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August 7, 2012

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WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER
(702) 383-8970
LBULLEN@LIONELSAWYER.COM

Via Federal Express

Ms. Breanne Potter
Assistant Commission Secretary
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
1150 E. William Street
Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Application of Silver State Solar Power South, LLC for Permit to Construct the Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act and Request for Expedited Treatment

Dear Ms. Potter:

Enclosed for filing, please find the Application of Silver State Solar Power South, LLC ("Silver State South") for Permit to Construct the Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act and Request for Expedited Treatment.

The documents included in this packet are:

1. UEPA Application for a Permit to Construct a wastewater conveyance system under the Utility Environmental Protection Act; and
2. Exhibits A through F (see Table of Contents, listing each Exhibit), including the required Public Notice and Proof of Publication (Exhibit E) and Proof of Service (Exhibit F).

LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Ms. Breanne Potter
August 7, 2012
Page 2

Silver State South requests that the Commission accept this Application under UEPA as complying with the statutory and regulatory requirements listed in the Application.

If you have any questions about this filing, please contact me at (702) 383-8970.

Best Regards,

Silver State Solar Power South, LLC

By: Linda M. Bullen

Linda M. Bullen

Lionel Sawyer & Collins

lbullen@lionelsawyer.com

Tel: (702) 383-8970

Fax: (702) 383-8845

Attorneys for Silver State Solar Power South,
LLC

Enclosures: List of Enclosures
UEPA Application w/ Exhibits
\$200 Application Fee

LIST OF ENCLOSURES

**UEPA Application for a Permit to Construct
Silver State Solar Power South, LLC
Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project
Clark County, Nevada
August 7, 2012**

This application includes the following:

- A) \$200 Filing Fee
- B) Public Utilities Commission of Nevada Draft Notice;
- C) UEPA Application, comprised of the following:
 - 1) Table of Contents
 - 2) List of Exhibits
 - 3) Introduction
 - 4) Information Regarding the Applicant
 - 5) Responses to Required Disclosures
 - 6) Description of Location
 - 7) Description of the Proposed Utility Facility
 - 8) Summary of Environmental Impact Studies
 - 9) Description of Alternate Locations
 - 10) Proof of Public Notice
 - 11) Proof of Submittal to the Nevada State Clearinghouse
 - 12) Probable Effect on Environment
 - 13) Need to Ensure Reliable Service
 - 14) Need Versus Environmental Effect
 - 15) Minimum Adverse Impact on the Environment
 - 16) Agency Approval List and Description of Required Permits
 - 17) Serving the Public Interest
 - 18) Conclusion and Request for Relief
 - 19) Exhibits A - F

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
DRAFT NOTICE
(Applications, Tariff Filings, Complaints, and Petitions)

Pursuant to Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") 703.162, the Commission requires that a draft notice be included with all applications, tariff filings, complaints and petitions. Please complete and include **ONE COPY** of this form with your filing. (Completion of this form may require the use of more than one page.)

A title that generally describes the relief requested (see NAC 703.160(4)(a)):

Pursuant to the Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), and the provisions set forth in Chapter 704 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, and Chapter 703 of the Nevada Administrative Code, Silver State Solar Power South, LLC ("Silver State South") is filing an Application with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada for a permit to construct a wastewater pipeline that will transfer effluent from the Nevada Department of Correction's Southern Nevada Correctional Center's existing wastewater treatment ponds to the wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by the Gold Strike Hotel Casino in Jean, Nevada (the "Project").

The name of the applicant, complainant, petitioner or the name of the agent for the applicant, complainant or petitioner (see NAC 703.160(4)(b)):

**The applicant is Silver State Solar Power South, LLC.
Linda M. Bullen of Lionel Sawyer & Collins is legal counsel for the applicant.**

A brief description of the purpose of the filing or proceeding, including, without limitation, a clear and concise introductory statement that summarizes the relief requested or the type of proceeding scheduled and the effect of the relief or proceeding upon consumers (see NAC 703.160(4)(c)):

Based on the Application and any amendment or supplement thereto, Silver State South respectfully requests that the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada grant to Silver State South a permit to construct the Project. Silver State South is developing the Project to satisfy its obligations under an agreement with the Las Vegas Valley Water District. The Project will result in additional water recharged to the Nevada groundwater resource, which will have an environmental and indirect economic benefit to the state.

The Application includes an Environmental Statement prepared by NewFields.

A statement indicating whether a consumer session is required to be held pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 704.069(1)¹: **A consumer session is not required.**

¹ NRS 704.069 states in pertinent part:

1. The Commission shall conduct a consumer session to solicit comments from the public in any matter pending before the Commission pursuant to NRS 704.061 to 704.110 inclusive, in which:

If the draft notice pertains to a tariff filing, please include the tariff number and the section number(s) or schedule number(s) being revised.

The draft notice does not pertain to a tariff filing.

-
- (a) A public utility has filed a general rate application, an application to recover the increased cost of purchased fuel, purchased power, or natural gas purchased for resale or an application to clear its deferred accounts; and
 - (b) The changes proposed in the application will result in an increase in annual gross operating revenue, as certified by the applicant, in an amount that will exceed \$50,000 or 10 percent of the applicant's annual gross operating revenue, whichever is less.

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Silver State Solar Power South, LLC) Docket No. 12-_____
For Permit to Construct the Jean Wastewater)
Conveyance System Project Under the Provisions)
of the Utility Environmental Protection Act)
And Request for Expedited Treatment)
_____)

APPLICATION OF SILVER STATE SOLAR POWER SOUTH, LLC FOR PERMIT TO
CONSTRUCT THE JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM PROJECT UNDER
THE PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND
REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED TREATMENT

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A Environmental Statement, Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project, Clark County, Nevada, prepared by NewFields, August, 2012
- Exhibit B Legal Description
- Exhibit C Civil Improvement Plans for Jean Wastewater Conveyance System
- Exhibit D Agreement with Las Vegas Valley Water District (First Amended Water Service Agreement)
- Exhibit E Public Notice and Proof of Publication
- Exhibit F Proof of Service to Nevada State Clearinghouse, Clark County Clerk and Other Agencies

1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

2
3 IN THE MATTER OF:

4 Application of Silver State Solar Power South, LLC) Docket No. 12-_____
5 For Permit to Construct the Jean Wastewater)
6 Conveyance System Project Under the Provisions)
7 of the Utility Environmental Protection Act)
8 And Request for Expedited Treatment)
9 _____)

10
11 APPLICATION OF SILVER STATE SOLAR POWER SOUTH, LLC FOR PERMIT TO
12 CONSTRUCT THE JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM PROJECT UNDER
13 THE PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT AND
14 REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED TREATMENT

15
16 I. INTRODUCTION

17 Silver State Solar Power South, LLC ("Silver State South" or "Applicant"), through
18 undersigned counsel, and in accordance with Subsection 2 of NRS 704.870 and NAC 703.423,
19 hereby files with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada ("Commission") an Application
20 ("Application") for a Permit to Construct the facilities described below (the "Proposed Utility
21 Facility"), namely the Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project, pursuant to the Utility
22 Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA") set forth in NRS 704.820 to 704.900 and NAC 703.423.
23 Silver State Solar Power South provides the following information in support of the Application.

24 II. INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICANT

25 1. Silver State South, a private company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of First
26 Solar, Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware.

27 2. Silver State South was formed for the purpose of developing, owning and
28 operating utility-scale solar generating facilities in the Western United States, including southern
Nevada.

3 Applicant's principal place of business, mailing address and telephone number
are: 525 Market Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105; (415) 935-2500.

4 All correspondence related to this Application (copy of all pleadings, notices,
orders and discovery requests) should be sent to the undersigned counsel at:

Linda M. Bullen
Lionel Sawyer & Collins
1700 Bank of America Plaza
300 South Fourth Street
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Phone: (702) 383-8970
Fax: (702) 383-8845
lbullen@lionelsawyer.com

III. RESPONSES TO REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

The information required by NAC 703.423 is provided in the following sections.

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

1. A description of the location of the proposed utility facility as required by subsection 1 of NRS 704.870 including:

- (a) A general description of the location of the proposed utility facility, including a regional map that identifies the location of the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(1)(a))

The Project consists of a wastewater pipeline which will transfer effluent from the Nevada Department of Correction's Southern Nevada Correctional Center's ("SNCC") existing wastewater treatment ponds to the wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by the Gold Strike Hotel Casino ("Gold Strike"), in Jean, Nevada.

- (b) A legal description of the site of the proposed utility facility, with the exception of electric lines, gas transmission lines, and water and wastewater lines, for which only a detailed description of the site is required. (NAC 703.423(1)(b))

See Exhibit B.

- (c) Appropriately scaled site plan drawings of the proposed utility facility, vicinity maps, and routing maps. (NAC 703.423(1)(c))

See Exhibit C.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED UTILITY FACILITY

2. A description of the proposed utility facility, including:

- (a) The size and nature of the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(2)(a))

The proposed Project will consist of the following components:

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- two floating pumps with anchor system to be placed in SNCC ponds 1 and 3;
- a six inch forcemain and ancillary facilities to transfer effluent;
- placement of four inch high density polyurethane floating balls or equivalent cover on SNCC's existing treatment ponds 1 and 3; and
- electrical system and control panel to power floating pumps.

(b) The natural resources that will be used during the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(2)(b))

No significant impacts to natural resources are anticipated from construction or operation of the Project. Natural resources anticipated for construction and operation include water for dust suppression, aggregate, soil materials, and concrete.

(c) Layout diagrams of the structures at the proposed utility facility and its associated equipment. (NAC 703.423(2)(c))

See Exhibit C.

(d) Scaled diagrams of the structures at the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(2)(d))

See Exhibit C.

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDIES

3. A copy and summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the proposed utility facility as required by Subsection 1 of NRS 704.870. (NAC 703.423(3)).

See Exhibit A. (Environmental Statement, Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project, Clark County Nevada, Prepared by NewFields, July 2012.)

Summary of Environmental Impact Studies

A complete summary of potential environmental consequences of the Proposed Utility Facility is set forth on pages 25 to 28 of the Environmental Report. In summary, no lasting or significant impacts to the environment are anticipated as the result of the Proposed Utility Facility.

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DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATE LOCATIONS

4. Description of reasonable alternate locations for the proposed utility facility, a description of comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted, and a statement of the reasons why the location is best suited for the proposed facility, as required by Subsection 1 of NRS 704.870. (NAC 703.423(4))

The Project is being developed to satisfy the obligation of Silver State South pursuant to an agreement with the Las Vegas Valley Water District ("LVVWD"). See Exhibit D ("Agreement").¹ Pursuant to the Agreement, Silver State South is obligated to connect the existing SNCC treatment ponds with the Gold Strike Wastewater Treatment Facility, thus limiting the viability of alternate locations for the Project.

The selected location for the Project is the preferred alternative, given various land use constraints in the vicinity. In addition, the proposed routing crosses previously disturbed lands and will have no significant long term impacts to the environment.

PROOF OF PUBLIC NOTICE

5. A copy of the public notice of the application or amended application and proof of the publication of the public notice, as required by Subsection 4 of NRS 704.870. (NAC 703.423(5))

See Exhibit E.

PROOF OF SUBMITTAL TO THE NEVADA STATE CLEARING HOUSE

6. Proof that a copy of the application or amended application has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the Department of Administration to enable agency review and comment. (NAC 703.423(6))

See Exhibit F.

PROBABLE EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENT

7. An explanation of the nature of the probable effect on the environment including:

- (a) A reference to any studies described in Subsection 3, if applicable (NAC 703.423(7)(a)); and

¹ The Agreement requires that construction of the Project be completed by December 31, 2012, and it is estimated that construction will require 8 weeks to complete. Consequently, the Applicant requests that the PUCN expedite the processing of the Application to the extent permissible by law.

1 There will be no significant impact to the natural environment and no
2 significant effects to the human environment as a result of the Project.

3 (b) An environmental statement that includes:

4 (1) The name, qualifications, professions, and contact information of each
5 person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the
6 environmental statement; (NAC 703.423(7)(b)(i))

7 Environmental Consultants

8 Kenneth MacDonald
9 Project Manager
10 NewFields Environmental Planning and Compliance
11 8250 West Charleston Boulevard, Suite 100
12 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
13 Phone: (702) 952-2072

14 (2) The name, qualifications, professions, and contact information of each
15 person who has provided comments or input in the preparation of the
16 environmental statement; (NAC 703.723(7)(b)(2))

17 Environmental Consultants

18 Stephanie Locke
19 Assistant Project Manager
20 NewFields Environmental Planning and Compliance
21 8250 West Charleston Blvd, Suite 100
22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
23 Phone: (702) 952-2072

24 Anne DuBarton
25 Cultural Resources Manager
26 NewFields Environmental Planning and Compliance
27 8250 West Charleston Blvd, Suite 100
28 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
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 Sean Milne
 Environmental Scientist
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 Las Vegas, Nevada 89117
 Phone: (702) 952-2072

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Duane H. Matters
Senior Geologist
Ninyo & Moore Consultants
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Phone: (702) 433-0330

Jennifer Manne
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Phone: (415) 935-2500

Robert Holbrook
Project Development Engineer
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525 Market St., 15th Floor
San Francisco, California 94105
Phone: (415) 935-2519

Legal Counsel

Linda M. Bullen
Lionel Sawyer & Collins
300 South 4th Street, Suite 1700
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
Phone: (702) 383-8970

- (3) A bibliography of materials used in the preparation of the environmental statement; (NAC 703.423(7)(b)(3)) and

Environmental Statement, Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project, Clark County, Nevada, prepared by NewFields, dated July, 2012 (*see* Exhibit A and references therein).

- (4) A description of: (NAC 703.423(7)(b)(4))

- (I) The environmental characteristics of the project area existing at the time the application or amended application is filed with the Commission;

The project area is located on alluvial soils in the Ivanpah Valley. The Ivanpah Valley is an elongated north-south trending alluvial valley located near the California–Nevada border within

1 the Mojave Desert physiographic province. Ivanpah Valley is a
2 closed drainage basin bounded to the east by the McCullough
3 Range, to the north and west by the Bird Spring Mountains, and
4 the south by the Lucy Gray Mountains. The project area is located
5 within the floristic province known as the Mojave Desert. This
6 Desert encompasses some 32 million acres. The dominant
7 vegetation type in the project area is Creosote Bush Scrub which is
8 widespread and covers approximately two-thirds of the Mojave
9 Desert below about 5,000 feet in elevation. The project area is
10 located in a developed area of Jean. The area is mostly commercial
11 with the exception of the post office and the courthouse, with
12 commercial outlets such as the Gold Strike Hotel and Gambling
13 Hall, the Jean Sport Aviation Center (used for sport activities like
14 skydiving), Jean Conservation Camp (a minimum-security, all
15 female Nevada Department of Corrections Facility established in
16 1987) and a Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) substation.

- 17
18 (II) The environmental impacts that the construction and operation of
19 the proposed utility facility will have on the project area before
20 mitigation; and

21 During construction potential environmental impacts would
22 include the following: increased noise levels; increased water use;
23 short-term increase in air pollutant emissions and fugitive dust;
24 removal of 2 acres of vegetation; generation of small amounts of
25 solid non-hazardous waste, wastewater, non-hazardous wastewater
26 and hazardous waste; increased erosion and sedimentation
27 potential. No environmental impacts are anticipated during
28 operation.

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(III) The environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility will have on the project area after mitigation.

There will be no significant impact to the natural environment and no significant effects to the human environment as a result of this Project.

NEED TO ENSURE RELIABLE SERVICE

8. An explanation of the extent to which the proposed utility facility is needed to ensure reliable utility service to customers in this State, including: (NAC 703.423(8))

(a) If the proposed utility facility was approved in a resource plan or an amendment to a resource plan, a reference to the previous approval by the Commission; (NAC 703.423(8)(a)) or

Not applicable.

(b) If the proposed utility facility was not approved in a resource plan or an amendment to a resource plan, a reference to the previous approval by the Commission; (NAC 703.423(8)(b))

(1) Provide utility service to customers in this state; (NAC 703.423(8)(b)(1))

Not Applicable.

(2) Enhance the reliability of utility service in this state; (NAC 703.423(8)(b)(2)) and

Not Applicable.

(3) Achieve interstate benefits by the proposed construction or modification of transmission facility in this state, if applicable (NAC 703.423(8)(b)(3)).

Not applicable.

NEED VERSUS ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT

9. An explanation of how the need for the proposed utility facility as described in Subsection 8 balances any adverse effects on the environment as described in Subsection 7. (NAC 703.423(9))

Not applicable.

MINIMUM ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

10. An explanation of how the proposed utility facility represents the minimum adverse effect on the environment, including: (NAC 703.423(10))

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- (a) The state of available technology; (NAC 703.423(10)(a))
Not applicable.
- (b) The nature of various alternatives; (NAC 703.423(10)(b))
Not applicable.
- (c) The economics of various alternatives. (NAC 703.423(10)(c))
Not applicable.

AGENCY APPROVAL LIST AND DESCRIPTION OF REQUIRED PERMITS

11. An explanation of how the location of the proposed utility facility conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations, including a list of all permits, licenses, and approvals required by federal, state, and local statutes, regulations and ordinances. The explanation must include a list that indicates: (NAC 703.423(11))

- (a) All permits, licenses, and approvals the applicant has obtained, including copies thereof; (NAC 703.423(11)(a)) and
- (b) All permits, licenses and approvals the applicant is in the process of obtaining to commence construction of the proposed utility facility. The applicant must provide an estimated timelines for obtaining these permits, licenses, and approvals. (NAC 703.423(11)(b))

See Table of Permits, below.

Table of Permits

Permit/Approval Required	Approving Agency
Utility Environmental Protection Act - Permit to Construct	Public Utilities Commission of Nevada 1150 East William Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109 Phone 775-684-6171 Fax 775-684-6110
Nevada Division of Wildlife Scientific Collection Permit	Nevada Department of Wildlife 4600 Kietzke Lane, D 135 Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone 775-688-1512 Fax 775-688-1509
National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Pollution Control 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001 Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249 Phone 775-687-9429 Fax 775-687-5856

Permit/Approval Required	Approving Agency
Dust Control Permit	Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management 500 S. Grand Central Parkway Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1776 Phone 702-455-5942 Fax 702-383-9994
Working in Waterways Permit	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Pollution Control 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001 Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249 Phone 775-687-9429 Fax 775-687-5856
Building Permit	State Public Works 515 East Musser St., Suite 102 Carson City, NV. 89701 Phone:(775) 684-4141 Fax:(775) 684-4142

SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

12. An explanation of how the proposed utility facility will serve the public interest, including: (NAC 703.423(12))

- (a) The economic benefits that the proposed utility facility will bring to the applicant and this state; (NAC 703.423(12)(a))

The Project will result in additional water recharged to the Nevada groundwater resource, which will have an indirect economic benefit to the state.

- (b) The nature of the probable effect on the environment in this state if the proposed utility facility is constructed; (NAC 703.423(12)(b))

The Project will result in additional water recharged to the Nevada groundwater resource, which will have an environmental benefit to the state.

- (c) The nature of the probable effect on the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents of this state if the proposed utility facility is constructed (NAC 703.423(12)(c)); and

The Project will result in additional water recharged to the Nevada groundwater resource, which will have an environmental and indirect economic benefit to the state.

1 (d) The interstate benefits expected to be achieved by the proposed electric
2 transmission facility in this state, if applicable. (NAC 703.423(12)(d))

3 Not applicable.

4 IV. CONCLUSION AND REQUEST FOR RELIEF

5 Based upon this Application, Silver State South respectfully requests that the
6 Commission proceed in the manner required by law and, in accordance with NAC 703.535(d),
7 issue an order that:

- 8 1. Grants a Permit to Construct the Proposed Utility Facility, as described herein;
- 9 2. Grants such conditions and modifications that may allow for the issuance of the
10 UEPA permit to construct or a compliance order with the condition that Applicant may file any
11 outstanding required permits, licenses or approvals with the Commission prior to commencing
12 construction of the Proposed Utility Facility pursuant to NRS 704.890;
- 13 3. Grants such deviations from the Commission's regulations as may be in the public
14 interest; and
- 15 4. Grants Silver State South such other and further relief as the Commission may
16 find reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

17 Respectfully Submitted this 17th day of August, 2012.

18
19 SILVER STATE SOLAR POWER SOUTH, LLC

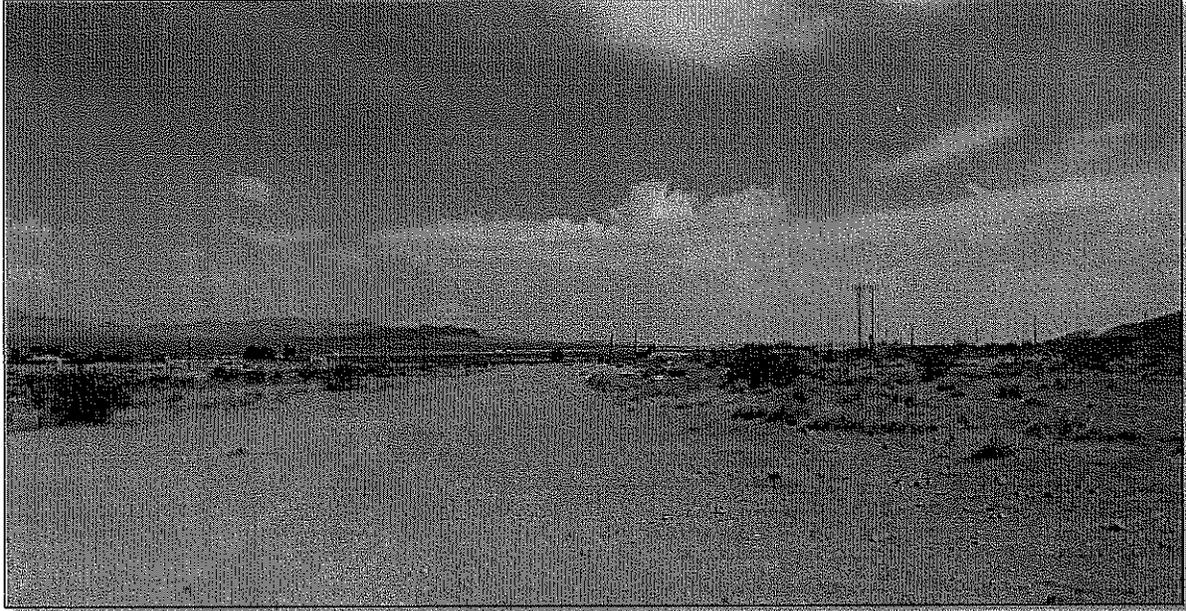
20
21 By: Linda M. Bullen

22 Linda M. Bullen
23 Lionel Sawyer & Collins
24 lbullen@lionelsawyer.com
25 1700 Bank of America Plaza
26 300 S. Fourth Street
27 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
28 Tel: (702) 383-8970
Fax: (702) 383-8845

Attorneys for Silver State Solar Power South, LLC

Exhibit A

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

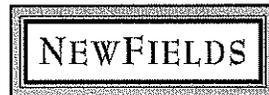


Prepared for:



Silver State Solar Power South, LLC
525 Market Street
15th Floor
San Francisco, California 84104

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Silver State Solar Power South, LLC (SSSPS) is planning to construct, operate, and maintain wastewater treatment pipeline known as the Jean Wastewater Conveyance System (Project) in Jean, Nevada. The project would transfer effluent water from the existing ponds at the Southern Nevada Correctional Center (SNCC) to the Gold Strike Waste Water Treatment Plant via floating pumps and a 3,800-foot pipeline.

To aid the reviewers and decision-makers, this section outlines the organization of the Environmental Statement.

1.0 Introduction - This provides a brief general description of the proposed project and its purpose and need. Also summarized is the project location, the federal, state, and local reviews, regulatory approvals, and permits likely to be required.

2.0 Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives - This Chapter describes the proposed Project and the No Action Alternative. It also describes alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed consideration along with the rationale for their elimination.

3.0 Existing Setting, Environmental Consequences, and Mitigation Measures - This is the heart of the document and describes the existing environment at and near the site. It also details the potential environmental consequences of the proposed Project and mitigation measures designed to reduce, minimize, or avoid impacts such they are reduced to an acceptable level. In addition, a table summarizing the potential effects, the recommended mitigation measures, and monitoring has been included.

4.0 List of Preparers - Lists persons who contributed to the preparation and review of this Environmental Statement.

5.0 List of Acronyms - Contains the abbreviations and acronyms contained in this document.

6.0 References - Lists references used in this Environmental Statement.

1.1. Project Purpose and Need

The Project is being developed to satisfy the obligation of Silver State South pursuant to an agreement with the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD). Pursuant to the Agreement, Silver State South is obligated to connect the DOC ponds with the Gold Strike wastewater Treatment Facility, thus limiting the viability of alternate locations for the Project. The selected location for the Project is the preferred alternative, given land use constraints in the vicinity. In addition, the preferred alternative crosses previously disturbed lands and will have no long term impacts to the environment.

Because the Project is necessary to further the construction of the Silver State South Solar facility, it will assist the State of Nevada in developing renewable resources of energy and displacing older conventional power generation.

1.2. Authorizing Actions

The primary approval required for this project would be issued by the Public Utility Commission of Nevada (PUCN). The PUCN will review the project in accordance with Utility Environmental Protection Act

(UEPA) guidelines. Should the project be approved and all the required permits obtained, the PUCN would issue a Permit to Construct.

An evaluation of the potential suite of required environmental and regulatory approvals was completed. These are typical and well understood for projects of this nature in southern Nevada. Details about the permits are described in the Permit Plan, which is included as Appendix A.

Table 1.2-1 lists relevant federal, state, and local regulatory permits and approvals that may be required.

