energy Specialist)

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Should you have any questions regarding this project, please do not hesitate to contact Jay Olivas, Project Planner, at (951) 955-1195 or email at JOLIVAS@rctIma.org / MAILSTOP# 1070.

COMMENTS:

| | No Connerts | |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| DATE: | 1/27/12 | |
| PLEASE PR | RINT NAME AND TITLE: | Ryon Tons, Planer |
| TELEPHON | IE: 951 486 3351 | |

If you do not include this transmittal in your response, please include a reference to the case number and project planner's name. Thank you.

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SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



901

FROM: Planning Department

SUBMITTAL DATE: April 12; 2012

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and County of Riverside regarding coordinated environmental review for the Desert Harvest Solar Project.

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

and the Service

Departmental Concurrence

- 1. Approve the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and County of Riverside regarding coordinated environmental review for the Desert Harvest Solar Project.
- 2. Authorize the Chairman of the Board to execute the attached Memorandum of Understanding.

mas

Carolyn Syms Luna, Planning Director

| 3 | | | | (Conti | nued on at | tached page) | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| - | 1 | | Current F.Y. Total Co | st: | \$ N/A | In Current Year | Budget: YE | ES |
| £ ⊾ | 1 | FINANCIAL | Current F.Y. Net Cou | nty Cost: | \$ N/A | Budget Adjustn | nent: N | 10 |
| XAR | - 1 | DATA | Annual Net County C | ost: | \$ N/A | For Fiscal Year: | 2011/2 | 2012 |
| 12 | | SOURCE OF FU | NDS: Deposit-ba | sed fees. | | | Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30 | |
| 23 | | | | | | Sector Sector | Requires 4/5 Vote | |
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| \boxtimes | ð | carried by u | nanimous vote, IT | WAS ORDER | ED that th | ne above matte | er is approved as | |
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| Consent | Consent | | lation is incorporat | | | | | |
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| •: | | Nays: | None | | | | Clerk of the Board | |
| 1 S 1 | Dfc.: | Absent: | None | | | - A | By mach | 6 |
| ြင်းခြင်း | ec. | Date: | June 5, 2012 | | | | Deputy | |
| Dep't Recomm | Per Exec. Ofc.: | XC: | Planning | | | | Doputy | - · · · · |
| De | P | Prev. Agn. Ref. | | District: 4/4 | Age | nda Number: | Z 1 | |
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| | | Revised 2/2000 | THE CLERK OF T | HE BOARD | | | | |

The Honorable Board of Supervisors

RE: Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and County of Riverside for coordinated environmental review for the Desert Harvest Solar Project. Page 2 of 2

BACKGROUND:

enXco Development Corporation ("enXco") proposes to construct and operate a 150 megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) energy-generating project known as the Desert Harvest Project ("Project"). The majority of the Project, including the solar power plant, will be located on Federal land managed by BLM. The solar power plant is not within the County's jurisdiction. The Project includes construction of a 12 mile generation transmission intertie line ("Gen-Tie") connecting the electrical output of the solar power plant to Southern California Edison's proposed Red Bluff Substation. A portion of the Gen-Tie will run under, along, across or upon the Kaiser Road rights-of-way and other areas within the County's jurisdiction.

enXco has applied for a Public Use Permit (PUP 914) pursuant to Ordinance No. 348. Other discretionary approvals by the County required for the Project include an encroachment permit and franchise pursuant to Ordinance No. 499 for the parts of the Project within the County's jurisdiction. Ordinance No. 499 provides that an encroachment permit may be issued if the applicant holds a current County franchise. The County is authorized to grant a franchise pursuant to Article 11, Section 7, of the California Constitution and Government Code Section 26001. The Project is also subject to the requirements of Board of Supervisors Policy B-29.

The Project requires environmental review under both the federal National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") and the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). The purpose of the MOU is to provide a framework for cooperation between the BLM and the County to work together in preparing and completing a joint environmental analysis and document that complies with NEPA and CEQA and to ensure the County's concerns are incorporated into the Project review.

FISCAL:

There are no financial impacts to the County associated with this item, as any applicable costs will be fully funded by the Project applicant.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING between THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT and COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

This MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) is hereby entered into between the Bureau of Land Management, hereinafter referred to as the BLM, and the County of Riverside, hereinafter referred to as the County. The BLM and County are hereinafter referred together as the Parties.

A. INTRODUCTION and PURPOSE:

enXco Development Corporation (enXco) is proposing to build the 150 megawatt (MW) Desert Harvest Project, a solar photovoltaic energy generating facility including a 12 mile generation transmission intertie (Gen-Tie) line to the Red Bluff Substation (hereinafter referred to as "Project"). The 150 MW solar power plant site is entirely on federal land but the Gen-Tie would be within County road rights-ofway and other areas within the County's jurisdiction. The federal lands are subject to BLM jurisdiction, and enXco has applied for rights-of-way associated with the relevant federal lands pursuant to BLM regulations.

Because the County is required to make discretionary decisions to determine if enXco can construct the Gen-Tie, in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, CEQA is triggered. Such discretionary decisions include a public use permit, franchise agreement or other similar development agreement, and encroachment permits. The BLM will begin preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in September 2011 in compliance with 1508.11 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), CEQA Statutes Section 21061 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15120 to 15132, 15221, and all other applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and direction. The BLM personnel will work with County staff to include discussion of the Gen-Tie elements, and write the EIS in a manner that complies with both CEQA and NEPA.

The purpose of this MOU is to provide a framework for cooperation between the BLM and the County to work together as lead agency and cooperating agency, in that order, in preparing and completing a joint environmental analysis and document that is in compliance with NEPA, CEQA, and all applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, direction, and guidelines. Work would include, but is not limited to, environmental and technical information collection, analysis and reporting. This Memorandum of Understanding includes meetings and/or conference calls as necessary for planning, information sharing, gathering and incorporating comments to the draft EIS to ensure CEQA compliance. Should the decision be made to authorize the Project, this Memorandum of Understanding continues the cooperation during construction of the Project, applying in particular to the Gen-Tie, and including the implementation of the mitigation measures and monitoring developed through the NEPA process. This cooperation serves the mutual interest of the Parties and the public.

B. STATEMENT OF MUTUAL BENEFIT AND INTERESTS:

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR 1506.2) direct federal agencies to cooperate with State and local agencies to the fullest extent possible to reduce duplication between NEPA and State and local requirements, including joint planning processes, environmental research and studies, public hearings, and environmental impact statements. The CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1501.6) provide for and describe both lead and cooperating agency status, and emphasize agency cooperation early in the NEPA process. For the purposes of this effort, BLM will be the lead agency developing one document in coordination with the County acting as Cooperating Agency. County will retain its approval authority for all aspects of the project within its jurisdiction. CEQA Statutes Section 21083.7 and CEQA Guidelines

Sections 15221 and 15226 encourage similar cooperation by state and local agencies with federal agencies when environmental review is required under both CEQA and NEPA.

This MOU meets the intent of these regulations and provides guidance on the roles each agency will take. In consideration of the above premises, the Parties agree as follows:

C. BLM SHALL:

 $F_{\rm eff}$

1. As lead Federal agency, be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of NEPA, and the CEQ, and BLM regulations implementing NEPA, along with all applicable federal laws, executive orders, regulations and direction, and shall be responsible for the EIS and the scope and content of the portion of the EIS that relates to all necessary federal law and regulatory requirements;

2. Provide to the County for review and comment a draft of the Project Description and Alternatives section as soon as they are available to ensure that adequate detail is included to support County's review, analysis, and decisions;

3. Provide the administrative draft of the EIS to the County for its review and comment prior to the release of the public draft;

4. Schedule meetings as necessary with the County to discuss status updates, related findings, schedules and planning associated with the EIS;

5. Ensure that the BLM approved EIS contractor will complete the environmental analysis and prepare the EIS in a form and in substance that is consistent with this MOU and agreeable to the Parties;

6. Act as the intermediary, when necessary, for communications between the County and the EIS contractor related to the EIS;

7. Provide updated mailing lists to the EIS contractor for distributing the public notice of availability of the EIS to the public and to other Federal, State, and local agencies as required by law. The BLM shall provide updated mailing lists of the EIS, and Record of Decision to the public and to other Federal, State, and local agencies as required by law;

8. Publish the Notice of Intent (NOI) in the Federal Register and work with the EIS contractor to develop other public notices, and Notice of Availability of the document and ensure publication in appropriate periodicals;

9. Ensure that the contract with the EIS contractor incorporates the condition that the contractor will provide all graphic handouts and presentations for public meetings/hearings. The EIS contractor shall submit any such graphic presentations and/or handouts to the BLM for approval prior to distributing them at public meetings/hearings;

10. Be responsible for conducting public meetings and provide County with sufficient advanced noticed of these hearings so that the County can attend in a cooperating role;

II. Use its best efforts to ensure that the contract with the EIS contractor incorporates all of the following conditions:

(a) The EIS contractor agrees to defend, hold harmless and indemnify the BLM and County with respect to any and all claims, demands, cause(s) of action, and liabilities which may arise from the contractor's performance, purchases, or services utilized in the preparation of the EIS.

(b) The EIS contractor will sign a disclosure statement specifying that they have no financial or other interest in the outcome of the Project.

(c) The EIS contractor shall cooperate in defense of any appeal and/or suit involving the legality or adequacy of the BLM's or County's compliance with NEPA or CEQA with regard to this EIS.

(d) The EIS contractor will be responsible for all stenographic, clerical, graphics, layout, printing, and like work.

(f) The EIS contractor shall produce an internal administrative Draft EIS for review by the BLM and County prior to publication of the Draft EIS. The administrative draft shall include all text, maps, appendices, tables, charts, and other materials that will be incorporated in the Draft EIS for publication. As determined by both the BLM and County, the contractor shall provide a reasonable number of copies to each party to meet internal review needs.

(g) The Draft EIS will include evaluation of potential Gen-Tie routes, alternative designs, and impacts. The Draft and Final EIS will apply whichever NEPA and CEQA requirement is more stringent in the analysis. The Draft and Final EIS will describe any inconsistencies between Federal plans or laws as they pertain to the proposed action and describe the extent to which the BLM would reconcile the proposed action with the plan or law.

(h) Subject to Parties' comments during the environmental analysis and responses to the administrative Draft and Final EIS, the EIS contractor shall have primary responsibility for writing and rewriting all sections, parts, and chapters of the EIS.

(i) The County is a third-party beneficiary to the contract with the EIS contractor with the right to enforce contract provisions affecting the County's interests.

12. Provide oversight to the EIS contractor in filing the Draft and Final EIS with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA).

13. Reserve the right to prepare, at its option, selected sections of the Administrative Draft and/or Final EIS; as appropriate, the BLM will provide such prepared material in a time and manner consistent;

14. Be responsible for consulting with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for a Section 7 Consultation and the California State Historic Preservation Officer for a Section 106 Consultation regarding proposed federal action; at the discretion of the BLM, the consultant shall furnish such data or information required to accomplish such consultation; the BLM shall include County staff in these meetings and discussions; act as the lead for Native American consultation;

15. As required, the BLM will be responsible for consulting with the California Department of Fish and Game;

16. Should the decision be made to authorize the Project, BLM and the County will jointly define appropriate field inspection responsibilities for ensuring implementation of the mitigation and monitoring activities adopted in the Record of Decision for the Gen-Tie portion of the project; and,

17. To the extent that CEQA or NEPA guidelines may preclude, or are potentially inconsistent with, construction of the proposed Project that is the subject of this MOU, the BLM will identify such potential inconsistencies at the beginning of the EIS process, and shall collaborate with the County and the contractor to ensure that sufficient information is collected during the course of the environmental assessment process to allow the BLM to begin an EIS for the Project to remove such inconsistencies and allow the Project to be carried forward.

D. COUNTY SHALL:

1. As the cooperating CEQA agency, be responsible to ensure that the EIS is in compliance with all requirements of CEQA and shall be responsible for the scope and content of the EIS that relates to all necessary aspects of CEQ A.

 $a_{\mu}c^{\mu}$

2. Should the level of detail in the EIS be insufficient in meeting CEQA standards, the BLM will continue the EIS development, and the County will perform a Environmental Impact Report or Mitigated Negative Declaration (whichever is required) separately, hiring its own consultants.

E. IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL PARTIES THAT:

1. Schedule of Deadlines. The BLM intends to make a decision on the Final EIS by August 6, 2012. Both Parties will attempt to meet this timeframe. Attached to this MOU is a draft detailed schedule, which the Parties intend to serve as a template for the actual schedule of deadlines that they intend to adhere to in completing the environmental review that is the subject of this MOU. The parties agree to modify and reach final agreement on the details of this draft schedule, which will include specific dates establishing the deadlines for expected deliverables from the BLM/project proponent's contractor, as well as deadlines for the BLM and the County to respond to all materials provided by the BLM/project proponent's contractor, within one month. Once the details of this schedule are agreed to, the Parties shall undertake their best efforts to comply with all deadlines set forth in said schedule.

2. Contractor Selection. The project proponent's EIS contractor, Aspen Environmental Group, will be used for the preparation of the EIS. Aspen Environmental Group is on the County's list of qualified Environmental Impact Report consulting firms.

3. Agency Project Representatives. For the purpose of coordinating the responsibilities of the Parties for the preparation of the EIS on the Project, the persons listed below are the designated Agency Project Representatives of the Parties. Actual delivery of written notice to the following representatives, or such substitute representatives as the respective Parties may hereinafter designate, shall constitute notice to that organization. The principal contacts for this instrument are:

| BLM | County Representative |
|--|--|
| Name: Lynnette A. Elser | Name: Greg Neal, Deputy Planning Director |
| Title: Project Manager | Agency: Planning Department, County of Riverside |
| Address: 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos | Address: 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Flr. |
| Address: Moreno Valley, CA 92553 | Address: PO Box 1409, Riverside, CA 92501 |
| Phone: (951) 697- 5387 | Phone: (951) 955-3200 |
| FAX: (951) 697- 5299 | FAX: (951) 955-1817 |
| E-Mail: lelser@blm.gov | E-Mail: GNEAL@rctlma.org |
| | |

4. Regular Consultation between Parties. The successful preparation of the EIS requires complete and full communication between all Parties involved. It is the duty of the Agency Project Representatives to ensure close consultation throughout the document preparation and review process. Accordingly:

(a) The Agency Project Representatives shall keep each other advised of the developments affecting the preparation of the Draft EIS. Toward this end, and to ensure close consultation and coordination, the Agency Project Representatives shall conduct conference calls as necessary and shall meet face-to-face at least once every two months or as deemed necessary.

(b) In the event that either Agency Project Representative is unable to participate in any such regularly scheduled conference call or meeting, an alternate shall be delegated to represent that Agency Project Representative's party in said call or meeting.

(c) The BLM recognizes the need for the County to work directly with the EIS contractor with regard to the Gen-Tie and CEQA requirements. The County will keep the BLM informed of these discussions and will involve the BLM when appropriate.

(d) Consistent with existing laws and regulations, the Parties agree to share all relevant information.

(e) Any and all media releases and/or public mail-outs shall be made with the joint approval and at the direction of the BLM and the County.

5. Scope and Content of the EIS. The BLM and the EIS contractor shall schedule and conduct scoping meetings at the beginning of the process. These meetings will be held to determine the areas of public and agency concerns pertaining to the proposed Project, and guide the Parties in scoping the EIS. The BLM in coordination with the County as a cooperating agency shall determine the final scope of the EIS. The Agency Project Representatives shall determine (with approval, if necessary, from the signatories to this MOU or their delegates):

(a) The scope and content of the EIS for the Project to ensure that the requirements of the various federal and state statutes (i.e. - NEPA, CEQA, County standards and policies) are met and that the statutory findings required of the BLM and County for their respective decisions on the Project can be made;

(b) Whether the work performed by the EIS contractor is satisfactory, and if not, how best to correct the deficiencies in the work; and

(c) The division of responsibilities among lead agencies and cooperating agencies.

6. County Revisions. County may request revision of the administrative draft with further agency review.

7. Consultation with Other Agencies. The BLM and County reserve the right to consult directly, without notice or report, with other Federal, State, and local officials regarding their areas of specific responsibility outlined in Section C and D above during the preparation of the EIS to ensure objectivity and compliance with NEPA and CEQA. The Parties will immediately notify each other and the contractor if matters discussed at any such consultation will require significant changes in the development of the EIS or require significant costs pursuant to this Memorandum of Understanding.

8. Privileged and Confidential Information. The BLM and the EIS contractor will, upon request, provide County with procedures and underlying data used in developing submitted sections of the Draft and/or Final EIS including, but not limited to, final reports, subcontractor reports, and interviews with concerned private and public parties, whether or not such information is contained in the working papers or the Draft or Final EIS. The Parties intend that information that is otherwise protected from disclosure under the attorney-client privilege, work-product privilege, and deliberative process privilege and/or any other applicable privilege may be exchanged without waiving or compromising such privileges or doctrines. The Parties agree that privileged information received from the other party shall be treated and maintained as confidential to the extent allowed by federal and state laws, regulations and policies. Parties agree to label as "Confidential" documents that they believe are privileged and should not be disclosed. Neither Party will disclose privileged information received from the other Party, regardless of whether it is labeled "Confidential," without first notifying other Party. The BLM will obtain information that they maintain is confidential directly from BLM.

9. Freedom of Information Act. Any information furnished to the BLM under this Memorandum of Understanding is subject to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

10. Effective Dates. This MOU is executed as of the date of the last signature and is effective through, or the date on which all mitigation measures required in connection with approval of the Project have been fully implemented, whichever date is earlier, at which time it will expire unless extended.

11. Modification. Modifications to this MOU shall be made only by mutual written consent of the Parties, by the issuance of a written instrument, signed and dated by all Parties.

