

APPENDIX K

Agency & Utility Correspondence

K.1 Water Agencies

K.2 Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

K.3 Southern California Gas Company

K.4 Kern County Agencies

K.5 Department of Defense Agencies

K.6 Department of Toxic Substances and Control

APPENDIX K.1

Water Agencies



FPL Energy

An FPL Group Company

February 11, 2008

Ms. Linda Lunsford
City Manager
California City
21000 Hacienda Boulevard
California City, CA 93505

Dear Ms. Lunsford,

On behalf of FPL Energy, and our project subsidiary Beacon Solar, I want to thank you for opportunity to meet with you and Michael Bevins this past Wednesday afternoon. As mentioned during our meeting, we expect to submit our Beacon Solar Project permit application to the California Energy Commission (CEC) and Kern County in early March, and we feel it is very important that we inform leaders of nearby communities of our plans early in the project development process. It is one of our goals that the project entity proceed as a good neighbor within the region throughout the project development process, the facility construction period, and over the project 30 to 40 year operating lifetime. We welcome feedback from community officials and members of the community regarding our ongoing development activities to ensure this objective is achieved.

It is anticipated, once our application is filed with the regulatory agencies, that the CEC will contact representatives of California City to coordinate any comments you have on our application, and to likely arrange an appropriate location within your community to hold public hearings on the application in the project vicinity later in the process. Therefore, we hope our discussions with you about the project will be of help in addressing your support and/or concerns about the proposed project with them.

The discussion of your ongoing communications with the Lahonton Regional Water Quality Control Board was helpful to our general understanding of the status of the City's plans for possibly upgrading its waste water treatment facilities. In order for our application to address accurately the option of reclaimed water becoming available from the City over the long term for our project, it will be very helpful to receive the correspondence offered by you summarizing the current plans for additional water treatment facilities. The correspondence received from you will be inserted in our application to ensure that the status of such plans are presented correctly to the agencies.

FPL Energy LLC
February 11, 2008
Page 2

Again, thank you for your cooperation and please contact me directly at (949)-721-1554, if you have any questions about our proposed project.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gary L. Palo".

Gary L. Palo
Director Solar Development
FPL Energy, LLC
6 Belcourt Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660

cc: Steve Stengel – FPLE
Kenny Stein – FPLE
Duane McCloud - FPLE

Incorporated 1965

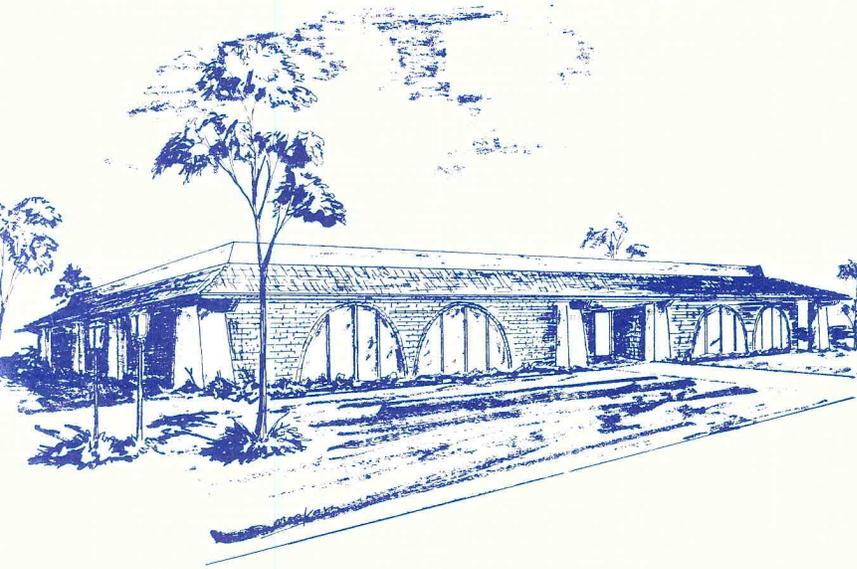
City of California City

City Hall



PHONE (760) 373-8661

21000 HACIENDA BLVD. - CALIFORNIA CITY, CALIFORNIA 93505



12 February 2008

Project Manager
FPL Energy, L.L.C.
6 Belcourt Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Dear Mr. Palo,

In our meeting last week, you requested the City of California City to send you a brief explanation of our planned use for our treated waste water. As you know, the City of California City faces an awkward situation with a significant history of septic tank authorization on relatively small lots created prior to our MOU in 1989 with the South Lahontan District of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, which limited the City to 2 residential units per acre.

Two of these zones are currently at or very near the allowed saturation levels and several more zones in the South Loop, Neuralia and Redwood Rd area are over 70% saturated. The City has designed and is securing USDA funding for a sanitary sewer trunk line project that will penetrate these zones.