Table 1.2-1. Regulatory Permits and Approvals that May Be Required

Permit/Approval Required	Approving Agency
Utility Environmental Protection Act - Permit to Construct	Nevada Public Utilities Commission 1150 East William Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109 Phone 775-684-6171 Fax 775-684-6110
Nevada Division of Wildlife Scientific Collection Permit	Nevada Division of Wildlife 4600 Kietzke Lane, D 135 Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone 775-688-1512 Fax 775-688-1509
National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities Working in Waterways (formally called Rolling Stock Permit)	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection Stormwater Coordinator Bureau of Water Pollution Control 901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001 Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249 Phone 775-687-9429 Fax 775-687-5856
Dust Control Permit	Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management 500 S. Grand Central Parkway Las Vegas, Nevada 89155-1776 Phone 702-455-5942 Fax 702-383-9994
Building Permit	State of Nevada Public Works Division, Southern Office 1830 East Sahara, #204 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 Phone:(702) 486-5115 Fax:(702) 486-5094

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

The Project is located in Jean, Nevada east of Interstate Highway 15 (I-15) and south of Prison Road between the Sport Jean Aviation Center and the Union Pacific Railroad (Figure 1). Access to the project will be from I-15 to Prison Road. No new roads would be required for the proposed project. Appendix B contains the Civil Improvement Plans and engineering detail for the project.

2.1. Project Facilities

The project would transfer effluent water from the existing ponds at the Department of Corrections (DOC) Southern Nevada Correctional Center (SNCC) to the Gold Strike Waste Water Treatment Plant via floating pumps and a 3,800-foot pipeline. Specifically, the proposed Project will consist of the following components:

- Two floating pumps with anchor system to be placed in DOC ponds 1 and 3;
- A six-inch main pipeline and ancillary facilities to transfer effluent water;
- Placement of four-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) floating balls or equivalent cover on DOC ponds 1 and 3;
- Electrical system and control panel to power floating pumps.

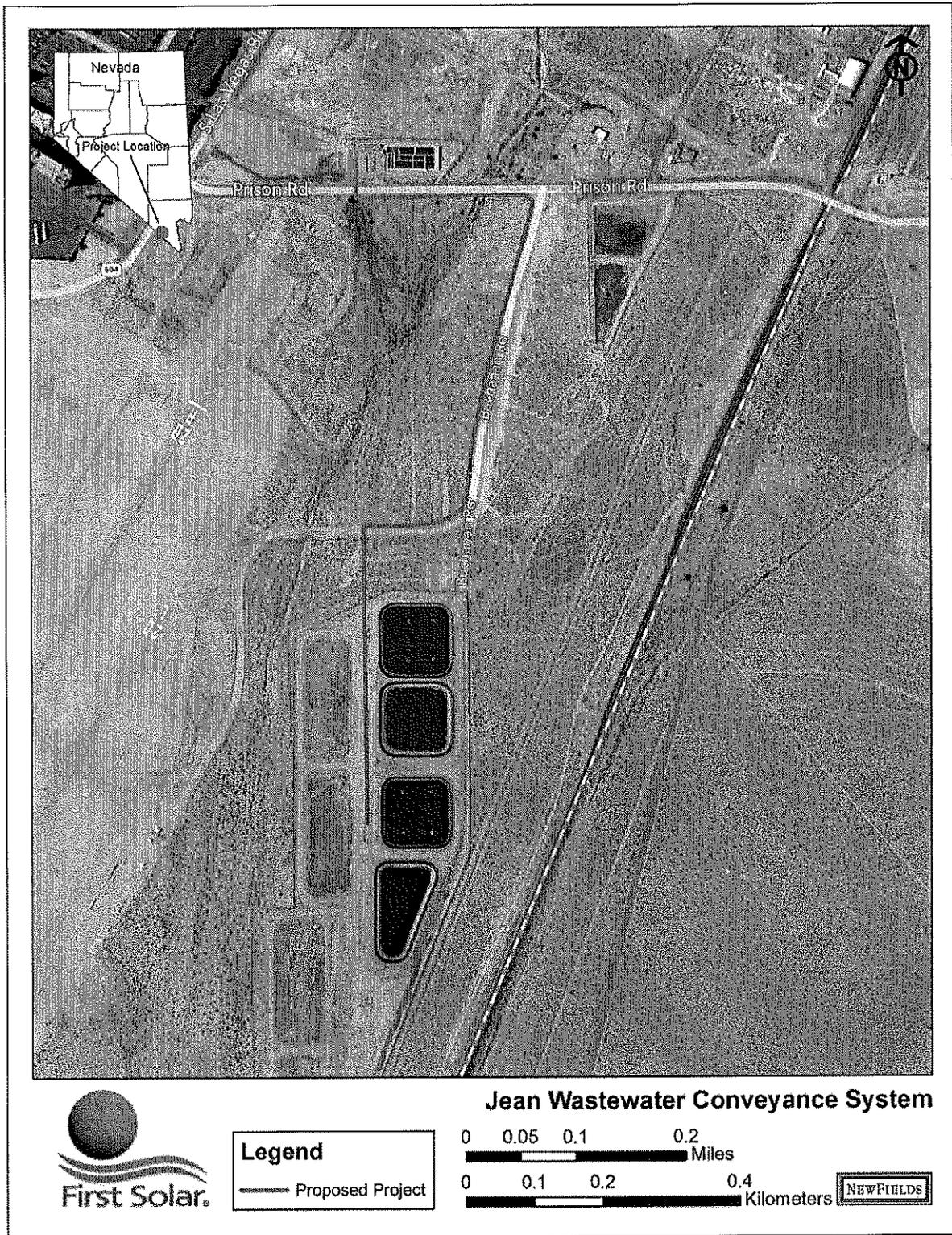


Figure 1. Jean Force Main Project Location

2.2. Construction Sequencing

The Project construction sequence is expected to be as follows:

- **Clearing:** Vegetation removal for installation of the pipeline and access road will be completed as necessary ahead of structure installation, and dust control measures will be implemented in disturbed areas, in accordance with the project dust control plan.
- **Site Grading:** Because of the relatively flat topography at the site, minimal grading is expected.
- **Site Stabilization:** Disturbed areas will be stabilized during construction to minimize wind and water erosion, and generation of fugitive dust, by watering and/or the use of dust suppressants.
- **Trenching:** Trenching will occur to install the pipeline. The maximum length of open trench at any one location is not to exceed 500 feet.
- **Bending, Welding, and Coating:** It is anticipated that a bending machine would be used to bend the pipe to fit the trench and contour of the land and that induction bends (pre-fabricated bends) would be used for changes in direction greater than 30 degrees. The pipeline welding crews would align the pipe for welding, and complete the welding of the pipeline above the trench. The welds would be nondestructively tested (x-rayed) to insure the quality of the weld. The pipe string may be temporarily stored on skids until lowered into the trench. Although the pipe would arrive at the ROW with a corrosion resistant coating, crews may apply additional coating to the weld areas and repair any damage to the factory-applied coating to prevent corrosion.
- **Lowering In and Backfilling:** Side booms or cranes would be used to lower the pipe into the trench. After the pipe is placed in the trench, a motor grader or caterpillar would be used to push the dirt back into the trench. The fill in the trench would then be tamped into place with the grader wheels, leaving a low berm to accommodate settling.
- **Hydrostatic Testing:** Pipelines would be pressure tested with water after the trench is backfilled. A pipeline would be filled with water and pressurized to verify integrity. Source water would be from the DOC ponds or facility and a treatment pond would be the receiving body. No discharge to other surface water or groundwater would occur.
- **Install pumps:** Floating pumps and electrical systems will be installed and connected.
- **Demobilization:** All temporary assembly and construction facilities will be removed from the site once construction is complete and the line is in operation.

2.3. Construction Schedule

Silver State Solar Power South anticipates that construction would begin in the last quarter of 2012 or the first quarter of 2013 and last approximately 3-6 weeks. Typical construction work schedules are expected to be from 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, which complies with the local noise ordinance restrictions for construction activity of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, except Sundays and federal holidays. Anticipated workforce and equipment needed for construction of the transmission line is described in Table 2.3-1.

Table 2.3-1. Anticipated Workforce and Construction Equipment.

Activity	Number of Workers	Type of Equipment
Survey	4	2 pickup trucks
Trenching/Backfilling	10	1 bulldozer 1 backhoe 1 scraper 1 front-end loader
Pipeline/Pump placement	10	1 flatbed 1 crane and/or side boom 1 flatbed truck
Clean-up	4	2 pickup trucks
Rehabilitation	2	1 pickup truck
TOTAL	30*	

* More personnel may be used in order to meet schedule

2.4. Health and Safety

The health and safety of employees and contractors is a high priority. All employees and contractors will be required to adhere to the appropriate health and safety plans and emergency response plans. All construction and operation contractors will be required to operate under a health and safety program that meets industry standards.

2.5. Operation and Maintenance

The pipelines would be periodically inspected for leak detection, safety, vandalism, and erosion during normal operations. The pipelines also would be subject to periodic ultrasonic thickness testing to detect any substantial thinning of the pipe wall.

3.0 EXISTING SETTING, ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

3.1. Geology, Soils, and Paleontology

Identification of the environmental properties of soils and geologic hazard constraints with potential to affect the project location were identified using geologic maps, information available from the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (House et al. 2006), and other documents.

3.1.1. Existing Setting

The project area is located on alluvial soils in the Ivanpah Valley. The Ivanpah Valley is an elongated north-south trending alluvial valley located near the California–Nevada border within the Mojave Desert physiographic province. The Mohave Desert physiographic province exhibits characteristics similar to the Basin and Range province to the north as well as the Colorado Desert province to the south. The area is characterized by north-south trending valleys, bounded by normal faults, with alluvial fill underlain by older bedrock units. Based on the Preliminary Surficial Geologic Map of the Ivanpah Valley Part of the Jean and Bird Spring 7.5-Minute Quadrangles, Clark County, Nevada (House et al, 2006), the site is underlain by Holocene alluvium. The alluvial sediments present at the project area were deposited from

erosion of the surrounding mountains and highlands. The thickness of the alluvium below the site is in excess 1,000 feet (NDWR, 2012).

Ivanpah Valley is a closed drainage basin bounded to the east by the McCullough Range, to the north and west by the Bird Spring Mountains, and the south by the Lucy Gray Mountains. The mid-Tertiary volcanic and plutonic rocks occur in the McCullough, River. The southern part of the McCullough Range is formed primarily of Pre-Cambrian foliated metamorphic rock.

The soil textures in the project area are fine sand present on sand sheets from eroded fan remnants. The parent material is Aeolian sands overlying alluvium derived from limestone. The soil slopes range from 2 to 8 percent. The soil erosion potential for the entire project area is varies between 1 and 8 with the majority of the project area being highly susceptible to wind erosion. The project area has a moderate wind erosion potential, soils with rapid permeability, and very deep soil depths.

3.1.2. Environmental Consequences

This section summarizes potential geologic and soil hazards or constraints on the proposed project. Information was found in the Nevada Bureau of Mines publications (House et al. 2006) and through the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (USNRCS 2012).

3.1.2.1. Soils

The soils in Ivanpah Valley are very deep, fine-textured over the alluvial fans; and discontinuous, rocky gravelly coarse-textured soils in the mountain areas (BLM, 1992).

The Web Soil Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA, 2012) identifies two types of soil in the project area, Prisionear fine sand and the Weiser-Oldspan-Wechech association. The Prisionear sand (2 to 8% slopes), located on the eastern portion of the site consists of several inches of fine sand underlain by gravelly to very gravelly fine sand and loamy fine sand to a depth of 35 inches. Cementer material is present from 35 inches to 60 inches. The Weiser-Oldspan-Wechech association, located in the western portion of the project area, consists of gravelly sandy loam to a depth of about 2 inches underlain by extremely gravelly sand and gravelly loam to a depth of 60 inches. These soils are well drained and should be easily excavated.

The soils in Ivanpah Valley are susceptible to erosion by wind and water. The potential for erosion is generally slight. Soils disturbed by grading and excavation will have a higher potential for erosion by wind and water.

3.1.2.2. Faulting

The Stateline fault system is a right-lateral strike-slip fault zone with clear Late Quaternary surface ruptures extending along the California-Nevada state line, from Primm, Nevada area along Interstate 15 to the Armargosa Valley. This fault system has long been considered inactive and of only minor importance to the tectonic pattern of eastern California and southwestern Nevada. Geologic data that establishes slip rate of less than 0.2 over the last 1.6 million years.

According to the Quaternary Faults in Nevada - Online Interactive Map available at (<http://www.nbmng.unr.edu/Pubs/of/of09-9/index.html>), an additional potentially active fault is an unnamed fault, located approximately 17 miles southeast of the project area. On the basis of estimated ages of faulted deposits and scarp profile interpretation, the most recent surface faulting event on the unnamed fault probably occurred in the middle Quaternary (within the last 750,000 years before present).

No faults are mapped at the site. This site, as well as most of the southern Nevada region, may experience ground shaking from possible future earthquakes in the region. Ivanpah Valley is located within Seismic Zone 2B as defined by the Uniform Building Code, which is an area with moderate damage potential from seismic hazards.

3.1.2.3. Mineral Resources

Mineral resources in the area of the site include a potential for sand and gravel. Hard rock mining for gold-copper deposits occurred in the past in the Goodsprings Mining District, west of the project area. Minerals mined in the Goodsprings area consists of native gold, pyrite, limonite, cinnabar, malachite, azurite and chrysocolla. Lead-zinc deposits are comprised of hydrozincite, calamine, smithsonite, cerussite, anglesite, galena and iron oxides (Longwell et al., 1965). There is no active mining in the project area.

3.1.2.4. Paleontological Resources

The Quaternary alluvial deposits at the site are geologically recent and have little or no potential for containing fossils that are sensitive or legally protected.

3.1.3. Mitigation Measures

Due to the removal or disturbance of soil and vegetation during construction, appropriate water erosion and dust-control measures will be required to minimize dust and sediment load to water bodies. Vegetation will be mulched or composted on site, as appropriate, to assist in erosion control and limit waste disposal.

Soil stabilization measures will be used to prevent soil erosion caused by stormwater runoff. The Project will apply for coverage under the State's Construction General Permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and will prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that will include implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) erosion-control measures to control stormwater runoff. Site-specific BMPs will be designed by the contractor in compliance with regulations and permit conditions. As appropriate, the Project will implement practices for temporary and final erosion control, including:

3.1.3.1. Year-round:

- Monitor the weather using National Weather Service reports during construction to track conditions and alert crews to the onset of rainfall events.
- Preserve existing vegetation where feasible. Conduct clearing and grading only in areas necessary for Project activities and equipment traffic. Install temporary fencing

or signage prior to construction along the boundaries of the construction zone to clearly mark this zone, preventing vehicles or personnel from straying onto adjacent off-site habitat.

- Sequence construction activities with the installation of erosion control and sediment control measures. Arrange the construction schedule as much as practicable to leave existing vegetation undisturbed until grading begins.
- Protect areas particularly susceptible to erosion by installing controls.
- Stabilize non-active areas as soon as feasible on those portions of the Project site where construction has temporarily or permanently ceased.
- Place covers over stockpiles prior to forecasted storm events and during windy conditions as necessary to prevent erosion of stockpiles. Place sediment controls (e.g., fiber rolls, straw bales, silt fencing) around the perimeter of stockpiled materials to control sediment runoff.
- Maintain sufficient erosion control materials on-site to allow implementation in conformance with General Permit requirements and as described in the SWPPP. This includes implementation requirements for active areas and non-active areas that require deployment before the onset of rain.
- Promptly repair and reapply controls according to BMPs in areas where erosion is evident.

3.1.3.2. During the rainy season:

- Implement temporary erosion control measures at regular intervals throughout the defined rainy season and as needed for site-specific conditions.
- Inspect and stabilize disturbed areas with temporary or permanent erosion control measures before rain events.

3.1.3.3. During the non-rainy season a combination of the following erosion controls may be used at the site:

- Scheduling
- Preservation of existing vegetation
- Hydraulic mulch
- Straw mulch
- Geotextiles and mats
- Earth dikes and drainage swales
- Velocity dissipation devices
- Slope drains

BMPs will be deployed in a sequence to follow the progress of grading and construction. As the locations of soil disturbance change, erosion controls will be adjusted accordingly to control stormwater runoff at the down gradient perimeter.

3.1.3.4. Wind Erosion Control Measures

The Project will implement the following practices for wind erosion control year round:

- Minimize vegetation removal and grading to the extent practicable.
- Apply water to disturbed soil areas of the Project site to control dust and maintain optimum moisture levels for compaction as needed. Apply the water using water trucks. Minimize water application rates as necessary to prevent runoff and ponding.
- During windy conditions (forecast or actual wind conditions of approximately 25 miles per hour or greater), apply dust control to haul roads to adequately control wind erosion. Cover exposed stockpiled material areas.
- Suspend excavation and grading during periods of high winds when dust cannot be reasonably controlled.
- Cover all trucks hauling soil and other loose material or maintain at least 2 feet of free-board.

3.2. Groundwater and Surface Water Hydrology

Water resources include groundwater, surface water, and wetlands. Under the authority granted in Nevada Revised Statutes 533 and 534, the State Engineer oversees groundwater quality and issues permits for the use of both surface and groundwater. The US Army Corps of Engineers has authority and responsibility for waters of the United States and wetlands.

3.2.1. Existing Setting

The existing setting for various water resources are described in the following sections.

3.2.1.1. Groundwater

The Ivanpah Valley Groundwater Basin is an interstate basin with recharge to the Nevada portion of the basin from precipitation estimated at approximately 700 acre-feet annually. With the exception of that amount captured by wells, virtually all of this amount discharges as underflow into the adjacent groundwater basins, primarily the Las Vegas Valley Groundwater Basin (Office of the State Engineer, 1991).

The Ivanpah valley alluvial fill basin is flanked on the east and west by bedrock mountain ranges. The basin fill consists of unconsolidated sediments derived in part from erosion of these mountains. The valley fill is the primary source for the groundwater which is being pumped at Jean and Stateline (Office of the State Engineer, 1991).

Ivanpah Valley is a designated groundwater basin identified by the Office of the State Engineer as Basin Number 164A (Hydrogeographic Regions of Nevada, 2010). The depth to water in Ivanpah Valley is believed to be highly variable. Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR, 2012) on-line records list four wells within Section 13. The depth to static groundwater in the four wells ranged from 365 feet to 373 feet below land surface.

The Ivanpah Valley has an estimated perennial yield of 700 acre-feet/year. Appropriated water rights are registered primarily to municipalities, with minor quantities of water appropriated for quasi-municipal, and stock watering. The quality of the groundwater varies throughout the Ivanpah Basin, with high levels of fluoride and sodium seen in some portions of the basin (NDWR, 2004).

3.2.1.2. Surface Water and Jurisdictional Waters/Wetlands

The project area is located in a developed area of Jean. The area is mostly commercial with the exception of the post office and the courthouse, with commercial outlets such as the Gold Strike Hotel and Gambling Hall, the Jean Sport Aviation Center (used for sport activities like skydiving), Jean Conservation Camp (a minimum-security, all female Nevada Department of Corrections Facility established in 1987) and a Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) substation. The surface water resources of Ivanpah Valley are very limited. Surface runoff is very infrequent, occurring as ephemeral flow in the streambeds and, even less often, as ponded water on the playa in the central part of the basin. Flooding characteristics are probably similar to those in adjacent basins; i.e., shallow flash flooding over large areas.

There are no permanent natural surface water sources or wetlands in the project area. Several narrow and shallow ephemeral drainage swales or washes cross the site, predominantly in a southeast to northwest direction. Ivanpah Valley is a closed basin; surface water runoff from the surrounding mountains is directed to the several dry lakes located within basin (e.g., Jean Lake, Roach Lake, and Ivanpah Lake).

The project area has been surveyed for flood hazards and mapped on the Clark County Regional Flood Control District website (CCRFCD, 2012). The ephemeral channel which trends north-south between the Jean Sport Aviation Center and the sewage disposal ponds is designated as a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 100-year floodplain. The project area has been determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be outside of the 500-year floodplain (FEMA, 2012).

Ivanpah Valley does not contain "waters of the United States," which are broadly defined in 33 CFR 328.3(a) to include navigable waters as well as intermittent streams. The project area does not contain: (1) wetlands, wetland fringes or adjacent wetlands, or (2) spawning, feeding, or nesting areas for fish or other important aquatic species. No hydric soils exist within the site, and habitat on the site does not meet the regulatory definition of a wetland. Stormwater flows generally in an east-to-west direction, primarily via overland sheet flow into shallow drainage washes, which ultimately discharge to the ephemeral channel located approximately 1 mile west north of the site.

3.2.2. Environmental Consequences

The environmental consequences of the project actions on Groundwater and Surface Water are described in the following sections.

3.2.2.1. Groundwater

Excavations during construction are not expected to be deep enough to intercept groundwater.

3.2.2.2. Surface Water

The proposed project would not divert flows from areas of perennial flow, nor would the project divert water from downstream habitat dependent on that water. During construction, increased surface disturbance could result in an increased level of erosion and could result in sediments reaching the ephemeral channel directly through windblown processes or via storm flows.

There is an existing wastewater pond at both ends of the proposed pipeline alignment; the DOC wastewater collection pond upstream and the Gold Strike wastewater treatment ponds at the down gradient terminus. Water would be conserved through evaporation reduction after the pond is covered.

With BMPs in place, impacts from increased erosion and sedimentation due to ground-disturbance activity would be reduced to a level of non-significance.

3.2.1. Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures for groundwater and surface water are presented in the following sections.

3.2.1.1. Groundwater

No excavations greater than 30 feet in depth are planned during construction. As discussed above, the depth to static groundwater in the Project area is approximately 700 feet. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

3.2.1.2. Surface Water

There are no existing surface water bodies located down gradient from the proposed site within the watershed. The site design and construction will be in accordance with the Clark County Construction Standards, and the drainage study report recommendations, which address potential flooding and erosion related impacts. There are no predicted impacts to down gradient resources; therefore, mitigation is not required. However, the following BMP's and standard engineering practices should be implemented to control drainage and minimize soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution:

- Prepare and implement a SWPPP in accordance with the Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.
- Implement BMPs such as locating waste and excess excavated materials outside drainages to avoid sedimentation.
- Install silt fences, temporary earthen berms, temporary water bars, sediment traps, stone check dams, or other equivalent measures (including installing erosion-control measures around the perimeter of stockpiled fill material) as necessary.
- Conduct regular site inspections during the construction period to see that erosion-control measures were properly installed and are functioning effectively.
- Maintain appropriate BMPs.

3.3. Air Quality

In accordance with Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements, the air quality in a given region or area is measured by the concentration of criteria pollutants in the atmosphere. The air quality in a region is a result of not only the types and quantities of atmospheric pollutants and pollutant sources in an area, but also surface topography, the size of the topological "air basin," or "airshed" and the prevailing meteorological conditions.

3.3.1. Existing Setting

The project is located in the Jean Lake Valley Groundwater Basin (basin 165) or airshed which covers 96 square miles. The project area is within the jurisdiction of the Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management (DAQEM) and is subject to rules and regulations developed by the DAQEM.

The project alignment is not located in or adjacent to any mandatory Federal Class I (most restrictive) air quality areas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Class I air quality units, or American Indian Class I air quality lands.

Under the CAA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) developed numerical concentration-based standards, or National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), for criteria pollutants that have been determined to affect human health and the environment. The NAAQS represent the maximum allowable concentrations for Ozone (O₃); carbon monoxide (CO); nitrogen dioxide (NO₂); sulfur oxides (SO_x); respirable particulate matter (PM), including particulate matter equal to or less than 10 (PM₁₀) or 2.5 (PM_{2.5}) microns in diameter; and lead (Pb) (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 50).

Air quality is classified according to whether the concentrations of criteria pollutants, described above, in ambient air exceed the NAAQS. Airsheds within Clark County, Nevada, are designated as a serious Nonattainment Area, moderate Nonattainment Area, or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Area. The PSD program of the Clean Air Act controls air quality in attainment areas; its goal is to prevent significant deterioration of existing air quality.

Under the USEPA's General Conformity Regulations, a regionally significant action/project is a Federal project or action with total direct and indirect emissions greater than 10% of the emissions inventory for the non-attainment or maintenance area. The proposed action is not considered a regionally significant action, and is located in an attainment area for criteria pollutants identified by the USEPA; therefore, no formal conformity analysis with the Statewide Implementation Plan (SIP) is required. Because the major source threshold emission rate in a non-attainment area is 100 tons per year, the proposed Project would not be a major stationary emission source and would not be subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permitting requirements under the Clean Air Act. Equipment (emission sources) used to construct and operate the proposed Project will not exceed major source thresholds.

The project area is located in the Jean Lake Basin 165 which is within limits and has been designated as meeting all federal air quality standards and is therefore in attainment and a PSD area for all criteria emissions. (Clark County Air Quality Regulations. Amended February 10, 2012.)

<http://nsla.nevadaculture.org/statepubs/epubs/825515Amend2-10-12.pdf> accessed July 25, 2012). Attainment means that the air quality within the project is better than the NAAQS.

3.3.2. Environmental Consequences

Almost all increased pollutant emissions that would be associated with the proposed action would be generated by construction activities. Emissions from construction activities would have short-term impacts on local air quality and would have negligible impacts on regional air quality as these emissions from a 2-acre construction footprint during a 3-6 week construction timeframe would be extremely small relative to state, national and global greenhouse gas emissions. Implementation of the proposed action is not anticipated to result in violations of any ambient air quality standards.

Construction activities would generate air pollutant emissions because of grading, trenching, filling, compacting, and operation of construction equipment. Construction activities could generate fugitive dust from ground-disturbing activities (e.g., grading, trenching, soil handling) and from combustion of fuels in construction equipment. Construction workers commuting daily to and from the construction site in their personal vehicles would also generate additional short term pollutant emissions. Fugitive dust emissions would be greatest during the initial site preparation activities and would vary from day to day depending on the construction phase, level of activity, and prevailing weather conditions.

3.3.3. Mitigation Measures

Construction activities would incorporate BMPs to minimize fugitive dust emissions. Project construction, including site preparation and construction, would also result in short-term generation of diesel exhaust emissions from the use of construction vehicles and equipment.

In addition to BMPs, a Dust Mitigation Plan will be obtained from the DAQEM and will be implemented and monitored to mitigate fugitive dust during construction. Removal of vegetation and grading within the construction footprint would be minimized in order to minimize wind erosion. Water will be applied to disturbed soil areas to control dust, and excavation activities may be suspended during periods of high wind when dust cannot be reasonably controlled. Upon completion of construction, surface soils may be re-vegetated or be treated with a dust palliative. If the above mitigation measures are implemented the potential impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level.