12. Termination. Either of the Parties, in writing, may terminate this MOU in whole, or in part, at any time before the date of expiration upon 30 days written notice to the other party. During any such 30 day waiting period, the Parties will actively attempt to resolve any disagreement between them. In the event of

1.8

termination of this MOU, both the BLM and County shall have access to all documentation, reports, analyses, and data developed by the contractor.

13. Rights and Responsibilities of Parties. This MOU sets forth the Parties' rights and responsibilities for preparing the EIS, and for subsequent activities related to the document. This MOU in no way restricts the BLM or the County from participating in similar activities with other public or private agencies, organizations, and individuals. This MOU does not authorize the transfer of funds between parties. Each Party is responsible for its own acts and omissions in collection with activities undertaken pursuant to this MOU.

THE PARTIES HERETO have executed this instrument

Bureau of Land Management

11/2/11 Date

JOHN TAVAGLIONE County ofR SUPERVISORS CHAIRMAN) BOARD OF

Date

PPROVED COUNTY COUNSEI FORM R

ATTEST: KECIA HARPER-IHEM_Clerk DEPUTY

FAST TRACK AUTHORIZATION

| Supervisorial District: 4 | Supervisor: John Benoit | FTA No. 2013-04 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Company/Developer: EDF Re | newable Development Contact Nar | ne: <u>lan Black</u> |
| Address: 4000 Executive Pa | arkway, Suite 100, San Ramon, CA 94583 | |
| Office Phone: 925-365-3731 | Mobile Phone: 646.287.9912 Emai | I: ian.black@edf-re.com |
| Consulting Firm: N/A | Contact Nan | ne: <u>N/A</u> |
| Firm Address: N/A | | |
| Office Phone: N/A | Mobile Phone: N/A Email | I: <u>N/A</u> |
| Project Type: Industria | al Commercial Childcare Wo ble Energy Other | orkforce Housing |
| Project Description: 150 MW De | esert Harvest Solar project located 6 miles no | ith of Desert Conter |
| *Fast Track status granted pursua | ant to Board of Supervisors Policy B-29* | attroi Desert Center |
| | | |
| Economic Impact (estimated) | Capital Investment: \$160 Million | Full-Time Jobs: 8-20 |
| Taxable Sales: TBD F | Full-Time Wages per Hour: TBD Co | nstruction Jobs: 600 |
| | ot Plan Conditional Use Permit arcel Map General Plan Amendment | ☐ Change of Zone ⊠ Other: PUP, Encroachment Permit, Franchise Agreement |
| Site Information Assessor's F | Parcel Number(s): N/A | |
| Cross Streets/Address: Kaiser | Road, 6 miles north of Interstate 10 | Site Acreage: 1,000-1,300 |
| Land Use Designation: Open S | Space-Rural Zoning: Natural Assets Bui | Iding Size: 4,000 sq. ft. |

The Economic Development Agency acknowledges that the above referenced project merits special consideration of its land use and permit processing by the County of Riverside. County agencies are encouraged to immediately institute "Fast Track" procedures in accordance with Board Fast Track Policy A-32. This authorization contains preliminary project information and serves as a basis for determining "Fast Track" eligibility. During the County's development review process, the proposed project size and configuration may be altered.

B nor 13

Felicia Flournoy, Assistant Director

Date

Rob Moran, EDA Development Manager Date



May 17, 2012

Mr. Jay Olivas Urban Regional Planner IV Riverside County Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, CA 92501-3634



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Re: Revised Application for Land Use and Development for PUP00914

Dear Mr. Olivas:

Pursuant to our meeting at your offices on 5/8/12, enclosed is an applicant signed original of the revised Application for Land Use and Development for PUP00914. The application was revised slightly to clarify the non-federal land ownership along the proposed Gen-Tie route. I will forward you MWD's authorization of the application executed in counterpart under separate cover.

Thank you for you continued assistance with this project, Jay. We look forward to further discussions at the LCD meeting on 5/31/12.

Respectfully

Douglas M. Dieter Site Development Contractor enXco –an EDF Energies Nouvelles Company 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100 San Ramon, CA 94583 Tel: (916) 257-4562 douglas.dieter@gmail.com www.enxco.com

Enclosure

cc: Ian Black Rick Miller Andrew Bell Levi Cox

> 4000 executive parkway • suite 100 • san ramon • california 94583 ph 925.242.0168 • fx 925.242.0355 • toll free 866.457.2486 • www.enxco.com

"turning innovative ideas and long-term relationships into ethical high-value sustainable business"



June 22, 2012

Mr. Jay Olivas Urban Regional Planner IV Riverside County Planning Department 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor Riverside, CA 92501-3634



VIA OVERNIGHT MAIL

Re: Land Owner Authorization for PUP00914

Dear Mr. Olivas:

Pursuant to the 5/31/12 LDC meeting regarding the subject application, please find enclosed an original signed authorization of the application by Metropolitan Water District, the owner of the property underlying Kaiser Road right-of-way within Area 1 as described in the application.

Revised site plan exhibits will be submitted to you under separate cover.

Thank you for your continued assistance with this application, Jay. Should you have any questions or need additional items, please call me.

Best regards Douglas M. Dieter

Site Development Contractor enXco –an EDF Energies Nouvelles Company 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100 San Ramon, CA 94583 Tel: (916) 257-4562 douglas.dieter@gmail.com www.enxco.com

Enclosure

cc: Ian Black Rick Miller Andrew Bell Levi Cox



PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Carolyn Syms Luna Director

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE:

| PLOT PLAN REVISED PER | MIT I PUBLIC US | NAL US E PERI | E PERMIT MIT | | RARY USE PERMIT |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| INCOMPLETE APPLICAT | IONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. | | | | |
| CASE NUMBER: | PUP00914 | | DATE S | UBMITTED: | 12-15-11 (resub 5-17-12) |
| APPLICATION INF | ORMATION | | | | |
| Applicant's Name: | Desert Harvest, LLC | | E-Mail: | ian.black@en | xco.com |
| Mailing Address: 4 | 000 Executive Parkway, Suite 1 | 00 | | | |
| San Ramon | 0 | Street CA | 94583 | | |
| | City | State | | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: | (925) 365-3731 | | Fax No: (|) | |
| Engineer/Represen | tative's Name: Ian Black | | | E-Mail: | lan.Black@enxco.com |
| Mailing Address: _4 | 000 Executive Parkway, Suite 1 | 00 | | | |
| San Ramon | | Street CA | 94583 | | |
| | City | State | | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: | (925) 365-3731 | F | =ax No: (|) | |
| Property Owner's N | ame: See Attachment B | | E-Mail: | | |
| Mailing Address: _ | | | | | |
| | | Street | | | |
| | City | State | | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: | () | F | ax No: (|) | |

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate page that reference the application case number and lists the names, mailing addresses, and phone numbers of all persons having an interest in the real property or properties involved in this application.

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409 (951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office · 38686 El Cerrito Road Palm Desert, California 92211 (760) 863-8277 · Fax (760) 863-7555

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

The Planning Department will primarily direct communications regarding this application to the person identified above as the Applicant. The Applicant may be the property owner, representative, or other assigned agent.

AUTHORIZATION FOR CONCURRENT FEE TRANSFER

The signature below authorizes the Planning Department and TLMA to expedite the refund and billing process by transferring monies among concurrent applications to cover processing costs as necessary. Fees collected in excess of the actual cost of providing specific services will be refunded. If additional funds are needed to complete the processing of your application, you will be billed, and processing of the application will cease until the outstanding balance is paid and sufficient funds are available to continue the processing of the application. The applicant understands the deposit fee process as described above, and that there will be NO refund of fees which have been expended as part of the application review or other related activities or services, even if the application is withdrawn or the application is ultimately denied.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are not acceptable. Desert Harvest, LLC

by: Ian Black, Sr. Solar Developer

PRINTED NAME OF APPLICANT

| N | 100 | B | |
|---|----------|----------------|--|
| 1 | SIGNATUR | E OF APPLICANT | |

AUTHORITY FOR THIS APPLICATION IS HEREBY GIVEN:

I certify that I am/we are the record owner(s) or authorized agent and that the information filed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. An authorized agent must submit a letter from the owner(s) indicating authority to sign the application on the owner's behalf.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are not acceptable. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

by: Ralph T. Hicks, Manager, Real Property Development and Management

PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S) SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate sheet that references the application case number and lists the printed names and signatures of all persons having an interest in the property.

See attached sheet(s) for other property owners signatures.

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

Assessor's Parcel Number(s): Portions of Land in Kaiser Road R.O.W. (No APNs - see Attachment B)

Section: _____ Township: _____ Range: _____

Approximate Gross Acreage:

General location (nearby or cross streets): North of See map Site Plan & Vicinity Map, South of

| , East of, West of |
|---|
| Thomas Brothers map, edition year, page number, and coordinates: |
| Proposal (describe project, indicate the number of proposed lots/parcels, units, and the schedule of th subdivision, Vesting Map, PRD): |
| See attachment B responses to item 9 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| |
| Related cases filed in conjunction with this request: |
| None |
| |
| Is there a previous development application filed on the same site: Yes \checkmark No |
| |
| If yes, provide Case No(s). Case No. PUP00909 (Parcel Map, Zone Change, etc |
| E.A. No. (if known) E.I.R. No. (if applicable): Desert Sunlight EIS |
| Have any special studies or reports, such as a traffic study, biological report, archaeological report geological or geotechnical reports, been prepared for the subject property? Yes 🖌 No 🗌 |
| If yes, indicate the type of report(s) and provide a copy:Previously supplied via pending NEPA review |
| Is water service available at the project site: Yes 🗌 No 🔽 |
| If "No," how far must the water line(s) be extended to provide service? (No. of feet/miles) N/A |
| Will the proposal eventually require landscaping either on-site or as part of a road improvement or othe common area improvements? Yes 🗌 No 🖌 |
| Is sewer service available at the site? Yes 🗌 No 🖌 |
| If "No," how far must the sewer line(s) be extended to provide service? (No. of feet/miles) N/A |
| Will the proposal result in cut or fill slopes steeper than 2:1 or higher than 10 feet? Yes 🔲 No 📝 |
| How much grading is proposed for the project site? |
| Estimated amount of cut = cubic yards:minimal, only spot grading is required (est. at 2,000 cubic yards) |
| Estimated amount of fill = cubic yardsminimal, only spot grading is required |
| Does the project need to import or export dirt? Yes 🔲 No 🗹 |
| |

| Import _N | one | Export None | | Neither | |
|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------------------|
| What is the N/A | e anticipated source, | destination of the import | t/export? | | |
| What is the N/A | e anticipated route o | f travel for transport of th | ne soil material? | | |
| How many | anticipated truckloa | ds? <u>N/A</u> | | | truck loads. |
| What is the | e square footage of u | isable pad area? (area e | excluding all slope | es) _ ^{N/A} | sq. ft. |
| is the deve | elopment proposal lo | cated within 8½ miles of | March Air Reserv | ve Base? Yes 🗌 | No 🗸 |
| If yes, will a | any structure exceed | fifty-feet (50') in height | (above ground lev | vel)? Yes 🗌 No | |
| Does the d | levelopment project | area exceed more than o | one acre in area? | Yes 🖌 No 🗌 | — |
| Is the deve Informatior location)? | elopment project loca n System (RCLIS) | ted within any of the follo (<u>http://www3.tlma.co.ri</u> | owing watersheds verside.ca.us/pa/ | s (refer to Riverside rclis/index.html) fo | County Land or watershed |
| 🗌 Santa A | na River Sa | anta Margarita River | San Jacinto | River Whi | itewater River |
| | HAZAR | DOUS WASTE SITE DI | SCLOSURE STA | TEMENT | |
| agency ind | licating whether the | <u>962.5</u> requires the ap of hazardous waste sit project is located on o complete without this s | es and submit a or near an identif | signed statement | to the local |
| nazardous | fy that I (we) have in waste site and that vestigation has show | vestigated our project w my (our) answers are tru vn that: | vith respect to its ue and correct to | location on or near the best of my (our | r an identified r) knowledge. |
| 🖌 The pr | oject is not located o | n or near an identified h | azardous waste s | site. | |
| The pr hazardous | roject is located on o waste site(s) on an a | r near an identified haz ttached sheet. | ardous waste site | e. Please list the lo | ocation of the |
| Owner/Rep | resentative (1) | | | Date <u>S/16/</u> | 12 |
| | resentative (2) | | | _Date | |
| | | | | | |



RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Carolyn Syms Luna Director

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

| CHECK ONE AS APPROPRIATE: | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| ☐ PLOT PLAN ☐ CONDITIONAL UNCLUSE PERMIT ✓ PUBLIC USE PERMIT | JSE PERMIT RMIT | | RARY USE PERMIT |
| INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. | | | |
| CASE NUMBER: PUP00914 | DATE S | SUBMITTED: | 12-15-11 (resub 5-17-12) |
| APPLICATION INFORMATION | | | |
| Applicant's Name: Desert Harvest, LLC | E-Mail: | ian black@en | xco.com |
| Mailing Address: 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100 | | | |
| San Ramon Stree CA | et 94583 | | |
| City Stat | te | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: (925) 365-3731 | Fax No: (_ |) | |
| Engineer/Representative's Name: Ian Black | | E-Mail: | lan Black@enxco.com |
| Mailing Address: 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100 | | | |
| San Ramon Stree CA | ^t 94583 | | |
| City Stat | e | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: (925) 365-3731 | Fax No: (_ |) | - |
| Property Owner's Name: See Attachment B | _ E-Mail: | | |
| Mailing Address: | | | |
| Stree | t | - 1 m - 1 | |
| City State | e | ZIP | |
| Daytime Phone No: () | Fax No: (|) | |

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate page that reference the application case number and lists the names, mailing addresses, and phone numbers of all persons having an interest in the real property or properties involved in this application.

Riverside Office · 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor P.O. Box 1409, Riverside, California 92502-1409 (951) 955-3200 · Fax (951) 955-1811

Desert Office • 38686 El Cerrito Road Palm Desert, California 92211 (760) 863-8277 • Fax (760) 863-7555

Form 295-1010 (11/22/10)

"Planning Our Future ... Preserving Our Past"

The Planning Department will primarily direct communications regarding this application to the person identified above as the Applicant. The Applicant may be the property owner, representative, or other assigned agent.

AUTHORIZATION FOR CONCURRENT FEE TRANSFER

The signature below authorizes the Planning Department and TLMA to expedite the refund and billing process by transferring monies among concurrent applications to cover processing costs as necessary. Fees collected in excess of the actual cost of providing specific services will be refunded. If additional funds are needed to complete the processing of your application, you will be billed, and processing of the application will cease until the outstanding balance is paid and sufficient funds are available to continue the processing of the application. The applicant understands the deposit fee process as described above, and that there will be NO refund of fees which have been expended as part of the application review or other related activities or services, even if the application is withdrawn or the application is ultimately denied.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are **not** acceptable.

by: Ian Black, Sr. Solar Developer

PRINTED NAME OF APPLICANT

| A | 1 | |
|--------|------------------|---|
| SIGNAT | URE OF APPLICANT | - |

AUTHORITY FOR THIS APPLICATION IS HEREBY GIVEN:

I certify that I am/we are the record owner(s) or authorized agent and that the information filed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. An authorized agent must submit a letter from the owner(s) indicating authority to sign the application on the owner's behalf.

All signatures must be originals ("wet-signed"). Photocopies of signatures are not acceptable. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

by: Ralph T. Hicks, Manager, Real Property Development and Management

PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

PRINTED NAME OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

SIGNATURE OF PROPERTY OWNER(S)

If the property is owned by more than one person, attach a separate sheet that references the application case number and lists the printed names and signatures of all persons having an interest in the property.

See attached sheet(s) for other property owners signatures.

PROPERTY INFORMATION:

| Assessor's Parcel Number(s): | Portions of Land in Kaiser Road R.O.W. (No APNs - see Attachment B) | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------|
| Section: | Township: | Range: | |
| Approximate Gross Acreage: | | | |
| General location (nearby or cro | ss streets): North of | See map Site Plan & Vicinity Map | , South of |

Form 295-1010 (11/22/10)

| , East of, | West of |
|---|---|
| Thomas Brothers map, edition year, page number, and coordinate | 95: |
| Proposal (describe project, indicate the number of proposed lots/ subdivision, Vesting Map, PRD): | /parcels, units, and the schedule of the |
| See attachment B responses to item 9 | |
| Related cases filed in conjunction with this request: | |
| | |
| Is there a previous development application filed on the same site: If yes, provide Case No(s). <u>Case No. PUP00909</u> | Yes 🖌 No 🗌 (Parcel Map, Zone Change, etc.) |
| E.A. No. (if known) E.I.R. No. (if a | |
| Have any special studies or reports, such as a traffic study, bi geological or geotechnical reports, been prepared for the subject p | ological report, archaeological report |
| If yes, indicate the type of report(s) and provide a copy: | supplied via pending NEPA review |
| Is water service available at the project site: Yes 🗌 No 🗹 | |
| If "No," how far must the water line(s) be extended to provide service | ce? (No. of feet/miles) N/A |
| Will the proposal eventually require landscaping either on-site or a common area improvements? Yes 🗌 No 🖌 | as part of a road improvement or other |
| Is sewer service available at the site? Yes 🗌 No 🖌 | |
| If "No," how far must the sewer line(s) be extended to provide servi | ce? (No. of feet/miles) N/A |
| Will the proposal result in cut or fill slopes steeper than 2:1 or highe | er than 10 feet? Yes 🔲 No 📝 |
| How much grading is proposed for the project site? | |
| Estimated amount of cut = cubic yards:minimal, only spot grading is | required (est. at 2,000 cubic yards) |
| Estimated amount of fill = cubic yards | equired |
| Does the project need to import or export dirt? Yes 🗌 No 🗹 | |

Form 295-1010 (11/22/10)

| Import None | Export | Neither | |
|--|--|--|--|
| What is the anticipated N/A | source/destination of the impor | t/export? | Б. |
| What is the anticipated N/A | route of travel for transport of the | he soil material? | |
| How many anticipated t | ruckloads? N/A | | truck loads. |
| What is the square foota | age of usable pad area? (area | excluding all slopes) <u>N/A</u> | sq. ft. |
| Is the development prop | oosal located within 81/2 miles of | f March Air Reserve Base? | res 🗌 No 🖌 |
| If yes, will any structure | exceed fifty-feet (50') in height | (above ground level)? Yes [| No 🗌 |
| Does the development p | project area exceed more than | one acre in area? Yes 🖌 | No 🗌 |
| Is the development proje Information System (I location)? | ect located within any of the foll RCLIS) (<u>http://www3.tlma.co.r</u> | lowing watersheds (refer to R iverside.ca.us/pa/rclis/index.h | iverside County Land html) for watershed |
| Santa Ana River | Santa Margarita River | San Jacinto River | Whitewater River |
| Ŀ | AZARDOUS WASTE SITE DI | SCLOSURE STATEMENT | |
| agency indicating wheth | tion 65962.5 requires the ap d lists of hazardous waste sit her the project is located on o pted as complete without this s | tes and submit a signed states and submit a signed states to be a signed state of the site | atement to the local |
| I (we) certify that I (we) hazardous waste site an My (Our) investigation ha | have investigated our project v ad that my (our) answers are tr as shown that: | vith respect to its location on ue and correct to the best of | or near an identified my (our) knowledge. |
| The project is not lo | cated on or near an identified h | azardous waste site. | |
| The project is locate hazardous waste site(s) | ed on or near an identified haz on an attached sheet. | ardous waste site. Please li | st the location of the |
| Owner/Representative (1 | 1 | Date | /16/2012 |
| Owner/Representative (2 | 2) 57 | Date | |
| | | | |

Attachment B-PUP Checklist Information

Introduction

On December 14, 2010, the County Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance No. 348.4690, an Ordinance of the County of Riverside adding a new Section 18.29(a)(2) to the County's Zoning Ordinance ("PUP Ordinance"). The new Section 18.29(a)(2) permits facilities for the storage or transmission of electrical energy, where the County is not preempted by law from exercising jurisdiction, in any zone classification provided that a Public Use Permit (PUP) is granted. The PUP Ordinance became effective on January 13, 2011.

