

## **SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

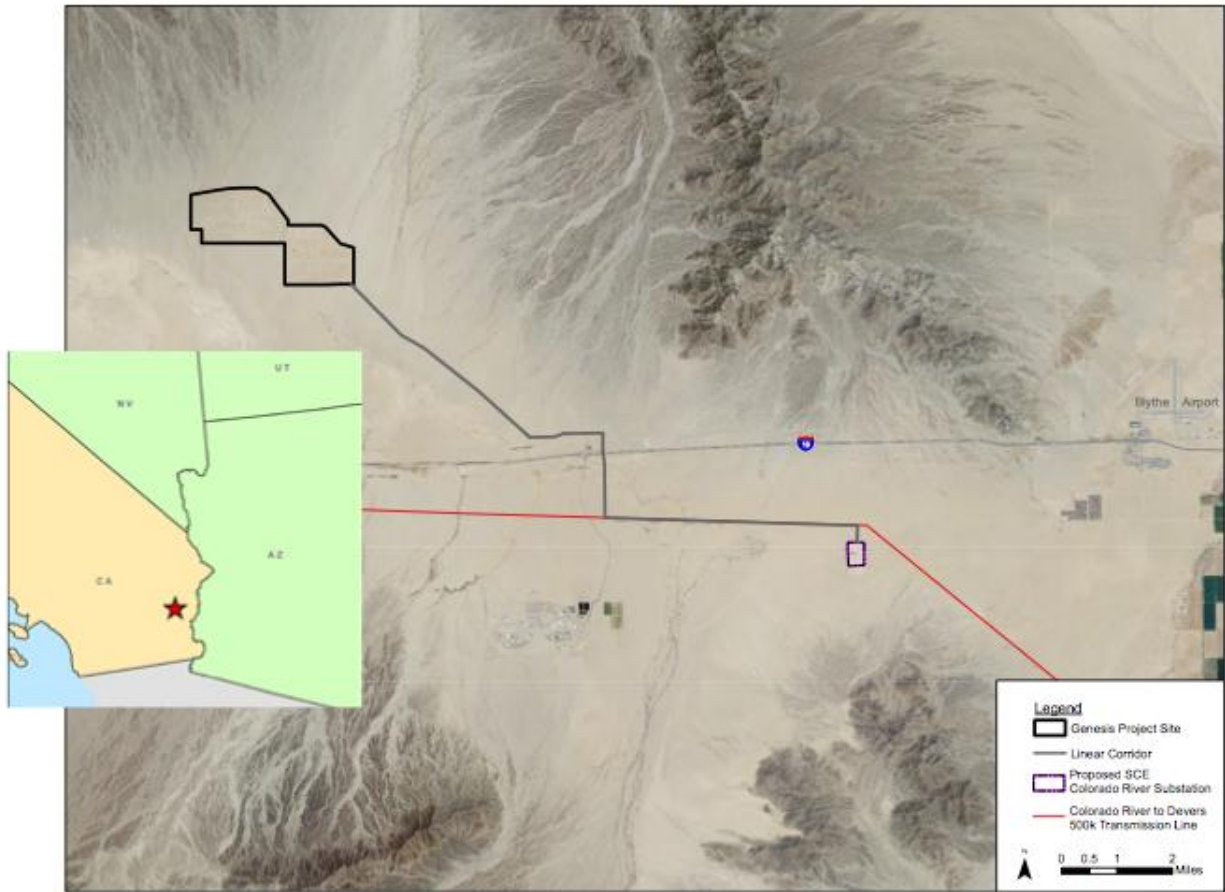
*(Example made for the Genesis Solar Energy Project)*

On November 30, 2010, Genesis Solar LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC, received a Right-of-Way Grant from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to construct and operate the Genesis Solar Energy Project. The project will be a concentrated solar electric generating facility located on BLM-managed land in Riverside County, California.



The project will consist of two independent solar electric generating facilities with a nominal net electrical output of 125 megawatts (MW) each, for a total net electrical output of 250 MW. Electrical power will be produced using steam turbine generators fed from solar steam generators. The solar steam generators receive heated transfer fluid from solar thermal equipment comprised of arrays of parabolic mirrors that collect energy from the sun.

The project site is located approximately 25 miles west of the city of Blythe, California, on lands managed by the BLM. The project is an undeveloped area of the Sonoran Desert. Surrounding features include the McCoy Mountains to the east, the Palen Mountains (including the Palen/McCoy Wilderness Area) to the north, and Ford Dry Lake, a dry lakebed, to the south. Interstate-10 (I-10) is located to the south of the project site. The Chuckwalla Mountains and Little Chuckwalla Mountains Wilderness Areas are also located farther south-southwest. The project area is currently undisturbed, although the area has been used for grazing and off-highway vehicle recreation in the past. Ford Dry Lake was formerly open to the public for off-highway vehicle use but has since been closed.



**Overview**

- Located in Riverside County, 20 miles west of Blythe, California
- To be built, owned and operated by a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources
- Sited on BLM land north of I-10
- A combined 250-MW solar energy plant – to be one of the largest in the nation – and capable of generating enough electricity to power nearly 88,000 homes annually
- Will avoid approximately 330,000 tons of carbon dioxide annually that would have been produced if the electricity had been generated using fossil fuels
- Interconnection point – the new Colorado River Substation, via the Blythe Transmission Line