Construction activities that disturb soils and emit or have the potential to emit particulate matter must obtain a Dust Control Permit from the DAQEM. As part of the Dust Control Permit, the applicant must also submit a Dust Mitigation Plan. This Dust Mitigation Plan will specify the control measures that would be implemented during construction to reduce fugitive dust and minimize impacts to ambient air quality. Dust control measures would be stipulated in that permit and could include watering the disturbed soil areas and unpaved roads during construction, applying dust suppressants during routine operations, applying soil stabilizers or crushed aggregate for wind erosion control, installing a construction entrance with track-out control devices, and stabilizing disturbed land surfaces with pavement, revegetation, or suppressants directly after construction is completed.

3.4. Biological Resources

The biological resources of interest include the vegetative communities on and in the vicinity of the proposed project, common native and introduced plants and animals, and species afforded special protection.

3.4.1. Existing Setting

The existing setting for Vegetation, Wildlife, Threatened and Endangered Species, and Migratory Birds is described in the following sections.

3.4.1.1. Vegetation

The project area is located within the floristic province known as the Mojave Desert. This Desert encompasses some 32 million acres. The dominant vegetation type in the project area is Creosote Bush Scrub which is widespread and covers approximately two-thirds of the Mojave Desert below about 5,000 feet in elevation. Creosote bush is a dominant or co-dominant member of most plant communities in the Mojave Desert. Other vegetation typical of this community include: creosote bush, white bursage, broom snakeweed, desert trumpet, and desert globemallow.

Non-native invasive plant species were present in the project vicinity including: Sahara mustard, Mediterranean grass, red brome, and Russian thistle or tumbleweed. These species are considered noxious weeds as they can out-compete native species, can increase fire hazard, and be injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife, and property.

3.4.1.2. Wildlife

The proposed project area supports wildlife characteristic of the Mojave Desert. Common Reptiles in the area may include western whip-tail lizard, desert iguana, side-blotched lizard, zebra-tail lizard, desert tortoise, coachwhip snake, and Mojave rattlesnake. Mammals occurring at the site likely include coyote, kit fox, kangaroo rats, pocket mice, California jackrabbits and desert cottontails.

3.4.1.3. Threatened and Endangered Species

The desert tortoise is the only federally protected species known to occur in the project vicinity. It is listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as threatened with extinction, and protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The project area has not been designated as critical habitat for the desert tortoise.

3.4.1.4. Migratory Birds

According to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments (16 U.S.C. 703–711), it is unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds. The Act protects the birds, nesting birds, and prohibits activities that result in migratory birds abandoning an active nest.

Numerous bird species travel through Nevada during spring and fall migrations. The list of birds protected under this regulation is extensive and the project area has potential to support many of these species. Typically, the breeding season is when these species are most sensitive to disturbance, which generally occurs from March 1 through August 31.

3.4.2. Environmental Consequences

Effects of the project on Vegetation, Wildlife, Threatened and Endangered Species, and Migratory Birds are described in the following sections.

3.4.2.1. Vegetation

Vegetation on the site would be removed prior as a result of construction activities. The effects would be localized within the Ivanpah Valley. As Creosote Bush Scrub covers much of the 32 million acres of the Mojave Desert, in the context of the total habitat the less than 2-acre loss associated with this project would be less than significant.

3.4.2.2. Wildlife

The primary direct impact of construction activities on wildlife would be the removal or disturbance of wildlife habitat. Clearing and grading activities would result in the mortality of some less-mobile wildlife (e.g., some reptiles and burrowing mammals). More mobile species may avoid the initial clearing activity and move into adjacent areas.

3.4.2.3. Threatened and Endangered Species

Approximately 2 acres of potential desert tortoise habitat would be lost via development of the project. During construction activities, impacts to the desert tortoise may include direct mortality of tortoise in the project area, removal of habitat, loss or displacement of habitat features such as shade cover, and loss of forgeable plant material. The tortoises could be subject to higher risks of predation from coyotes and raptors if trash and litter were uncollected as this could attract predators to the area.

During operation of the proposed project, no impacts to desert tortoises are anticipated.

3.4.2.4. Migratory Birds

Migratory birds could be injured or killed during vegetation removal and grading activities. Adult birds may be able to flee the area; however, during migratory bird nesting season, eggs and juvenile birds that are confined to nests may be killed. Only a small amount (2 acre) of native plant communities that provide habitat to nesting migratory birds would be temporarily disturbed during construction of the proposed project.

3.4.3. Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures and BMPs for vegetation and wildlife are presented in the following sections.

3.4.3.1. Vegetation

Because of the abundant nature of this plant community, and because there are no protected plants on the Project site, mitigation would not be warranted.

3.4.3.2. Wildlife

BMPs and mitigation measures would also benefit general wildlife species, therefore further mitigation is not warranted.

3.4.3.3. Desert Tortoise

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act and the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Silver State Solar Power South will pay the required remuneration fee of \$550 per acre. In addition to this habitat compensation Silver, State Solar Power South proposes to voluntarily implement additional desert tortoise protection measures including:

- A single pass tortoise clearance survey and relocation of any tortoise found in the construction ROW up to 1,500 feet off site to undisturbed habitat. Biological monitoring if construction occurs in a desert tortoise active period April-May or September-October.
- Desert tortoise protection education for construction workers
- Trash and litter control

3.4.3.4. Migratory Birds

A qualified biologist will conduct a nesting bird survey to identify any potential nesting activity prior to the proposed construction activities if construction is to occur within the breeding period, generally March 1 – August 31. If passerine (small perching birds) are found to be nesting, or there is evidence of nesting behavior, a 250-foot no construction buffer will be established around the nest and maintained until the young have fledged and left the nest. For raptor (predatory bird) species the buffer will be 500 feet.

3.5. Cultural Resources

Cultural Resources are those parts of the physical environment, both natural and built, that have cultural value of some kind to some sociocultural group (King 2004:12). They may include: archaeological sites, historical archaeological sites, buildings, Native American graves and cultural items, shipwrecks, religious sites and structures, cultural landscapes, and traditional cultural properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This section summarizes the results of cultural resources investigations conducted for the Project site.

Because the proposed project is not located on federal lands, compliance with federal laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) is not required. However, the UEPA requires a demonstration of the nature of the probable effect on the environment, after mitigation, if the proposed utility facility is constructed (NAC 703.420(4)) and a description of the environmental characteristics of the region in sufficient detail to provide an understanding of the environment existing when the application is made and the impact that each alternative would have on that environment (NAC 703.420(4)(a)).

3.5.1. Existing Setting

The proposed water line is located south of Las Vegas in the Jean Dry Lake Valley. The topography consists of a gently sloping, broad, dissected alluvial fan emanating westward from the McCullough Range. Elevations range between approximately 760 meters (2,500 feet) and 1,520 meters (5,000 feet) above mean sea level. The Bird Spring Range is to the west, the McCullough Range to the east, and Roach Lake playa to the south.

Creosote bush community is found over the majority of the inventory area. Creosote bush is co-dominant with white bursage in the project area. Creosote-Bursage communities are usually found on well-drained soils, forming continuous expanses that cover all landforms except rocky slopes, washes, alkali flats, and dry lakebeds.

3.5.1.1. Cultural Context

This section of the document presents an overview of historic transportation routes found in the project area. All of the cultural resources recorded in the project area relate to the development of transportation corridors in the region. Therefore, a Context for prehistoric periods is not presented here. This information serves as context for evaluating the NRHP eligibility of sites identified during development projects.

3.5.1.2. Historic Context

The project is adjacent to several transportation corridors including I-15 and Nevada State Route 604, also known as the Arrowhead Trail Highway, the Los Angeles Highway, Route 91, the Salt Lake Highway and Las Vegas Boulevard South. It follows a north-south transportation corridor that has been in use since the early historic period. Transportation was instrumental in the development and growth of modern Las Vegas. Beginning with the railroad and later fueled by highways and air routes, Las Vegas became a regional and global destination.

While other parts of Nevada had railroads prior to the end of the nineteenth century, it wasn't until early in the twentieth century that southern Nevada was connected to Salt Lake City by rail. Montana Senator William A. Clark intended to provide such a service, organizing the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad (SP,LA&SL) in 1901. That same year he began buying local lines in the Los Angeles area and began surveying for new lines toward Utah, Clark's engineer recommended Las Vegas as a major stop along the proposed line because of the dependable water supply necessary for steam locomotives (Jones and Cahlan 1975). Clark bought the Stewart Ranch, including the water rights, in 1902, anticipating a need for railroad shops and ultimately a town site. Clark was not the only one who wanted to build a railroad. Stiff competition raged using most of 1901 and 1902 between Clark and the Oregon Short Line, owned by Edward Henry Harriman. At one point, both companies were building lines out of Utah and the competition became so intense that crews came to blows in Meadow Valley Wash. Finally, they reached a compromise and combined their efforts. Work proceeded swiftly after the agreement, and track reached the Stewart Ranch by October 1904. In January 1905, the Utah and California tracks were joined 23 miles south of Las Vegas (Signor 1988:38-39).

Construction of the Arrowhead Trail Highway, later known as State Route 604, the Los Angeles Highway, Route 91, the Salt Lake Highway, and Las Vegas Boulevard South began in the 1910s. From 1915 on Charles Bigelow publicly drove the highway to inspire other people to use it. The Arrowhead Trail Highway original represented one of the "named trails," highways that were not administered by the federal government until 1926 but rather, by associations that collected dues from communities and businesses along the highways. The section of the Arrowhead Highway between Jean and Las Vegas was paved in 1914-the City of Las Vegas fronted the expense. When completed in 1926, this highway was the first all-weather route to link Salt Lake City and Los Angeles by way of Las Vegas. As were other named trails, it

was subject to standardization of signs and new government-mandated highway numbering system in 1926. By the mid-1960s, I-15 began to be the favored route to Los Angeles. Today, the segment between Jean and Sloan is no longer paved, but pavement resumes south of Sloan.

Results of Archival Investigations

Identification of cultural resources with potential to affect the project location were identified using review of the official site record archives stored at the Desert Research Institute, and through review of historic documents such as maps, newspapers, and monographs.

The primary objectives of the First Solar Jean Force Main Project Cultural Resources Investigation are to collect archaeological data to ensure compliance with the UEPA and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This information will aid First Solar, Clark County and the state of Nevada in their planning choices. The following section summarizes previous archaeological research in the project area vicinity. This work spans approximately the last 30 years and focuses upon the development of transportation, infrastructure and recreational uses.

Work within 1 Mile of the Proposed Project

Table 3.5-1 summarizes the archaeological reconnaissance surveys conducted within 1 mile of the proposed project. The work that has been completed within the region mainly relates to the development of transportation corridors and infrastructure. A gas pipeline and a fiber optic line were constructed within the project area; other surveys were conducted as part of motorcycle races and supported maintenance of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Table 3.5-2 summarizes archaeological sites found within 1 mile of the survey area. Numerous historic sites have been recorded in the area, mainly relating to the presence of two railroads, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad (SP,LA&SL), now the Union Pacific, and the Yellow Pine Mining Company Railroad, which extended from Jean to Goodsprings (Myrick 1991).

Table 3.5-1. Projects Within the Vicinity of the First Solar Force Main Project Area.

Project #	Title	Author	Year	Acres
5-75(N)	Cultural Resources Survey for the Proposed Jean State Prison	Joseph Williams	1975	35
NDOT 144-81(R)	Archaeological Reconnaissance of Proposed Well Heads and Pipeline for the Southern Nevada Correctional Center, Clark County, Nevada	Robert Clerico	1981	50' x 50'
5-1464(N)	NV5-84-51: A Special Recreation Permit for the Proposed 1985 Frontier 500 Off-Road Vehicle Race.	Thomas Zale	1985	103.64
5-1737	Kern River Pipeline Cultural Resources Overview	Dames & Moore	1986	Unknown
1-10-6	A Cultural Resource Inventory of a Proposed United States Postal Service Facility in Jean, Clark County, Nevada	Kevin Rafferty	1987	2.35
5-2284(N)	Inventory for Jean Airport Land/Lease, Clark Coun-	Keith Myhrer	1994	160

Table 3.5-1. Projects Within the Vicinity of the First Solar Force Main Project Area.

Project #	Title	Author	Year	Acres
	ty, Nevada			
Misc #136	Cultural Resource Survey WD08-E, California/Nevada State Line to Las Vegas, Nevada: Level 3 Communications.	Carolyn Kyle	1999	
5-150-14(10)	Cultural Resource Inventory for Nevada Pipe Storage Yards, Contractor Yards and Offloading Sites Issued for Supplemental Filing to Docket No. CP01-422-00: Addendum IV to: Cultural Resources Class I and Class III Investigations for the Proposed 2003 Kern River Expansion Project, Nevada.	Jeffrey Wedding	2001	177
5-2408	Archaeological Investigation of the Bighorn Power Generation Facility, Primm to Arden Transmission Line and Ancillary Facilities Associated with the Bighorn Generation Project, Clark County, Nevada	Harper, Rose & Young	2001	1909.8
5-2572	A Class III Cultural Inventory of Twelve Geotechnical Bore Hole Sites Near Jean, Nevada	A. Craig Hauer	2007	7.8
5-2569	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Proposed Southern Nevada Regional Heliport Utility Corridor, Clark County, Nevada	SWCA	2008	668.5
5-2578	Archaeological Survey of 5 Acres in Jean, Nevada	HRA	2008	5

Table 3.5-2 lists the historic sites in the vicinity of the proposed project. All of the sites found in the vicinity of the proposed First Solar Force Main project relate to railroads. The Yellow Pine Mining Company Railroad grade was completed in March 1910 and the rails were laid and spiked in August 1911. The railroad ceased operations in 1930 and the rails were taken up in 1934 (Myrick 1991:759). The SP, LA&SL Railroad was built between 1903 and 1905 and continued operations until 1921 when the Union Pacific Railroad assumed the route. Since that time the Union Pacific has continuously operated, maintained, retrofitted and upgraded the right-of-way. The remains of the Yellow Pine Mining Company Railroad are limited to the grade, the SP, LA&SL railroad is today a modern railroad carrying passengers and freight across the country. The other sites in the project area relate to the construction and use of these two railroads. These include several concentrations of historic trash and a railroad construction camp. One of the historic debris scatters, 26CK6108, is the location where the Yellow Pine Mining Company Railroad intersected the SP, LA&SL at Jean (Myrick 1991). This may be the location of a freight house that was located at the junction. However, no remnants of the structure remain. The Jean railroad construction camp, 26CK5202, is a highly disturbed accumulation of artifacts and modern trash. None of the features typically found at such camps remains at this site.

Table 3.5-2. Archaeological Sites in the Vicinity of the Proposed First Solar Force Main Project

Site #	Site Type	Date Recorded or Updated	NR Eligibility
26CK4042	Yellow Pine Mining Co Railroad	1994	Ineligible
26CK4598	Historic Debris Scatter	1990	Ineligible
26CK5202	Railroad Construction Camp	2001	Ineligible
26CK5685	SP,LA&SL Railroad Grade (Union Pacific)	1988-2006	Ineligible
26CK6108	Historic Debris Scatter	2001	Ineligible
26CK7632	Site Record Missing	2007	
26CK7854	Historic Debris Scatter	2007	Ineligible

3.5.2. Environmental Consequences

The project area contains numerous historic sites relating to the construction and operation of two railroads, one long gone and one still in operation. Historic debris scatters and a railroad construction camp are also found in the project area. All of these have been severely impacted by subsequent development. One site, 26CK5202 would be directly impacted by the proposed project. However, the site has been subject to bulldozing along the siding, excavation for buried petroleum and fiber optic lines, construction of surface water treatment ponds, and expansion of the Jean airport. Because the site is so disturbed, it has been recommended not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places by several archaeologists, most recently in 2001 (Wedding 2001).

3.5.3. Mitigation Measures

Because no adverse effects to cultural resources were identified, no mitigation is required.

3.6. Land Use

Land use refers to how a community uses its land: what is built and where. Land use includes land ownership and the governing entities' management plans and zoning that define land use types and regulate development.

3.6.1. Existing Setting

The proposed project area would take place on land that is owned either by Clark County (Assessor's parcel number 21713-201-001) or the State of Nevada (Assessor's parcel number 217-13-301-001). According to the comprehensive planning for Jean, the land in the project area has designated as either open space or industrial. "Open Space" principally consists of any common areas, trails, excluding drainage channels and required street landscaping, that are privately maintained for passive and active recreational use by all residents of a development excluding utility service areas. "Industrial Use" means an existing industrial development, or property designated for industrial uses in any adopted land use guide/plan, unless an approved use allows a nonindustrial use.

The proposed site traverses disturbed or semi-developed land. Land uses surrounding the project within Jean, NV include the Union Pacific Railroad ROW, the Gold Strike Casino and Wastewater Plant, the Southern Nevada Correctional Facility, and the Jean Sport Aviation Center. Existing maintenance roads would parallel the proposed project.

3.6.2. Impacts of Proposed Action

The proposed Project is a permitted use within this land use designation. Construction would temporarily affect approximately 2 acres of desert land; however, after construction, the pipeline would be buried and the area would be allowed to naturally vegetate.

No change in land use and zoning designations would occur as a result of the proposed project. The proposed site would continue to be open space or industrial as previously designated.

3.6.3. Mitigation

Because no adverse effects to land use were identified, no mitigation is required.

3.7. Transportation

The following sections address project transportation activities. Off-site traffic, level of service, and turning movements are evaluated.

3.7.1. Existing Setting

Interstate 15 (I-15) runs north-south through Ivanpah Valley and is divided with three lanes in each direction. I-15 would be the major access road for construction traffic including deliveries of equipment and supplies.

Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) maintains Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) Count Stations. Two stations are nearest to the site along I-15. Location of the count stations and AADT that illustrates the traffic trends since 2001 are depicted in Table 3.7.1-1

Table 3.7-1. Average Annual Daily Traffic Near the Project Area.

Station Number	Location	Year	Traffic
0030009	I-15 Northbound Off-ramp at Jean	2000	2600
		2005	1650
		2011	1300
0030014	I-15 Southbound Off-ramp at Jean	2000	3600
		2005	3300
		2011	2500
0030011	Las Vegas Blvd. 2 Miles North of SR-161	2000	1650
		2005	1100
		2011	1300

3.7.2. Environmental Consequences

Impacts to traffic would be short-term and localized. During peak construction, the Project would generate an estimated 60 trips per day including construction worker traffic and deliveries. As illustrated in Table 3.7-1, the AADT has declined from the historic high of AADT (between 2600-3600) to currently lower levels (1300-2500). Daily trips for the proposed would represent a negligible incremental increase in traffic and be well within the normal variability where the roads have demonstrated historic capacity to handle the traffic. Therefore, no impacts to level of service are anticipated.

3.7.3. Mitigation Measures

No impacts to level of service area anticipated; therefore, no mitigation is proposed.

3.8. Visual Resources

Visual resources include the natural and manmade features that give a particular environment its aesthetic qualities. Together, they form the overall impression of an area, referred to as its visual character. Visual character is evaluated to assess whether a proposed project would appear compatible with the existing setting or would contrast noticeably with the setting and/or appear out of place.

3.8.1. Existing Setting

The landscape character of Eldorado Valley is typical of the Great Basin. Regional topography consists of mountain ranges arranged in a north-south orientation, separated by broad valleys. Visible features in the Project vicinity include State Route 604, the Union Pacific Railroad route, a prison, a casino and buildings in Jean, water treatment ponds, and various trash and debris. The landscape at Jean Dry Lake Valley is common to the region, and because of the amount of human modifications, the scenic quality has been altered.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has well-developed methods designed to characterize the visual quality in similar non-urban settings and these methods were used to evaluate the Project. Factors typically considered are: angle of observation, number of viewers, the length of time the Project is in view, the project size, the season of use, and light conditions (BLM 1986). This method categorizes lands into four classes based on the relative value of the visual resources. Class I and Class II are the most valued, Class III represents a moderate to low value and Class IV is the lowest value (BLM 1986).

The mix of developed and natural views in the project is consistent with a Class III or low scenic value rating. Views from the adjacent Interstate Highway are dominated by the hotel/casino located in Jean, while views from within the project area are dominated by the water treatment ponds, dirt and paved roads, and the adjacent prison.

Scenic Quality

The scenic quality of the project area combines both natural and man-made elements. Man-made features such as casinos, roads, and the Union Pacific Railroad are clearly visible, while other man-made features such as water treatment ponds dominate the view within the project area. In the distant backdrop mountain ranges can be seen.

Sensitivity Levels

Sensitivity levels are a measure of public concern for scenic quality. The main user groups identified in the area are in vehicles traveling at highway speeds on I-15. Additional users include people living in the community of Jean and recreational users of the dry lake bed.

3.8.2. Environmental Consequences

The change in visual character from existing setting would be negligible because the pipeline would be subsurface adjacent to an existing unpaved road and in an area showing evidence of previous disturb-

ance. The floating pumps would be located in within existing fenced ponds and consistent with the current industrial nature of the view.

3.8.3. Mitigation Measures

Because no adverse effects to visual resources were identified, no mitigation is required.

3.9. Soundscape

Noise refers to unwanted sound that interferes with normal activities or reduces the quality of the environment. Response to noise varies according to its type, its perceived importance, its appropriateness in the setting, time of day, and the sensitivity of the individual receptor.

A decibel (dB) is a unit of measurement used to define sound levels. Sound measurement is further defined by using an "A-weighted" decibel (dBA) scale that describes how an individual perceives sound. There are differing sensitivities to noises relative to the time of day. Therefore, a day-night average noise level (Ldn) is used to determine whether noise would be perceived adversely. The USEPA has developed an index (threshold) to assess noise impacts from a variety of sources using residential receptors.

Noise is one of the major public concerns associated with construction and operational activities. Some of the factors to consider when assessing an acceptable level for a specific area are distance from major thoroughfares and airports, population density, age of the neighborhood, and time of day. Noise sensitive receptors are defined as the occupants of a facility or a location where a state of quietness is a basis for use or where excessive noise interferes with the normal use of the facility or location. Typical noise sensitive receptors include schools, hospitals, churches, libraries, homes, parks, and wilderness areas. Some species of wildlife may also be sensitive to noise.

3.9.1. Existing Setting

The project area is a rural environment with low ambient noise levels. Sources of noise include traffic on I-15, off-road vehicles, intermittent operational noise from the Jean Sport Aviation Center and the SNCC. The project area experiences low to moderate noise levels.

Although no specific data are available, background noise levels at the proposed project site would be expected to range from 40 dBA (rural area during the day) to 60 dBA (commercial area heavy traffic), with occasional spikes related to equipment operation and off-road vehicles passing the site.

3.9.2. Environmental Consequences

Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary increases in ambient noise levels for approximately 3-6 weeks. A variety of construction equipment such as graders, backhoes, trenchers, and delivery trucks would generate noise intermittently during daylight hours.

Typically, noise levels from construction sites measure approximately 90 dBA at a distance of 50 feet from the site. Sites in flat-lying areas with minimal vegetation experience noise attenuation at a rate of 6 dBA for each doubling of distance between the source and the receptor (CERL, 1978). A receptor located between 800 and 1,000 feet away from the proposed project site would experience a noise level of ap-

proximately 65 dBA and therefore would not be negatively impacted by construction activities. With no noise sensitive receptors within this distance, the proposed Project would not have an impact on sensitive receptors.

Operational noise from the pipeline and pump would be negligible and would likely be only slightly audible against ambient levels. Performing outdoor maintenance, repositioning test equipment, and using tools in the test areas of the proposed PV site would temporarily increase ambient noise levels but no receptors would be impacted.

3.9.3. Mitigation Measures

Typical construction work schedules are expected to be from 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, which complies with the local noise ordinance restrictions for construction activity of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, except Sundays and federal holidays. Construction could start and end earlier during summer to accommodate the heat.

Heavy equipment would generate noise that could affect the on-site workers during construction. Construction equipment typically emits noise in the 85 to 100 dB range. The construction contractor would require workers to wear hearing protection as necessary in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.

3.10. Waste Management and Hazardous Materials

3.10.1. Existing Setting

The project site was previously disturbed based on the surface conditions and observation that the vegetation is shorter than in the surrounding area. There was no evidence of past hazardous materials use at the site.

3.10.2. Environmental Consequences

The primary waste generated at the Project site during operations will be non-hazardous solid waste. However, varying quantities of liquid non-hazardous waste and solid and liquid hazardous waste will also be generated. The types of wastes and their estimated quantities are discussed below.

3.10.1. Construction Waste Management

During construction, the primary waste generated will be solid non-hazardous waste. However, some non-hazardous liquid waste and hazardous waste (solid and liquid) will also be generated. All of the hazardous wastes will be generated at the Project site. The types of waste potentially generated during construction are described in the following discussion. Typical construction related wastes and anticipated methods of disposal are identified in Table 3.10-1.

Table 3.10-1. Wastes Generated During Construction

Waste	Origin	Composition	Classification	Disposal
Scrap wood, steel, glass, plastic, paper, calcium silicate insulation, mineral wood insulation	Construction activities	Normal refuse	Non-hazardous	Recycle and/or disposal of in a Class II or III landfill

Table 3.10-1. Wastes Generated During Construction

Waste	Origin	Composition	Classification	Disposal
Scrap metals	Construction activities	Parts, containers	Non-hazardous	Recycle and/or dispose of in a Class III landfill
Spent welding materials	Construction activities	Solid	Hazardous	Disposal at a Class I landfill
Waste oil filters	Construction equipment and vehicles	Solids	Non-hazardous	Drain and recycle at a permitted TSDF ¹
Used and waste lube oil	Combustion turbine and steam turbine lube oil flushes	Hydrocarbons	Hazardous	Recycle at a permitted TSDF
Oily rags, oil sorbent excluding lube oil flushes	Cleanup of small spills	Hydrocarbons	Hazardous	Recycle or dispose at a permitted TSDF
Solvents, paint, adhesives	Maintenance	Solids and liquids	Hazardous	Recycle at a permitted TSDF
Spent lead acid batteries	Construction machinery	Heavy metals	Hazardous	Store no more than 10 batteries (up to 1 year) -- recycle off site
Spent alkaline batteries	Equipment	Metals	Universal waste solids	Recycle or dispose off site at a Universal Waste Destination Facility
Waste oil	Equipment, vehicles	Hydrocarbons	Non-RCRA ¹ hazardous liquid	Dispose at a permitted TSDF
Sanitary waste	Portable toilet holding tanks	Solids and liquids	Non-hazardous liquid	Remove by contracted sanitary service
Stormwater	Rainfall	Water	Non-hazardous liquid	Discharge to stormwater drainage system
Passivating and chemical	Pipe cleaning and flushing	Liquids	Hazardous or non-hazardous liquid	Dispose of in wastewater treatment pond
Hydrotest water	Testing equipment and piping integrity	Water	Hazardous or non-hazardous liquid	Dispose of in wastewater treatment pond

¹ Containers include <5 gallon containers and 55-gallon drums or totes.
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
TSDF = Treatment, storage, and disposal facility

3.10.2. Non-hazardous Solid Waste/Wastewater

Project construction could potentially generate the following non-hazardous waste streams:

Paper, Wood, Glass, and Plastics: Paper, wood, glass, and plastic wastes are typically generated from packing materials, waste lumber, insulation and empty non-hazardous chemical containers. These wastes will be recycled to the extent practical. Waste that cannot be recycled will be disposed of weekly at an appropriately licensed landfill. On site, the waste will be placed in dumpsters.