Desert Harvest, LLC (the "Applicant") proposes to construct and operate a 150-megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic (PV) energy-generating project known as the Desert Harvest Solar Project (DHSP or Project) on federal and private land near the unincorporated town of Desert Center in Riverside County. The PV generating facility (Solar Farm) and most of the corridor for the Project's 220-kilovolt (kV) generation interconnection transmission line (Gen-Tie) would be located on federal public lands administered by the US Department of Interior (DOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Portions of the Project's Gen-Tie route would be located on land owned by the County and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD).

The BLM is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project. As allowed by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15221, the EIS is intended to be used to satisfy CEQA requirements associated with County discretionary permits required of DHSP.To that end, the County continues to participate in the preparation of the EIS in partnership with the BLM.

Four routes are being considered for the Gen-Tie line, each of which would be subject to approval of a PUP by the County (Routes B, C, D & E). Routes B & C follow Kaiser Road within the scope of the County's right-of-way and cross public land administered by the BLM and fee land owned by MWD and the County. Route D overlaps with the initial portion of Routes B & C, but crosses several additional parcels owned in fee by private parties. Another route, Route E, crosses lands owned in fee by MWD and public lands administered by the BLM.

This Application covers Gen-Tie line Routes B & C. If necessary, separate applications will be submitted for Routes D & E. The crossing of private land by the Gen-Tie line requires that Applicant obtain a PUP from the County of Riverside as set forth in the County's PUP Ordinance. This Application for Land Use and Development was prepared to request the County issue a PUP for the Project's Gen-Tie line crossing of private land parcels. This Attachment has been prepared in support of the Application for Land Use and Development Matrix. The numbers below correspond to the numbers on the Land Use Development Matrix.

1. Name, Address and Telephone Number of Applicant.

The Applicant for this project is Desert Harvest, LLC. The address is 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100, San Ramon, CA 94583. The telephone number is (925) 365-3731. The contact for this application is Mr. Ian Black.

2. Name, Address and Telephone Number of Landowner.

The majority of the Project is located on federal land administered by the BLM. However, small portions of the Gen-Tie line would encroach or cross non-federal land located in Riverside

County. Please refer to the attached Site Plan exhibits. The private landowners abutting Routes B & C route are:

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) Attn: Mr. Ralph Hicks P.O. Box 54143 Los Angeles, California 90054 213-217-6000

County of Riverside P.O. Box 1180 Riverside, California 92502

3. Name, Address and Telephone Number of Exhibit Preparer.

This Application was prepared by:

Desert Harvest, LLC Attn: Mr. Ian Black 4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 100 San Ramon, CA 94583 Tel (925) 365-3731

4. Assessor's Parcel Numbers.

The following provides the Assessor's Parcel Number (APN); Section, Township and Range; and an aggregate of the approximate gross acreage of county roadway crossings and or privately held land crossings for Routes B & C. Please refer to Site Plan exhibits for APN information.

Gen-Tie line Routes B & C would cross and encroach on the County right-of-way for Kaiser Road and abut land owned in fee by MWD and Riverside County. The approximate aggregate gross acreage of these crossing and encroachments is 112 acres. The table below provides a list of the APN's and associated Section, Township and Range where crossings or encroachments occur:

| APN | Township, Range, Section |
|--|---|
| Crossing east to west over 300' Kaiser Road ROW | T4SR15ES27 |
| 807-171-005 | T4SR15ES27 |
| Traveling within 300' Kaiser Rd. ROW; west of pavement | T 4SR 15ES 22, 27, 34 T 5SR 15ES 3, 10, 15, 22 |
| 808-161-001 | T5SR15ES15 |
| Crossing west to east over 300' Kaiser Road ROW | T5SR15ES22 |

5. Scale

A scale is included on all maps and engineering drawings.

6. North Arrow

A north arrow is included on all maps.

7. Date Exhibit Prepared

This exhibit was prepared in December 2011 and submitted on December 12, 2011.

8. Title of Exhibit

This submittal is an application for a Public Use Permit for affected portions of the Gen-Tie for the Desert Harvest Solar Project. A Site Plan is included. All maps and figures contain title blocks.

9. Project Description

The Applicant proposes to construct and operate a 150 MW solar photovoltaic energy generating facility. The majority of the Project will be located on federal lands managed by the BLM; however, a portion of the Project's Gen-Tie Line would cross or encroach on a County road right-of-way on federal land and cross land owned in fee by MWD and the County. The BLM is preparing an EIS for the Project. The EIS is intended to serve for purposes of CEQA review pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15221.

Four paths for the Gen-Tie Line are currently being considered.

Alternative B would begin on the west side of the solar project site, turn south along the west side of Kaiser Road, turn east just north of Desert Center, and run south across I-10 to the Red Bluff Substation. Along Kaiser Road, the center of the 160-foot transmission line ROW would be located approximately 120 to 130 feet from the centerline of the paved roadbed, within the county road ROW on BLM land. Approximately 1 mile south of Oasis Road, the line would turn east, running along the north side of the section lines dividing BLM-managed land from private land. After approximately 0.7 miles, the line would turn southeast for approximately 0.7 miles, then due east for approximately 3.5 miles, then south for approximately 0.8 miles to the Red Bluff Substation. Alternative B would align parallel and to the south of an existing BLM open route, along BLM-administered land. The access road would be adjacent to the Gen-Tie Line and within the ROW.

A 160-foot-wide corridor and additional 450-foot radius fan-shaped areas at corners used for wire stringing would be required for Alternative B. The total length of Alternative B would be approximately 12.1 miles. Approximately 0.6 miles would be on land owned in fee by MWD and approximately 0.5 miles would be on land owned in fee by Riverside County.

The Applicant would use steel monopoles for the Gen-Tie line. Poles are expected to be approximately 135 feet tall. Typical spans between poles would be approximately 900 to 1,100 feet. Self-weathering steel would be used for the monopoles, which are intended to blend with the surrounding mountains.

Based on the project requirements, access, terrain, and limited available geotechnical information, it is expected that direct embedded foundations would be used for tangent structures, and anchor-bolted drilled shaft foundations for angle and dead-end structures. Vibrated casing foundations may also be used, depending on the results of planned further geotechnical investigation. A geotechnical investigation for the Gen-Tie Line would be completed before final design and construction. Please refer to the attached drawings for typical tower design.

A 7-foot diameter permanent footprint was assumed for estimating the Gen-Tie structure footprint for tangent structures. A 12-foot diameter permanent footprint was assumed for estimating the Gen-Tie structure footprint for angle and dead-end structures. The structure

areas for angles or dead-end structure types would have a single vertical foundation up to 12 feet in diameter by 40 feet deep. The structure areas for tangent structure types have a single vertical foundation up to 7 feet in diameter by 25 feet deep. The temporary structure erection areas that surround each proposed Gen-Tie structure location would typically be 160 feet by 160 feet.

Alternative C would be the same as Alternative B, but would be located approximately 70 feet east of the Alternative B alignment.

Final positioning of the poles for either Alternative B or C within the above-described 160-footwide corridor will be subject to approval of an Encroachment Permit by Riverside County.

The workforce for either Gen-Tie Line is expected to average 25 employees over the 20-month Gen-Tie Line construction period, with a peak of approximately 60 employees (during months 6 to 8), including both craft and non-craft workers. A total of approximately 240 material deliveries are expected during the construction period for the Gen-Tie Line. All material deliveries are expected to arrive via 1-10 from the west.

| T4S, R15E | |
|-------------|---|
| Section 27 | A 160-ft. area crossing east to west across Kaiser Road, and then continuing south along the within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW |
| Section 34 | That portion of land that lies within a 160-ft. area within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW |
| T 5S, R 15E | |
| Section 3 | That portion of land that lies within a 160-ft. area within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW |
| Section 10 | That portion of land that lies within a 160-ft. area within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW |
| Section 15 | That portion of land that lies within a 160-ft. area within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW |
| Section 20 | That portion of land that lies within a 160-ft. area within and along the west side of the Kaiser Road ROW, and then crossing west to east across Kaiser Road |

10. Complete Legal Description for Gen-Tie Alternative Routes B & C

11. Overall Dimensions and Gross Acreage

Please see the description under #9 and #4, for overall dimensions and gross acreage, respectively. In addition, see Site Plan exhibits.

12. Vicinity Map

Please see Site Plan & Vicinity Map Exhibit.

13. Exhibit Revision Block

The exhibit revision block is included on all Site Plan exhibits.

14. Thomas Brothers Map Page and Coordinates

Please refer to Riverside County Planning Department GIS maps for Thomas Brothers Map Page information.

15-17. Not required.

18. Location of Adjoining Property

Please refer to Site Plan.

19. Existing and Proposed Land Use

Land use for the entire project is described in the EIS for the Desert Sunlight project. Land use for the affected parcels along the two alternative Gen-Tie routes is summarized below. Zoning information is shown on Existing Zoning map prepared by Riverside County Planning Department.

Most of the land along the routes is administered by the BLM and is designated Multiple Use Class M (Moderate). With respect to non-federal lands, the County zoning designations would apply. A 0.6-mile section of Gen-Tie Alternatives B and C would be on private land designated as "Open Space-Rural (OS-RUR)." According to the General Plan:

"The Open Space-Rural land use designation is applied to remote, privately owned openspace areas with limited access and a lack of public services. Single-family residential uses are permitted at a density of one dwelling unit per 20 acres. The extraction of mineral resources subject to an approved surface mining permit may be permissible, provided that the proposed project can be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with maintenance of scenic resources and views from residential neighborhoods and major roadways and that the project does not detract from efforts to protect endangered species."

This land is zoned Natural Assets. Permitted uses in areas zoned Natural Assets include some dwellings and accessory buildings, field and tree crops, grazing subject to stated limitations, and apiaries. Several other uses, including utility substations, are allowed by approval or by permit. A 0.6-mile portion of Gen-Tie Alternatives B and C would run adjacent to one parcel of private land near Lake Tamarisk designated as Rural Residential. This parcel is zoned W-2-10 (Controlled Development).

20. Existing Use and Zoning of Surrounding Parcels

Existing Zoning, Land Use and General Plan Designation are shown on maps prepared by Riverside County Planning Department.

21. Specific Plan

The affected parcels are not included in a Specific Plan.

22. Names of Utility Providers

The Gen-Tie Line will connect the Desert Harvest Solar Project to the Southern California Edison transmission system. No other utilities are affected by the project.

23. Locations, Widths and Improvements of Public Easements

Detailed easement information is contained in the Site Plan exhibits. Information related to the Gen-Tie Route is summarized below.

| Owner | Use | Width (Ft.) | Location Relative to Project | BLM Serial File Number |
|------------------|-----------|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Riverside County | Kaiser Rd | 300 | Kaiser Rd Esmt; Gen-Tie line would cross | N/A |

| MWD | ROW for ditches | N/A | All Gen-Tie line would cross | R 07041 |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----|--|------------|
| SCE | Transmission Line | 100 | NW to SE of Kaiser Rd; Gen- Tie line would cross | LA 0149780 |
| SCE | Transmission Line | 25 | NW to SE of Kaiser Rd; Gen- Tie line would cross | LA 0153144 |
| Caltrans | I-10 | 200 | Road easement; Gen-Tie line would cross | N/A |
| Caltrans | SR 177 | 100 | Road easement; Gen-Tie line would cross | N/A |
| SCE | Water pipeline & well | 50 | Gen-Tie line would cross | LA 098376 |
| Sprint | Underground telco cable | 15 | Gen-Tie line would cross | CA 18888 |
| Private Owner | Private access road | 12 | Gen-Tie line would cross & parallel for part of its length | CA 37076 |

24. Names, Locations, Widths and Improvements of Public Streets Please refer to Site Plan exhibits.

25. Easements of Record

Please refer to the table above.

26. Streets, Alleys and Right of Ways Providing Access Please refer to Site Plan exhibits.

27. Not Applicable

28. Street Improvement Cross Sections

No street improvements are proposed.

29. Not Applicable

30. Existing Topography

Please refer to Site Plan exhibit.

31. Preliminary Grading

Only minimal spot grading is proposed for the project (< 2,000 c.y.); please refer to the attached Site Plan exhibits depicting the existing topography.

32. Spot Elevations

Detailed surveys of the route have not yet been completed. Please refer to Site Plan exhibits for elevation data.

33. Septic System

No septic system is proposed as part of the Gen-Tie.

34. Geologic Hazard

The routes are not subject to liquefaction, and are not within a Special Study Zone.

35. Overflow, Inundation or Flood Hazard

None of the private parcels along either route have significant flood or inundation hazards.

36. FEMA Mapped Floodplains

The Project is not within a designated flood hazard area and has not been mapped by FEMA.

37. Drainage Plan

The transmission line would be constructed above ground, and would be supported by towers as described above. The storm water modeling performed by the Applicant and presented showed very little change in drainage or surface water flow characteristics in the area where the solar farm arrays will be built. Changes to the land surface for the Gen-Tie routes would be much less than the changes to the land where the solar farm arrays would be built, because the Gen-Tie line is a linear feature, and the towers that support the line would be much more spread out than the supports for the solar farm. Therefore, the impacts to surface water and drainage from the construction of either Gen-Tie route would be less than the impacts from construction of the solar farm, which were identified as very small. Therefore, construction of either Gen-Tie route would not cause substantial erosion or siltation, would not increase the potential for flooding or the amount of damage that could result from flooding, and would not contribute additional runoff water.

38-42. Not Applicable

There will be no open channels or buildings.

43. Ingress and Egress.

Please refer to Site Plan exhibits.

44 and 45. Dimensions of Structures

Please refer to Site Plan exhibits.

46. Setbacks for Existing Structures

There are no existing structures in the Gen-Tie right of ways.

47. Setbacks for Proposed Structures and Paved Areas.

The Applicant will provide a set-back of at least two feet from any conductor to the edge of the right-of-way.

48-53. Not Applicable

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON A PUBLIC USE PERMIT AND ORDINANCE FOR AN ELECTRIC FRANCHISE AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO USE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing has been scheduled, pursuant to Riverside County Land Use Ordinance No. 348, Government Code sections 26001, 65090, and 65091, and Public Utilities Code section 6234, before the Riverside County Board of Supervisors to consider the project shown below:

DESERT HARVEST SOLAR PROJECT -Applicant: Desert Harvest. LLC Engineer/Representative: Section Thirty Seven Consultants, LLC - Fourth Supervisorial District -Chuckwalla Zoning Area - Desert Center Area Plan - Location: Northerly of Interstate 10, westerly of Desert Center Rice Road (State Highway 177) within portions of Kaiser Road rights-of-way. REQUEST: PUBLIC USE PERMIT NO. 914 - The Applicant proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a 220 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission line (herein referred to as the "Gen-Tie Line") in connection with its 150-megawatt solar photovoltaic solar power plant known as the "Desert Harvest Solar Project" located approximately five miles north of Desert Center.

| TIME OF HEARING: | 10:30 a.m. or as soon as possible thereafter. |
|-------------------|---|
| DATE OF HEARING: | June 17, 2014 |
| PLACE OF HEARING: | County Administrative Center |
| | 4080 Lemon Street, 1 st Floor Board Chambers |
| | Riverside, CA 92501 |

The overall Desert Harvest Solar Project consists of two main components associated with generating and transmitting electricity – a solar array field and the Gen-Tie Line. The solar array field, where the power would be generated, consists of a northern parcel of 1,053 acres and a southern parcel of 155 acres, together 1,208 acres of BLM-managed public lands located immediately adjacent to the site of the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project. The solar array field would consist of several components: a generation area including fifteen-foot tall PV arrays, a switchyard, inverters, overhead lines, and access roads; an operations and maintenance facility; an on-site substation and switchgear; and site security, fencing, and lighting.

