

BLM Renewable Energy Applications in California

California Renewable Energy Summary Statistics

as of June 2009

	Wind	Solar
Total applications	93	66
Total acres	815,914	577,075
Approximate MW	N/A	47,480
CDD applications	64	65
CDD acres	462,462	575,155
Central CA apps	6	1
Central CA acres	32,404	1,920
Northern CA apps	23	0
Northern CA acres	321,048	0

42 solar thermal, 20 photovoltaic, 3 other technology

Energy Resources

Individually, Californians consume less energy than any other state in the Country (*US Per Capita Electricity Use By State in 2003*). the problem, energywise, is there are an estimated 37 million individual Californians and we are adding 500,000 more each year. So, even through Californians continue to increase their per capita energy efficiency, the State's energy demand as a whole continues to grow significantly, with overall consumption second only to the State of Texas.

California's economy is also experiencing a growth spurt, more than maintaining the State's international ranking as the six largest economy in the world. This dynamic economy depends upon reliable, affordable, and environmentally sound energy supplies.

Supplying these growing California energy demands is a never-ending challenge. The Bureau of Land Management in California is helping to meet those needs from renewable energy (geothermal, wind, solar, biomass) and traditional energy (oil and gas) public land sources, as well as playing an increasing role in transmission of that energy through powerlines and pipelines that crisscross the State.

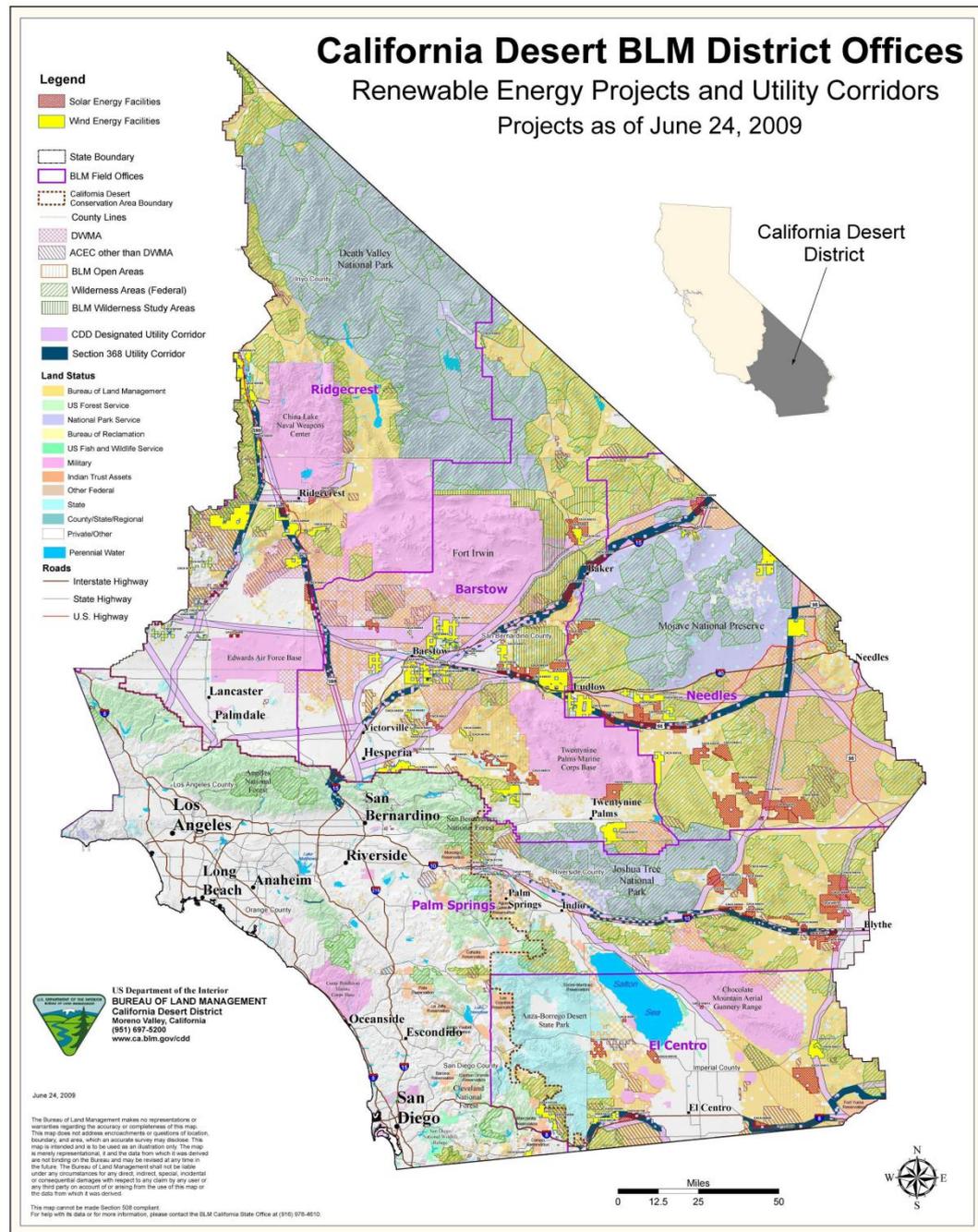
California produces a portion of the energy it uses:

natural gas - 16%
petroleum - 42%
electricity - 78%

In 2002, California legally established its Renewable Portfolio Standard program, requiring an annual one percent increase in renewable energy, with the goal of increasing the percentage of electrical generation from renewable energy to 20 percent by 2017. Progress has been significant, and the State now expects to reach the 20 percent goal by 2010, and up to 33 percent by 2020. As a result, California has the most diverse portfolio of renewable energy sources in the country, and BLM is working aggressively to make public lands available to help meet those goals.

Renewable Energy Applications Summary

<http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/prog/e>



Current Development

- Solar
 - Needles – Ivanpah
 - El Centro – Stirling
 - Barstow – Stirling
 - Palm Springs – several pending projects
 - Nevada – NextLight
 - Expect several proponents to request faster permitting to garner ARRA funding



Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS)

Purpose: to facilitate utility-scale solar energy development on public lands

Goals: to identify reasonable foreseeable regional and national development scenarios for solar energy; to amend up to 58 BLM land use plans in 6 states; to identify best management practices; and to adopt mitigation measures

Solar PEIS: Study Areas to Zones

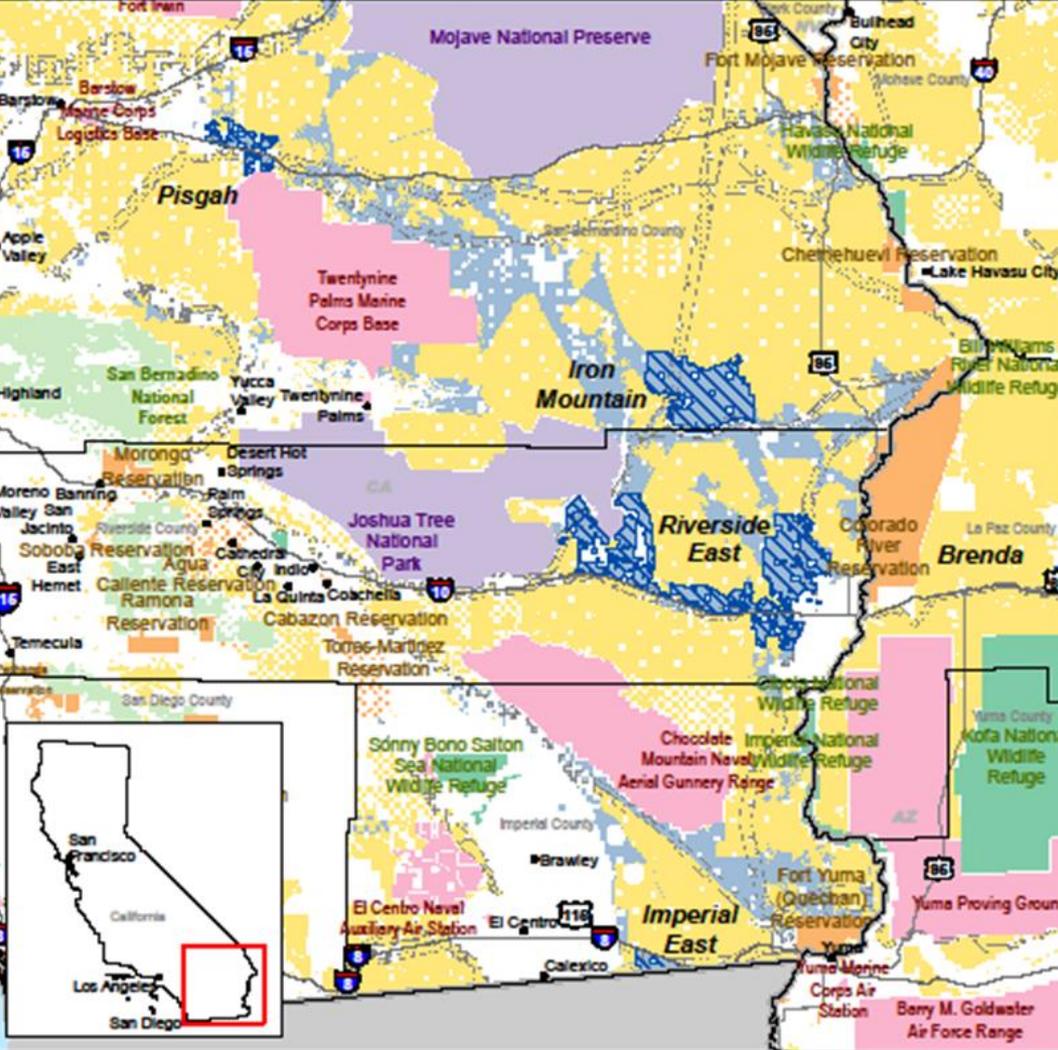
- Move from Western States-wide plan to solar “study areas” to “zones”
- Establishing study areas
 - Data from RETI, Western Governors Association REZ, federal, state and non-profit partners
- Study area EIS
 - Possible designation of “zones”
- Draft plan timing TBD