Metal: Metal wastes that include steel (from welding and cutting operations, packing materials, and empty non-hazardous chemical containers) and aluminum waste (from packing materials and electrical wiring) will be generated during construction. Metal waste will be recycled where practical and non-recyclable waste will be deposited in an appropriately licensed landfill.

3.10.3. Wastewater

Wastewater generated during construction will include sanitary waste, stormwater runoff, equipment wash down water, and water from excavation dewatering (if dewatering is required). These wastewaters may be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous depending on their chemical quality, and handled and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws. Hazardous Waste

Most of the hazardous waste generated during construction will consist of liquid waste, such as flushing and cleaning fluids, treat or coat the pipe interior prior to use to make surfaces resistant to reactions, including corrosion reactions ("passivation"), and solvents. Some hazardous solid waste, such as welding materials and dried paint, may also be generated during construction.

When pipes are cleaned and flushed, waste liquid will be generated. The volume of flushing and cleaning liquid waste generated is estimated to be one to two times the internal volume of the pipes cleaned. The quantity of welding, solvent, and paint waste is expected to be minimal. Wastewaters generated during construction could also be identified as hazardous, based on sampling and testing results. As applicable, a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) plan will be developed in accordance with federal regulations to protect the environment from spills of petroleum products.

3.10.3.1. Non-hazardous Solid Waste

The Project will produce non-hazardous waste, including rags, broken metal and machine parts, defective or broken electrical materials, empty containers, typical refuse generated by workers, and other miscellaneous solid wastes.

3.10.3.2. Non-Hazardous Wastewater

The effluent water in the ponds is wastewater from the SNCC and will be transferred to the existing Gold Strike Wastewater Treatment Plan. At this facility, the wastewater would be further treated prior to discharge into the ground.

3.10.3.3. Hazardous Waste

Small amounts of hazardous materials will be stored on site for operation and maintenance that may require disposal as hazardous waste. These materials will include oils, diesel fuel, lubricants, solvents, paint, degreasers, gasoline, hydraulic fluid, propane, and welding rods. These materials will generally be used in small quantities and transported to the pumps as needed for routine maintenance.

3.10.4. Mitigation Measures

For non-hazardous waste; large metal parts will be recycled. Other non-hazardous wastes will be disposed of in an appropriately licensed landfill. No mitigation for wastewater is warranted. Spills of hazardous materials will be cleaned immediately and disposed of appropriately.

3.11. Socioeconomics

Socioeconomics describe the local economy, employment, and demographics that may be influenced by the project. Potential socioeconomic impacts also considered include those to minority and low-income populations.

Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment means that no group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group, should bear a disproportionate share of the adverse environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

3.11.1. Existing Setting

Jean is located in Clark County, Nevada. The project area is in census tract 57.03 that encompasses the eastern part of the Ivanpah Valley. The population for the entire tract is 1,440, with approximately 178 residences were identified as Hispanic or Latino residents and the remaining 1,262 were not Hispanic or Latino <http://2010.census.gov/2010census/popmap/index.php>

3.11.2. Environmental Consequences

Construction and operation of the Project does not include a residential component or require a substantive number of employees and therefore would not be expected to increase population or change the local demographic character. The Project could generate temporary employment opportunities (3-6 weeks) during construction activities; however, the economic impact would be negligible. The proposed project is not located near residents and therefore would affect the community proportionally.

3.11.3. Mitigation Measures

Negligible and proportional impacts were identified, therefore no mitigation is warranted.

3.12. Summary of Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Action

This summary is intended to be used by the PUCN in evaluating the project and by Silver State Solar Power South and others to ensure implementation of the recommended mitigation measures, which are likely to be adopted as a condition of approval. Table 3.12-1 identifies the potential impact, described in earlier sections in this document.

Table 3.12-1. Summary of Mitigation Measures

Resource Area Impact (Section)	Mitigation Measures
Geology, Soils, and Paleontology (3.1.3)	<p>Year-round:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the weather using National Weather Service reports during construction to track conditions and alert crews to the onset of rainfall events. • Preserve existing vegetation where feasible. Conduct clearing and grading only in areas necessary for Project activities and equipment traffic. Install temporary fencing or signage prior to construction along the boundaries of the construction zone to clearly mark this zone, prevent-

Table 3.12-1. Summary of Mitigation Measures

	<p>ing vehicles or personnel from straying onto adjacent off-site habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence construction activities with the installation of erosion control and sediment control measures. Arrange the construction schedule as much as practicable to leave existing vegetation undisturbed until grading begins. • Protect areas particularly susceptible to erosion by installing controls. • Stabilize non-active areas as soon as feasible on those portions of the Project site where construction has temporarily or permanently ceased. • Place covers over stockpiles prior to forecasted storm events and during windy conditions as necessary to prevent erosion of stockpiles. Place sediment controls (e.g., fiber rolls, straw bales, silt fencing) around the perimeter of stockpiled materials to control sediment runoff. • Maintain sufficient erosion control materials on-site to allow implementation in conformance with General Permit requirements and as described in the SWPPP. This includes implementation requirements for active areas and non-active areas that require deployment before the onset of rain. • Promptly repair and reapply controls according to BMPs in areas where erosion is evident. <p>During the rainy season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement temporary erosion control measures at regular intervals throughout the defined rainy season and as needed for site-specific conditions. • Inspect and stabilize disturbed areas with temporary or permanent erosion control measures before rain events. <p>During the non-rainy season a combination of the following erosion controls may be used at the site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduling • Preservation of existing vegetation • Hydraulic mulch • Straw mulch • Geotextiles and mats • Earth dikes and drainage swales • Velocity dissipation devices • Slope drains <p>BMPs will be deployed in a sequence to follow the progress of grading and construction. As the locations of soil disturbance change, erosion controls will be adjusted accordingly to control stormwater runoff at the down gradient perimeter.</p>
<p>Groundwater and Surface Water Hydrology (3.2.3)</p>	<p>Groundwater</p> <p>No excavations greater than 30 feet in depth are planned during construction. As discussed above, the depth to static groundwater in the Project area is approximately 700 feet. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p> <p>Surface Water</p> <p>There are no existing surface water bodies located down gradient from the proposed site within the watershed. The site design and construction will be in accordance with the Clark County Construction Standards, and the drainage study report recommendations, which address potential flooding and erosion related impacts. There are no predicted impacts to down gradient resources; therefore, mitigation is not required. However, the following BMP's and standard engineering practices should be implemented to control drainage and minimize soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution:</p>

Table 3.12-1. Summary of Mitigation Measures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement a SWPPP in accordance with the Clark County Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management and the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. • Implement BMPs such as locating waste and excess excavated materials outside drainages to avoid sedimentation. • Install silt fences, temporary earthen berms, temporary water bars, sediment traps, stone check dams, or other equivalent measures (including installing erosion-control measures around the perimeter of stockpiled fill material) as necessary. • Conduct regular site inspections during the construction period to see that erosion-control measures were properly installed and are functioning effectively. • Maintain appropriate BMPs.
Air Quality (3.3.3)	<p>A Dust Mitigation Plan will be obtained from the DAQEM and will be implemented and monitored to mitigate fugitive dust during construction. Removal of vegetation and grading within the construction footprint would be minimized in order to minimize wind erosion. Water will be applied to disturbed soil areas to control dust, and excavation activities may be suspended during periods of high wind when dust cannot be reasonably controlled. Upon completion of construction, surface soils may be re-vegetated or be treated with a dust palliative. If the above mitigation measures are implemented the potential impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level.</p>
Biological Resources (3.4.3)	<p>Vegetation Because of the abundant nature of this plant community, and because there are no protected plants on the Project site, mitigation would not be warranted.</p> <p>Wildlife BMPs and mitigation measures would also benefit general wildlife species; therefore further mitigation is not warranted.</p> <p>Desert Tortoise Pursuant to Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act and the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan, Silver State Solar Power South will pay the required remuneration fee of \$550 per acre. In addition to this habitat compensation Silver, State Solar Power South proposes to voluntarily implement additional desert tortoise protection measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tortoise clearance survey and off-site relocation • Desert tortoise protection education for construction workers. Monitoring if during active periods. • Trash and litter control <p>Migratory Birds A qualified biologist will conduct a nesting bird survey to identify any potential nesting activity prior to the proposed construction activities. If passerine (small perching birds) are found to be nesting, or there is evidence of nesting behavior, a 250-foot buffer will be required around the nest. For raptor species the buffer will be 500 feet.</p>
Soundscape (3.9.3)	<p>Typical construction work schedules are expected to be from 7:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, which complies with the local noise ordinance restrictions for construction activity of 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, except Sundays and federal holidays.</p> <p>Heavy equipment would generate noise that could affect the on-site workers during construction. Construction equipment typically emits noise in the 85 to 100 dB range. The construction contractor would require workers to wear hearing protection as necessary in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.</p>

4.0 LIST OF PREPARERS AND REVIEWERS

This section provides the name, qualifications, professions, and contact information of each person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the environmental statement and of each person who has provided comments or input in the preparation of the statement.

Table 4.1-1. List of Preparers.

Organization	Name/Title	Project Role
NewFields 8250 West Charleston Blvd. Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89117	Anne DuBarton - Cultural Resources Manager M.A., Anthropology, emphasis in Archaeology B.A., Anthropology	Cultural Resources, Visual Resources
	Stephanie Locke – Assistant Project Manager M.S., Biology B.S., Biology	Biological Resources, Noise, Project Description
	Ken MacDonald - Project Manager M.B.A., Business Administration B.A., Biological Resources	Socioeconomics, Transportation, Air Quality
	Sean Milne - Environmental Scientist B.A., Environmental Studies	Mitigation, GIS Mapping
Ninyo-Moore Consultants 6700 Paradise Road Suite E Las Vegas, Nevada 89119	Duane H. Matters, CEM - Senior Geologist	Geology, Surface and Ground-water Resources, Hazardous Materials
First Solar 525 Market Street 15th floor San Francisco, CA 94105	Jennifer Manne – Permit Specialist	Review
	Robert Holbrook – Project Development Engineer	Review
Lionel Collins & Sawyer 300 South 4th Street Suite 1700 Las Vegas, NV 89101	Linda Bullen, Esq. – Legal Council J.D.	Review

5.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Explanation
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
bis	below land surface
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CAA	Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CCRFCDD	Clark County Regional Flood Control District
CO	carbon monoxide
DAQEM	Department of Air Quality and Environmental Management
dB	decibel
dBA	Expression of the relative loudness of sounds in air as perceived by the human ear
DOC	Department of Corrections
HDPE	high density polyethylene
Ldn	Average noise level
LVVWD	Las Vegas Valley Water District
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NDOT	Nevada Department of Transportation
NDWR	Nevada Division of Water Resources
NHPA	National Historical Preservation Act
NSR	New Source Review
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
O ₃	Ozone
PM ₁₀	particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PUCN	Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNCC	Southern Nevada Correctional Center
SO _x	Sulfur oxides

SPCC Plan	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
UEPA	Utility Environmental Protection Act
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

6.0 REFERENCES

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EXHIBIT A: PERMIT PLAN

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING PLAN FOR THE JEAN WASTEWATER
CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

STATE PERMITS:

Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act

Need

1. The Nevada Legislature has declared that:

(a) There is at present and will continue to be a growing need for electric, gas and water services which will require the construction of new facilities. It is recognized that such facilities cannot be built without in some way affecting the physical environment where such facilities are located.

(b) It is essential in the public interest to minimize any adverse effect upon the environment and upon the quality of life of the people of the State which such new facilities might cause.

(c) Present laws and practices relating to the location of such utility facilities should be strengthened to protect environmental values and to take into account the total cost to society of such facilities.

(d) Existing provisions of law may not provide adequate opportunity for natural persons, groups interested in conservation and the protection of the environment, state and regional agencies, local governments and other public bodies to participate in proceedings regarding the location and construction of major facilities.

2. The Legislature, therefore, hereby declares that it is the purpose of NRS 704.820 to 704.900, inclusive, to provide a forum for the expeditious resolution of all matters concerning the location and construction of electric, gas and water transmission lines and associated facilities.

(Added to NRS by 1971, 554; A 1985, 2051; 1997, 489, 1914)

Agency Name and Address

Public Utilities Commission Of Nevada

1150 E. William Street

Carson City, NV 89701-3109

Phone: 775 684-6171, Fax: 775 684-6110

<http://pucweb1.state.nv.us/PUCN/PUCHome.aspx>

Forms and Submittals

A person or company who wishes to obtain a permit for a utility facility must file with the Commission an application, in such form as the Commission prescribes, containing:

(a) A description of the location and of the utility facility to be built thereon;

(b) A summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the facility; and

(c) A description of any reasonable alternate location or locations for the proposed facility, a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted, and a statement of the reasons why the primary proposed location is best suited for the facility.

A copy or copies of the studies referred to in paragraph (b) must be filed with the Commission and be available for public inspection.

Scheduling

The Public Utilities Commission could take between 30 to 90 days to issue a UEPA permit after the application packet is received.

Fees

None

Additional Information

N/A

STATE PERMITS (CONTINUED)

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities

Need

A General Stormwater Permit for Construction Activities is required for construction activities that will disturb one acre or greater and will discharge storm water runoff from the construction site into a municipal separate storm water sewer system or into waters of the United States as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Agency Name and Address

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
555 E. Washington, Suite 4300
Las Vegas, NV 89101
Phone: 775-687-4670 extension 3139, Fax: 775-687-5856
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/connoi.pdf>
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/dmr.pdf>
<http://ndep.state.nv.us/bwpc/instruct.pdf>
<http://ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/forms.htm>

Forms and Submittals

Submit the following materials prior to construction:

- Notice of Intent, which provides general information
- General Stormwater Permit NVR100000 application
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, that describes how the applicant intends to control runoff from the construction site

Upon project completion, contractor will submit a Notice of Termination.

Scheduling

Permit may take between 1 to 2 weeks to obtain from receipt of the Notice of Intent. Permit issuance is required prior to construction/discharge activities. Preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan is required.

Fees

\$200.00 application fee and a \$200.00 annual fee.

Additional Information

Permit duration is one year. To renew permit, an additional \$200 application fee is required (no need to resubmit Notice of Intent).

STATE PERMITS (continued)

Nevada Division of Wildlife Scientific Collection Permit

Need

The Division of Wildlife requires a Scientific Collection Permit for disturbance of wildlife and/or wildlife habitat for the entire project pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes 503.597 and 503.650. The permit is required prior to the handling of any State-listed sensitive species. This permit is not specific to endangered species.

Agency Name and Address

Nevada Department of Wildlife
4747 West Vegas Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89108
Contact: Regina Grecko
Phone: 702-486-5127, ext. 3117 Fax: 702-486-5133
<http://www.ndow.org/about/license/special.shtm>

Forms and Submittals

A biological survey within the project area is required. Other information required includes project alignment, area of disturbance, and the state-listed species to be disturbed.

Scheduling

Permit normally takes between 21 to 45 days to issue. Obtain Nevada Division of Wildlife's review of the project early in the project design process. Nevada Division of Wildlife will work with the applicant to develop mitigation if impacts to wildlife species are expected. Early review may help reduce impacts to wildlife species.

Fees

One year permit: \$50.00
Two year permit: \$100.00

Additional Information

N/A

CLARK COUNTY PERMITS

Dust Control Permit

Need

In accordance with Clark County Department of Air Quality Management regulations, a Dust Control Permit is required for any grading or land-disturbance activities within Clark County, Nevada.

Agency Name and Address

Clark County Department of Air Quality Management
500 S. Grand Central Pkwy
P.O. Box 551776
Las Vegas, NV 89155-1776
Contact: Brenda Whitfield
Phone: 702-455-5942 Fax: 702-383-9994

Forms and Submittals

Submit the following materials prior to construction:

- Application for Dust Control Permit
- Location map
- Dust Mitigation Plan

This permit is required for construction activities in Clark County, Nevada impacting greater than 0.5 acre or 100 feet of trench. A sign must be displayed prior to construction per 17.5.1.6 Clark County Department of Air Quality Management regulations.

Scheduling

The Department of Air Quality Management may take up to 7 days to issue a permit.

Fees

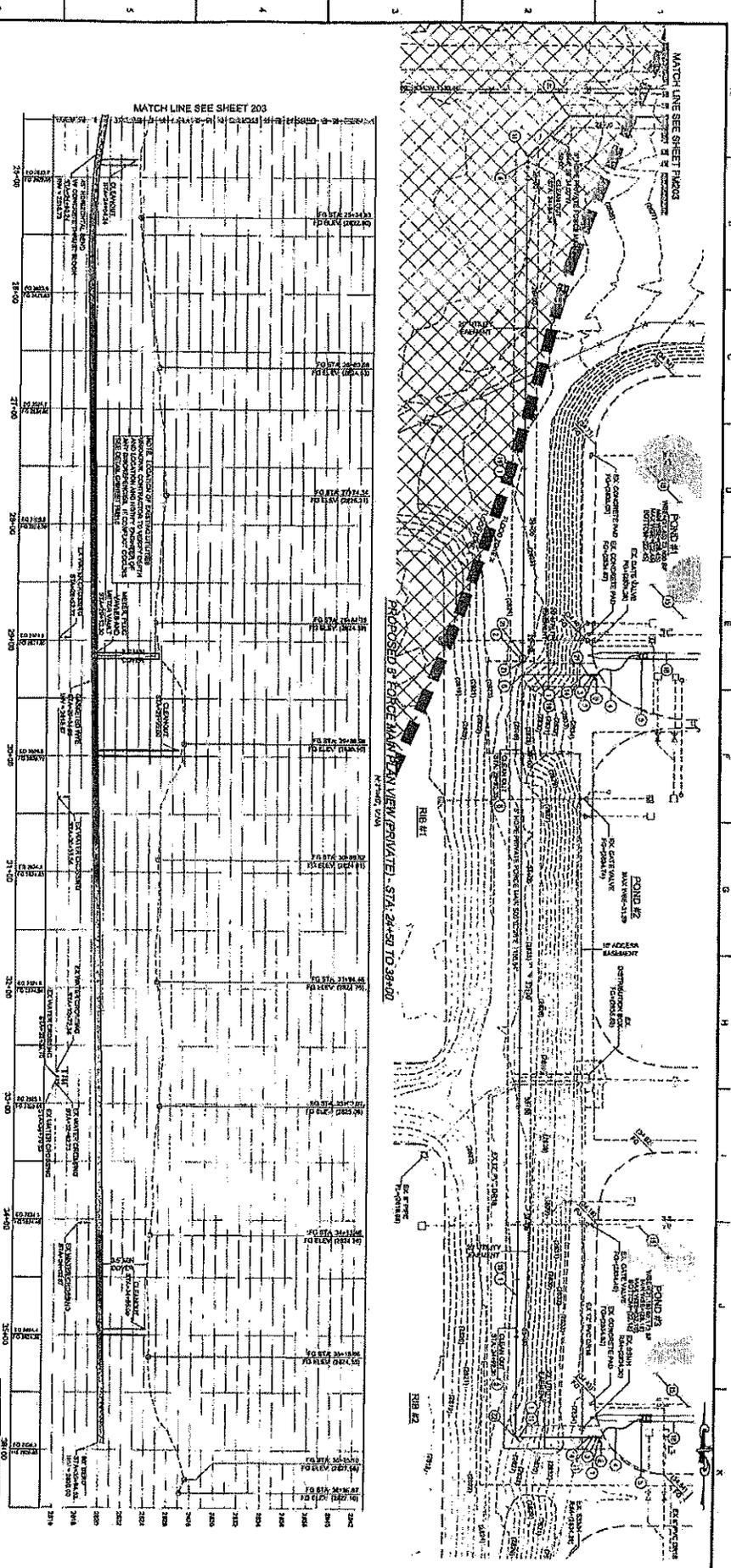
\$144.00 per disturbed acre

Additional Information

Permits are issued for up to one year from date received. If project continues over one year, applicant must reapply for a new permit before the existing permit expires for disturbance on the remaining acreage.

EXHIBIT B: ENGINEERING PLAN

EXHIBIT B: ENGINEERING PLAN



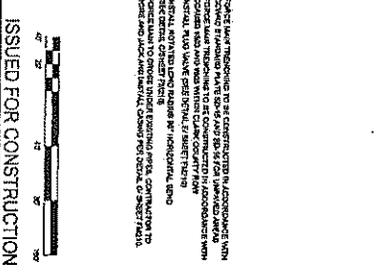
LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED
1" = 10'	1" = 10'
2" = 10'	2" = 10'
3" = 10'	3" = 10'
4" = 10'	4" = 10'
5" = 10'	5" = 10'
6" = 10'	6" = 10'
7" = 10'	7" = 10'
8" = 10'	8" = 10'
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47" = 10'	47" = 10'
48" = 10'	48" = 10'
49" = 10'	49" = 10'
50" = 10'	50" = 10'

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

NOTE: THESE NOTES APPLY TO THE ENTIRE PROJECT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITIONS OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION, AS APPLICABLE.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS SHALL BE IN FEET AND INCHES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
3. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE OF THE BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND TESTING.
4. ALL WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
5. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND DEEPER THAN THE PROPOSED STRUCTURES.
6. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE SPECIFIED ELEVATIONS AND TOLERANCES.
7. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM COLLISION AND DAMAGE.
8. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD REPAIR AT ALL TIMES.
9. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE DEMOLISHED AND REMOVED AT THE END OF THE PROJECT.
10. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER.
11. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER.
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49. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER.
50. ALL STRUCTURES SHALL BE RECONSTRUCTED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER.



ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE: 11/15/2011

PROJECT: [Project Name]

SCALE: 1" = 10'

DESIGNED BY: [Name]

CHECKED BY: [Name]

APPROVED BY: [Name]

STAMP: [Professional Engineer Seal]

PROJECT NO: [Number]

DATE: 11/15/2011

PROJECT: [Project Name]

SCALE: 1" = 10'

DESIGNED BY: [Name]

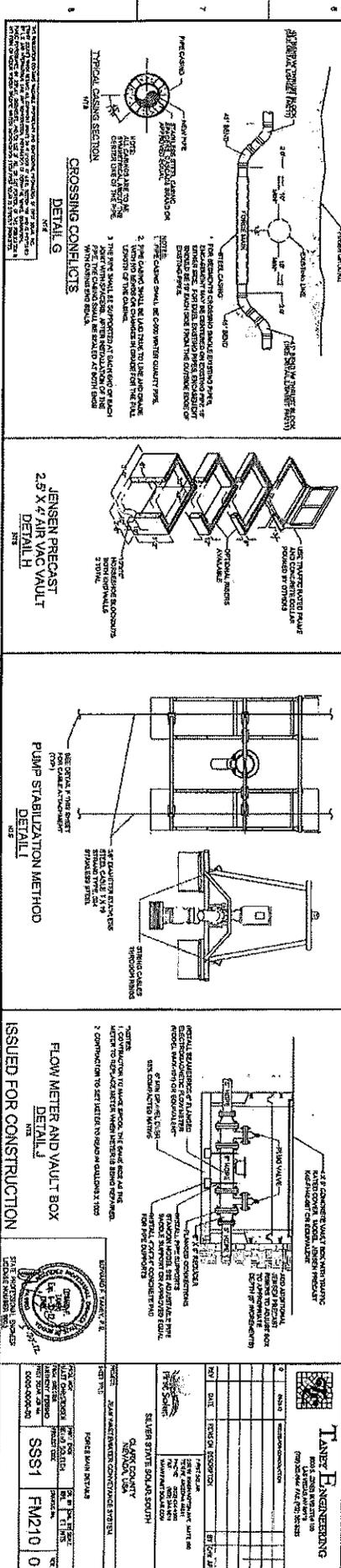
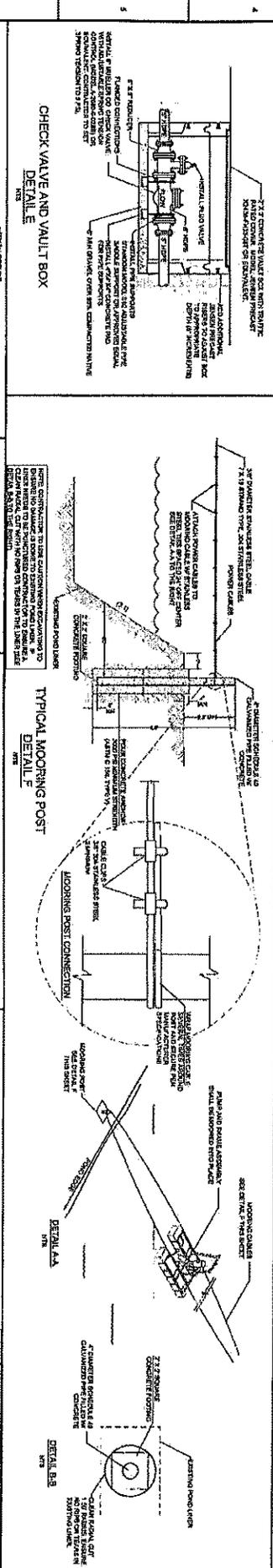
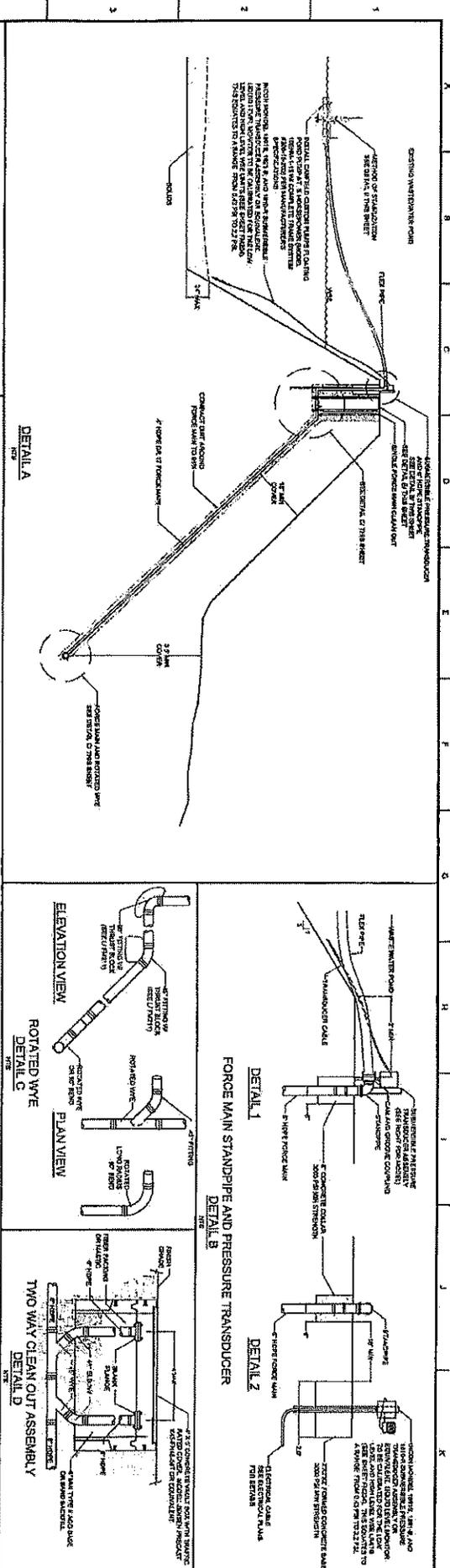
CHECKED BY: [Name]

APPROVED BY: [Name]

STAMP: [Professional Engineer Seal]

PROJECT NO: [Number]

DATE: 11/15/2011



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD.
1	05/24/10	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	SSS1	FM210
2	05/24/10	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	SSS1	FM210

SPECIFICATIONS

SCOPE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES.