The Gen-Tie Line will connect the electrical output of solar power plant to Southern California Edison's Red Bluff Substation where the power would feed into the existing Devers Palo Verde No. 1 500-kV interconnection line. The entire Gen-Tie Line would be 12.1 miles long. A portion of the Gen-Tie Line will run under, along, across or upon the County of Riverside's Kaiser Road rights-of-way (a total distance of approximately 5.8 miles) requiring an encroachment permit and a franchise agreement with the County. Two (2) portions of the Gen Tie Line are proposed to cross private land under the jurisdiction of the County, which requires the Applicant to obtain a Public Use Permit (PUP) pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance No. 348, Section 18.29. These two (2) PUP portions are adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 807-171-005 and 808-161-001 and comprise a total area of approximately 22 acres under County land use jurisdiction. The Gen-Tie Line would either share steel monopoles with the approved Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project gen-tie line presently under construction or construct a separate, stand-alone Gen-Tie Line running parallel with the Desert Sunlight gen-tie line. The Gen-Tie Line is proposed to exit the northwest portion of the solar farm site, run south along the west side of Kaiser Road, turn east just north of Desert Center, and then run south across Interstate 10 to the Red Bluff Substation.

RELATED CASE - ORDINANCE NO. 922, "An Ordinance of the County of Riverside Granting to Desert Harvest, LLC, A Delaware Limited Liability Company, and its Lawful Successors and Assigns, in whole or in part, a Franchise to Construct and Use an Electrical Transmission Line Under, Along, Across or Upon the Kaiser Road Rights-of-Way in Eastern Riverside County" will also

be considered by the Board during the public hearing. If granted, the franchise shall be for 30 years. During the life of the franchise, Desert Harvest, LLC, its lawful successors and assigns, shall annually pay to the County franchise payments. Consistent with Board policy, Desert Harvest, LLC will submit annual payments of \$150 per acre, increased annually by 2% from and after 2013 (currently \$153 per acre in 2014), based on the solar power plant net acreage amount of 1,208 acres at full build out. The Project is scheduled to be built in phases and the annual payments will based on the net acreage included in each phase until complete build out. The initial payments for each phase shall be made within five (5) business days of the commencement of construction for that phase. All subsequent payments shall be made by September 30th of each year. In the event the payments are not made, the franchise shall be forfeited following a cure period. Desert Harvest, LLC will also take agreed upon actions to ensure that local sales and use taxes are directly allocated to the County to the maximum extent possible under the law.

The Project is a Fast Track project (FTA 2013-04).

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: As authorized by Public Resources Code Section 21083.5 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15221, instead of preparing an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"), Riverside County, acting as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), intends to use the Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"), prepared by the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM"), the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") lead agency, for the Desert Harvest Solar Project ("Project"). CEQA provides that, in the event a project requires both an EIS and an EIR "the lead agency shall, whenever possible, use the environmental impact statement as such environmental impact report." Public Resources Code Section 21083.7. State and local agencies are encouraged to use an EIS prepared pursuant to NEPA rather than preparing a new CEQA document when the EIS, prepared before a Mitigated Negative Declaration or EIR, would otherwise be completed for the project; and the EIS complies with CEQA Guidelines. CEQA Guidelines section 15225 further states that, where the EIS was circulated for public review as broadly as state and local law may require and notice was given that met the standards in section 15087(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency may use the EIS in place of an EIR without recirculating the EIS for public review. The EIS was broadly circulated to federal and state agencies and there was a ninety (90) day public review period on the Draft EIS that began on April 13, 2012 and ended on July 12, 2012.

Prior to using the EIS in place of an EIR, the lead agency must provide notice that it will use the EIS in place of the EIR and believes that the EIS meets the requirements of CEQA. The County participated in the preparation of the EIS as a cooperating agency under NEPA and as a lead agency under CEQA. Because the County has determined that the EIS for the Project was prepared to comply with CEQA, circulated as broadly as required under CEQA, and notice met the standards of section 15087(a), the County is not recirculating the EIS for public review.

Significant Environmental Effects - The Project is anticipated to significantly effect the following resources: Air Resources (Air Quality), Biological Resources (Vegetation and Wildlife), Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Fire and Fuels Management, Soils and Geology, Lands and Realty, Noise and Vibration, Public Health and Safety, Recreation, Visual Resources, Water Resources, and Solid and Hazardous Wastes. Some of these impacts are significant and unavoidable after implementation of mitigation.

No sites listed under Government Code Section 65962.5 are present within the Project site.

Digital copies of the EIS and all documents referenced in the EIS are available at the BLM Palm Springs Field Office website at:

http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/fo/palmsprings/Solar Projects/Desert Harvest Solar Project.html. Hard copies of the EIS are available at: Riverside County Planning Department, 4080 Lemon Street, Riverside, California, 92501. The Planning Department has determined that the Project has the potential to have a significant effect on the environment. The Board of Supervisors will consider the Project and the EIS at the public hearing.

The Project case file may be viewed from the date of this notice until the public hearing, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Planning Department office located at 4080 Lemon Street, 12th Floor, Riverside, California 92501. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING THIS PROJECT, PLEASE CONTACT JAY OLIVAS, PROJECT PLANNER, AT (760) 863-7050 OR EMAIL jolivas@rctlma.org.

Any person wishing to testify in support of or in opposition to the Project may do so in writing between the date of this notice and the public hearing, or may appear and be heard at the time and place noted above. All written comments received prior to the public hearing will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Supervisors will consider such comments, in addition to any oral testimony, before making a decision on the Project.

If you challenge the above item in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence to the Board of Supervisors at, or prior to, the public hearing. Be advised that as a result of the public hearing and the consideration of all public comment, written and oral, the Board of Supervisors may amend, in whole or in part, the Project and/or the related environmental document. Accordingly, the designations, development standards, design or improvements, or any properties or lands within the boundaries of the Project, may be changed in a way other than specifically proposed.

Please send all written correspondence to: Clerk of the Board, 4080 Lemon Street, 1st Floor, Post Office Box 1147, Riverside, CA 92502-1147.

Dated:

Kecia Harper-Ihem, Clerk of the Board By: Cecilia Gil, Board Assistant

PROPERTY OWNERS CERTIFICATION FORM

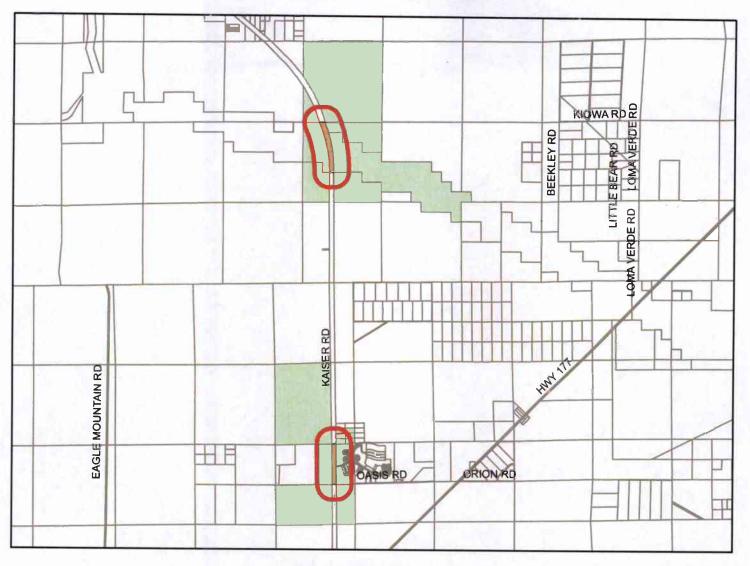
| I, VINNIE NGUYEN, certify that on492014 | |
|--|------|
| The attached property owners list was prepared by Riverside County GIS | , |
| APN (s) or case numbers PUP00914 | _For |
| Company or Individual's Name Planning Department | , |
| Distance buffered 1000' | |

Pursuant to application requirements furnished by the Riverside County Planning Department, Said list is a complete and true compilation of the owners of the subject property and all other property owners within 600 feet of the property involved, or if that area yields less than 25 different owners, all property owners within a notification area expanded to yield a minimum of 25 different owners, to a maximum notification area of 2,400 feet from the project boundaries, based upon the latest equalized assessment rolls. If the project is a subdivision with identified off-site access/improvements, said list includes a complete and true compilation of the names and majling addresses of the owners of all property that is adjacent to the proposed off-site improvement/alignment.

I further certify that the information filed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that incorrect or incomplete information may be grounds for rejection or denial of the application.

| NAME: | Vinnie Nguyen | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| TITLE | GIS Analyst | | |
| ADDRESS: | 4080 Lemon Street 2 nd Floor | | |
| | Riverside, Ca. 92502 | | |
| TELEPHONE NUMI | BER (8 a.m. – 5 p.m.):(951) 955-8158 | | |

PUP00914 (1000 feet buffer)



Selected Parcels

| 808-202-008 | 808-181-014 | 808-191-001 | 808-162-003 | 808-162-004 | 808-181-004 | 808-201-008 | 808-270-002 | 808 101 012 | 808-191-004 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 808-270-003 | 808-201-009 | 808-202-005 | 808-270-011 | 808-181-001 | 808-181-013 | 808-191-002 | 808-270-010 | 808 101 010 | 202 121 002 |
| 808-181-003 | 808-181-005 | 808-181-007 | 808-181-009 | 808-181-010 | 808-181-011 | 808-181-012 | 808-181-017 | 808-191-010 | 808-101-002 |
| 808-191-006 | 808-191-007 | 808-191-008 | 808-191-011 | 808-201-001 | 808-201-002 | 808-201-003 | 808-201-004 | 808 201 005 | 202 201 006 |
| 808-201-010 | 808-201-011 | 808-201-012 | 808-201-013 | 808-201-014 | 808-202-002 | 808-202-004 | 808-202-006 | 808-202-007 | 808 161 001 |
| 807-171-004 | 807-172-029 | 808-181-006 | 808-181-008 | 808-202-009 | 808-202-003 | 808-181-016 | | 808-201-007 | |
| 807-141-002 | 807-142-002 | 807-171-005 | 807-172-019 | 807-172-020 | 808-022-005 | 808-023-025 | | 808-270-008 | 000 101 010 |
| 808-202-001 | | | | 001 112-020 | 000-022-020 | 000-020-020 | 000-270-001 | 000-270-000 | 000-270-000 |



Maps and data are to be used for reference purposes only. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards. The County of Riverside makes no warranty or guarantee as to the content (the source is often third party), accuracy, timeliness, or completeness of any of the data provided, and assumes no legal responsibility for the information contained on this map. Any use of this product with respect to accuracy and precision shall be the sole responsibility of the user.

Feed Paper

Bend along line to expose Pop-up Edge™



ASMT: 807172020, APN: 807172020 USA 807 US DEPT OF INTERIOR WASHINGTON DC 21401

ASMT: 807172029, APN: 807172029 MWD C/O ASSEST MANAGEMENT P O BOX 54153 LOS ANGELES CA 90054

ASMT: 808162004, APN: 808162004 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE C/O REAL ESTATE DIVISION P O BOX 1180 RIVERSIDE CA 92502

ASMT: 808181001, APN: 808181001 MARIA JUAREZ, ETAL P O BOX 413 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808181004, APN: 808181004 JIM HAMBY, ETAL 44080 CRYSTAL WAY DESERT CENTER, CA. 92239

ASMT: 808181006, APN: 808181006 NANCY PROTHRO 2140 27TH AVE OAKLAND CA 94601

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ASMT: 808181015, APN: 808181015 SUZANNE RAGSDALE 1212 HEXEM AVE SANTA ROSA CA 95404

ASMT: 808181016, APN: 808181016 ROBERT AMACHER P O BOX 455 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808191001, APN: 808191001 MILDRED TRUITT, ETAL C/O LOREN D PRIMMER P O BOX 136 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808191002, APN: 808191002 JERI BRUNTON, ETAL P O BOX 475 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808191004, APN: 808191004 LOIS DONALDSON, ETAL 555 12TH ST STE 1250 OAKLAND CA 94607

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ASMT: 808191010, APN: 808191010 BRANDY MICHELLE, ETAL 41183 ROSEDALE ST INDIO CA 92203

ASMT: 808191012, APN: 808191012 ELIZABETH KEPNER P O BOX 184 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808201007, APN: 808201007 JUDY WRIGHT, ETAL 26801 FAIRWAY DR DESERT CENTER, CA. 92239

ASMT: 808201008, APN: 808201008 DOUGLAS PERCIVAL P O BOX 943 WINCHESTER CA 92596

ASMT: 808201009, APN: 808201009 GARO DEMIRAIAKIAN 12 BOLLINGER RD RANCHO MIRAGE CA 92270

ASMT: 808202001, APN: 808202001 MAUREEN HOUSE, ETAL P O BOX 503 DESERT CENTER CA 92239 ASMT: 808202003, APN: 808202003 PATRICIA BELL P O BOX 459 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808202007, APN: 808202007 LAKE TAMARISK DEV CORP 337 N VINEYARD AVE 4TH FL ONTARIO CA 91764

ASMT: 808202008, APN: 808202008 BRENDA REID, ETAL P O BOX 1274 ENUMCLAW WA 98022

ASMT: 808202009, APN: 808202009 PATRICIA AIKIN 44290 SHASTA DR DESERT CENTER, CA. 92239

ASMT: 808270002, APN: 808270002 EAGLE MOUNTAIN BAPTIST CHURCH P O BOX 287 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

ASMT: 808270003, APN: 808270003 FRANCISCO OLIVIA P O BOX 630 MIRA LOMA CA 91752

ASMT: 808270006, APN: 808270006 MARYEL GREEN, ETAL P O BOX 306 DESERT CENTER CA 92239

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ASMT: 808270011, APN: 808270011 KENDRA WARNER, ETAL P O BOX 81 UNION WA 98592

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| Applicant: Desert Harvest, LLC 4000 Executive Parkway, Ste 100 San Ramon, CA 94583 | Bureau of Land Management 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos Moreno Valley, CA 92553 | Metropolitan Water District So. Ca. Attn: Ralph Hicks P.O. Box 54143 Los Angeles, CA 90054 |
|---|---|--|
| Lozeau Drury LLP 410 12 th Street, Ste. 250 Oakland, CA 94607 | Section 37 Consultants P.O. Box 2522 Yucca Valley, CA 92286 | California State Lands Commission Attn: Jim Porter 100 Howe Ave., Suite 100s Sacramento, CA 95825 |
| Department of Toxic Substances Control, Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program Rafiq Ahmed, Project Manager 5796 Corporate Avenue Cypress, CA 90830 | Riverside County Fire Department, Strategic Planning Bureau 210 West San Jacinto Avenue Perris, CA 92570 | U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Pacific West Region Christine S. Lehnertz, Regional Director 333 Bush Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94104 |
| U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Palm Springs Office Assistant Field Supervisor 777 East Tahquitz Canyon Wy, Ste. 208 Palm Springs, CA 92262 | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Deirdre West, Manager, Environmental Planning Team P.O. Box 54153 Los Angeles, CA 90054 | Colorado River Board of California Christopher S. Harris, Acting ED 770 Fairmont Ave., Suite 100 Glendale, CA 91203 |
| U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Enrique Manzanilla, Director, Communities & Ecosystems Division 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 | Colorado River Board of California J.C. Jay Chen, Super. Hydraulic Engineer 770 Fairmont Ave., Suite 100 Glendale, CA 91203 | California Department of Fish and Wildlife Magdalena Rodriguez 3602 Inland Empire Blvd., Suite C-220 Ontario, CA 91764 |
| Bureau of Land Management Greg Miller 22835 Calle San Juan De Los Lagos Moreno Valley, CA 92553 | Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District 915 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1101 Los Angeles, CA 90017 | Dept. of the Army, NAWC Weapons Div Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake 1 Administration Circle China Lake, CA 93555 |
| US EPA Region IX Environmental Protection Agency 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 | Joshua Tree National Park 74485 National Park Drive Twentynine Palms, CA 92277 | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426 |
| US EPA, Communities & Ecosystems Division U.S. EPA Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 | Caltrans District 8 464 W. 4th St San Bernardino, CA 92401 | Native American Heritage Commission 1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100 West Sacramento, CA 95691 |
| California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102 | State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit 1400 Tenth Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, CA 95812 | State Water Quality Control Resources Board P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812 |
| Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260 | California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street, MS-29 Sacramento, CA 95814 | California Department of Transportation P.O. Box 942873 Sacramento, CA 94273 |