Solar Energy Study Areas in California

Map Prepared June 5, 2009

Property of the U.S. Departments of Energy and the Interior
for Use in Preparation of their Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
to Develop and Implement Agency-Specific Programs for Solar Energy Development



Surface Management Agency
As of 3/26/2009

- Tribal Lands
- BLM
- BOR
- DOD
- DOE
- FWS
- NPS
- OTHER
- USFS

— State Line
 □ County Boundary
 ■ Solar Energy Study Area (As of 6/5/2009)
 ■ Existing Designated Corridor (See Note 2) (As of 6/5/2009)
 ■ BLM Lands Being Analyzed for Solar Development in PEIS (As of 6/5/2009)



NOTE 1: Revisions to the National Landscape Conservation System included in Public Law 111-11 are not yet reflected in this map.
NOTE 2: Designated Corridors are developed for federal land use planning purposes only and are not applicable to state-owned or privately-owned land. SOL130

STUDY AREAS	Acres	MW Capacity if Fully Developed
3 Arizona	16,492	1,832 - 3,298
4 California	351,048	39,005 - 70,210
4 Colorado	20,910	2,323 - 4,182
7 Nevada	149,375	16,597 - 29,875
3 New Mexico	121,459	13,495 - 24,292
3 Utah	16,763	1,863 - 3,353
All Study Areas	676,048	75,116 - 135,210

Solar PEIS: Next Steps

- 30-day scoping period
- All existing applications will continue to be processed
- New applications in study areas will be subject to the Solar PEIS Record of Decision (ROD)
- New applications in study areas will be serialized, but cost recovery and a detailed plan of development will not be required until the ROD is finalized

Solar PEIS: Key Points

- Light blue areas v. dark blue bordered areas
 - Light blue = limited lands alternative from first PEIS filters
 - Dark blue areas = solar energy study areas to receive in-depth environmental analyses
- Study areas as proposed alternative
 - Soliciting more information re: proposed action (per Billie Blanchard's questions)

More Information:

- Solar PEIS: <http://solareis.anl.gov/>
 - Sign up for email notifications
 - Shape files:
<http://solareis.anl.gov/eis/maps/index.cfm>
- BLM Solar Energy information:
http://www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/prog/energy/solar_energy.html
- California Solar Energy information:
<http://www.blm.gov/ca/st/en/prog/energy/solar.html>