CODES, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

INSPECTION OF SITE

BEFORE BEGINNING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE OF THE PROJECT TO CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE OF THE PROJECT TO CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE SITE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE OF THE PROJECT TO CONDUCT A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE SITE.

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL

ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED IN A SECURE AND PROTECTED MANNER. ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED IN A SECURE AND PROTECTED MANNER. ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE STORED IN A SECURE AND PROTECTED MANNER.

CLEAN-UP

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE WORK AREA IN A CLEAN AND SAFE MANNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE WORK AREA IN A CLEAN AND SAFE MANNER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE WORK AREA IN A CLEAN AND SAFE MANNER.

EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

DRAINAGE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE FOR ALL EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE FOR ALL EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE DRAINAGE FOR ALL EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS.

CUTTING AND FITTING

ALL CUTTING AND FITTING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL CUTTING AND FITTING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS AND AGENCIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS AND AGENCIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE WITH ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS AND AGENCIES.

MATERIALS

ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT. ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT.

CONCRETE

ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND FINISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND FINISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

CONCRETE

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CUTLET, PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

ALL CUTLET, PULL, AND JUNCTION BOXES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL CUTLET, PULL, AND JUNCTION BOXES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

WIRING

ALL WIRING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL WIRING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

WIRING DEVICES

ALL WIRING DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL WIRING DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

SAFETY SWITCHES

ALL SAFETY SWITCHES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL SAFETY SWITCHES SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

SERVICE ENTRANCE SECTION

ALL SERVICE ENTRANCE SECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL SERVICE ENTRANCE SECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

PANEL BOARDS

ALL PANEL BOARDS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL PANEL BOARDS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

MOTOR WIRING

ALL MOTOR WIRING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL MOTOR WIRING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

TRANSFORMERS

ALL TRANSFORMERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL TRANSFORMERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

CLAMPING

ALL CLAMPING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. ALL CLAMPING SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES AND REGULATIONS.

SHOP DRAWINGS AND APPROVALS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND APPROVALS TO THE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS AND APPROVALS TO THE ARCHITECT FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL.

ELECTRICAL LEGEND

- 1. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
2. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
3. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
4. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
5. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
6. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
7. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
8. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
9. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"
10. THREE PHASE WIRE WITH SWITCH 3-4"

ABBREVIATIONS

- A AMERICAN
B BRITISH
C CANADIAN
D DUTCH
E EUROPEAN
F FRENCH
G GERMAN
H HUNGARIAN
I ITALIAN
J JAPANESE
K KOREAN
L LATIN
M MEXICAN
N NORWEGIAN
O OTHER
P POLISH
Q PORTUGUESE
R ROMANIAN
S SPANISH
T THAI
U URBAN
V VIETNAMESE
W WELSH
X XHOSA
Y YIDDISH
Z ZULU

ELECTRICAL SHEET INDEX

Table with 2 columns: SHEET NO. and DESCRIPTION. Includes sheets for ELECTRICAL SYMBOLS AND LEGEND, ELECTRICAL SCHEDULES, and ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES.

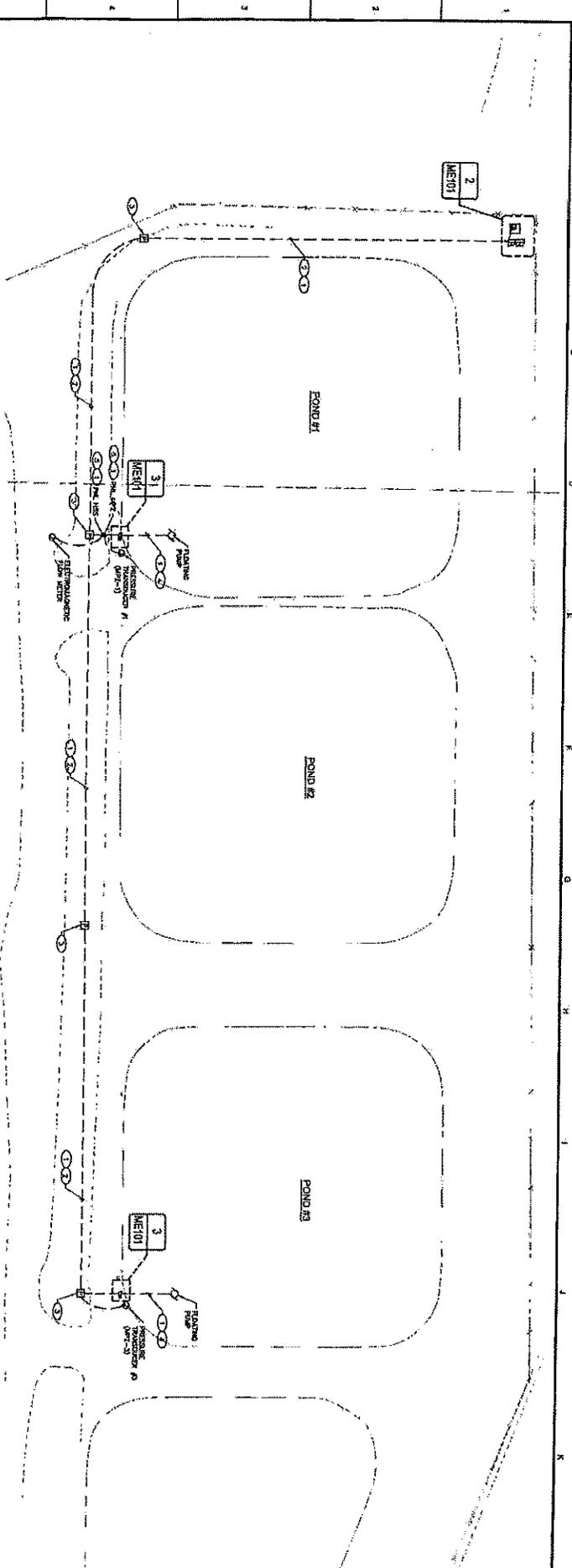
ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION



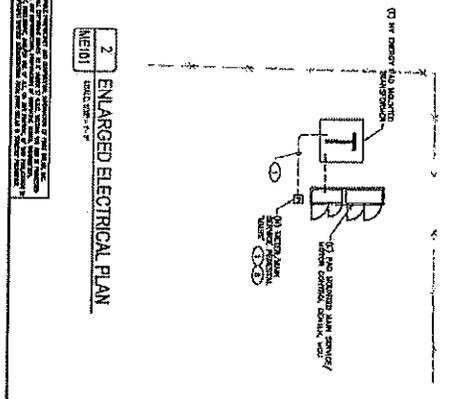
Project information including: PROJECT NAME: CLARK COUNTY WATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT; PROJECT NO.: 000-000-00; SHEET NO.: SSS1; DATE: 08/15/2010.

Company information for T. J. LINER ENGINEERING, INC. 3300 West Park, Suite B, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102. Phone: (702) 735-1234.

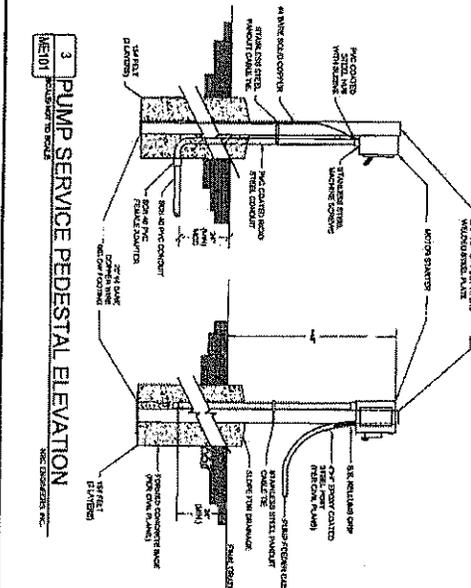
Professional Engineer information for CLARK COUNTY, State of Texas, License No. 12345, dated 08/15/2010.



1 SITE ELECTRICAL PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



2 ENLARGED ELECTRICAL PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 PUMP SERVICE PEDestal ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

KEYNOTES:

1. REFER TO ONE-LINE DRAWING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF TRENCHES FOR UNDERGROUND WATER SERVICE LINES WITH OBJECT'S REPRESENTATION FROM THE PRODUCTION SHOP TO SHEET BORDER FOR TRENCH DETAIL.
2. PROVIDE CONCRETE FILL FOR THE TRENCH SYSTEMS.
3. PROVIDE CONCRETE FILL FOR THE TRENCH SYSTEMS.
4. PROVIDE CONCRETE FILL FOR THE TRENCH SYSTEMS.
5. PROVIDE CONCRETE FILL FOR THE TRENCH SYSTEMS.
6. PROVIDE 4" HIGH CONCRETE CURB AND 4" MIN. 4" MIN.

PUMP SERVICE PEDestal NOTES:

1. ALL WORKING HARDWARE TO BE OF THE STAINLESS STEEL (304L, 316, 316L, 316Ti, 316L, 316Ti).
2. WELDS AND WELDING METS TO BE AS SHOWN IN 4/2A.
3. THE NEW SERVICE STEEL WELDED SYSTEMS.
4. THE NEW SERVICE STEEL WELDED SYSTEMS.
5. THE NEW SERVICE STEEL WELDED SYSTEMS.
6. THE NEW SERVICE STEEL WELDED SYSTEMS.



NRC
engineers, inc.
2000 North Grand Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63103
(314) 433-1000

TANNEY ENGINEERING
INCORPORATED
10000 W. 11th St.
Overland Park, MO 66211
(913) 666-1000

PROJECT NO.	DATE	REVISION	BY	CHKD.
SSS1	ME101-1	0		

STATE OF MISSOURI
Professional Engineer
No. 1000000000

Exhibit B

APN 217-13-201-001
COUNTY OF CLARK (AVIATION)

**JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
20' UTILITY AND MAINTENANCE EASEMENT**

THE PURPOSE IS TO DESCRIBE A 20 FOOT WIDE UTILITY AND MAINTENANCE EASEMENT.

LYING WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4); THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE THEREOF SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 188.78 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

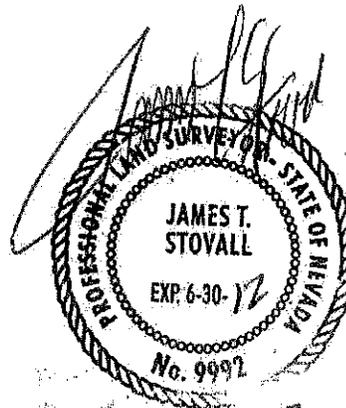
THENCE LEAVING SAID NORTH LINE SOUTH 00°00'16" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 34.11 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 12°40'53" WEST, 1322.56 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4); THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 20.50 FEET; THENCE LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE, NORTH 12°40'53" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,324.84 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'16" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 13.90 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45°00'00" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 25.24 FEET, TO SAID NORTH LINE; THENCE NORTH 89°46'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 37.85° FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

DESCRIBED EASEMENT CONTAINS 27,293 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

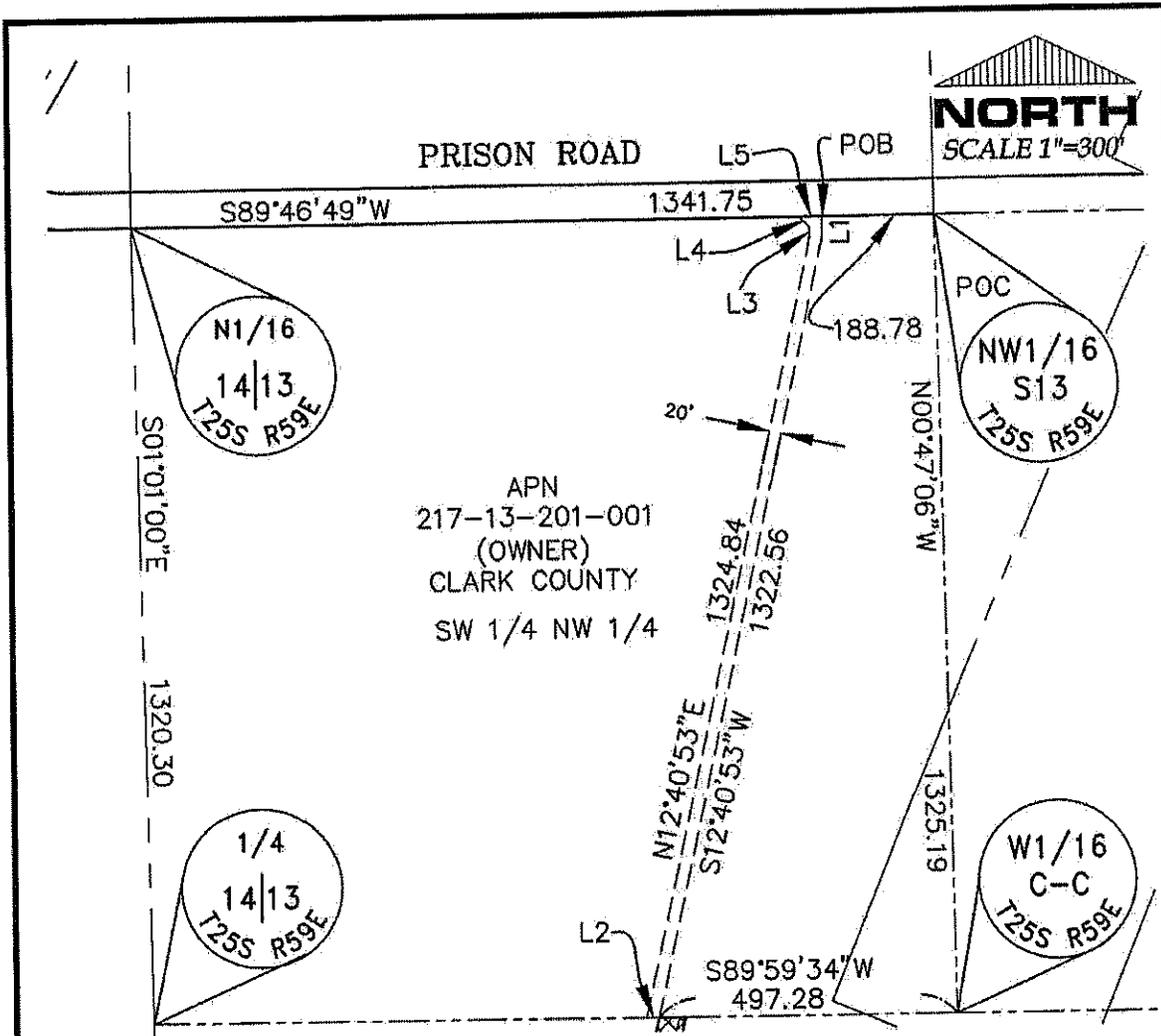
THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., WHICH BEATS SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, AS SHOWN IN FILE 79, PAGE 06 OF SURVEYS IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA RECORDER.

PREPARED BY:

JAMES TODD STOVALL PLS
NEVADA LICENSE NUMBER 9992
TANEY ENGINEERING
6030 S. JONES BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
(702)362-8844



5-17-12



LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	34.11	S00°00'16"E
L2	20.50	S89°59'34"W
L3	13.90	N00°00'16"W
L4	25.24	N45°00'00"W
L5	37.85	N89°46'49"E

----- SECTION LINE
 - - - - - NEW EASEMENT LINE
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 POB POINT OF BEGINNING

**JEAN WASTEWATER
 CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
 20' UTILITY AND
 MAINTENANCE
 EASEMENT**



TANEY ENGINEERING
 6030 S. JONES BLVD. #100
 LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
 (702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233

APN 217-13-301-001
STATE OF NEVADA

**JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
ACCESS, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION EASEMENT**

THE PURPOSE IS TO DESCRIBE AN ACCESS, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION EASEMENT.

LYING WITHIN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 13; THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 454.22 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE LEAVING SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 12°40'53" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 65.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH, A DISTANCE OF 177.77 FEET; THENCE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 54.82 FEET; THENCE SOUTH, A DISTANCE OF 230.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°00'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 74.01 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER DESIGNATED AS POINT "A"; THENCE CONTINUE SOUTHERLY ALONG SAID LINE SOUTH 00°00'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 220.67 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02°04'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 209.58 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°06'33" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 158.77 FEET TO A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 67.00 FEET, THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG THE ARC, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 89°41'27", A DISTANCE OF 104.88 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°48'00" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 320.28 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 106.45 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°00'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.01 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 67.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°45'08" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 383.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°37'00" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 218.09 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 80.67 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 80.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 40.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 431.08 FEET; THENCE NORTH 44°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 41.72 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 345.01 FEET; THENCE NORTH 12°40'53" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 30.75 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 13; THENCE NORTH 89°59'46" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 43.05 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED AREA;

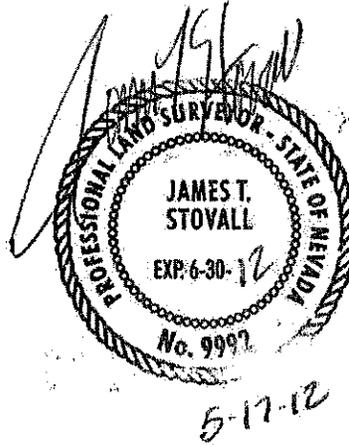
COMMENCING AT THE AFOREMENTIONED POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'24" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE SOUTH 00°00'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 220.49 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 02°04'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 136.33 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°50'56" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 284.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°40'55" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 352.14 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88°57'09" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 293.83 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

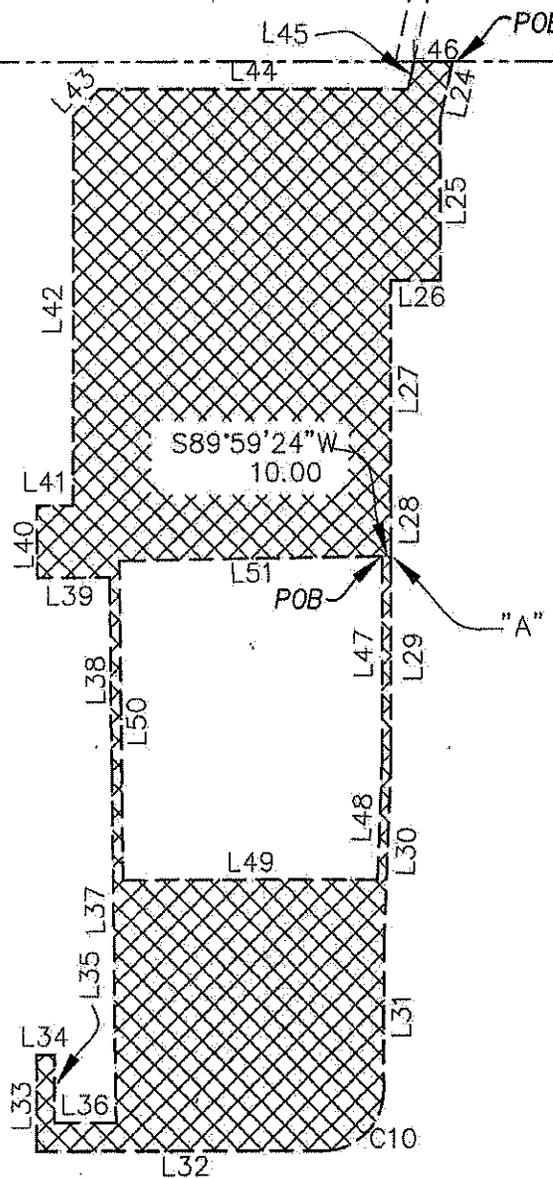
DESCRIBED EASEMENT CONTAINS 6.93 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., WHICH BEATS SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, AS SHOWN IN FILE 79, PAGE 06 OF SURVEYS IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA RECORDER.

PREPARED BY:
JAMES TODD STOVALL PLS
NEVADA LICENSE NUMBER 9992
TANEY ENGINEERING
6030 S. JONES BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
(702)362-8844



NORTH
SCALE 1"=200'



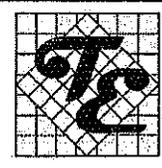
S89°59'34"W
454.22

POC
W1/16
C-C
1/25S R59E

LEGEND
 - - - - - SECTION LINE
 - - - - - NEW EASEMENT LINE
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 POB POINT OF BEGINNING

SHEET 1 OF 2

**JEAN WASTEWATER
CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
ACCESS, MAINTENANCE, AND
OPERATION EASEMENT**



TANEY ENGINEERING
6030 S. JONES BLVD. #100
LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
(702) 362-8844 FAX:(702) 362-5233

LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L24	65.84	S12°40'53"W
L25	177.77	S00°00'00"W
L26	54.82	N90°00'00"W
L27	230.60	S00°00'00"E
L28	74.01	S00°00'36"E
L29	220.67	S00°00'36"E
L30	209.58	S02°04'34"W
L31	158.77	S00°06'33"W
L32	320.28	S89°48'00"W
L33	106.45	N00°00'26"W
L34	20.00	N89°59'34"E
L35	75.01	S00°00'26"E
L36	67.97	N89°59'34"E
L37	383.38	N00°45'08"W
L38	218.09	N00°37'00"W
L39	80.67	S89°59'34"W
L40	80.00	N00°00'26"W
L41	40.00	N89°59'34"E
L42	431.08	N00°00'26"W
L43	41.72	N44°59'34"E
L44	345.01	N89°59'34"E
L45	30.75	N12°40'53"E
L46	43.05	N89°59'46"E
L47	220.49	S00°00'36"E
L48	136.33	S02°04'34"W
L49	284.69	S89°50'56"W
L50	352.14	N00°40'55"W
L51	293.83	N88°57'09"E

CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	TANGENT
C10	67.00	89°41'27"	104.88	66.64

SHEET 2 OF 2

JEAN WASTEWATER
CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
ACCESS, MAINTENANCE, AND
OPERATION EASEMENT



TANEY ENGINEERING
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(702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233

APN 217-13-201-001
COUNTY OF CLARK (AVIATION)

**JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS
32' ACCESS, MAINTENANCE EASEMENT**

THE PURPOSE IS TO DESCRIBE A 32 FOOT ACCESS, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION EASEMENT.

