Project Matching: Facilitating New Renewable Energy Projects
Project Proposal Submittal Form

The EPA Green Power Partnership’s (GPP’s) Project Matching Initiative works to connect stakeholders with new, not-yet-built renewable energy projects that may align with their energy, environmental, and financial objectives. The initiative’s goal is to spur the development of new renewable generation by facilitating the signing of long-term green power contracts between end-users and project developers, thereby providing a guaranteed stream of revenue that developers can use to secure project financing.

The GPP, in collaboration with EPA’s RE-Powering America’s Land Initiative, will host a project matching webinar on Wednesday, June 24, 2015. Project developers are invited to submit project proposals to GPP for possible inclusion in the webinar. This form includes all anticipated criteria that EPA will use to select projects for the webinar. All projects submitted for review that meet minimum requirements for data completeness and basic eligibility will be posted on the GPP website. A renewable energy project’s inclusion in this initiative does not constitute endorsement or recommendation by EPA.

Project proposals are due by June 5, 2015 and must be submitted electronically to James Critchfield, critchfield.james@epa.gov.

Contact Information
Grant Rosenblum
grant.rosenblum@nexteraenergy.com
530-219-1232

Project Summary
Project name: Blythe Solar Energy Center
Developer name: NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
Renewable energy type: Solar Photovoltaic
Project city/state: Blythe, CA
Project geographic coordinates (To find, use: www.latlong.net/):
  - Latitude 33.66832800  Longitude -114.75603600
Total planned megawatt (MWac) size: 485 MWac
Are there phases? If so, how many and in what size traunches? 3 phases of 125 MWac remain available
What is the expected annual output of the completed project (MWh)? 1,132,860 year 1 total prior to degradation or 377,620 each 125 MWac unit

Expected date of construction commencement: One contracted unit of 110 MW and one unit of 125 MW are currently in construction

Expected date of commercial operation: October 2016 for Units 1 and 2. 2018 or later for Units 3 and 4.

What is the largest development hurdle and how is it anticipated to be overcome? No material development hurdle exists other than commercial interest for 125 MW unit given that preliminary construction activities are underway. However, litigation challenging the level of consultation by the Bureau of Land Management in the entitled process is pending in Colorado River Indian Tribes v. United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management et al., United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. 14-cv-02504. It is anticipated that this proceeding will be resolved positively within the 3Q 2015.

Can you provide examples of similar projects you have developed?

The following is a list of currently operating or in construction solar facilities, which reflect a total of 1,005 MW.

1) 310 MW Solar Electric Generating Station (SEGS) 3-9 located in Kramer Junction and Harper Lake, California. SEGS is currently the largest solar project in the United States, using solar thermal technology. Commercial operation dates for the different units range from 1986 to 1990 and SCE is the energy buyer. (Own and operate)

2) 5 MW of photovoltaic solar generation in West Deptford, New Jersey (Paradise Solar). The facility commenced operation in 2010 and the energy is sold into the PJM market. (Construct, own and operate)

3) 5 MW of concentrating photovoltaic solar generation in Hatch, New Mexico (Hatch Solar). The facility commenced commercial operation in 2011 and El Paso Electric is the energy buyer. (Construct, own and operate)

4) 40 MW of photovoltaic solar generation of two projects of 20 MW each in Lambton County, Ontario, Canada (St. Clair Solar). These facilities began operating this year and Ontario Power Authority is the energy buyer.

5) 20 MW of photovoltaic solar generation in construction in North Las Vegas, Nevada, scheduled for commercial operation in January 2014 (Mountain View Solar). NV Energy is the energy buyer. (Construct, own and operate)

6) 250 MW of solar thermal generation in construction near Blythe, California, with commercial operation beginning in 2013 and full commissioning complete in 2014 (Genesis Solar). PG&E is the energy buyer. (Construct, own and operate)

7) 550 MW, of which NextEra owns 275 MW, of photovoltaic generation in construction near Desert Center, California scheduled to commence commercial operation beginning in 2013 (Desert Sunlight) and continuing through 2014. SCE and PG&E are the energy buyers. (Managing partner and 50% owner)
Site Readiness

Has the project received all necessary federal, state, and local permits to proceed with construction and operation? If not, please outline the key permits required to proceed with project construction/operation and describe the steps you have taken in order to evaluate and address permitting risk for this project.

Yes.

Have you secured long-term site control? If so, please describe the nature of the agreement (lease, ownership, etc.)?

Yes. Right-of-Way Grant issued by US Bureau of Land Management (CACA 48811, August 12, 2014)

Have land leases been filed with the county?

N/A

Does the project require either an Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment? If so, what is the status?

Yes. Complete.

Is this project sited on a current or formerly contaminated land, landfill or mine site?¹ If so, has the site addressed the related environmental issues?

No.

Interconnection

What is the status of interconnection, and have system impact and facility studies been completed? (Distribution or transmission level projects are both eligible)

All necessary studies are complete, interconnection agreement executed, and all network upgrades for interconnection complete. Gen-tie poles constructed. Project will interconnect to the California ISO controlled grid at the Southern California Edison Company Colorado River Substation.

When do you expect the interconnection study process will be complete?

Complete.

Does the transmission owner (TO) or independent system operator (ISO) have a process to study the project’s impact on the local or regional grid and the subsequent cost to interconnect?

Yes. Complete.

¹ Examples of such properties could include brownfields, municipal solid waste landfills, abandoned mine lands, and Superfund sites, among others subject to state or federal authorities or cleanup programs.
**Operation & Financing**

Is any element of the project – technology or systems – experimental or pilot-phase or proven technology?

*No*

What is the long- and short-term plan for operating and maintaining the project?

*A subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC will operate and maintain the project.*

For wind projects, has a meteorological tower been installed? If yes, when was the tower installed and how much data has been collected?

*N/A*

Provide a short summary of how you view project finance and structure/ownership taking shape for this project:

*NextEra Energy Resources, LLC will finance the project from its balance sheet and seek financing post operation*

**Partners**

In what ways can organizations participate in the project? (Check all that Apply)

- X Power purchase agreement for bundled power and RECs
- X Financial hedge or contract for differences
- □ Long term REC offtake
- □ Financial investment / ownership stake
- X Other, please specify: tax equity

What are some of the characteristics of your ideal power purchaser, investor, or other partner?

What marketing opportunities exist at the project?

*Potential naming rights.*