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| South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765 | City of Indian Wells 44-950 Eldorado Drive Indian Wells, CA 92210 | County of San Bernardino 385 N. Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415 |
|---|--|--|
| County of Orange Hall of Administration 333 W. Santa Ana Blvd. Santa Ana, CA 92701 | County of San Diego County Administration Center 1600 Pacific Highway San Diego, CA 92101 | Imperial County 940 Main Street, Suite 101 El Centro, CA 92243 |
| Desert Protection Society Donna Charpied P.O. Box 397 Desert Center, CA 92239 | Basin and Range Watch Kevin Emmerich 4400 North Scottsdale Road #9902 Scottsdale, AZ 85251 | FreightCenter.com Robert R. Clark, National Account Manager 2049 Welbilt Blvd. Trinity, FL 34655 |
| National Parks Conservation Association Seth Shteir, California Desert Field Representative 61325 Twentynine Palms Hwy, Suite B Joshua Tree, CA 92252 | People for Land and Nature (PLAN) Ernest Goitein 167 Almendral Atherton, CA 94207 | Laborers Intl Union of North America, Local Union 1184 Richard Drury, Lozeau Drury LLP 410 12th Street, Suite 250 Oakland, CA 94607 |
| Center for Biological Diversity Ileene Anderson, Biologist/Desert Program Director Lisa T. Belenky, Senior Attorney 8033 Sunset Blvd., #447 Los Angeles, CA 90046 | Kim Delfino, Defenders of Wildlife 1303 J Street, Suite 270 Sacramento, CA 95814 | Johanna Wald, Natural Resources Defense Council 111 Sutter Street, 20th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 |
| Sarah Friedman, Beyond Coal Campaign, Sierra Club 714 W. Olympic Blvd, Suite 1000 Los Angeles, CA 90015 | Sally Miller, Senior Regional Conservation Representative for the Wilderness Society 250 Montgomery Street, Suite 210San Francisco, CA 94104 | Desert Sunlight Holdings, LLC Kenneth Stein, Environmental Manager 700 Universe Boulevard June Beach, FL 33408 |
| Western Watersheds Project P.O. Box 1770 Hailey, Idaho 83333 | California Unions for Reliable Energy Marc D. Joseph Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo 601 Gateway Boulevard, Suite 1000 South San Francisco, CA 94080 | Eagle Crest Energy Company 3000 Ocean Park Boulevard # 1020 Santa Monica, CA 90405 |
| Susan Fleming – Lake Tamarisk Resort P.O. Box 437 Desert Center, CA 92239 | Riverside County Residents Samuel Castro & David Vasquez, San Bernardino Resident Brett Stillwell Lozeau Drury LLP 410 12th Street, Suite 250 Oakland, CA 94607 | Cabazon Band of Mission Indians Judy Stapp, Director of Cultural Affairs 84245 Indio Springs Drive Indio, CA 92203 |
| Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians Mary Ann Green, Tribal Chairperson P.O. Box 846 Coachella, CA 92236 | Colorado Indian Tribes Shute, Mihaly, & Weinberger LLP 396 Hayes Street San Francisco, CA 94102 | Californians for Renewable Energy (CARE) Cory J. Briggs, Mekaela M. Gladden, Briggs Law Corporation 5663 Balboa Avenue, No. 376 San Diego, CA 92111 |
| La Cuna de Aztlan Sacred Sites Protection Circle Advisory Committee Cory J. Briggs, Mekaela M. Gladden, Briggs Law Corporation 5663 Balboa Avenue, No. 376 San Diego, CA 92111 | Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) Colorado River Indian Reservation 26600 Mohave Road Parker, AZ 85344 | Howard Wilshire 3727 Burnside Road Sebastopol, CA 95472 |

| Donna and Larry Charpied P.O. Box 321 Desert Center, CA 92239 | Paul Friesema 227 Scott Hal, Northwestern University 601 University Place Evanston, IL 60208 | George Hepker 850 River Drive Norco, CA 92860 |
|--|---|---|
| Sandra Fairchild 2175 Handel Avenue Henderson, NV 89052 | Yanbao Ma 5200 North Lake Road Merced, CA 95343 | Yifang Zhu UCLA School of Public Health 650 Charles E. Young Drive South 51-295 CHS Los Angeles, CA 90095 |
| Philip M. Klasky P.O. Box 1722 29 Palms, CA 92277 | Solar Development, EDF Renewable Energy Ian Black 15445 Innovation Dr. San Diego, CA 92128 | Andrew C. Bell Marten Law 455 Market Street Suite 2200 San Francisco, California 94105 |
| Arielle Harris Downey Brand LLP 333 Bush Street, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94104 | Lake Tamarisk Branch Library 43680 Lake Tamarisk Drive Desert Center, CA 92239 | Palo Verde Valley District Library 125 West Chanslorway Blythe, CA 91115 |
| Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Patricia Garcia 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA 92264 | Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Director of Planning Margaret Park 5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA 92264 | Ah-Mut-Pipa Foundation Preston J. Arrow-weed PO Box 160 Bard, CA 92222 |
| Audubon California 4225 Hollis Str. Emeryville, CA 94608 | Audubon California Garry George 926 Citrus Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90036 | Basin and Range Watch P.O. Box 70 Beatty, NV 89003-0070 |
| Briggs Law Corporation Inland Empire Office Mekaela M. Gladden 99 East "C" Street, Suite. 111 Upland, CA 91786 | Building Industry Association 77-570 Springfield Ln., Ste. E Palm Desert, CA 92211-0473 | Bureau of Indian Affairs Southern California Agency 1451 Research Park Drive, Suite 100 Riverside, CA 92507 |
| Bureau of Reclamation Lower Colorado River Regional Office Steven C. Hvinden P.O. Box 61470 Boulder City, NV 89006-1470 | CA State Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23 rd Street, Ste. 100 Sacramento, CA 95816 | Cahuilla Band of Indians Luther Salgado, Sr., Chairperson P.O. Box 391760 Anza, CA 92539 |
| California Air Resources Board Stationary Source Division/7 th Flr. Lawrence Vettraino 1001 I St. P.O. Box 2815 Sacramento, CA 95812 | California Department of Conservation 801 K Street MS 24-01 Sacramento, CA 95814-3530 | California Department of Conservation California Geological Survey State Geologist 801 K. Street, Suite 1200 Sacramento, CA 95814 |
| California Department of Conservation Mining & Geology Board 801 K Street, MS 20-15 Sacramento, CA 95814 | California Department of Parks & Recreation 1416 9 th St., Rm 1435 P.O. Box 942896 Sacramento, CA 95814 | California Department of Water Resources P.O. Box 942836 Sacramento, CA 94236-0001 |

| CALTRANS Division of Aeronautics P.O. Box 942873 Sacramento, CA 94273-0001 | Chemehuevi Reservation Edward Smith, Chairperson P.O. Box 1976 Chemehuevi Valley, CA 92363 | Chuckawalla Valley State Prison California State Dept. of Corrections 19025 Wileys Well Rd. Blythe, CA 92225-2287 |
|---|---|--|
| City of Blythe Community Services District Development Services Director 440 S. Main Street Blythe, CA 92225 | City of Blythe Development Services Department 235 N. Broadway, MS 2611 Blythe, CA 92225 | Coachella Valley Association of Governments 73-710 Fred Waring Dr. Ste. 200 Palm Desert, CA 92260-2553 |
| Colorado River Board of California State of California, Natural Resources Agency Tanya M. Trujillo 770 Fairmont Ave., Ste. 100 Glendale, CA 91203-1068 | Colorado River Indian Tribes 26600 Mohave Road Parker, AZ 85344-7737 | Commander NAWCWD 575 "I" Avenue Ste. 1 Point Mugu, CA 93042-5049 |
| Desert Tortoise Preserve Committee, Inc. 4067 Mission Inn Avenue Riverside, CA 92501 | East Blythe Water District Blythe City Council 235 N. Broadway Blythe, CA 92225 | Fort Mojave Indian Tribe Timothy Williams, Chairperson 500 Merriman Ave. Needles, CA 92363 |
| Fort Mojave Indian Tribe Ahamakav Cultural Society Linda Otero, Director P.O. Box 5990 Mohave Valley, AZ 86440 | Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Nation Keeny Escalanti, Sr., President P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ 85366 | La Cuna de Aztlan Sacred Sites Protection Circle Alfredo A. Figueroa 424 N. Carlton Ave. Blythe, CA 92225 |
| Marine Corps. Air/Ground Combat Ctr. Attn: Installation & Logistics Commanding General P.O. Box 788106 Twenty-Nine Palms, CA 92278-5001 | The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Attn: Michael Melanson P.O. Box 54153 Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153 | Mojave County Planning Department 700 West Beale Street Kingman, AZ 86401 |
| Mojave Desert Air Quality Mgmt. District Attn: Alan J. De Salvio 14306 Park Ave. Victorville, CA 92392-2310 | Morongo Band of Mission Indians Cultural Heritage Program Michael Contreras 12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA 92220 | National Park Service Joshua Tree National Park 74485 National Park Dr. Twenty-Nine Palms, CA 92277-3533 |
| Palo Verde Irrigation District Attn: Roger Henning 180 W. 14 th Ave. Blythe, CA 92225-2714 | Palo Verde Resource Conservation District P.O. Box 610 Blythe, CA 92225 | Desert Center Unified School District P.O. Box 6 1434 Kaiser Road Desert Center, CA 92239 |
| Imperial County Planning Department 801 Main Street El Centro, CA 92243-2843 | Quechan Indian Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Arlene Kingery P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ 85366 | Ramona Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians Joseph Hamilton, Chairman P.O. Box 391670 Anza, CA 92539 |
| San Diego County Planning Department 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B San Diego, CA 92123 | San Gorgonio Chapter, Sierra Club 4079 Mission Inn Ave. Riverside, CA 92501 | San Manual Band of Mission Indians 26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA 92346 |

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| Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians Steven Estrada, Cultural Resources P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA 92539 | Serrano Nation of Indians Goldie Walker P.O. Box 343 Patton, CA 92369 | Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians Cultural Resources Director Joseph Ontiveros P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA 92581 |
|--|--|--|
| Southern California Association of Governments 818 West Seventh Street, 12 th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435 | Southern California Edison 2244 Walnut Grove Ave. Rm 312 P.O. Box 600 Rosemead, CA 91770 | Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Diana L. Chihuahua, Vice Chairperson P.O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA 92274 |
| Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians Darrel Mike, Chairperson 46-200 Harrison Place Coachella, CA 92236 | U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Affairs 1849 C Street Washington, DC 20240 | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Biological Service Division Manager 6010 Hidden Valley Rd. Carlsbad, CA 92011 |
| U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Migratory Birds Thomas Dietsch 6010 Hidden Valley Rd. Carlsbad, CA 92011 | Western Pacific Region, FAA AWP 600 15000 Aviation Blvd. Lawndale, CA 90261-1000 | Western Watersheds Project California Director P.O. Box 2364 Reseda, CA 91337-2364 |
| | | |

ATTACHMENT 2

Board of Supervisors

COUNTY COU

APPROVED

FOR

County of Riverside

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-146

CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT AS A CEQA-EQUIVALENT FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT; ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, APPROVING A WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT, ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM, ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND APPROVING THE DESERT HARVEST SOLAR PROJECT

WHEREAS, Desert Harvest, LLC (the Applicant) filed an Application for Land Use and Development with the Riverside County Planning Department seeking a Public Use Permit (PUP No. 914), an encroachment permit, and has proposed to enter into a franchise agreement (RCO No. 922) with the County of Riverside (the County) for portions of a 12.1-mile long 220 kilovolt ("kV") electrical transmission line ("Gen-Tie Line"), which is a project component of the Desert Harvest Solar Project ("Project" or "DHSP"), that traverses lands under the jurisdiction of Riverside County ("County"); and

WHEREAS, the Project includes two main components: 1) a 150-megawatt ("MW") solar photovoltaic ("PV") energy-generating facility, project substation and switchyard ("Solar Field"), on public lands administered by the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Land Management ("BLM"); and 2) the Gen-Tie Line on public lands administered by the BLM, private lands, and lands owned by the County; and

WHEREAS, the Solar Field, where the power would be generated, consists of a northern parcel of 1,053 acres and a southern parcel of 155 acres, together 1,208 acres located immediately adjacent to the site of the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project. The Solar Field would consist of several components: a generation area including PV arrays (also referred to herein as "panels"), a switchyard, inverters, overhead lines, and access roads, an operations and maintenance facility; an on-site substation and switchgear; and site security, fencing, and lighting; and

WHEREAS, the Gen-Tie Line will connect the electrical output of solar power plant to Southern

California Edison's Red Bluff Substation where the power would feed into the existing Devers Palo Verde No. 1 500-kV interconnection line. The entire Gen-Tie Line would be 12.1 miles long. A portion of the Gen-Tie Line will run under, along, across or upon the County of Riverside's Kaiser Road rightsof-way (a total distance of approximately 5.8 miles) requiring an encroachment permit and a franchise agreement with the County. Two (2) portions of the Gen-Tie Line are proposed to cross non-federal lands under the jurisdiction of the County, which requires the Applicant to obtain a Public Use Permit ("PUP") 7 pursuant to Riverside County Ordinance No. 348, Section 18.29. These two (2) PUP portions are adjacent to Assessor's Parcel Numbers 807-171-005 and 808-161-001 and comprise a total area of 9 approximately 22 acres under County land use jurisdiction. The Gen-Tie Line would either share steel monopoles with the approved Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project gen-tie line presently under construction or construct a separate, stand-alone Gen-Tie Line running parallel with the Desert Sunlight gen-tie line. 12 The Gen-Tie Line is proposed to exit the northwest portion of the solar farm site, run south along the west side of Kaiser Road, turn east just north of Desert Center, and then run south across Interstate 10 to the 13 14 Red Bluff Substation; and

WHEREAS, the PUP, encroachment permit, and the franchise agreement are discretionary approvals required by the County in order for the Applicant to construct, operate and maintain the portions of the Gen-Tie Line on lands under the County's jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the Project constitutes a "project" under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines section 15378 as a result of such discretionary approvals; and

WHEREAS, the County is the lead agency under CEQA for the evaluation of the Project's potential impacts to the physical environment; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2013 the BLM, acting as the lead agency under the National 22 Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"), adopted a Record of Decision ("ROD") approving the issuance of a 23 Right of Way ("ROW") Grant to the Applicant for the Project, amendments to the California Desert 24 Conservation Area Plan ("CDCA"), and a Final Environmental Impact Statement ("FEIS"), subject to the 25 26 terms, conditions, stipulations, Plan of Development, and environmental protection measures developed 27 by the BLM and reflected in the Record of Decision; and

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WHEREAS, the FEIS contains a Water Supply Assessment prepared in accordance with the requirements of Water Code Section 10910 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the Water Supply Assessment determines water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the Selected Project, in addition to existing and planned uses; and

WHEREAS, the County has reviewed the Water Supply Assessment, concurred in its analysis and conclusions, and found that the Water Supply Assessment's content and conclusions are consistent with the adopted plans and policies of the County; and

WHEREAS, Public Resources Code Section 21083.7 provides that a CEQA lead agency "shall, whenever possible" use an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") as an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"), provided the EIS meets the provisions of Public Resources Code Section 21083.7 and sections 15221 and 15225 of the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2014, the County issued a Notice of Intent to Use the EIS as the EIR for the Project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15225 and such Notice of Intent was also published on May 17, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Board, acting as the decision-making body for the County under CEQA has reviewed and considered the FEIS and the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan ("MMRP") in evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the Project; and

8 WHEREAS, the County has not received any comments or information that produced substantial 9 new information requiring recirculation under Public Resources Code section 21092.1 and CEQA 0 Guidelines section 15088.5; and

WHEREAS, as contained herein, the County has endeavored in good faith to set forth the basis for its decision on the Project; and

WHEREAS, all provisions of CEQA and Riverside County CEQA implementing procedures have been satisfied in the FEIS, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project, as well as feasible alternatives and mitigation measures, have been adequately evaluated; and

WHEREAS, the FEIS prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently analyzes both the feasible mitigation measures necessary to avoid or substantially lessen the Project's potential

environmental impacts and a range of feasible alternatives capable of eliminating or reducing these effects
 in accordance with the Public Resources Code and the CEQA Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, all of the findings and conclusions made by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to this Resolution are based upon oral and written evidence presented to it as a whole and not based solely on the information provided in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Proposed Project is described in Section II below; and

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WHEREAS, the Selected Project is described in Section III below; and

WHEREAS, the public review process is described in Section IV below; and

WHEREAS, the findings demonstrating why recirculation is not required are set forth in Section V below; and

WHEREAS, the findings for alternatives evaluated in the FEIS are set forth in Section VI below; and

WHEREAS, the findings regarding significant environmental impacts of the Selected Project are set forth in Section VII; and

WHEREAS, the findings regarding energy consumption are set forth in Section VIII; and
 WHEREAS, the findings regarding growth-inducing impacts are set forth in Section IX; and
 WHEREAS, the findings regarding the Water Supply Assessment are set forth in Section X; and
 WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has determined that the benefits of the Project outweigh its
 potential significant effects, and the basis for that determination is set forth in the Statement of Overriding
 Considerations included in Section XI below; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"), required to be adopted by this Board upon approval of the Project pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15091, subsection (d), sets forth the mitigation measures that the County shall require as binding obligations of the Applicant in connection with any part of the Project on land under County jurisdiction, is adopted in Section XII below, and is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the General Plan Consistency Determination is set forth in Section XIII

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors' certification of the FEIS as a CEQA-Equivalent EIR,
including findings regarding same, is set forth in Section XIV; and

WHEREAS, on June 17, 2014 the Board of Supervisors conducted a duly noticed hearing on the Project, at which time all persons wishing to testify were heard, and the Board considered the Project, the FEIS, all public testimony, relevant exhibits and recommendations of staff; and

WHEREAS, the FEIS and the Staff Report are incorporated herein by this reference in their entirety; and,

WHEREAS, the FEIS reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Board of Supervisors and is deemed adequate for purposes of making decisions on the merits of the Project; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, in regular session assembled on ______, 2014, that:

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12 I. INTRODUCTION

The Applicant proposes to construct, operate, maintain, and decommission a 1,208-acre, 150-MW solar energy project and 220-kV Gen-Tie Line primarily located on public lands administered by the BLM in the County.

BLM is the NEPA lead agency for the project. The County is the CEQA lead agency due to a County Public Use Permit, encroachment permit, and franchise agreement required for the Project's Gen-Tie Line. BLM and the County entered into a Memorandum of Agreement on June 5, 2012, for the 18 preparation of a CEQA-equivalent EIS under NEPA pursuant to the mandate of Public Resources Code 19 Section 21083.7 that a CEQA lead agency "shall, whenever possible" use an EIS as an EIR under CEQA. 20 Pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement, the County engaged in the preparation of the DEIS and FEIS 21 from the date of the Notice of Intent as a Cooperating Agency under NEPA to ensure that the DEIS, FEIS, 22 and applicable noticing procedures complied with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. As a result, the FEIS 23 was prepared to a CEQA-equivalent standard pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21083.7 and 24 Sections 15221 and 15225 of the CEQA Guidelines. 25

Pursuant to Section 15091 of the CEQA Guidelines and Public Resources Code Section 21081, the County may only approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been completed that identifies any significant environmental effects if the County makes one or more of the following written finding(s) for

each of those significant effects accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding:

- 1. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which will avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental impact as identified in the EIR; or
- 2. Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of a public agency other than the County, and such changes have been adopted by such other agency, or can and should be adopted by such other agency; or
 - 3. Specific economic, social, legal or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the EIR.