LYING WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4); THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE THEREOF SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 148.27 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

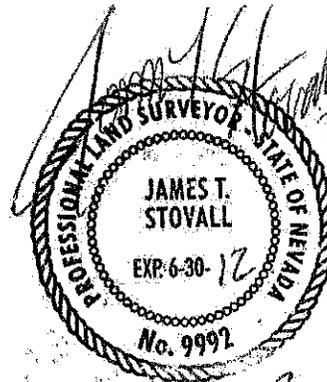
THENCE LEAVING SAID NORTH LINE SOUTH 12°40'53" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,357.68 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4); THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE, SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 32.80 FEET; THENCE LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE, NORTH 12°40'53" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,322.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'16" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 34.11 FEET TO SAID NORTH LINE; THENCE NORTH 89°46'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 40.51 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

DESCRIBED EASEMENT CONTAINS 43,573 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

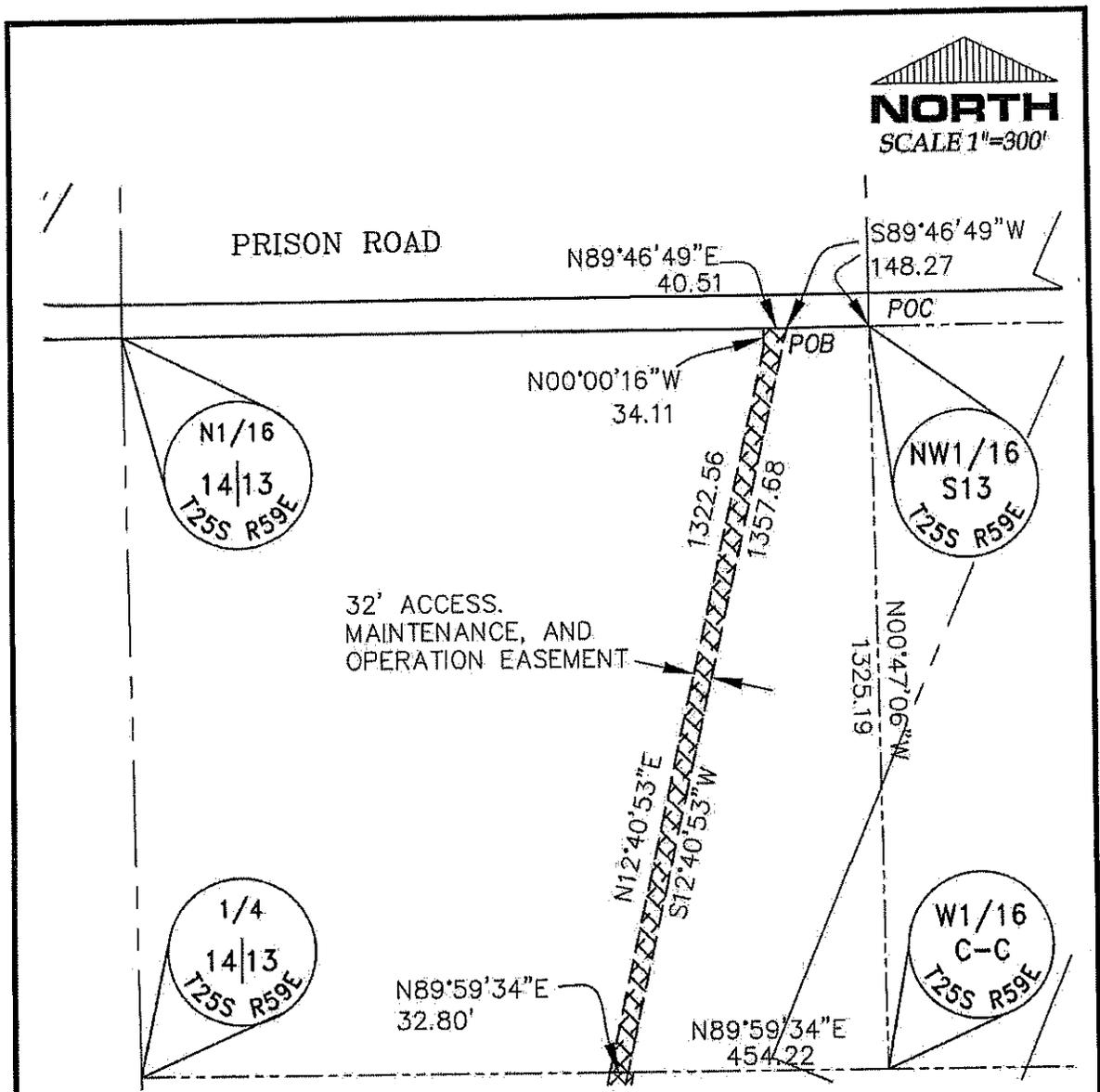
THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., WHICH BEATS SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, AS SHOWN IN FILE 79, PAGE 06 OF SURVEYS IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA RECORDER.

PREPARED BY:

JAMES TODD STOVALL PLS
NEVADA LICENSE NUMBER 9992
TANEY ENGINEERING
6030 S. JONES BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
(702)362-8844

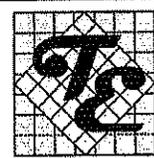


5-17-12



- - - - - SECTION LINE
 - - - - - NEW EASEMENT LINE
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 POB POINT OF BEGINNING

**JEAN WASTEWATER
 CONVEYANCE SYSTEM**
 32' ACCESS,
 MAINTENANCE
 EASEMENT



TANEY ENGINEERING
 6030 S. JONES BLVD. #100
 LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
 (702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233

APN 217-13-301-001
STATE OF NEVADA

**JEAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
UTILITY AND MAINTENANCE EASEMENT**

THE PURPOSE IS TO DESCRIBE A UTILITY AND MAINTENANCE EASEMENT.

LYING WITHIN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SECTION 13; THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 497.28 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

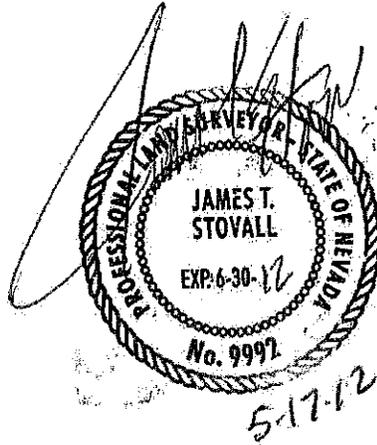
THENCE SOUTH 12°40'53" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 30.75 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 345.01 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 44°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 41.72 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°00'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 432.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 52.21 FEET TO A POINT OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE TO THE EAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 58.00 FEET, OF WHICH THE RADIUS POINT LIES NORTH 75°18'26" EAST, THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE ARC, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 14°52'52", A DISTANCE OF 15.06 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°31'15" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 53.16 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°28'45" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 60.09 FEET TO A POINT OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 96.08 FEET, OF WHICH THE RADIUS POINT LIES NORTH 15°41'46" EAST, THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE ARC, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 29°27'25", A DISTANCE OF 49.40 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'34" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 61.85 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°00'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 639.67 FEET; THENCE EAST, A DISTANCE OF 62.94 FEET TO A POINT OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE EAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 66.00 FEET, OF WHICH THE RADIUS POINT LIES NORTH 67°37'28" EAST, THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE ARC, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°22'32", A DISTANCE OF 25.77 FEET; THENCE EAST, A DISTANCE OF 61.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°03'28" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 65.68 FEET TO A POINT OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 66.00 FEET, OF WHICH THE RADIUS POINT LIES NORTH 04°15'36" EAST, THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG THE ARC, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 42°36'21", A DISTANCE OF 49.08 FEET; THENCE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 95.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°00'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,120.78 FEET; THENCE NORTH 44°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 58.28 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 323.73 FEET; THENCE NORTH 57°40'53" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 18.71 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°59'34" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 20.50 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

DESCRIBED EASEMENT CONTAINS 38,590 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

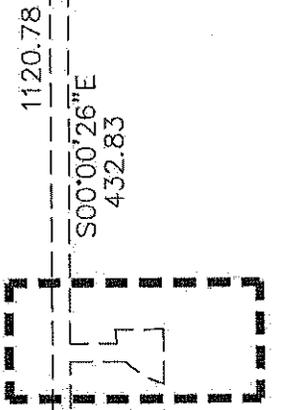
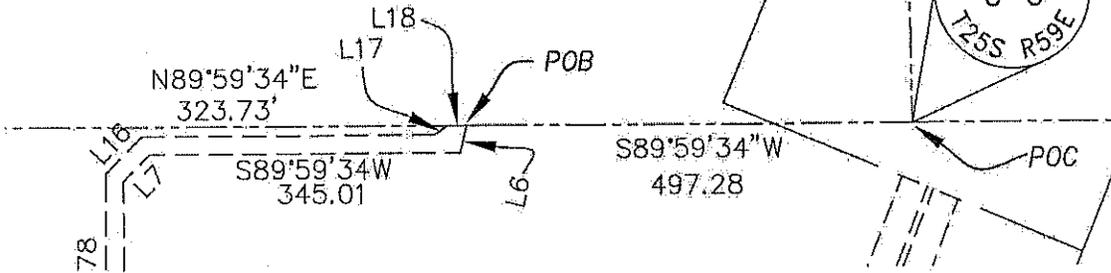
THE BASIS OF BEARING IS THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., WHICH BEATS SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, AS SHOWN IN FILE 79, PAGE 06 OF SURVEYS IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA RECORDER.

PREPARED BY:

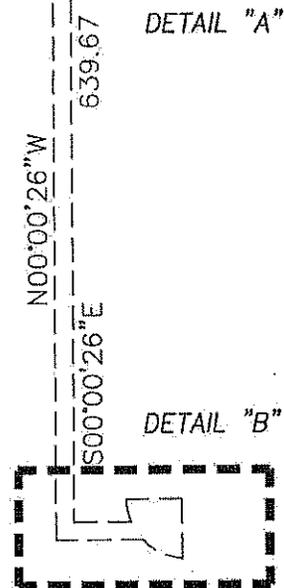
JAMES TODD STOVALL PLS
NEVADA LICENSE NUMBER 9992
TANEY ENGINEERING
6030 S. JONES BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
(702)362-8844



NORTH
SCALE 1"=200'



DETAIL "A"



DETAIL "B"

LINE TABLE		
LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L6	30.75	S12°40'53"W
L7	41.72	S44°59'34"W
L8	52.21	N89°59'34"E
L9	53.16	N89°31'15"E
L10	60.09	S00°28'45"E
L11	61.85	S89°59'34"W
L12	62.94	N90°00'00"E
L13	61.00	N90°00'00"E
L14	65.68	S00°03'28"E
L15	95.81	N90°00'00"W
L16	58.28	N44°59'34"E
L17	18.71	N57°40'53"E
L18	20.50	N89°59'34"E

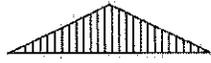
LEGEND
 ----- SECTION LINE
 - - - - - NEW EASEMENT LINE
 POC POINT OF COMMENCEMENT
 POB POINT OF BEGINNING

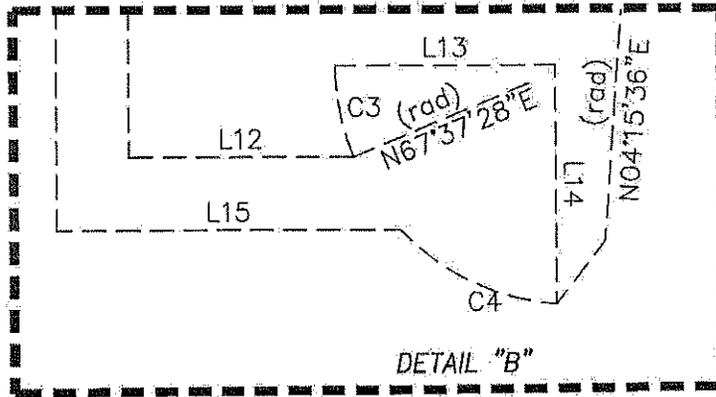
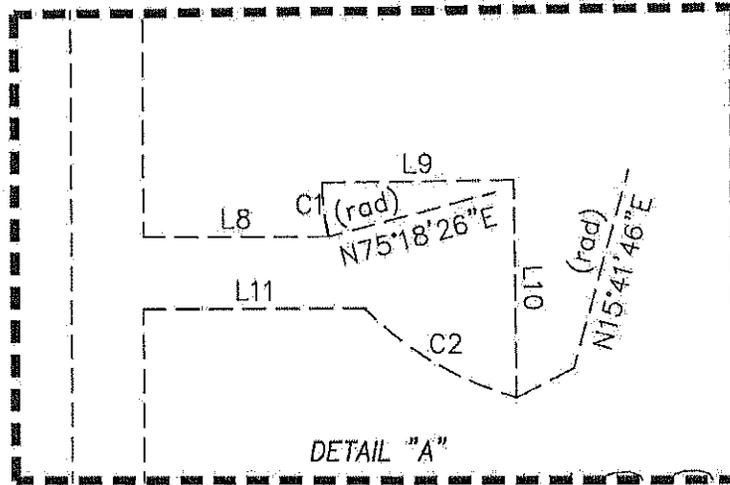
SHEET 1 OF 2

**JEAN WASTEWATER
CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
UTILITY AND
MAINTENANCE
EASMENT**



TANEY ENGINEERING
 6030 S. JONES BLVD. #100
 LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
 (702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233


NORTH
 SCALE 1"=50'



CURVE TABLE				
CURVE	RADIUS	DELTA	LENGTH	TANGENT
C1	58.00	14°52'52"	15.06	7.57
C2	96.08	29°27'25"	49.40	25.26
C3	66.00	22°22'32"	25.77	13.05
C4	66.00	42°36'21"	49.08	25.74

SHEET 2 OF 2

**JEAN WASTEWATER
 CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
 UTILITY AND
 MAINTENANCE
 EASMENT**



TANEY ENGINEERING
 6030 S. JONES BLVD. #100
 LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
 (702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233

**EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION
SEWER FORCE MAIN LINE
WITHIN PRISON ROAD – JEAN NEVADA**

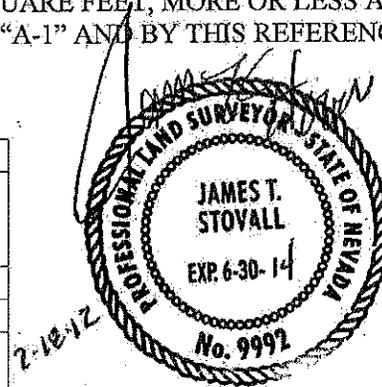
THAT PORTION OF PRISON ROAD RIGHT OF WAY DEDICATED BY INSTRUMENT NUMBER 20100406:0002071, RECORDED APRIL 06, 2010, OFFICIAL RECORDS OF CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, SITUATED WITHIN THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SECTION 13, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 59 EAST, M.D.M., CLARK COUNTY NEVADA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS;

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 13; THENCE SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 216.07 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW 1/4), AND THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID PRISON ROAD, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

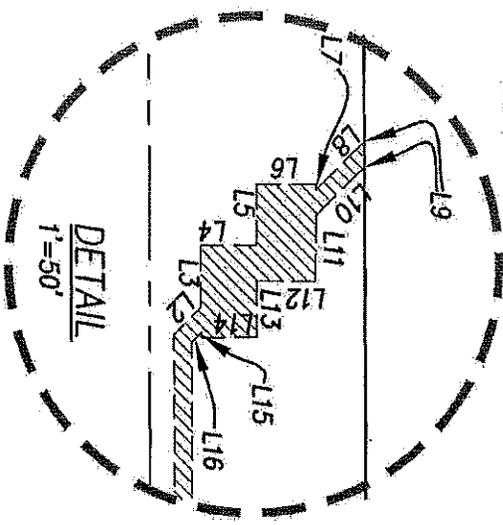
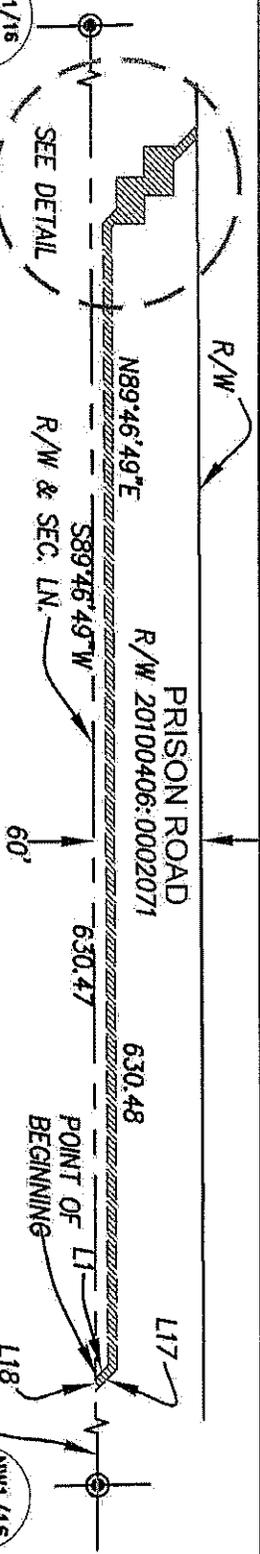
THENCE LEAVING SAID SOUTH LINE, NORTH 45°00'26" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 9.53 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 630.47 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45°13'11" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.75 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°37'28" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 17.05 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°12'25" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 15.68 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 16.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°13'11" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 16.79 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°39'40" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45°13'11" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 18.49 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID RIGHT OF WAY; THENCE NORTH 89°46'54" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 7.07 FEET ALONG SAID NORTH RIGHT OF WAY; THENCE LEAVING SAID RIGHT OF WAY SOUTH 45°13'11" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 18.58 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°39'40" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 18.29 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°20'20" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 16.53 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°46'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 15.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°13'11" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 15.61 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°37'28" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1.41 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45°13'11" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 3.71 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°46'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 630.48 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45°00'26" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 16.58 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID RIGHT OF WAY; THENCE SOUTH 89°46'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 7.04 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED AREA CONTAINS 4,193 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS AND ATTACHED HERETO IS A PLAT LABELED EXHIBIT "A-1" AND BY THIS REFERENCE IS MADE A PART HEREOF.

PURPOSE:	SEWER LINE EASEMENT
PREPARED BY:	JAMES TODD STOVALL PLS 6030 SO. JONES BLVD. #100 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
JOB NAME:	FIRST SOLAR
JOB NUMBER:	FRT-12-019
GOVERNING ENTITY:	CLARK COUNTY
FILE NAME:	SEWERFORCEMAIN.DOC



N1/16
141/3
235 R35



LEGEND
 SECTION LINE
 EASEMENT LINE
 RIGHT OF WAY LINE

LINE	LENGTH	BEARING
L1	9.53	N45°00'26"W
L2	10.75	N45°13'11"W
L3	17.05	S89°37'28"W
L4	15.68	N00°12'25"W
L5	16.79	S89°46'49"W
L6	16.79	N00°13'11"W
L7	1.43	S89°39'40"E
L8	18.49	N45°13'11"W
L9	7.07	N89°46'54"E
L10	18.58	S45°13'11"E
L11	18.29	S89°39'40"E
L12	16.53	S00°20'20"W
L13	15.60	N89°46'49"E
L14	15.61	S00°13'11"E
L15	1.41	S89°37'28"W
L16	3.71	S45°13'11"E
L17	16.58	S45°00'26"E
L18	7.04	S89°46'49"W

NORTH
SCALE 1"=100'

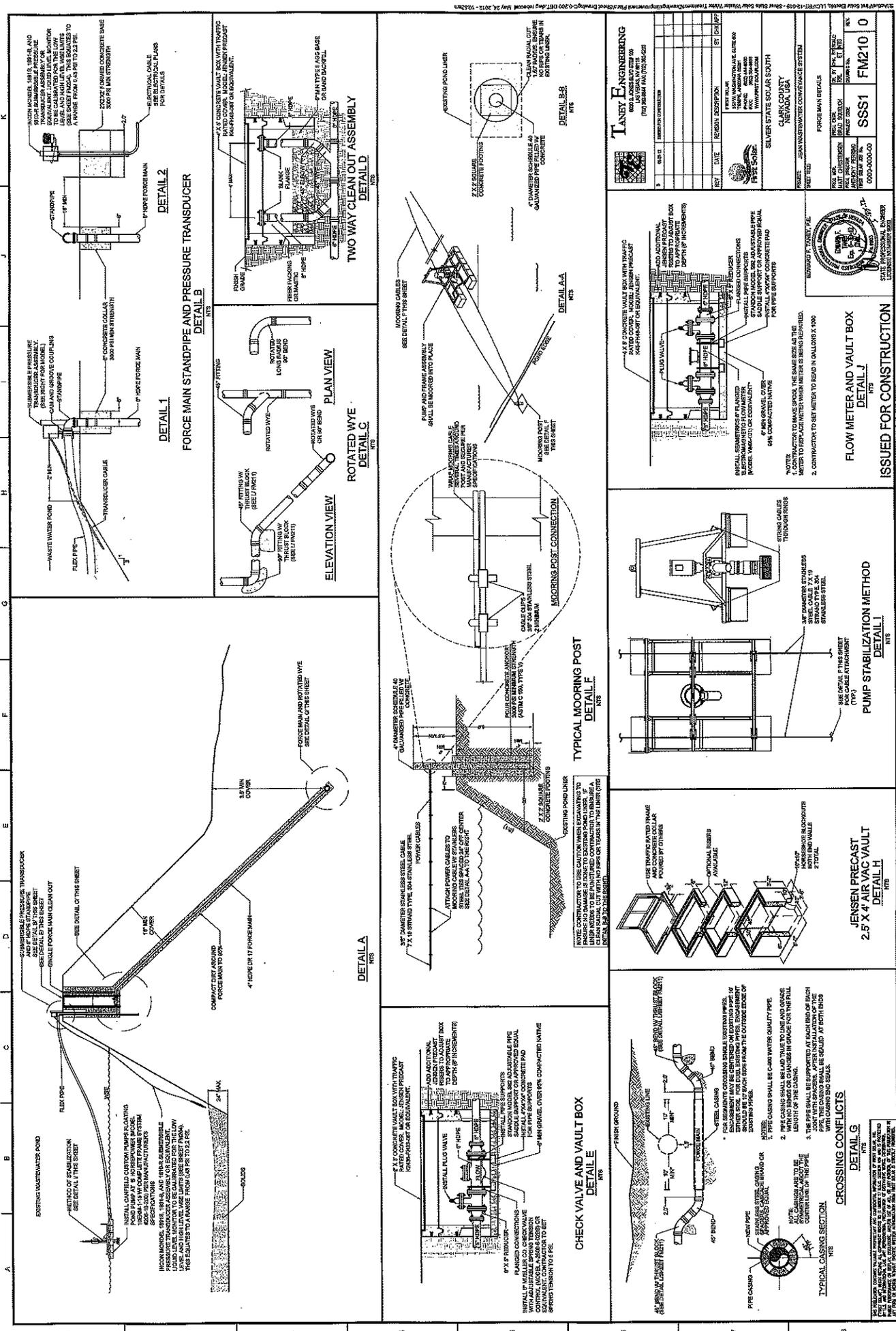
DATE PREPARED:
7/18/12

EXHIBIT A-1
SEWER FORCE MAIN LINE EASEMENT
WITHIN NW 1/4 OF SEC. 13, T. 23 S., R. 59 E., M.D.M.



TONEY ENGINEERING
 6030 S. JONES BLVD., STE. 100
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
 (702) 362-8844 FAX: (702) 362-5233

Exhibit C



1. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE SURE THE SAME SIZE AS THE METERS TO BE USED WITH THIS METER TO BE USED APPROVED.

2. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

3. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

4. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

5. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

6. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

7. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

8. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

9. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

TANNEY ENGINEERING
 800 LINDSAY ROAD
 SUITE 100
 (703) 464-1111 FAX (703) 464-2221

NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	05/24/2011

SILVER STATE SOLAR SOUTH
 1000 W. WASHINGTON AVE. SUITE 400
 TAMPA, FLORIDA 33606
 (813) 288-1111 FAX (813) 288-1112

PROJECT: SILVER STATE SOLAR SOUTH
CLIENT: SILVER STATE SOLAR SOUTH
DESIGNER: TANNEY ENGINEERING

DATE: 05/24/2011
SCALE: AS SHOWN
PROJECT NO.: 1000-0000-00
DRAWING NO.: FM210

DESIGNED BY: J. TANNEY
CHECKED BY: J. TANNEY
DATE: 05/24/2011

STATE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 LICENSE NUMBER 10000

FLOW METER AND VAULT BOX
 DETAIL J
 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NOTES:
 1. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE SURE THE SAME SIZE AS THE METERS TO BE USED WITH THIS METER TO BE USED APPROVED.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

PUMP STABILIZATION METHOD
 DETAIL I

NOTES:
 1. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE SURE THE SAME SIZE AS THE METERS TO BE USED WITH THIS METER TO BE USED APPROVED.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

JENSEN PRECAST
 2.5' X 4' AIR VAC VAULT
 DETAIL H

NOTES:
 1. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE SURE THE SAME SIZE AS THE METERS TO BE USED WITH THIS METER TO BE USED APPROVED.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

CROSSING CONFLICTS
 DETAIL G

NOTES:
 1. CONTRACTOR TO MAKE SURE THE SAME SIZE AS THE METERS TO BE USED WITH THIS METER TO BE USED APPROVED.
 2. CONTRACTOR TO SET METERS TO READ IN GALLONS A MINUTE.

FORCE MAIN STANDPIPE AND PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
 DETAIL B
 DETAIL C
 DETAIL D
 DETAIL E
 DETAIL F
 DETAIL G

UNIFORM DESIGN STANDARDS FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

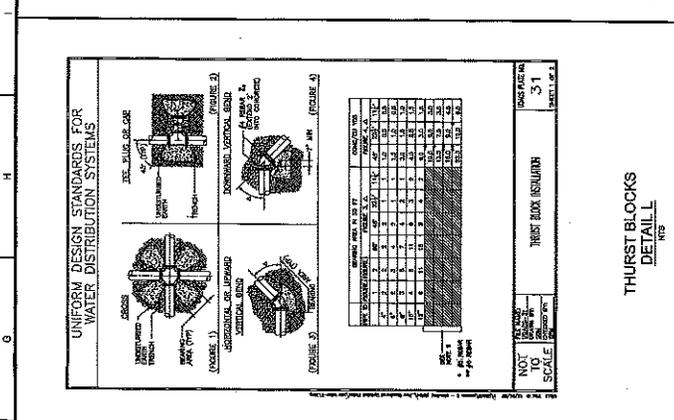
FIGURE 1: CROSS SECTION OF A PIPE JOINT WITH GASKET AND BOLT.

FIGURE 2: DETAIL OF A PIPE JOINT WITH GASKET AND BOLT.

FIGURE 3: DETAIL OF A PIPE JOINT WITH GASKET AND BOLT.

FIGURE 4: DETAIL OF A PIPE JOINT WITH GASKET AND BOLT.

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY
1	PIPE	INCH	1.00
2	GASKET	EA	1.00
3	BOLT	EA	1.00
4	NUT	EA	1.00
5	WASHER	EA	1.00
6	FLANGE	EA	1.00
7	PIPE	INCH	1.00
8	GASKET	EA	1.00
9	BOLT	EA	1.00
10	NUT	EA	1.00
11	WASHER	EA	1.00
12	FLANGE	EA	1.00
13	PIPE	INCH	1.00
14	GASKET	EA	1.00
15	BOLT	EA	1.00
16	NUT	EA	1.00
17	WASHER	EA	1.00
18	FLANGE	EA	1.00
19	PIPE	INCH	1.00
20	GASKET	EA	1.00
21	BOLT	EA	1.00
22	NUT	EA	1.00
23	WASHER	EA	1.00
24	FLANGE	EA	1.00
25	PIPE	INCH	1.00
26	GASKET	EA	1.00
27	BOLT	EA	1.00
28	NUT	EA	1.00
29	WASHER	EA	1.00
30	FLANGE	EA	1.00
31	PIPE	INCH	1.00
32	GASKET	EA	1.00
33	BOLT	EA	1.00
34	NUT	EA	1.00
35	WASHER	EA	1.00
36	FLANGE	EA	1.00
37	PIPE	INCH	1.00
38	GASKET	EA	1.00
39	BOLT	EA	1.00
40	NUT	EA	1.00
41	WASHER	EA	1.00
42	FLANGE	EA	1.00
43	PIPE	INCH	1.00
44	GASKET	EA	1.00
45	BOLT	EA	1.00
46	NUT	EA	1.00
47	WASHER	EA	1.00
48	FLANGE	EA	1.00
49	PIPE	INCH	1.00
50	GASKET	EA	1.00
51	BOLT	EA	1.00
52	NUT	EA	1.00
53	WASHER	EA	1.00
54	FLANGE	EA	1.00
55	PIPE	INCH	1.00
56	GASKET	EA	1.00
57	BOLT	EA	1.00
58	NUT	EA	1.00
59	WASHER	EA	1.00
60	FLANGE	EA	1.00
61	PIPE	INCH	1.00
62	GASKET	EA	1.00
63	BOLT	EA	1.00
64	NUT	EA	1.00
65	WASHER	EA	1.00
66	FLANGE	EA	1.00
67	PIPE	INCH	1.00
68	GASKET	EA	1.00
69	BOLT	EA	1.00
70	NUT	EA	1.00
71	WASHER	EA	1.00
72	FLANGE	EA	1.00
73	PIPE	INCH	1.00
74	GASKET	EA	1.00
75	BOLT	EA	1.00
76	NUT	EA	1.00
77	WASHER	EA	1.00
78	FLANGE	EA	1.00
79	PIPE	INCH	1.00
80	GASKET	EA	1.00
81	BOLT	EA	1.00
82	NUT	EA	1.00
83	WASHER	EA	1.00
84	FLANGE	EA	1.00
85	PIPE	INCH	1.00
86	GASKET	EA	1.00
87	BOLT	EA	1.00
88	NUT	EA	1.00
89	WASHER	EA	1.00
90	FLANGE	EA	1.00
91	PIPE	INCH	1.00
92	GASKET	EA	1.00
93	BOLT	EA	1.00
94	NUT	EA	1.00
95	WASHER	EA	1.00
96	FLANGE	EA	1.00
97	PIPE	INCH	1.00
98	GASKET	EA	1.00
99	BOLT	EA	1.00
100	NUT	EA	1.00
101	WASHER	EA	1.00
102	FLANGE	EA	1.00
103	PIPE	INCH	1.00
104	GASKET	EA	1.00
105	BOLT	EA	1.00
106	NUT	EA	1.00
107	WASHER	EA	1.00
108	FLANGE	EA	1.00
109	PIPE	INCH	1.00
110	GASKET	EA	1.00
111	BOLT	EA	1.00
112	NUT	EA	1.00
113	WASHER	EA	1.00
114	FLANGE	EA	1.00
115	PIPE	INCH	1.00
116	GASKET	EA	1.00
117	BOLT	EA	1.00
118	NUT	EA	1.00
119	WASHER	EA	1.00
120	FLANGE	EA	1.00
121	PIPE	INCH	1.00
122	GASKET	EA	1.00
123	BOLT	EA	1.00
124	NUT	EA	1.00
125	WASHER	EA	1.00
126	FLANGE	EA	1.00
127	PIPE	INCH	1.00
128	GASKET	EA	1.00
129	BOLT	EA	1.00
130	NUT	EA	1.00
131	WASHER	EA	1.00
132	FLANGE	EA	1.00
133	PIPE	INCH	1.00
134	GASKET	EA	1.00
135	BOLT	EA	1.00
136	NUT	EA	1.00
137	WASHER	EA	1.00
138	FLANGE	EA	1.00
139	PIPE	INCH	1.00
140	GASKET	EA	1.00
141	BOLT	EA	1.00
142	NUT	EA	1.00
143	WASHER	EA	1.00
144	FLANGE	EA	1.00
145	PIPE	INCH	1.00
146	GASKET	EA	1.00
147	BOLT	EA	1.00
148	NUT	EA	1.00
149	WASHER	EA	1.00
150	FLANGE	EA	1.00



SEE DRAWING NO. VAL-301A FOR STANDARD MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION.
VAL-MATIC® VALVE AND MANUFACTURING CORP.
 DATE: 3-23-00
 DRAWING NO.: VM-302A

**AIR VAC VALVE
 DETAIL M**
 NIP

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: TANNY ENGINEERING, 1000 W. JONES BLVD, SUITE 100, LAS VEGAS, NV 89102, (702) 735-1000, WWW.TANNYENGINEERING.COM

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111

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 STATE OF NEVADA
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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111



**PUMP AND PONTOON
 DETAIL K**
 NIP

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: TANNY ENGINEERING, 1000 W. JONES BLVD, SUITE 100, LAS VEGAS, NV 89102, (702) 735-1000, WWW.TANNYENGINEERING.COM

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111

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 STATE OF NEVADA
 LICENSE NO. 5111

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
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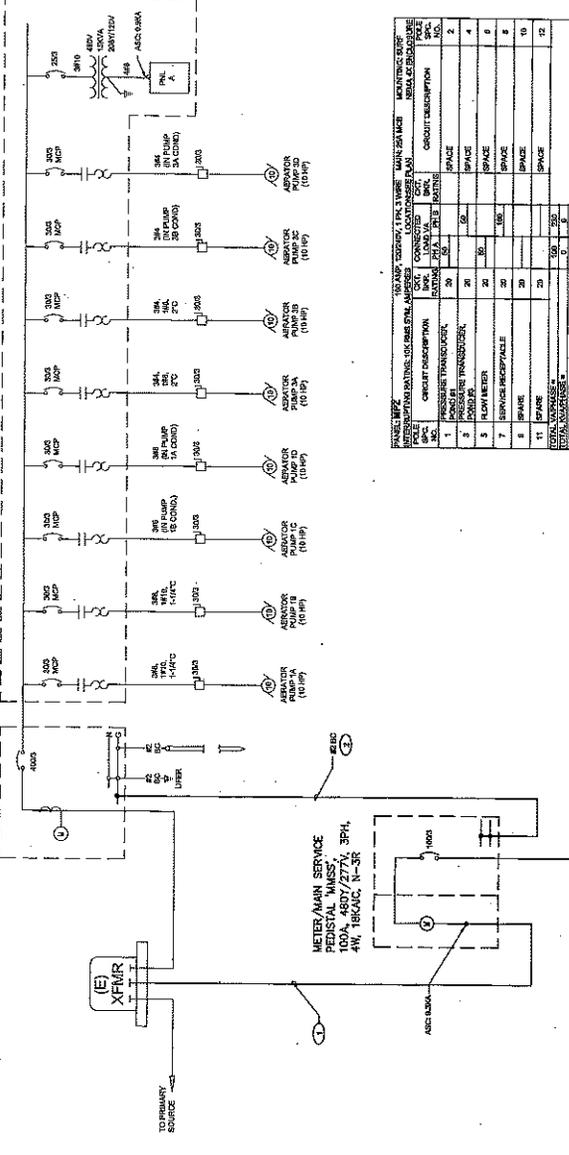
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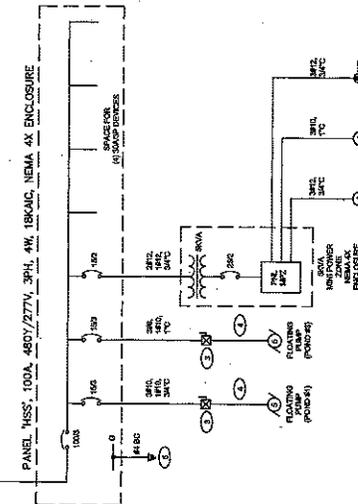
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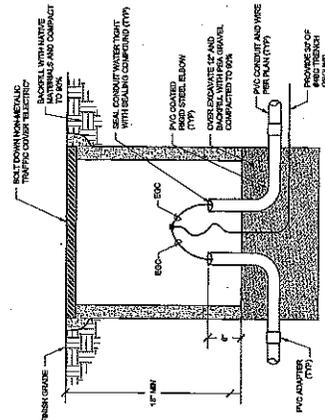
EXISTING MAIN SERVICE/MOTOR CONTROL CENTER 'MCC', 400A, 480Y/277V, 3PH, 4W, 42KVA, N-3R (COPPER BUS)



NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	CONNECTIONS	WIRING	TERMINALS	REMARKS
1	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	30	30	30	30	
2	SPACE					
3	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	20	20	20	20	
4	SPACE					
5	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	20	20	20	20	
6	SPACE					
7	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	20	20	20	20	
8	SPACE					
9	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	20	20	20	20	
10	SPACE					
11	3PH 480V TRANSFORMER	20	20	20	20	
12	SPACE					

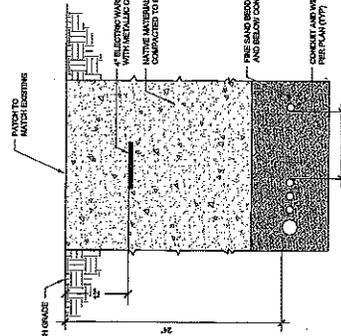


1 ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
SCALE NONE



2 TYPICAL TRENCH DIAGRAM
SCALE NONE

3 PULL BOX INSTALLATION DETAIL
SCALE NONE



- KEYNOTES**
- PROVIDE TRENCH BACKFILL AND DRAIN TO SUIT FOR INSTALLED APPROVED PLANS FOR
 - PROVIDE TRENCH BACKFILL AND DRAIN TO SUIT FOR INSTALLED APPROVED PLANS FOR
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 - PROVIDE TRENCH BACKFILL AND DRAIN TO SUIT FOR INSTALLED APPROVED PLANS FOR



ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NRC ENGINEERS, Inc
3220 Wynn Road, Suite 0
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Phone: (702) 735-1111
Fax: (702) 735-1111

Taney Engineering
3220 Wynn Road, Suite 0
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102
Phone: (702) 735-1111
Fax: (702) 735-1111

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF NEVADA
NO. 5551
ME002
0

PROJECT: JUAN WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM
CLIENT: CLARK COUNTY
LOCATION: SILVER STATE SOLAR SOUTH
STATE: NEVADA, USA

DATE: 01-24-13
SCALE: AS SHOWN
BY: J. W. WILSON
CHECKED BY: J. W. WILSON
DATE: 01-24-13

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Exhibit D

FIRST AMENDED WATER SERVICE AGREEMENT

This First Amended Water Service Agreement ("**Agreement**") is made and entered into this 7th day of June, 2011 ("**Execution Date**"), by and between the Las Vegas Valley Water District, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada ("**LVVWD**"); and Silver State Solar, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Silver State Solar**"). For convenience, LVVWD and Silver State Solar are referred to herein individually as "**Party**" and collectively as the "**Parties**."

RECITALS

A. On April 6, 2010, LVVWD and Silver State Solar entered into a Water Service Agreement ("**2010 Agreement**"). This Agreement replaces all terms and conditions of the 2010 Agreement, and, as of the Execution Date, the 2010 Agreement is terminated in its entirety.

B. Silver State Solar proposes to construct, operate, and maintain a nominal four hundred megawatt (400 MW) photovoltaic solar power facility located in the Ivanpah Valley North and South hydrographic basins near Primm, Nevada (the "**Project**"). The Project will be developed in two stages. Each stage will develop distinct areas of land. The first area to be developed ("**North Project**") is identified in Exhibit A. The second area to be developed ("**South Project**") is identified in Exhibit B. Anticipated temporary construction water needs for the Project are discussed herein. Anticipated operational water needs for washing the solar panels and domestic uses at the operations station in the Project are not to exceed twenty one (21) acre-feet per year ("**afy**").

C. LVVWD holds certain water rights in Ivanpah Valley North (Hydrographic Basin No. 164A) (the "**LVVWD Permits**") and uses this water to provide water service in Jean, Nevada. The LVVWD Permits have a total combined duty of six hundred fifty-three and four tenths (653.4) afy (the "**Available Water Usage**") plus ninety percent (90%) of any water

recharged back into the groundwater basin, for an initial maximum duty of eight hundred eighteen and two tenths (818.2) afy. Due to limited groundwater resources, LVVWD would be unable to provide water service to new customers, including the Project, without ensuring that a sufficient amount of effluent is recharged back into the groundwater basin.

D. The Nevada Department of Corrections operates a two hundred forty (240) bed conservation camp and the Southern Nevada Correctional Center with a six hundred (600) bed capacity (collectively, the "Jean Prisons") in the Jean area, which generate wastewater that will require "Class B" treatment before the effluent can be recharged back into the groundwater basin. The Jean Prisons do not currently have a wastewater treatment facility, but the Gold Strike Hotel and Casino located in Jean ("Gold Strike") operates a wastewater treatment facility near the Jean Prisons that may have the ability to treat the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons. The rapid infiltration basins ("RIBs") located near the Jean Prisons would require upgrades in order to efficiently recharge the effluent generated by the Jean Prisons. However, in the event the wastewater from the Jean Prisons is treated at the Gold Strike facility, the RIBs located near Gold Strike may have capacity to recharge effluent generated by the Jean Prisons.

E. The Parties recognize and acknowledge that recharging effluent back into the groundwater basin is a necessary water management practice due to the limited groundwater resources in the Jean/Primm areas. Annual recharge of effluent through RIBs is required in order to allow LVVWD to provide the water service Silver State Solar needs for the Project.

F. Pursuant and subject to the terms of this Agreement, Silver State Solar intends to fund all capital, operation, and maintenance costs necessary to treat the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons so that such effluent can be recharged back into the groundwater basin through RIBs located in the Jean area (the "Wastewater Treatment Project"). In exchange for and

contingent upon Silver State Solar's funding commitment and the other conditions set forth herein, and pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, LVVWD intends to provide Silver State Solar with water service (the "Silver State Solar Water Service").

G. The Parties recognize and acknowledge that the intent of this Agreement is to construct the Wastewater Treatment Project to recharge effluent back into the groundwater basin; therefore, construction of the Wastewater Treatment Project must be completed and operational before any Class 2 or Class 3 Water becomes available to either the North Project or the South Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises contained herein, the Parties do agree as follows:

Agreement

1. Definition. As used in this Agreement, the terms "effluent" or "treated effluent" mean the product water generated by treating wastewater in compliance with applicable law.
2. Due Diligence Period. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Silver State Solar shall pay LVVWD the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100). Said payment is, among other things, consideration for Silver State Solar's right to terminate this Agreement during the Due Diligence Period (as defined below). In no event shall such amount be refunded to Silver State Solar. Silver State Solar shall have the time period commencing on the Execution Date and terminating at midnight Pacific Time on December 31, 2010 (the "Due Diligence Period"), to satisfy itself, in its sole and absolute discretion, with respect to all aspects of the Wastewater Treatment Project and the Silver State Solar Water Service, and to make and obtain such inspections and studies related to the Wastewater Treatment Project and the Silver State Solar Water Service as Silver State Solar deems necessary; including, without limitation, environmental, geotechnical, mechanical, and engineering tests and investigations. If at the end

of the Due Diligence Period, Silver State Solar approves the Wastewater Treatment Project and the Silver State Solar Water Service, which approval shall be in its sole and absolute discretion, Silver State Solar shall give written notice to LVVWD of such approval (the "Approval Notice"). If Silver State Solar fails to give LVVWD the Approval Notice during the Due Diligence Period, this Agreement shall automatically terminate the day after the expiration of the Due Diligence Period and neither Party shall have any further obligations hereunder. The Parties acknowledge that as of the date of this Agreement, Silver State Solar has provided the Approval Notice.

3. Conditions.

a. Commencement of Construction. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in the event Silver State Solar has not commenced Construction (as defined below) of the Project within four (4) years after the Execution Date of this Agreement; on the day after the date that is four (4) years after the Execution Date, this Agreement shall terminate automatically and neither Party shall have any further obligations hereunder. For purposes of this Agreement, "Construction" shall be deemed to have commenced if (1) mobilization of contractor forces; (2) the delivery of substantial construction materials; and (3) the beginning of either substantial grading or trenching activities has commenced at the Project. Silver State Solar shall provide prompt written notice to LVVWD when Construction commences including the official commencement date ("Construction Start Date").

b. Commencement of Power Generation. In the event Silver State Solar has not commenced significant power generation, defined as the Project delivering energy to a customer pursuant to a power purchase agreement with such customer, within three (3) years after the

Construction Start Date, this Agreement shall terminate automatically and neither Party shall have any further obligations hereunder.

4. Silver State Solar Capital Funding Commitment. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, Silver State Solar agrees to fund all capital costs related to the Wastewater Treatment Project, which project shall be implemented by either Option 1 or Option 2 (as such terms are defined below).

a. The construction and installation at the Jean Prisons of a wastewater treatment plant and associated water conveyance infrastructure with capacity to treat two hundred seventy (270) afy of wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons to "Class B" standards (as defined by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection) shall be referred to herein as "Option 1."

b. The installation of wastewater conveyance piping and the modification of the wastewater treatment facility located near Gold Strike as necessary so that the Gold Strike facility may treat the two hundred seventy (270) afy of wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons to Class B standards shall be referred to herein as "Option 2."

c. Silver State Solar also agrees to fund the modification and/or rehabilitation of the RIBs located at (1) the Jean Prisons, if Option 1 is selected; or (2) at Gold Strike, if Option 2 is selected, as necessary, to recharge two hundred seventy (270) afy of wastewater as required under this Agreement.

d. Silver State Solar, in consultation with the State of Nevada, acting by and through its Department of Corrections and its Division of State Lands (collectively, the "State"), LVVWD, and the owners of Gold Strike, shall choose whether to fund Option 1 or Option 2, based on the total cost of each option, including right-of-way permitting and environmental considerations (the "Selected Option"). The Selected Option must be approved by LVVWD, which approval

shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, and which approval shall be deemed given if LVVWD fails to disapprove of the Selected Option in writing stating its reasons therefore within thirty (30) days of Silver State Solar's delivery of written notice of the Selected Option to LVVWD. Silver State Solar shall be responsible for all right-of-way acquisition, environmental compliance, design, permitting, and construction costs for the Selected Option. In the event Option 2 is implemented and Gold Strike eventually ceases to operate its wastewater treatment facility during the term of this Agreement, Silver State Solar agrees to either (1) cause the Gold Strike facility to continue to operate and pay for its continued operation, or (2) pay for construction and installation of an alternative wastewater treatment facility to treat the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons. In no event shall LVVWD be required or obligated to pay any cost or expense relating to the treatment and discharge to the RIBs of the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons. The Parties acknowledge that as of the date of this Agreement, Silver State Solar has chosen and LVVWD has approved Option 2 as the Selected Option.

e. The facilities construction related to the Selected Option shall be completed in accordance with any applicable local, regional, state or federal permitting and/or design standards, including those of the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection and the Design and Construction Standards for Wastewater Collection Systems, Southern Nevada - 2009 3rd Edition, or current edition as updated. Prior to commencement of design activities for the Selected Option and review of Silver State Solar's construction and operation plans by LVVWD, Silver State Solar shall execute agreements with any necessary third parties, securing rights of ingress and egress or other necessary rights of entry, and establishing points of connection to existing wastewater facilities, design, construction, operation and maintenance requirements and such other information as may be necessary to ensure that the construction and operation plans are

in accordance with said agreements. Prior to the execution of such agreements, LVVWD shall make its engineers available to Silver State Solar for consultation and input during the negotiation of such agreements. Silver State Solar shall provide copies of said agreements to LVVWD together with its construction and operation plan submittal. The construction of the Selected Option shall be completed by licensed contractors selected by Silver State Solar pursuant to plans prepared by a licensed engineer selected by Silver State Solar. Silver State Solar shall make payments to such engineer/contractors pursuant to arrangements made between Silver State Solar and such engineer/contractors. Silver State Solar's construction and operation plans must be approved by LVVWD, which shall include executed agreements with any necessary third parties, and which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and which approval shall be deemed given if LVVWD fails to disapprove of any plans in writing stating its reasons therefor within sixty (60) days of Silver State Solar's submission or any re-submission of such plans to LVVWD. LVVWD shall not own the facilities constructed in connection with the Wastewater Treatment Project.

f. Construction of the Selected Option shall begin at a date of Silver State Solar's choosing. However, Class 2 Water and Class 3 Water as defined below cannot be utilized until the construction of the Selected Option has been completed. Completed construction shall mean that the Selected Option, including water conveyance infrastructure and piping, may be placed in operation within sixty (60) days of written notification by LVVWD. Upon completion of construction of the Waste Water Treatment Project, Silver State Solar shall certify to LVVWD in writing that construction has been completed as designed ("Wastewater Treatment Project Completion Notice"). Silver State Solar shall provide as-built drawings to LVVWD within ninety (90) days of construction being completed.

5. Silver State Solar Operation and Maintenance Funding Commitment. Silver State Solar's obligations under this Section 5 shall be subject to the terms of this Agreement, including, without limitation, Section 12. Following the completion of the construction related to the Selected Option, Silver State Solar agrees to pay the total actual operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement costs ("O&M Costs") for the treatment of all the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons and the discharge of the treated effluent to the RIBs. The Wastewater Treatment Project shall be operated by a qualified contractor selected by Silver State Solar. Currently, the water use in the Ivanpah Valley North Hydrographic basin for LVVWD's customers is significantly lower than water commitments. As such, the Operation and Maintenance shall not commence until it is necessary to meet water demands. LVVWD, at its sole discretion, will determine when the Wastewater Treatment Project is needed in order to provide water service to LVVWD customers in the Jean area, or at such time as the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection may require that the Wastewater Treatment Project commence operations. Provided the Wastewater Treatment Project Completion Notice has been tendered, LVVWD shall notify Silver State Solar in writing at least sixty (60) days in advance of the first date the Wastewater Treatment Project shall commence operation. In the event the Wastewater Treatment Project has yet to be constructed or completed, as the case may be, LVVWD shall notify Silver State Solar in writing at least twelve (12) months in advance of the first date the Wastewater Treatment Project shall commence operation. Silver State Solar understands that once the Wastewater Treatment Project becomes operational, it must stay fully operational regardless of water demands.

6. LVVWD to Provide Water Service.

a. Water Use Classes: LVVWD shall provide Silver State Solar with three classes of water uses defined below. Such usage shall be measured on a calendar year basis.

i. "Class 1 Water" shall mean a maximum annual water usage of a) 300 acre-feet in 2011 and b) 200 acre-feet in 2012. Class 1 Water is only available for use on those lands associated with the North Project as identified in Exhibit A. Class 1 Water is only available in 2011 and 2012. Class 1 Water shall be used for Construction purposes only.

ii. "Class 2 Water" shall only be available for use on those lands associated with the South Project as identified in Exhibit B. Class 2 Water is only available after LVVWD has received the Wastewater Treatment Project Completion Notice and between 2013 and 2017. Class 2 Water shall be used for Construction purposes only. The annual amount of Class 2 Water shall depend on LVVWD's resource availability. The minimum annual amount available shall be 200 acre-feet. In the event Silver State Solar needs more than 200 acre-feet in one calendar year Silver State Solar shall notify LVVWD. LVVWD will make reasonable efforts to provide as much water as possible to Silver State Solar without exceeding the Available Water Usage. This may require an iterative process whereby LVVWD examines demands and provides updated use estimates to Silver State Solar periodically throughout the year. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as 1) limiting LVVWD's ability to provide water service to existing and new customers between 2013 and 2017 or prioritizing Silver State Solar's use above existing and new customers between 2013 and 2017 or 2) guaranteeing more than 200 acre-feet of Class 2 Water in any year.

iii. "Class 3 Water" shall mean a maximum annual water usage of 21 afy. Class 3 Water is available for use on those lands associated with the North Project and South Project as

identified in Exhibits A and B. Class 3 water is only available commencing on the date the Project delivers energy to a customer pursuant to a power purchase agreement with such customer and after LVVWD has received the Wastewater Treatment Project Completion Notice.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Silver State Solar expressly recognizes, acknowledges and covenants that LVVWD's agreement to provide Class 2 Water or Class 3 water (to either the North Project or the South Project) is specifically contingent upon Silver State Solar's completion of construction of the Wastewater Treatment Project and continued funding of all capital and O&M Costs as set forth in Section 5 for treatment and recharge of the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons.

b. Change Applications. Prior to commencing use of any class of water, Silver State Solar shall designate the Selected Option as provided above (the "Water Notice"). In subsequent written notices, Silver State Solar will provide the date for which Silver State Solar will need to begin utilizing each class of water and the Nevada State Plane coordinates of the proposed point of diversion and place of use. LVVWD, at its cost and expense, agrees to file temporary and/or permanent change applications with the Nevada State Engineer in a timely manner in order to allow Silver State Solar to divert the agreed-upon quantity of water from LVVWD's Permits using Silver State Solar's well(s) (the "Change Applications"). Silver State Solar understands that water pumped from the Ivanpah Valley North basin for use in the Ivanpah Valley South basin may require compliance with Nevada's interbasin transfer statute (Nevada Revised Statutes § 533.370(6)). Silver State Solar acknowledges that it may not use water from the LVVWD Permits unless and until the Nevada State Engineer approves a temporary and/or permanent change application authorizing such use and agrees to comply with all permit terms.

c. Water Usage. Once change applications in Section 6.b. are approved, LVVWD shall allow Silver State Solar to utilize an amount of LVVWD's water from Silver State Solar's well field not to exceed the limitations on that class of water described in Section 6.a.

d. Cost of Class 1 Water. Silver State Solar shall reimburse LVVWD for Class 1 Water at a rate of \$1,250.00 per acre-foot. Such payments shall be made to LVVWD quarterly by January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 for the preceding quarter commencing coincident with usage of Class 1 Water. LVVWD will not provide an invoice for the costs associated with Class 1 Water usage. Such payments shall be mailed to:

Las Vegas Valley Water District
Mailstop: 485
1001 S. Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153

e. Cost of Class 2 and Class 3 Water. In consideration of Silver State Solar's funding construction of the Wastewater Treatment Project and continued funding of all capital and O&M Costs for treatment and recharge of the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons, all Class 2 and Class 3 water shall be provided to Silver State Solar by LVVWD at no charge for a period of ten (10) years commencing on the date that Silver State Solar is permitted by LVVWD to use Class 2 and Class 3 Water as set forth in this Section 6. Following the ten (10) year period set forth above, Silver State Solar agrees to pay \$650 per acre-foot, which shall be adjusted annually to allow for inflation or deflation on January 1 of each year of this Agreement in accordance with the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers All Items Unadjusted. The base rate (R) for this calculation shall be \$650 per acre-foot. The rate shall be calculated for the lease year to be adjusted (A) using a comparison between the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers All Items Unadjusted (CPI-U) for March, 2010 (IB), and for October of the year prior to the year to be adjusted (IA). Thus, $A = R \cdot (IA/IB)$. If the CPI-U is itself adjusted to

a different index base year than the one on which the CPI-U is currently based, then IA and IB shall be adjusted to the same index base year prior to making the above calculation. LVVWD shall invoice Silver State Solar for any applicable water usage from Section 6.e. for January 1 to December 31 of the preceding year by no later than March 1 of each subsequent year and Silver State Solar shall have thirty days (30) to pay LVVWD for such water. Such invoices shall be mailed to:

First Solar, Inc.
Attn: Accounts Payable
350 West Washington Street
Suite 600
Tempe, Arizona 85281

Payment shall be remitted to LVVWD as directed on the invoice.