Notably, Public Resources Code section 21002 requires an agency to "substantially lessen or avoid" significant adverse environmental impacts. Thus, mitigation measures that "substantially lessen" significant environmental impacts, even if not completely avoided, satisfy section 21002's mandate. (*Laurel Hills Homeowners Association v. City Council* (1978) 83 Cal.App.3d 515, 521 ("CEQA does not mandate the choice of the environmentally best feasible project if through the imposition of feasible mitigation measures alone the appropriate public agency has reduced environmental damage from a project to an acceptable level"); *Las Virgenes Homeowners Federation, Inc. v. County of Los Angeles* (1986) 177 Cal. App. 3d 300, 309 ("[t]here is no requirement that adverse impacts of a project be avoided completely or reduced to a level of insignificance . . . if such would render the project unfeasible").)

The Public Resources Code requires that lead agencies adopt feasible mitigation measures or 18 alternatives to substantially lessen or avoid significant environmental impacts. An agency need not, 19 however, adopt infeasible mitigation measures or alternatives. (CEQA Guidelines §15091(a), (b).) Public 20 Resources Code section 21061.1 defines "feasible" to mean "capable of being accomplished in a 21 successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, 22 social, and technological factors." CEQA Guidelines section 15091 adds "legal" considerations as another 23 indicia of feasibility. (See also Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 24 565.) Project objectives also inform the determination of "feasibility." (City of Del Mar v. City of San 25 Diego (1982) 133 Cal.App.3d 401, 417.) "[F]easibility' under CEQA encompasses 'desirability' to the 26 extent that desirability is based on a reasonable balancing of the relevant economic, environmental, social, 27 and technological factors." (Id.; see also Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Assn. v. City of Oakland (1993) 23 28

Cal.App.4th 704, 715.)

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Environmental impacts that are less than significant do not require the imposition of mitigation measures. (Leonoff v. Monterey County Board of Supervisors (1990) 222 Cal.App.3d 1337, 1347.)

The California Supreme Court has stated, "[t]he wisdom of approving . . . any development project, a delicate task which requires a balancing of interests, is necessarily left to the sound discretion of the local officials and their constituents who are responsible for such decisions. The law as we interpret and apply it simply requires that those decisions be informed, and therefore balanced." (Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, 576.) In addition, perfection in a project or a project's environmental alternatives is not required; rather, the requirement is that sufficient information be produced "to permit a reasonable choice of alternatives so far as environmental aspects are concerned." 10 Outside agencies (including courts) are not to "impose unreasonable extremes or to interject [themselves] within the area of discretion as to the choice of the action to be taken." (Residents Ad Hoc Stadium Com. 12 v. Board of Trustees (1979) 89 Cal.App.3d 274, 287.) 13

In addition to making a finding for each potentially significant impact, if the lead agency approves 14 a project without mitigating all of the significant impacts, it must prepare a statement of overriding 15 considerations, in which it balances the benefits of the project against the unavoidable environmental 16 risks. The statement of overriding considerations must explain the social, economic, or other reasons for 17 approving the project despite its environmental impacts. (CEQA Guidelines § 15093, Pub. Res. Code § 18 21081). 19

This Resolution contains the findings and statement of overriding considerations based on the 20 FEIS and administrative record for the approval of a combination of several alternatives to the proposed 21 project considered in the FEIS and reflects the County's independent judgment and analysis. 22

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II.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The FEIS analyzed the proposed project and multiple alternatives to the proposed project. The 24 proposed project consists of two main components associated with generating and delivering electricity -25 the Solar Field and the Gen-Tie Line. The Solar Field, where the power would be generated, would 26 consist of a northern parcel of 1,053 acres and a southern parcel of 155 acres, together encompassing 27 1,208 acres of BLM-managed public lands. The proposed project is located immediately adjacent to the 28

site of the approved Desert Sunlight Solar Farm project ("Desert Sunlight Project"), for which a Final EIS was issued in April of 2011 and a Record of Decision ("ROD") issued in August of 2011 and for which the County approved Public Use Permit No. 909 and Ordinance No. 909. The Solar Field would consist 3 of several components: a main generation area including six-foot tall PV arrays, a switchyard, inverters, 4 overhead lines, and access roads; an operations and maintenance ("O&M") facility; an on-site substation 5 and switchgear; and site security, fencing, and lighting. The Gen-Tie Line would transmit the electricity 6 generated at the proposed solar facility to the regional transmission system, through the Red Bluff 7 Substation where the power from the proposed solar facility would feed into the Southern California 8 Edison's ("SCE") existing Devers Palo Verde No. 1 500-kV interconnection line. The Gen-Tie Line 9 would be 12.1 miles long, encompassing up to 256 acres of ROW (92 acres of permanent disturbance). 10 The Gen-Tie Line would share steel monopoles included as part of the approved Desert Sunlight Project 11 gen-tie line presently under construction. 12

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SELECTED PROJECT III.

The County is now considering the adoption of a modified version of the proposed project that 14 includes 15-foot tall PV arrays (instead of 6-foot tall arrays) as well as a second, additional and alternate 15 Gen-Tie Line alignment parallel and next to the Desert Sunlight Project gen-tie line (Alternative C of the 16 FEIS) in the event a shared gen-tie pole agreement cannot be achieved between the Applicant and the 17 owners of the Desert Sunlight Project (Alternative B of the FEIS). Alternative B contemplates the 18 Project's Gen-Tie Line sharing the gen-tie poles of the Desert Sunlight Project. Under the Selected 19 Project, in the event a shared use agreement between the Applicant and the owners of the Desert Sunlight 20 Project cannot be achieved to implement Alternative B, the Applicant would be authorized to implement 21 Alternative C, which contemplates construction of a separate, stand-alone gen-tie transmission line 22 parallel to the Desert Sunlight Project's gen-tie line. To effectuate Alternative C, the Applicant must 23 provide: documentation detailing the inability to reach a shared use agreement for Alternative B; a 24 financial, technical, and environmental feasibility analysis on all potential gen-tie locations; and any other 25 documentation deemed necessary. 26

This modified project is referred to in these CEQA findings as the "Selected Project", as opposed 27 to the "proposed project" and "preferred project" of the FEIS. All impacts of the Selected Project have 28

been analyzed in the FEIS because it is a combination of the facility footprint analyzed under Alternative 1 4, the high-profile PV arrays analyzed under Alternative 7, and the Gen-Tie Line routes analyzed under 2 Alternative B and Alternative C of the FEIS. The Selected Project is superior to the proposed project 3 because it generates more electricity than the proposed project without requiring additional land or 4 additional environmental impacts. Specifically, while both the preferred project and the Selected Project 5 share a nameplate rating of 150 MW, the Selected Project would generate approximately 30 percent more 6 electricity because the high-profile PV arrays it contemplates have a power efficiency of 22-26 percent, 7 resulting in generation of 341,000 MWh/year or more. In contrast, the low-profile PV arrays of the 8 proposed project have a power efficiency of 16-18 percent, resulting in generation of less than 236,000 9 MWh/year. The Selected Project also provides more flexibility by authorizing stand-alone, parallel Gen-10 Tie Line poles within the same right-of-way alignment as the Desert Sunlight Project's gen-tie alignment 11 in the event a shared gen-tie pole arrangement cannot be made between Desert Harvest and Desert 12 Sunlight. 13

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IV.

PUBLIC REVIEW PROCESS

A Notice of Intent ("NOI") to prepare the EIS was published in the Federal Register on September 15 15, 2011 and received by the State Clearinghouse on September 29, 2011. The Project was assigned State 16 Clearinghouse #2011094004. The NOI was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082 17 requirements for a notice of preparation under CEQA. The NOI was circulated to the following state 18 agencies: Department of Conservation; California Energy Commission; California Highway Patrol; 19 Native American Heritage Commission; Department of Parks and Recreation; Public Utilities 20 Commission; Resources Agency; State Lands Commission; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; 21 Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, District 8; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7; 22 Department of Toxic Substances Control; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6. The U.S. Fish and 23 Wildlife Service and other federal agencies also received the NOI. 24

The federal scoping period was September 15, 2011 to October 17, 2011. The review period listed by the State Clearinghouse was September 29, 2011 through October 28, 2011, and scoping comments were accepted through this period. Therefore, the scoping comment period lasted more than 30 days, which is the duration required for review of a notice of preparation of an EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15082. Two public scoping meetings were held on October 3, 2011 and one was held on October 6, 2011. Notification of the public Scoping Meetings was posted on the BLM's website. In addition, notices of the Scoping Meetings were sent to Responsible and Trustee Agencies under CEQA, all landowners within 300 feet of the Project boundary, and other interested parties.

A Notice of Availability of the Draft EIS ("DEIS") was published on April 13, 2012 in compliance with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Sections 15225 and 15087, including publishing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area potentially affected by the project. In addition, the DEIS was filed with the Riverside County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse, and the notice was posted in the office of the County Clerk for 30 days. The DEIS was made available for public review for 90 days, as provided under Public Resources Code section 21091, and public notice of that fact has been given 10 pursuant to Section 21092. The FEIS was also made available for public review for 30 days after publication of a Notice of Availability on November 2, 2012. Both the DEIS and the FEIS disclosed the 12 intent of the County to use the FEIS as an EIR equivalent under CEQA. Section 15225 of the CEQA 13 Guidelines directs that, where the EIS was circulated for public review as broadly as state and local law 14 may require and notice was given that met the standards in section 15087(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the 15 lead agency may use the EIS in place of an EIR without recirculating the EIS for public review. On May 16 14, 2014 the County issued a Notice of Intent to use the FEIS as the EIR for the Project and such Notice 17 of Intent was also published on May 17, 2014. 18

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FINDINGS DEMONSTRATING WHY RECIRCULATION IS NOT REQUIRED

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that after reviewing the public record, the Board 20 hereby makes the following findings regarding why recirculation is not required: 21

CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 requires a lead agency to recirculate an EIR for further review 22 and comment when significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the 23 availability of the Draft EIR but before certification. New information includes (i) changes to the project; 24 (ii) changes in the environmental setting; or (iii) additional data or other information. Section 15088.5 25 further provides that "[n]ew information added to an EIR is not significant unless the EIR is changed in a 26 way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse 27 environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect including a 28

feasible project alternative that the project's proponents have declined to implement." This standard is not, however, "intend[ed] to promote endless rounds of revision and recirculation of EIRs. Recirculation is intended to be the exception, rather than the general rule." (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the Univ. of California* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 1112, 1132.) The following lists new information discovered since publication of the DEIS.

A. New Project Alternative

The Selected Project includes both the north and south parcels of the Solar Field analyzed in Alternative 4, but also includes the high-profile (15-foot) array trackers analyzed in Alterative 7. The Selected Project also includes two Gen-Tie Line alignment alternatives, Alternatives B and C in the EIS. Alternative B contemplates the Project's Gen-Tie Line sharing the gen-tie poles of the Desert Sunlight Solar Farm Project. In the event a shared use agreement between the Applicant and the owners of the Desert Sunlight project cannot be achieved to implement Alternative B, the Applicant would be authorized to implement Alternative C, which contemplates construction of a separate, stand-alone Gen-Tie transmission line parallel to the Desert Sunlight Project's gen-tie line. To effectuate Alternative C, the Applicant would be required to provide: documentation detailing the inability to reach a shared use agreement for Alternative B; a financial, technical, and environmental feasibility analysis on all potential gen-tie locations; and any other documentation detailed necessary.

While the Selected Project was not analyzed as a separate alternative in the FEIS, it does not trigger recirculation under CEQA because the Selected Project is within the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the FEIS and will not result in any new, or substantially more severe, significant impacts beyond those already analyzed in the FEIS.

All of the environmental impacts of the Selected Project are substantially similar to those analyzed for the proposed project (Alternative 4). The only area where the Selected Project and the proposed project (Alternative 4) differ is with respect to the height of the panels. Alternative 4 contemplated lowprofile panels on the southern and northern parcels. The Selected Project contemplates high-profile panels on both parcels. The FEIS assessed the effects of high-profile panels in Alternative 7, which contemplated no panels on the southern parcel and high-profile panels on the northern parcel.

Installing high-profile panels on the southern parcel does not constitute significant new 1 information because the impacts of doing so do not substantially increase the severity of the visual 2 impacts identified in the FEIS analysis of Alternative 4 and Alternative 7. As documented in the EIS, the 3 visual impact of the higher profile panels from Joshua Tree National Park is indistinct from the visual 4 impact of the shorter panels proposed for Alternative 4 (see Figure 4.19-1B compared with Figure 4.19-5 1C in Appendix A of the FEIS). Adding the southern parcel to Figure 4.19-1C would not substantially 6 alter this result. As shown in Figures 3.19-1A (Alternative 4 viewshed impacts) and 3.19-1C (Alternative 7 7 viewshed impacts, which notably includes high-profile trackers on the southern parcel) of the FEIS, the 8 high-profile panels can be viewed at a very small number of additional locations compared with the low-9 profile panels - the relevant viewsheds are substantially similar. From Kaiser Road (KOP 3 in the EIS) 10 the high-profile panels (see Figure 4.19-3D) would be more evident in the foreground compared with the 11 lower profile panels (Figure 4.19-3B), but it should be observed that the low-profile rendering is 0.15 12 miles further from the viewer than the high-profile rendering and does not depict fencing or overhead 13 lines that would also be installed with low-profile panels, thereby understating its impact relative to the 14 Alternative 7 simulation. In addition, viewership from this location is very low. Moreover, while the 15 southern parcel was not specifically simulated with Alternative 7's high-profile panels from Key 16 Observation Point ("KOP") 3, it was not specifically simulated with Alternative 4's low-profile panels 17 from KOP 3, either. Instead, simulations of the northern parcel under Alternative 4 were relied upon as 18 an example of visual impacts from Kaiser Road in the immediate vicinity of the project, whether viewing 19 the northern parcel or the southern parcel. Therefore, as with simulations prepared for Alternative 4, the 20 simulation of the visual impacts of the higher profile panels from KOP 7 (Figure 4.19-3D) provides an 21 appropriate proxy for the visual impacts of the higher profile panels on the southern parcel as well, even 22 though that specific scenario was not simulated. Approving higher profile panels on the southern parcel 23 as well as the northern parcel therefore would not raise any new, or substantially intensify any previously 24 identified, significant effect beyond the four corners of the FEIS. 25

Adopting Alternative C contingent upon the inability of the Applicant to implement Alternative B would not raise any new, or intensify any previously identified, significant effects because both Alternatives are fully assessed in the FEIS. Finally, the BLM approved variances for the Desert Sunlight Project's gen-tie ROW consistent with the Desert Sunlight Project ROD, Memorandum of Agreement executed on June 21, 2011 and other applicable requirements, including NEPA. These approved variances alter the route that would be followed by the Selected Project gen-tie under Alternatives B and C, as those Alternatives utilize the Desert Sunlight project line's route. The approved variances to the Desert Sunlight line have served to reduce impacts to cultural resources identified in preconstruction surveys and do not introduce any new, or intensify any previously identified, significant impacts of the FEIS. These approved variances associated with the Desert Sunlight line include moving a previously approved access road for the gen-tie line along an existing access road, which prevents a new, parallel access road, reduces direct impacts to desert tortoise critical habitat, and minimizes project impacts to cultural properties.

B. Changes in the Environmental Setting.

Construction of the Desert Sunlight project has changed the immediate, non-cumulative environmental setting of the Selected Project, particularly with regard to the impacts of Alternative B and Alternative C. The non-cumulative impacts of Alternative B disclosed in the FEIS were premised on an environmental baseline as of the publication of the NOI in September 2011, at which time only partial grading of the Desert Sunlight project had begun. The FEIS's non-cumulative analyses of Alternative B and Alternative C were therefore premised on the absence of the Desert Sunlight gen-tie line. For example, while Alternative B contemplates co-locating with existing Desert Sunlight gen-tie infrastructure, the non-cumulative analysis of the FEIS had to analyze Alternative B as though it were a stand-alone gen-tie project because the Desert Sunlight project was not included in the environmental baseline, thereby overstating the impacts of Alternative B as a consequence. A substantial portion of the Desert Sunlight project has been constructed since publication of the NOI, including its gen-tie poles. As such, the cumulative impact analyses of Alternative B and Alternative C conducted by the FEIS – which focused primarily on the presence of the Desert Sunlight gen-tie line - better represent the impacts of Alternative B and C at the non-cumulative level under current conditions. The same generally holds for the entire Selected Project, as well. The impacts of this change in the environmental setting has been assessed by the FEIS at the cumulative level and does not create any new, or substantially intensify any

previously identified, significant impacts beyond those analyzed in the FEIS.

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Furthermore, the presence of the Desert Sunlight gen-tie poles under current conditions substantially reduces the impacts of Alternative B and Alternative C relative to their non-cumulative analyses in the FEIS because the Desert Sunlight gen-tie poles are now part of the environmental baseline of current existing conditions. This effectively removes the effects of gen-tie pole installation from the non-cumulative analysis of Alternative B. It also reduces the non-cumulative effects of Alternative C because many of them are overlapped and subsumed by the effects of the adjacent Desert Sunlight gen-tie poles - visual effects in particular - as a consequence of co-locating both gen-ties within the same ROW.

9 In short, substantial development of the Desert Sunlight project since publication of the NOI has 10 effectively incorporated many of its impacts into current local baseline environmental conditions. As a 11 result, the increment between existing baseline conditions and the effects of the Desert Harvest project is 12 now smaller than analyzed in the FEIS. This change in environmental conditions therefore reduces rather 13 than intensifies the non-cumulative effects of the Desert Harvest project. On the other hand, the 14 cumulative effects of the Desert Harvest Project remain the same as analyzed in the FEIS because the 15 FEIS assumed completion of the Desert Sunlight project under cumulative conditions.