7. Authority of the Nevada State Engineer. The Parties acknowledge that the Nevada State Engineer has, pursuant to both statutory and case law, broad authority to administer groundwater resources in the State of Nevada, and furthermore, that nothing contained in this Agreement obligates LVVWD to provide water service to Silver State Solar if LVVWD's ability to provide such service is prohibited or diminished by a final and unstayed or unappealable ruling or decision from the Nevada State Engineer, from a court of competent jurisdiction, or any federal, state, or local governmental agency of competent jurisdiction that makes illegal or permanently restrains, enjoins or otherwise limits LVVWD's ability to provide water service to Silver State Solar. Silver State Solar hereby releases and waives any claims or causes of action in law or equity against LVVWD in the event water service is delayed, interrupted or terminated due to the occurrence of any event described in this Section 7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary

contained in this Agreement, in the event LVVWD is unable to provide the Silver State Solar Water Service as contemplated herein and such inability continues for thirty (30) consecutive days, Silver State Solar shall have the option, in its sole and absolute discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to LVVWD, and upon the exercise of such termination option, Silver State Solar's obligations under this Agreement shall immediately and automatically terminate and Silver State Solar shall have no further obligations hereunder.

8. No Interest or Estate. Silver State Solar agrees that it does not have any interest or estate in the LVVWD Permits, and shall not claim at any time any interest or estate of any kind whatsoever in the LVVWD Permits, by virtue of the rights granted under this Agreement. Silver State Solar acknowledges that the right to use water pursuant to this Agreement is in the nature of a usufructuary right. Silver State Solar agrees that the water provided to Silver State Solar by LVVWD is owned by LVVWD and that any wastewater or treated effluent generated by the Jean Prisons is also owned by LVVWD and may not be transferred to any other party by Silver State Solar.

9. Wastewater Treatment Standards. In the event the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection requires "Class A" or better treatment for effluent recharge for the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons, Silver State Solar agrees to pay for the increased capital and treatment costs required to treat the wastewater generated by the Jean Prisons to "Class A" or better standards, as required by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection.

10. Wells and Water Conveyance Facilities. At its sole expense, Silver State Solar agrees to drill, develop, equip, operate, and maintain such well or wells and associated water conveyance infrastructure near the Project that are necessary for the construction and operation of the Project. The well(s) must be constructed in the Ivanpah Valley North hydrographic basin and shall be

solely owned by Silver State Solar. A production totalizing meter shall be installed as part of equipping the well(s). Silver State Solar shall report to LVVWD monthly the quantity of water used both during construction and operation of the solar power facility within 30 days of the end of every month. Silver State Solar agrees to allow LVVWD to access the well(s) for meter reading, water quality, and water level sampling. LVVWD makes no representation or warranty regarding the quantity or quality of water developable from Silver State Solar's well(s).

11. Permitting and Other Approvals. Other than the Change Applications, Silver State Solar will be responsible to pay for and obtain from any governmental agency or authorities with jurisdiction over all or part of the wastewater treatment facility and RIBs, all permits and approvals that are required, if any, to install, upgrade, operate, maintain, and/or replace the wastewater treatment facility and RIBs related to the Selected Option. Such responsibilities include securing rights of ingress and egress or other necessary rights of entry with Nevada Department of State Lands, Gold Strike, and any other third parties.

12. Financing Condition. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, and except for Silver State Solar's obligation to pay for the Class 1 Water, Silver State Solar's obligations under this Agreement; including, without limitation, construction of the Wastewater Treatment Project and payment for the O&M Costs are expressly conditioned upon Silver State Solar's ability to obtain a commitment for funding pursuant to a loan on terms acceptable to Silver State Solar that will provide Silver State Solar with the necessary funds to construct the North Project and the South Project pursuant to plans for such construction approved by Silver State Solar (the "Financing"). In the event Silver State Solar is unable to execute loan documents securing the Financing within four (4) years of the Execution Date (the "Financing Deadline"); within sixty (60) days after the Financing Deadline, Silver State Solar shall have the

option, in its sole and absolute discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to LVVWD. In the event Silver State Solar terminates this Agreement pursuant to this Section 12, upon such termination, neither Party shall have any further obligations hereunder. Further, if Silver State Solar terminates this Agreement pursuant to this Section 12, and the Wastewater Treatment Plant is not constructed and operational, neither the North Project nor the South Project would be eligible for Class 2 or Class 3 Water.

13. Refund. The Parties recognize that other future customers of LVVWD in the Jean area may benefit from Silver State Solar's capital and O&M financial contributions which enable recharge of treated effluent in the Jean area. As new customers connect to LVVWD's Jean water distribution system (each, a "New Customer"), LVVWD shall refund to Silver State Solar a portion of the annual O&M Costs related to each New Customer, equal to the applicable annual O&M Costs multiplied by the result of the Refund Formula (as defined below) applicable to each New Customer. As used herein, the "Refund Formula" shall be the percentage resulting from dividing the afy of water allocated to each New Customer by the total quantity of water commitments made available from the Wastewater Treatment Project.

Solely by way of example, if (1) the annual O&M Costs paid by Silver State Solar are Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000); and (2) a New Customer is allocated two (2.0) afy of two hundred (200) afy made available by the Wastewater Treatment Project, the percentage derived from the Refund Formula is one percent (1%), representing the result of two (2.0) afy divided by two hundred (200) afy. Based on such example, at the time such New Customer connects to LVVWD's Jean water distribution system, Silver State Solar would be entitled to receive a refund of its annual O&M Costs of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) for the applicable year for such New Customer and for the applicable refund amount each year thereafter. This

right to a refund is not a guarantee that LVVWD will receive any connection fees that are refundable to Silver State Solar.

14. Reserved Power.

a. Initial Offer. As part of the consideration paid for the right to use water under this Agreement, subject to this Section 14, Silver State Solar agrees to make a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the electrical power generating capacity and associated energy or energy of the solar facility actually constructed at the Project up to a maximum amount of forty megawatts (40 MW) ("Reserved Power") available for purchase either (i) under a long term power purchase agreement (a "PPA") to qualified wholesale customers in Nevada ("Nevada Wholesale Customers"); or (ii) through purchase of an equity interest by Nevada Wholesale Customers pursuant to terms mutually acceptable to Silver State Solar and such qualified wholesale customer(s). It is acknowledged that the output of the facility at the Project, or a portion thereof, must be sold under a long term power purchase agreement to a qualified counterparty at a mutually agreeable price in order for Silver State Solar to be able to obtain financing for the construction of all or a portion of the Project. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, once such financing has closed, and provided that Silver State Solar has made a good faith effort to make such Reserved Power available for purchase at mutually acceptable terms to a Nevada Wholesale Customer (the "Initial Offer"), Silver State Solar will be deemed to have satisfied its obligations under this Section 14 as to the Initial Offer whether or not a Nevada Wholesale Customer is a purchaser of the Reserved Power. The Parties acknowledge that Silver State Solar has satisfied this condition as of the Execution Date.

b. Additional Offers. In the event Silver State Solar has not offered forty megawatts (40 MW) or more of the electrical power generating capacity and associated energy or energy

actually constructed at the Project to Nevada Wholesale Customers and markets, Silver State Solar shall make a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the Additional Offered Power, as defined below (the "**Reserved Additional Power**"), so offered available (i) under a PPA to Nevada Wholesale Customers pursuant to terms acceptable to Silver State Solar; or (ii) through purchase of an equity interest by Nevada Wholesale Customers pursuant to terms acceptable to Silver State Solar. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Silver State Solar is unable to agree to reach agreement(s) with Nevada Wholesale Customers pursuant to the foregoing sentence within six (6) months of any initial offer by Silver State to any Nevada Wholesale Customer, Silver State Solar's obligations as to the Reserved Additional Power shall be deemed satisfied. As used in this Section 14.b. "**Additional Offered Power**" is defined as any additional electrical power generating capacity and associated energy or energy of the solar facility actually constructed at the Project offered by Silver State Solar to any third party following the Initial Offer. For the avoidance of any doubt, Silver State Solar's obligations to provide any power pursuant to this Section 14, including the Initial Offered Power or any Additional Offered Power, shall in no event exceed forty megawatts (40 MW) in the aggregate.

15. **Other Terms and Conditions of Service.** The LVVWD Service Rules (the "**Service Rules**"), as they now exist or are hereinafter amended, govern the provision of the Silver State Solar Water Service to Silver State Solar. To the extent such Service Rules are in conflict with the terms of this Agreement, the terms of this Agreement control. Any terms or conditions appearing in the Service Rules, as they now exist or are hereinafter amended, that are not specifically addressed in this Agreement are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

16. **Agreement Term.** Except as expressly provided herein, the Parties agree that this Agreement shall commence on the Execution Date and continue for the duration of the

maximum economic life of the Project; provided, however, that in no event shall the term of this Agreement extend beyond fifty (50) years from the Execution Date.

17. End of Operations. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in the event the Project is no longer operational, Silver State Solar shall have the option, in its sole and absolute discretion, to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days written notice to LVVWD (the "Termination Notice"). In the event Silver State Solar provides LVVWD with the Termination Notice, the improvements constructed by Silver State Solar in connection with the Selected Option shall become the property of LVVWD; provided, however, that at LVVWD's option, LVVWD may require Silver State Solar to remove such improvements by providing Silver State Solar with written notice of such election (the "Removal Notice"). In the event LVVWD provides Silver State Solar with the Removal Notice, Silver State Solar shall promptly commence the removal of such improvements and diligently prosecute such removal to completion.

18. Notices. If notice is required to be sent to the Parties, except as stated otherwise within this Agreement, the addresses are as follows:

If to Silver State Solar:

General Counsel
Silver State Solar, LLC
353 Sacramento Street, Suite 2100
San Francisco, California 94111

With a copy to:

Linda M. Bullen
Lionel Sawyer & Collins
300 South Fourth Street, Suite 1700
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

If to LVVWD:

General Manager
Las Vegas Valley Water District
1001 S. Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153

With a copy to:

General Counsel
Las Vegas Valley Water District
1001 S. Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, Nevada 89153

Any and all notices and demands by any Party hereto to any other Party required or desired to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be validly given or made only if deposited in the United States mail, certified or registered, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or if made by Federal Express or other similar delivery service keeping records of deliveries and attempted deliveries. Service by United States Mail or by Federal Express or other similar delivery service shall be conclusively deemed made on the first business day delivery is attempted or upon receipt, whichever is sooner.

19. Assignment and Delegation. Neither Party may delegate, transfer or assign its rights or responsibilities pursuant to this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any and all transferees and assignees shall be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement. As a condition to any such transfer or assignment, the transferee or assignee shall execute an agreement expressly stating that it is bound to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The agreement by LVVWD to provide water service to Silver State Solar is personal to Silver State Solar, non-transferable by any means, and will not inure to the successors or assigns of Silver State Solar, except pursuant to the terms of this Section 19. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein,

Silver State Solar may assign its rights to the Class 1 Water only to Silver State Solar Power North, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Silver State North"), without the obligation for Silver State North to assume any of the obligations under this Agreement except the payment obligations under Section 6.d. Such assignment from Silver State Solar to Silver State North shall not relieve Silver State Solar of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

20. Collateral Assignment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, Silver State North shall not hypothecate, mortgage, grant or pledge its right, title or interest hereunder and the well(s) to any party (a "Secured Party") as security for the repayment of any indebtedness and/or the performance of any obligation (a "Lien") without LVVWD's prior written approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The conditions of such approval shall determine the Secured Party's ability to enforce its Lien, acquire title to this Agreement, and exercise the rights granted to Silver State Solar hereunder.

21. Governing Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada, without reference to its choice of law provisions. Any legal action will only be filed in the Clark County District Court, or if applicable, the United States District Court, Southern Division, for the District of Nevada.

22. Amendment. This Agreement may be amended substantively only by mutual written agreement of the Parties. Amendments that do not change the major terms of the Agreement substantively may be approved and executed in writing by Silver State Solar's designee and LVVWD's General Manager or his/her designee.

23. No Third Party Beneficiaries. It is mutually agreed by the Parties hereto that nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed in any way as being for the benefit of any third

party not a Party to this Agreement, including Gold Strike and the State, and no third party cause of action is created by this Agreement.

24. Counterparts. This Agreement will become effective as between the Parties upon all Parties signing this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and when so executed, each such counterpart shall be deemed to be an original hereof as against any Party who has signed it.

25. Partial Invalidity. If any term, provision, covenant or condition of this Agreement, or any application thereof, should be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, all provisions, covenants, and conditions of this Agreement, and all applications thereof, not held invalid, void or unenforceable, shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby, provided that the invalidity, voidness or unenforceability of such term, provision, covenant or condition (after giving effect to the next sentence in this Section 25) does not materially impair the ability of the Parties to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. In lieu of such invalid, void or unenforceable term, provision, covenant or condition; there shall be added to this Agreement a term, provision, covenant or condition that is valid, not void and enforceable and is as similar to such invalid, void or unenforceable term, provision, covenant or condition as may be possible.

26. Termination. If Silver State Solar fails to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement and such failure is not cured within thirty (30) days of Silver State Solar's receipt of written notice of such failure from LVVWD, LVVWD may cancel this Agreement by providing written notice to Silver State Solar of its election to terminate no later than thirty (30) days after the end of the applicable cure period provided under this Section 26. A cure period shall not be provided for any obligations not performed under Section 3 of this Agreement.

27. Liability. Nothing within this Agreement shall be construed to impose any liability for claims or losses by either Party hereto to any possible third parties for claims that may arise as a result of the performance of duties created herein. The foregoing shall not limit either Party's liability to the other Party related to each Party's obligations under this Agreement.

28. Indemnification. Except to the extent caused by LVVWD's gross negligence or intentional misconduct, Silver State Solar shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend without cost to LVVWD, its Board of Directors and its officers, agents, and employees, against any and all losses, claims, costs, damages and liability for or by reason of any death or deaths of, or any physical injury or injuries to, any person or persons or damage to real or personal property of any kind whatsoever, whether the person(s) or property of Silver State Solar, its agents, or subconsultants, or of third parties, arising out of or resulting from Silver State Solar's performance under this Agreement, including but not limited to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Wastewater Treatment Project, and includes, but is not limited to, any claims for harassment or discrimination or any theory of joint or dual employment by Silver State Solar's employees, agents, subcontractors or subconsultants arising out such use.

29. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties and cannot be changed or terminated orally.

30. Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence of this Agreement and all of the terms, provisions, covenants and conditions hereof.

31. Further Assurances. The Parties shall at their own cost and expense execute and deliver such further documents and instruments and shall take such other actions as may be reasonably required or appropriate to evidence or carry out the intent and purposes of this Agreement or to show the ability to carry out the intent and purposes of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

SILVER STATE SOLAR, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

By: 
Frank DeRosa, President

LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

By: 
Patricia Mulroy, General Manager

Approved as to form:

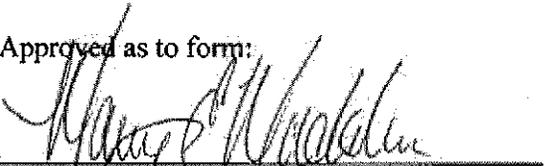

Mary E. Madden, Deputy Counsel

Exhibit A

North Project

The Silver State Solar North Project ("North Project") is the first project to be developed. The North Project is entirely located on BLM land in Clark County, near Primm, Nevada. It is a 50 megawatt (AC) PV Solar Project that will deliver the entire output to Nevada Energy under a long term power purchase agreement. The North Project will interconnect to NV Energy's Bighorn Substation. Construction is expected to begin in 2011 and to be completed in 2012.

Exhibit B

South Project

The Silver State Solar South Project ("South Project") is the next phase to be developed. The South Project is entirely located on BLM land in Clark County, near Primm, Nevada. It is a 250 megawatt (AC) PV Solar Project that will deliver the entire output to Southern California Edison (SCE) under a long term power purchase agreement. The South Project will interconnect to SCE's Eldorado – Ivanpah Transmission Project, which is expected to be completed in July 2013. Additional upgrades to SCE's transmission system are required before the South Project can interconnect to SCE's system. Construction of the South Project is expected to begin as early as 2014 and to be completed by 2016. This construction schedule is dependent upon completion of SCE's transmission upgrades.

Exhibit E

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT UTILITY
FACILITY UNDER THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT**

Silver State Solar Power South, LLC (the "Company") is submitting, pursuant to the Nevada Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), an application (the "Application") to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (the "Commission") for authority and a permit to construct the Jean Wastewater Conveyance System Project ("Proposed Utility Facility") under Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Sections .820 to .900, and Nevada Administrative Code, Chapter 703, Section 415 to 427. The Proposed Utility Facility will be located in Southern Clark County, in the vicinity of Jean, Nevada.

This Proposed Utility Facility is being undertaken to satisfy the Company's obligations pursuant to an agreement with the Las Vegas Valley Water District to transfer effluent from the Southern Nevada Correctional Center's ("SNCC's") existing wastewater treatment ponds to the wastewater treatment facility located at the Gold Strike Hotel and Casino in Jean, Nevada. The Proposed Utility Facility will include: (1) two floating pumps with an anchor system to be placed in the SNCC treatment ponds; (2) a six inch forcemain and ancillary facilities to transfer effluent; (3) placement of four inch floating high-density polyethylene balls or equivalent covers on SNCC treatment ponds; and (4) an electrical system and control panel to power the floating pumps.

The contents of the UEPA Application will include, but are not limited to:

1. A general description of the location of the Proposed Utility Facility, including:
(a) a regional map that identifies the location of the Proposed Utility Facility; (b) a legal description of the site of the Proposed Utility Facility; and (c) appropriately scaled site drawings of the Proposed Utility Facility, vicinity maps, and routing maps;
2. A general description of the Proposed Utility Facility, including: (a) the size and nature of the Proposed Utility Facility; (b) the natural resources that will be used during the construction and operation of the Proposed Utility Facility; (c) layout diagrams of the structures comprising the Proposed Utility Facility and its associated equipment; and (d) scaled diagrams of the structures at the Proposed Utility Facility;
3. A copy and summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the Proposed Utility Facility;
4. A description of reasonable alternative locations for the Proposed Utility Facility, a description of comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted and a statement of the reasons why the location is best suited for the Proposed Utility Facility;
5. An explanation of the nature of the Proposed Utility Facility's probable effect on the environment, including: (a) a reference to any studies; (b) an environmental statement including the name, qualifications, professions, and contact information of each person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the

- environmental statement, each person who provided comments or input in the preparation of the environmental statement, and a bibliography of materials used in the preparation of the environmental statement;
6. A description of the environmental characteristics of the project area existing at the time the Application or amended application is filed with the Commission and the environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the Proposed Utility Facility will have before and after mitigation;
 7. An explanation of the extent to which the Proposed Utility Facility is needed to ensure reliable utility service to customers of this State;
 8. An explanation of how the need for the Proposed Utility Facility balances any adverse effects on the environment;
 9. An explanation of how the Proposed Utility Facility represents the minimum adverse effect on the environment, including: (a) the state of available technology; (b) the nature of various alternatives; and (c) the economics of various alternatives;
 10. An explanation of how the location of the Proposed Utility Facility conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations, including a list of all permits, licenses, and approvals required by federal, state and local statutes, regulations and ordinances, including all permits, licenses, and approvals the Company has obtained and is in the process of obtaining;
 11. An explanation of how the Proposed Utility Facility will serve the public interest, including: (a) the economic benefits that the Proposed Utility Facility will bring to the Company and the state; (b) the nature of the probable effect on the environment in this state if the Proposed Utility Facility is constructed; and (c) the nature of the probable effect on the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of this state if the Proposed Utility Facility is constructed.

A copy of the Application will be available on the Commission's website following the Company's filing of the Application. Additional information about the UEPA process and a person's right to participate in that process can be found in Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code Chapters 703 and 704.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF CLARK) SS:

Stacey M. Lewis, being 1st duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Legal Clerk for the Las Vegas Review-Journal and the Las Vegas Sun, daily newspapers regularly issued, published and circulated in the City of Las Vegas, County of Clark, State of Nevada, and that the advertisement, a true copy attached for,

LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS 3838888LIO 8043463

was continuously published in said Las Vegas Review-Journal and / or Las Vegas Sun in 1 edition(s) of said newspaper issued from 08/02/2012 to 08/02/2012, on the following days:

08/02/2012

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT UTILITY FACILITY UNDER THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

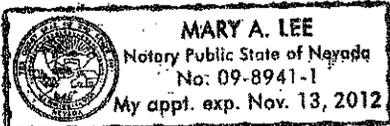
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This Proposed Utility Facility is being undertaken to satisfy the Company's obligations pursuant to an agreement with the Las Vegas Valley Water District to transfer effluent from the Southern Nevada Correctional Center's ("SNCC's") existing wastewater treatment ponds to the wastewater treatment facility located at the Gold Strike Motel and Casino in Jean, Nevada. The Proposed Utility Facility will include: (1) two floating pumps with an anchor system to be placed in the SNCC treatment ponds; (2) a six inch forcemain and ancillary facilities to transfer effluent; (3) placement of four inch floating high-density polyethylene balls or equivalent covers on SNCC treatment ponds; and (4) an electrical system and control panel to power the floating pumps.

The contents of the UEPA Application will include, but are not limited to:

- 1.A general description of the location of the Proposed Utility Facility, including: (a) regional map that identifies the location of the Proposed Utility Facility; (b) a legal description of the site of the Proposed Utility Facility; and (c) appropriately scaled site drawings of the Proposed Utility Facility, vicinity maps, and routing maps;
2.A general description of the Proposed Utility Facility, including: (a) the size and nature of the Proposed Utility Facility; (b) the natural resources that will be used during the construction and

operation of the Proposed Utility Facility; (c) layout diagrams of the structures comprising the Proposed Utility Facility and its associated equipment; and (d) scaled diagrams of the structures at the Proposed Utility Facility;
3.A copy and summary of any studies which have been made of the environmental impact of the Proposed Utility Facility;
4.A description of reasonable alternative locations for the Proposed Utility Facility, a description of comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted and a statement of the reasons why the location is best suited for the Proposed Utility Facility;
5.An explanation of the nature of the Proposed Utility Facility's probable effect on the environment, including: (a) a reference to any studies; (b) an environmental statement including the name, qualifications, professions, and contact information of each person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the environmental statement, each person who provided comments or input in the preparation of the environmental statement, and a bibliography of materials used in the preparation of the environmental statement;
6.A description of the environmental characteristics of the project area existing at the time the Application or amended application is filed with the Commission and the environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the Proposed Utility Facility will have before and after mitigation;
7.An explanation of the extent to which the Proposed Utility Facility is needed to ensure reliable utility service to customers of this State;
8.An explanation of how the need for the Proposed Utility Facility balances any adverse effects on the environment;
9.An explanation of how the Proposed Utility Facility represents the minimum adverse effect on the environment, including: (a) the state of available technology; (b) the nature of various alternatives; and (c) the economics of various alternatives;
10.An explanation of how the location of the Proposed Utility Facility conforms to applicable state and local laws and regulations, including a list of all permits, licenses, and approvals required by federal, state and local statutes, regulations and ordinances, including all permits, licenses, and approvals the Company has obtained and is in the process of obtaining;
11.An explanation of how the Proposed Utility Facility will serve the public interest, including: (a) the economic benefits that the Proposed Utility Facility will bring to the Company and the state; (b) the nature of the probable effect on the environment in this state if the Proposed Utility Facility is constructed; and (c) the nature of the probable effect on the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of this state if the Proposed Utility Facility is constructed.
A copy of the Application will be available on the Commission's website following the Company's filing of the Application. Additional information about the UEPA process and a person's right to participate in that process can be found in Nevada Revised Statutes and Nevada Administrative Code Chapters 703 and 704.



Signed: Stacey M. Lewis

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME THIS, THE 3rd day of Aug. 2012.

Mary Lee
Notary Public

Exhibit F

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Tammy Cordova
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
Staff Counsel
9075 West Diablo Drive
Suite 250
Las Vegas, NV 89148

DATED this 7th day of August, 2012.



Grant Bowler

LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS

113555

Inv. Date	Inv. No.	Invoice Description	Date	Amount \$	Amount
08-06-2012	08062012 b	Filing fee for UEPA Application for Jean Wastewater Pipeline	8/6/2012	\$200.00	200.00

#	113555	Total Paid \$
		\$200.00
		113555

ORIGINAL CHECKS PRINTED ON CHEMICAL REACTIVE PAPER WHICH CONTAINS A WATERMARK

LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW
 300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET • 1700 (702) 388-8888
 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

BANK OF NEVADA
 2700 WEST SAHARA AVENUE
 LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

94-177
 1224

113555

Two Hundred and No./100 Dollars

DATE	AMOUNT
8/6/2012	\$200.00

PAY TO THE ORDER OF NEVADA
 PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
 1150 E. WILLIAM STREET
 CARSON CITY, NV 89710

VOID
 LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS
 ATTORNEY AT LAW
 VOID AFTER 90 DAYS

Lionel Sawyer & Collins

⑆ 113555 ⑆ ⑆ 122401778 ⑆ 7501193959 ⑆