On January 17, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a Drought State of Emergency for the State 16 The January 17, 2014 declaration of a Drought State of Emergency for the State of of California. 17 California and associated drought conditions within Riverside County are circumstances that were 18 anticipated by the FEIS and addressed by Mitigation Measure ("MM") WAT-2 (Alternative Water Source 19 and Groundwater Offsets), MM WAT-3 (Groundwater Drawdown Monitoring and Reporting Plan), MM 20 WAT-6 (Drought Water Management and Water Conservation Education Program) and MM WAT-7 21 (Colorado River Water Supply Plan). In addition, although not required for a solar energy project 22 consuming less than 75 acre-feet annually over the life of the project, a Senate Bill 610 Water Supply 23 Assessment prepared for the project and included in Appendix E of the EIS determined that sufficient 24 water supplies exist to serve the Project in normal-year, single-dry year and multiple-dry year conditions. 25 The declaration of a Drought State of Emergency and associated drought conditions therefore do not 26 constitute significant new information and do not implicate any new or more intense significant impacts 27 above and beyond those already analyzed in the EIS. 28

C. Additional Data or Other Information.

The following new information has become available since publication of the FEIS:

- A location of the off-site operations and maintenance facility was identified (see Figure ROD-1, attached to the BLM's ROD for the Project).
- The Applicant provided information that 150 MW was the minimum target capacity required for a PV generating facility to be economically feasible on the Project site.
- The Applicant demonstrated that the taller, high-profile panels would be capable of meeting the Project's generation needs. The taller, high-profile, panels will supply greater energy generation efficiency within the same footprint and with substantially similar impacts. The taller panels would produce 150 MW target capacity, but would be far more efficient in providing renewable energy to the electrical grid, yielding 341,000 MW-hours per year (MWh/y). The shorter panels, on the other hand, would allow for a capacity of 150 MW, but would be substantially less efficient, yielding only 240,000 MWh/y. According to the Applicant's statements, the higher efficiency, high-profile panels are needed to meet in-progress contractual obligations of a pending Power Purchase Agreement for the Project, and according to the Applicant, are critical to ensuring the Project's technical and economic feasibility.
 - The United States Fish & Wildlife Service issued a Final Biological Opinion for the Project on January 16, 2013, which identifies the BLM's obligations for the Project under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.
 - A Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") among the BLM, EDF, and the State Historic Preservation Officer ("SHPO") executed on February 20, 2013, by all three parties, concluded BLM's obligations under Section 106 of the NHPA have been met with respect to the Project.
 - On February 22, 2013, Aspen Environmental Group submitted a memorandum to the BLM and the administrative record demonstrating that the EIS applies all feasible mitigation measures to reduce the air quality impacts of the project ("Air Quality Memorandum").
 - After the BLM's issuance of the FEIS, the Natural Resources Defense Council ("NRDC"), Defenders of Wildlife ("DOW"), and the Sierra Club, pursuant to 43 C.F.R. § 1610.5-2, jointly

initiated a formal protest of the CDCA Plan Amendment and FEIS in a letter addressed to the BLM. The letter addressed the impact of the CDCA Plan Amendment and the Project on the wildlife and natural resources of the Project area. NRDC, DOW and Sierra Club met with the Applicant and agreed to withdraw their joint protest based on the terms provided in an agreement entitled the Desert Harvest Protest Resolution, which imposes additional mitigation measures on the Project with regard to American badger and desert kit fox management, soil treatment, compensatory Wildlife Habitat Management Area ("WHMA") mitigation, compensatory mitigation for wildlife connectivity effects, water rights, and project monitoring.

- On March 11, 2013, the National Park Service ("NPS") and the Applicant finalized a Cooperative Agreement to implement Mitigation Measures SD-1, SD-2, and SD-3 requiring the Applicant to coordinate mitigation measures with NPS and to enter into an agreement with the NPS to carry out certain mitigation measures.
- The BLM issued a ROD approving the Selected Project on March 13, 2013. The County hereby incorporates into these findings by reference the ROD and the entirety of BLM's administrative record for the Project through issuance of the ROD.
- The California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") issued a Consistency Determination for the Project on April 3, 2013, confirming that the January 16, 2013 Biological Opinion and Incidental Take Statement satisfy the requirements of the California Endangered Species Act.
- On August 30, 2013, Aspen Environmental Group submitted to the administrative record a memorandum to the County concerning the potential for soils in the project area to harbor the fungus that causes coccidioidomycosis, known as Valley Fever, and the existing mitigation measures of the EIS that address Valley Fever ("Valley Fever Memorandum").
- On May 28, 2014 Aspen Environmental Group submitted a memorandum to the administrative record and to the County regarding recent avian mortality data gathered for the Desert Sunlight, Genesis and Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System projects in Riverside and San Bernardino counties ("Avian Memorandum").

None of the above constitutes significant new information because it does not change the analysis

in, or conclusions of, the FEIS. The O&M Facility would be located in an existing building, and access to the site would be via existing paved roads. The O&M Facility was analyzed as a component of the proposed project and alternatives in the FEIS. While the precise location of the O&M Facility was not identified in the FEIS, the FEIS evaluated the effects of both an onsite O&M Facility and one located off-4 site within a 10-mile radius of the solar generation site. As a result of this assumption, vehicle trips 5 related to an off-site O&M location were included in traffic and noise projections in the EIS, and an off-6 site O&M location was considered by BLM and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") 7 for its contribution to potential desert tortoise mortality. 8

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The Air Quality Memorandum demonstrates that the EIS applies all feasible mitigation measures to reduce the air quality impacts of the project without any changes to the project or EIS and therefore presents no new significant information.

The Valley Fever Memorandum indicates that the Center for Disease Control has determined the 12 County to be in the lowest category of areas endemic to Valley Fever and demonstrates that the EIS 13 already requires dust control measures and public health and safety plans that will prevent and mitigate 14 the risk of Valley Fever due to the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the 15 project. The Valley Fever Memorandum also clarifies how implementation of the Environmental Health 16 and Safety Plan required Mitigation Measure PHS-4 will specifically address Valley Fever, which, for 17 clarity, the County has decided to add directly to the text of Mitigation Measure PHS-4, as detailed in 18 Exhibit B, attached hereto. Such changes implement and add specificity to the existing mitigation 19 measure without implicating a new or more intense environmental impact beyond those already 20 considered in the EIS. 21

The Avian Memorandum explains why new utility-scale solar avian mortality data speak to 22 impacts that have already been analyzed and addressed in the EIS rather than to new or more intense 23 significant impacts. The Avian Memorandum also explains why changes to Mitigation Measure WIL-6 to 24 ensure the project's Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy keeps pace with the latest research and methods 25 with accountability (and enforceability) serve only to amplify and lend greater specificity to principles 26 already laid down in the original mitigation measure, as informed by new information developed since 27 preparation of the EIS, and do not implicate any new or more intense significant impacts above and 28

beyond those already analyzed in the EIS. The Board hereby determines the changes to MM WIL-6 recommended by the Avian Memorandum to be feasible and hereby adopts them, as those changes are detailed in Exhibit B, attached hereto.

New Applicant information regarding the minimum target capacity and technological preferences for the Project substantiate the Applicant's preferences and do not affect the significance conclusions of the EIS.

The ROD, MOA, Biological Opinion, Consistency Determination, protest resolution agreement, National Park Service Cooperative Agreement, Valley Fever Memorandum, and Avian Memorandum implement, clarify and/or amplify mitigation measures already identified in the FEIS and/or impose new mitigation measures similar to those previously identified in the FEIS, all of which the Applicant has consented to. No new mitigation measures have caused new or more intense significant environmental impacts beyond those already identified in the EIS.

Based on the foregoing, and having reviewed the information contained in the FEIS and in the documents comprising the Project administrative record of both the County and the BLM, the Board hereby finds, based on the standards provided in Public Resources Code Section 21092.1 and Section 15088.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, that no significant new information has been added since public notice was given of the availability of the DEIS that would require recirculation of the FEIS prior to the County's certification of the FEIS as an EIR equivalent document.

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FINDINGS FOR ALTERNATIVES EVALUATED IN THE EIS.

Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines requires EIRs to consider and discuss a reasonable range of alternatives to a project, or to the location of the project, which would feasibly attain most of the basic project objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and to evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives. However, an EIR "need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project" and need not consider "alternatives that are infeasible." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(a).) Instead, an EIR must only "consider a reasonable range of potentially feasible alternatives that will foster informed decision-making and public participation."

(Ibid.) The consideration of alternatives is to be judged against a "rule of reason." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(f).)

CEQA also requires that the EIR identify the environmentally superior alternative of a project other than the No Project Alternative. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(e)(2).) The lead agency is not required to choose the "environmentally superior" alternative identified in the EIR if the alternative specific, legal, social, economic, technological or other considerations make the alternative infeasible. (Pub. Res. Code, § 21080(a)(3); CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(3).)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that after reviewing the public record, the Board hereby makes the following findings regarding alternatives to the Selected Project evaluated in the FEIS:

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Alternatives Evaluated in the FEIS

The FEIS evaluated the proposed project and multiple alternatives to the proposed project. A description and a finding for each alternative, other than Alternative B and Alternative C (which have been incorporated into the Selected Project), are presented below. For the reasons stated below, it is the 13 finding of the County that there is no feasible environmentally superior alternative to the Selected Project. 14

No Action (No Plan Amendment) Alternative 1:

Description: Under Alternative 1, the proposed project would not be approved (all components of the Project would be denied), no ROW grant would be issued, and no CDCA Plan Amendment would 17 be approved to make the land available for large-scale solar development. 18

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Infeasible Finding:

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 1 would result in fewer 20 environmental impacts than the Selected Project. However, the County finds that Alternative 1 is 21 infeasible because it would not meet any of the Project objectives. 22

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No Project Alternative (with Plan Amendment to Find the Site Alternative 2: Suitable for Solar Energy Development)

Description: Under Alternative 2, the proposed project would not be approved (all components 25 of the proposed project denied), no ROW grant would be issued to the Applicant, and the CDCA Plan 26 would be amended to find the project area, or based on resource conflict, only a portion of it, suitable for 27 28 solar energy development.

Infeasible Finding:

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 2 would result in fewer environmental impacts than the Selected Project. The County also finds, however, that Alternative 1 is infeasible because it would not meet any of the Project objectives.

No Project Alternative (with Plan Amendment to Find the Site Alternative 3: Unsuitable for Solar Energy Development)

Description: Under Alternative 3, the proposed project would not be approved (all components of the proposed project denied), no ROW grant would be issued to the Applicant, and the CDCA Plan would be amended to find the project area unsuitable and unavailable for large-scale solar energy development.

Infeasible **Finding:**

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 3 would result in fewer environmental impacts than the Selected Project. The County also finds that Alternative 3 is infeasible because it would not meet any of the Project objectives and would be inconsistent with BLM's prioritization of the Project area for solar development within the Riverside East Solar Energy Zone of the BLM's Solar Energy Development Program.

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Proposed Project Alternative 4:

Description: Alternative 4 would include the northern and southern parcels for a total of 1,208 acres of solar field development. Alternative 4 would use low-profile panels of up to six feet in height.

Infeasible **Finding:**

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 4 is infeasible because it would not 21 meet the core Project objective of constructing a cost-competitive solar project of 150 MW of nameplate 22 capacity required to render the Project economically feasible. Less renewable energy would be produced 23 by the less efficient low-profile panels of Alternative 4 (236,000 MWh/year at a power efficiency of 16-24 18%) than by the more efficient high-profile panels of the Selected Project (341,000 MWh/year at a 25 power efficiency of 22-26%). Alternative 4 therefore would be 31 percent less cost-effective, and 26 therefore substantially less cost-competitive, because the price of power per MWh sought from an off-27 taker would have to be substantially higher in order for the Project to be financially feasible. 28

Alternative 5:

Solar Project Excluding WHMA

Description: Alternative 5 would be constructed within the same Project boundaries as the proposed project, except that it would exclude the 47-acre portion of the site which is within the Palen-Ford Wildlife Habitat Management Area (WHMA). Alternative 5 would encompass an estimated 1,161 acres and the areas cleared of vegetation would be the same as for the Project (107 acres). Alternative 5 would use the same low-profile PV panels as Alternative 4 and would be an estimated 145 MW nominal capacity project, which would generate approximately 230,000 MWh/y with a power efficiency of 16 to 18 percent. The area permanently covered by at-grade items would also remain the same as with Alternative 4: 10 acres.

Finding: Infeasible

Based on the whole record, the County finds Alternative 5 infeasible because its intent – the protection of WHMA resource values – cannot be accomplished in a successful manner due to environmental factors. When the adjacent Desert Sunlight Project was approved by the BLM in August of 2011, a portion of the Palen-Ford WHMA was approved for use as a solar facility, resulting in the creation of a 47-acre island of WHMA between an approved solar project and a the proposed project (see Figure 3 of the BLM ROD). A preserved 47-acre island of WHMA lands within the Selected Project footprint would, in addition to being cut off from the rest of the Palen Ford WHMA, become a small island of undeveloped land in the midst of two adjacent solar projects, with a resulting steep reduction in its habitat value. In addition, the identified 47-acre segment of the WHMA does not exhibit the dune, playa and Mojave fringe-toed lizard habitat characteristics that the Palen-Ford WHMA was established to protect. (FEIS at p. 3.4-12). Alternative 5 is infeasible because it will not protect the resource values it was designed to protect.

The County finds that Alternative 5 is also infeasible because it would not meet the core Project objective of constructing a cost-competitive solar project of 150 MW of nameplate capacity required to render the Project economically feasible. Alternative 5 would accommodate 5 fewer MWs of nameplate capacity. In addition, less renewable energy would be produced by the less efficient low-profile panels of Alternative 5 (228,000 MWh/year at a power efficiency of 16-18%) than by the more efficient highprofile panels of the Selected Project (341,000 MWh/year at a power efficiency of 22-26%), resulting in

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MWh/acre rate of 196.4 for Alternative 5 versus 282.3 MWH/acre generation rate for the Selected Project. Alternative 5 therefore would be 30 percent less cost-effective, and therefore substantially less cost-competitive, because the price of power per MWh sought from an off-taker would have to be substantially higher in order for the Project to be financially feasible.

Reduced Footprint Solar Project Alternative 6:

Description: Alternative 6 would be constructed with the same low-profile panels as the proposed project, but within a smaller footprint that would exclude the 155-acre southern parcel of the project and a small (9-acre) portion of the northern parcel that contains a sensitive plant species, crucifixion thorn. Alternative 6 would not exclude the portion of the site that is within the Palen-Ford WHMA. Alternative 6 would encompass an estimated 1,044 acres and would be an estimated 125 to 135 MW nominal capacity project, which would generate approximately 200,000 MWh/y with a power efficiency of 16 to 18 percent. The areas cleared of vegetation would be slightly less than for the proposed project, an estimated 100 acres. The area permanently covered by at-grade items would also be slightly reduced from the proposed project, less than 10 acres. Because Alternative 6 would not require use of two separate parcels of land, the alternative would not require an under-ground electrical connection.

Infeasible Finding:

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 6 would result in only marginally fewer environmental impacts than the Selected Project. As stated in BLM's ROD for the project, potential direct and indirect impacts to crucifixion thorn prompted the development of Alternative 6, which considers the elimination of the entire 155-acre southern parcel and a 9-acre portion of the northern parcel to avoid crucifixion thorn plants. However, BLM has found those impacts to be mitigated fully 22 through the adoption of buffers (MM VEG-7) to mitigate impacts to crucifixion thorn plants on the northern and southern parcels without recourse to footprint redesign. Based on its review, BLM determined that it could safely and completely mitigate all adverse impacts to this plant through mitigation buffers without footprint redesign, and therefore could approve development of the southern 26 parcel. The County concurs with BLM's determination that the mitigation buffers of MM VEG-7 obviate 27

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elimination of the entire 155-acre parcel and a 9-acre portion of the northern parcel and therefore finds Alternative 6 to be marginally environmentally superior to the Selected Project.

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The County also finds that Alternative 6 is infeasible because it would not meet the core Project objective of constructing a cost-competitive solar project of 150 MW of nameplate capacity required to render the Project economically feasible. Alternative 6 would accommodate 15 to 25 fewer MWs of nameplate capacity. In addition, less renewable energy would be produced by the less efficient lowprofile panels of Alternative 5 (200,000 MWh/year at a power efficiency of 16-18%) than by the more efficient high-profile panels of the Selected Project (341,000 MWh/year at a power efficiency of 22-26%), resulting in MWh/acre generation rate of 191.6 for Alternative 6 versus 282.3 MWH/acre generation rate for the Selected Project. Alternative 6 therefore would be 32 percent less cost-effective, and therefore substantially less cost-competitive, because the price of power per MWh sought from an off-taker would have to be substantially higher in order for the Project to be financially feasible. 12

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High-Profile Reduced Footprint Solar Project Alternative 7:

Alternative 7 would be constructed within the same project boundaries as 14 **Description:** Alternative 6. Alternative 7 would encompass an estimated 1,044 acres and would be an estimated 125-15 135 MW nominal capacity project, which would generate a minimum of 260,000 MWh/y with a power 16 efficiency or 22 to 26 percent. Alternative 7 would use high-profile single-axis tracking panels that would 17 have a total height of 15 feet. Because Alternative 7 would not require use of two separate parcels of land, 18 the alternative would not require an under-ground electrical connection. 19

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Infeasible Finding:

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative 7 would result in only marginally 21 fewer environmental impacts than under the Selected Project, for the same reasons as stated in the 22 County's findings regarding Alternative 6, above. The County also finds that Alternative 7 is infeasible 23 because it would generate 15-25 MW less than the Selected Project and therefore would not meet the core 24 Project objective of constructing a cost-competitive solar project of 150 MW of nameplate capacity. It 25 also would not meet the renewable energy goals of AB 32 to the same extent as the Selected Project. 26

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No Gen-Tie Alternative A:

Description: This No Gen-Tie Alternative defines the scenario that would exist if the Gen-Tie Line were not constructed and no new or additional plan amendment was issued. If this No Gen-Tie Alternative is selected, the construction and operational impacts of the Gen-Tie Line would not occur. There would be no disturbance of the ground at the tower locations and pull sites, no disturbance of desert vegetation and habitat, and no installation of transmission equipment. This No Gen-Tie Alternative would also eliminate any contributions to cumulative impacts on environmental resources. This No Gen-Tie Alternative is inherent in the solar project no action and no project alternatives (Alternatives 1 through 3), but is introduced to provide a no action baseline for evaluating the potential environmental impacts of the gen-tie action Alternatives B through E.

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Finding: Infeasible

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative A would result in fewer environmental impacts than the Selected Project. However, the County also finds that Alternative A is infeasible because it would prevent the Project from meeting any of the Project objectives.

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Alternative D: Cross-Valley Alignment

Description: Alternative D would parallel the approved Desert Sunlight Project gen-tie line for 2,400 feet along the east side of Kaiser Road until intersecting with the existing SCE transmission line ROW. Alternative D would turn southeast and run parallel to the existing transmission ROW for 7.2 miles, then turn south for 0.6 miles, continuing due west for 0.5 miles until it turns south across I-10 and continues 1,000 feet (not along any existing feature) to Red Bluff Substation.

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Finding: Infeasible

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative D could have fewer vegetation and 21 wildlife impacts than the Selected Project because it traverses a substantial amount of disturbed 22 agricultural land. However, Alternative D's vegetation and wildlife effects still may be greater because it 23 would not use the same transmission towers as the Desert Sunlight Project or co-locate within the same 24 ROW being used by the Desert Sunlight Project if the use of shared towers becomes infeasible. Further, 25 Alternative D could have a greater visual effect by developing a new, second gen-tie ROW alignment 26 within the Chuckwalla Valley instead of consolidating with the previously approved Desert Sunlight 27 Project gen-tie ROW alignment. 28

The County also finds that Alternative D is infeasible because the Applicant would have to obtain site control over twenty-one (21) private parcels required for Alternative D without the consent of all property owners. Because the Applicant sought but did not obtain consent from all 21 property owners, it lacks the necessary site control to build Alternative D. Without that site control, it is legally infeasible for this alternative to be approved. This alternative is also rejected because it will permanently preclude use 5 of 185 acres of cultivated lands. Alternative D is also infeasible because it would not meet the co-location 6 Project objectives of the Selected Project because the Gen-Tie Line under Alternative D could not be co-7 located with the gen-ties of other nearby projects. 8

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New Cross-Valley Alignment Alternative E:

Description: Alternative E would exit the south end of the solar facility site at a point 0.8 miles 10 from its southeast corner at a substation location. It would travel southeast for 1.8 miles across properties 11 owned in fee by MWD then turn east for 0.5 miles across MWD and BLM land, then run south for 0.25 12 miles until just before Highway 177. Alternative E would then turn southeast for 0.3 miles crossing over 13 Highway 177 then travel due east for 1.75 miles over the MWD property and BLM land. It would then 14 turn southeast for 1.3 miles, then due south for 3.8 miles. Alternative E would then turn west for 1.75 15 miles crossing the I-10 to reach the Red Bluff Substation. 16

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Infeasible Finding:

Based on the whole record, the County finds that Alternative E would result in the same or slightly 18 greater environmental impacts than under the Selected Project because, in addition to causing impacts 19 similar to the Selected Project, Alternative E would also affect aeolian sand habitat and associated special-20 status species including Mojave fringe-toed lizard and Palm Springs round-tailed ground squirrel. 21 Vegetation and wildlife impacts also may be greater because Alternative E would not use the same 22 transmission towers as the Desert Sunlight Project or co-locate within the same ROW being used by the 23 Desert Sunlight Project if the use of shared towers becomes infeasible. Further, Alternative D could have 24 a greater visual effect by developing a new, second gen-tie ROW alignment within the Chuckwalla Valley 25 instead of consolidating with the previously approved Desert Sunlight Project gen-tie ROW alignment. 26

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The County also finds the alignment to be infeasible because it would not meet the co-location project objectives of the Selected Project because the Gen-Tie Line under Alternative E could not be colocated with the gen-ties of other nearby projects.

The Environmentally Superior Action Alternative is Alternative 6 and Alternative B **B**.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2) requires that an environmental document identify the environmentally superior alternative. However, where the environmentally superior alternative is the "no project" alternative, an EIR must also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.6(e)(2).) As demonstrated in Section 2.17.3 of the FEIS, the overall environmentally superior alternative is combined Alternative 1-A (No Action Alternative/No Gen-Tie Alternative combination). Among the action alternatives, the combination of solar facility Alternative 6 (Reduced Footprint Alternative) and Gen-Tie Alternative B (Proposed Gen-Tie Line [Shared Towers]) would result in the fewest and least severe adverse environmental effects overall, although it still would result in predictable unavoidable adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effects on environmental resources in the Chuckwalla Valley and within the project study area.

Finding: The County finds that the combination of Alternative 1 and Alternative A is the overall environmentally superior alternative and the combination of Alternative 6 and Alternative B is the environmentally superior action alternative. However, as described in Section VI.A of this Resolution, this alternative would not meet Project objectives, and would lead to environmental impacts elsewhere. As such, the combination of Alternative 6 and Alternative B, while the environmentally superior action alternative, is not feasible.

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FINDINGS REGARDING SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS IDENTIFIED VII. **IN THE EIS**

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Board that after reviewing the public record, the Board 24 hereby incorporates all Applicant measures/design features described in the FEIS as part of the Selected 25 Project and makes the following findings regarding the significant effects of the Selected Project, 26 pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081 and Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines: 27

1.

Air Quality a. Impact AR-1. Whether the Project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: The Selected Project site area is in attainment for all federal air quality standards, however, this area is also non-attainment for state ozone and PM10 standards. With regard to construction related impacts, the Selected Project would implement MM AIR-2 to mitigate NOx emissions in conformance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") ozone plan, and implementation of mitigation measures AIR-2 would ensure that the Selected Project conforms to the SCAQMD Air Management Plan. Therefore, the Selected Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the SCAQMD air quality plans.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measure MM AIR-2 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

b. Impact AR-2: Whether the Project would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Finding: This impact is significant. The mitigation measures listed below have been adopted and will reduce this impact, but not to a less-than-significant level. This impact is overridden by Project benefits as set forth in the statement of overriding considerations.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction emissions of VOC, CO, NOx, PM10 and PM2.5 during construction would exceed the SCAQMD thresholds even after implementing Mitigation Measures AIR-1, AIR-2, AIR-3 and AIR-4, and these emission levels could cause localized exceedances, or contribute significantly to

existing exceedances, of the State or federal air quality standards. Therefore, the Selected Project would have temporary significant and unavoidable VOC, CO, NOx, PM10 and PM 2.5 impacts during construction.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM AIR-1, MM AIR-2, MM AIR-3 and MM AIR-4 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Significant and unavoidable.

c. Impact AR-3: Whether the Project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

Finding: This impact is significant. The mitigation measures listed below have been adopted and will reduce this impact, but not to a less than cumulatively considerable level. This impact is overridden by Project benefits as set forth in the statement of overriding considerations.

Facts in Support of Finding: Implementation of Mitigation Measures AIR-1 and AIR-2 would reduce fugitive dust emissions and engine NOx emissions; however, the daily construction pollutants NOx, and PM10 emissions would still exceed the SCAQMD thresholds after mitigation, resulting in a cumulatively considerable net increase of NOx and PM10 during project construction because ozone and PM10 are currently in non-attainment under state standards. Therefore, the Selected Project would have temporary, cumulatively considerable NOx and PM10 impacts during construction. The Selected Project would also exceed SCAQMD thresholds for VOC, CO and PM 2.5 after mitigation. This, in conjunction with similar exceedances caused by the adjacent Desert Sunlight Project, could constitute a cumulatively considerable net increase of nonattainment status criteria pollutants.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM AIR-1 through MM AIR-4 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference. Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Significant and unavoidable.

2. VEGETATION (BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES)

Impact VEG-1: Whether the Project would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any plant species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction of the Selected Project would adversely affect special-status plants. Impacts to vegetation resources during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Selected Project would be mitigated to less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures VEG-1 through VEG-10 by minimizing vegetation impacts to the extent practicable; mitigating direct impacts to special-status plants; revegetating disturbed areas; controlling invasive weeds and preventing infestations by newly introduced weeds; and providing for long-term conservation and management of native vegetation on compensation lands. In particular, MM VEG-7 is specifically designed to mitigate direct impacts to special-status plants through avoidance, offsite compensation, salvage, horticultural propagation and off-site introduction. **Mitigation Measures:** Mitigation Measures MM-VEG-1 through MM-VEG-10 as

described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

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Impact VEG-2: Whether the Project would have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the CDFW or USFWS.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction of the Selected Project would adversely affect riparian habitat in state jurisdictional streambeds. Impacts to vegetation resources during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Selected Project would be mitigated to less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures VEG-1 through VEG-10 by minimizing vegetation impacts to the extent practicable; mitigating direct impacts to special-status plants; revegetating disturbed areas; controlling invasive weeds and preventing infestations by newly introduced weeds; and providing for longterm conservation and management of native vegetation on compensation lands. In particular, MM VEG-6 requires off-site compensation at a 3:1 ratio for state jurisdictional streambeds and Blue Palo Verde Ironwood woodland while MM VEG-8 requires implementation of Best Management Practices ("BMPs") to minimize impacts to state jurisdictional streambeds.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM VEG-1 through MM VEG-10, as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

3. WILDLIFE (BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES)

a. Impact WIL-1: Whether the Project would have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS. **Finding:** Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

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Facts in Support of Finding: Construction, operation and decommissioning of the Selected Project would result in significant impacts to special-status wildlife and habitat including listed threatened or endangered species. With implementation of (1) the desert tortoise biological opinion issued for the Project by USFWS on January 15, 2013, (2) the consistency determination issued for the Project by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife on April 4, 2013, and (3) Mitigation Measures VEG-1 through MM VEG-9 and MM WIL-1 through MM WIL-8, these impacts to wildlife resources would be mitigated to less-thansignificant levels by minimizing habitat impacts to the extent practicable, mitigating direct impacts to special-status wildlife, avoiding impacts to nesting and migratory birds, controlling potential subsidies for ravens or other predators, minimizing and mitigating avian impacts due to reflection or glare from PV solar technology, and providing for long-term conservation and management of native habitat on compensation lands. In addition, a protest resolution agreement among the Project Applicant, Defenders of Wildlife and the Natural Resources Defense Council requires the Applicant to acquire 1,800 acres of compensatory mitigation lands within the I-10 corridor (500 acres more than required by the Selected Project's biological opinion), as well as best efforts to acquire any mitigation lands beyond 1,800 acres in Priority 1 or 2 desert tortoise connectivity lands within the Northern and Eastern Colorado Desert Coordinated Management Plan ("NECO") planning area.

Mitigation Measures: The protest resolution agreement among the Project Applicant, Defenders of Wildlife and the Natural Resources Defense Council, the desert tortoise biological opinion issued for the Project by USFWS on January 15, 2013, the consistency determination issued for the Project by the CDFW on April

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4, 2013, Mitigation Measures MM-VEG-1 through MM-VEG-9, and MM-WIL-1 through MM-WIL-8 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

Impact WIL-2: Whether the Project would interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction, operation and decommissioning of the Selected Project would result in significant impacts with regard to the movement of wildlife. With implementation of Mitigation Measures VEG-1 through MM VEG-9 and MM WIL-1 through MM WIL-8, these impacts to wildlife resources would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels by minimizing habitat impacts to the extent practicable, mitigating direct impacts to special-status wildlife, avoiding impacts to nesting and migratory birds, controlling potential subsidies for ravens or other predators, minimizing and mitigating avian impacts due to reflection or glare from PV solar technology, and providing for long-term conservation and management of native habitat on compensation lands. In addition, a protest resolution agreement among the Project Applicant, Defenders of Wildlife and the Natural Resources Defense Council requires the Applicant to acquire 1,800 acres of compensatory mitigation lands within the I-10 corridor (500 acres more than required by the Selected Project's biological opinion), as well as best efforts to acquire any mitigation lands beyond 1,800 acres in Priority 1 or 2 desert tortoise connectivity lands within the NECO planning area.

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Mitigation Measures: The protest resolution agreement among the Project Applicant, Defenders of Wildlife and the Natural Resources Defense Council, the desert tortoise biological opinion issued for the Project by USFWS on January 15, 2013, the consistency determination issued for the Project by CDFW on April 4, 2013, Mitigation Measures MM-VEG-1 through MM-VEG-9, and MM-WIL-1 through MM-WIL-8 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

4. CULTURAL RESOURCES

a. Impact CR-1: Whether the Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

Finding: This impact is significant. The mitigation measures listed below have been adopted and will reduce this impact, but not to a less-than-significant level. This impact is overridden by Project benefits as set forth in the statement of overriding considerations.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction, operation and decommissioning of the Selected Project would result in potentially significant impacts with regard to adverse change to the significance of historic resources. With implementation of Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-11, these impacts to cultural resources would be reduced by: implementing the MOA under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act that will govern the resolution of any adverse effects on historic properties, implementing a monitoring and treatment plan that will guide all project cultural resources work, retaining a qualified cultural resources specialist to prepare the monitoring and treatment and implement it, training for all construction personnel, requiring expert monitoring of all ground disturbance, ensuring that cultural resources specialists have the authority to halt construction in the event of a discovery, treating inadvertent discoveries using the

guidance of the MOA, requiring documentation of interim results of the construction monitoring program, requiring final documentation of all discoveries during construction, requiring curation for any cultural resources finds, and avoiding known resources. However, some impacts, particularly to the setting of the North Chuckwalla Petroglyph District (CA-RIV-1383, NRHP-listed) and the Coco-Maricopa trail segments (CA RIV-00053T, determined eligible), would remain significant and unavoidable.

Mitigation Measures: The MOA and Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-11 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Significant and unavoidable.

b. Impact CR-2: Whether the Project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource.

Finding: This impact is significant. The mitigation measures listed below have been adopted and will reduce this impact, but not to a less-than-significant level. This impact is overridden by Project benefits as set forth in the statement of overriding considerations.

Facts in Support of Finding: Construction, operation and decommissioning of the Selected Project would result in potentially significant impacts with regard to adverse change to the significance of archaeological resources. With implementation of Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-11, these impacts to cultural resources would be reduced by: implementing the MOA under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act that will govern the resolution of any adverse effects on historic properties, implementing a monitoring and treatment plan that will guide all project cultural resources work, retaining a qualified cultural resources specialist to prepare the monitoring and treatment plan that man implement it, training for all construction personnel, requiring expert

monitoring of all ground disturbance, ensuring that cultural resources specialists have the authority to halt construction in the event of a discovery, treating inadvertent discoveries using the guidance of the MOA, requiring documentation of interim results of the construction monitoring program, requiring final documentation of all discoveries during construction, requiring curation for any cultural resources finds, and avoiding known resources. However, some impacts, particularly to the setting of the North Chuckwalla Petroglyph District (CA-RIV-1383, NRHP-listed) and the Coco-Maricopa trail segments (CA RIV-00053T, determined eligible), would remain significant and unavoidable.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-11 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Significant and unavoidable.

5. PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

a. Impact PAL-1: Whether the Project would damage or destroy fossils or other unique paleontological resources.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: The geologic units present at the Selected Project site have a high potential to contain vertebrate fossils and other scientifically valuable paleontological resources. The construction, operation and decommissioning of the Selected Project could result in significant impacts related to damage or destruction of fossils or other unique paleontological resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8, the significant impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level by retaining a paleontologist, preparing a paleontological resource management plan, pre-

construction monitoring of geotechnical testing, development of a worker environmental awareness program, construction monitoring, recovery and testing of resources, submission of monthly progress reports, sample analysis, preparation of a final report, and the curation of collections and documents.

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Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

b. Impact PAL-2: Whether the Project would directly or indirectly destroy a unique geologic feature associated with paleontological resources.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: The geologic units present at the Selected Project site have a high potential to contain vertebrate fossils and other scientifically The construction. operation and paleontological resources. valuable decommissioning of the Selected Project could result in significant impacts related to damage or destruction a unique geologic feature associated with paleontological resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8, the significant impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level by retaining a paleontologist, preparing a paleontological resource management plan, pre-construction monitoring of geotechnical testing, development of a worker environmental awareness program, construction monitoring, recovery and testing of resources, submission of monthly progress reports, sample analysis, preparation of a final report, and the curation of collections and documents.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

c.

Impact PAL-3: Whether the Project would cause the loss of valuable scientific information by disturbing the geology in which fossils are found.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.

Facts in Support of Finding: Due to the geology of the site, the physical disturbance of the geologic units present at the site during construction, operation and decommission of the Selected Project could directly impact (i.e., damage or destroy) any fossils that might be present, including valuable scientific information. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8, the significant impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level by retaining a paleontologist, preparing a paleontological resource management plan, preconstruction monitoring of geotechnical testing, development of a worker environmental awareness program, construction monitoring, recovery and testing of resources, submission of monthly progress reports, sample analysis, preparation of a final report, and the curation of collections and documents.

Mitigation Measures: Mitigation Measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-8 as described in Exhibit B attached hereto, are hereby incorporated by reference.

Impact Significance after Implementation of Mitigation: Less than Significant.

6. FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT

a. Impact Fire-1: Whether the Project would expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.

Finding: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant effects on the environment.