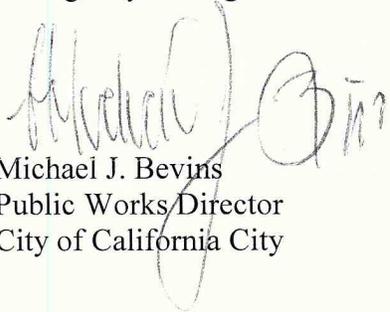
Residents currently living on septic tanks will be required to connect to the new trunk lines when the lines are completed some time in May, 2009. Additionally, our current tertiary treatment waste water treatment plant will be upgraded from 1.5 mgd to approximately 4.0 mgd by 2012 with planned discharge in excess of 0.9 mgd either being delivered to Cache Creek, or to FPL Energy, LLC 's planned solar generation plant via a pipeline to be built on Mendiburu Blvd. and Neuralia Blvd.

Additionally, we have requested the Lahontan Board to waive the saturation limits through the end of 2012, so that the City can have the opportunity to implement the first phase of its sanitary sewer collection and treatment plant expansion plans.

Please contact me directly at (760)596-2861 if you need further explanation of the situation.

Sincerely,

LINDA LUNSFORD
Acting City Manager



Michael J. Bevins
Public Works Director
City of California City



WorleyParsons

resources & energy

2330 E. Bidwell
Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630
USA
Telephone: 916-817-3920
Facsimile: 916-983-1935
www.worleyparsons.com

19 October 2007

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
Wastewater Facilities
1955 Workman Mill Road
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607-4998

Attention: Mr. Earle Hartling

Subject: Lancaster and Palmdale Water Reclamation Plants

Dear Mr. Hartling:

A subsidiary of FPL Energy, and client of Worley Parsons, is actively assessing the development of a thermal concentrating solar power plant in the Fremont Valley area north of California City. The plant will include a series of parabolic trough solar collectors that will be used to heat a heat transfer fluid that in turn will be used to generate steam and turn a steam turbine to produce electricity. The electricity produced would be offered for sale to electric utilities as renewable power. The proposed project is anticipated to commence commercial operation in late 2011.

The plant will use water for steam generation, mirror washing and evaporative cooling, among other uses. The plant will require approximately 2,100 acre feet of water per year for these purposes. The maximum flow rate (during summer day-time operating hours) will be approximately 4,000 gallons per minute. Recycled water is being considered as a potential water source for these water needs, and it has come to our attention that your agency may have recycled wastewater available now or in the next several years that could be used to meet all or some of the project water demand. The purpose of this letter is to inquire about your potential interest in providing recycled water for this project and to obtain additional information regarding the availability, quantity and quality of water from your treatment plant.

In order to meet our project planning and design schedule, we respectfully request a response to this letter by October 31, 2007 confirming your agency's interest in providing wastewater for the proposed project. If there is interest, we also respectfully request that you complete the attached Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire. If you have any questions about this letter or the attached questionnaire, please do not hesitate to call the undersigned at 916-817-3923 or Mike Tietze at 916-817-3931.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and we would appreciate your considering this request in a manner consistent with your agency's procedures for confidentiality.

Best Regards,

Geoff Baxter, PE
Project Engineering Manger

Ec: Gary Palo, FPLE; Sara Head, ENSR

Lancaster & Palmdale WRP.doc

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used.

Conductivity:	Barium:
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic:
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium:
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium:
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	

Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Name and address: Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant
1865 W. Avenue D, Lancaster, CA 93534

Contact name, address and

phone number: Brian Dietrich
(562) 908-4288, X2703

1. Describe the plant location. If available, please attach a map showing the location of the plant and any existing distribution pipelines (purple pipes).

Available at www.lacsd.org/about/wastewater_facilities

2. Please describe the plant treatment process, throughput (in million gallons/day (MGD), gal/hour and acre-feet/year (AFY)) and any future plans for upgrades or expansion.

Available at www.lacsd.org/projects/lancaster-expansion.asp

3. What type (secondary or tertiary) of recycled wastewater do you anticipate may be available and how much can you provide to the Beacon Energy plant currently or in the next few years?

Expansion to 18 mgd capacity in 2011 (see above); full tertiary with disinfection. Approx. 12 mgd will be contracted to Los Angeles

County Waterworks District No. 40 (purveyor). This includes tertiary from the Palmdale WRP. Balance of tertiary to be used for agricultural reuse.

4. How is the plant's wastewater currently used or disposed? Does the plant have any other commitments to provide wastewater? If so, how much (AFY, MGD)?

Current - Apollo Lakes, Nebeker Ranch, Piute Ponds, agricultural reuse.

Future - Apollo Lakes, Piute Ponds, LA County Waterworks, agricultural reuse.

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

Irrigation must occur at agronomic rates to prevent downward migration of salts.

Note: "Recycled Water Rules and Regulations" are in draft form.
Should have final version by end of year.

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

See attachment.

-
7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used. *See attachment*

Conductivity:	Barium:
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic:
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium:
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium:
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	

Table 1. Predicted Effluent Water Quality Data for Stage V Lancaster Water Reclamation Plant

PARAMETER	UNIT	LEVEL
Soluble BOD ₅	mg/L	<4
Soluble Carbonaceous BOD ₅	mg/L	<4
Soluble COD	mg/L	20
Suspended Solids	mg/L	<2
pH	0-14	7.5
Turbidity	NTU	0.8
Chlorine	mg/L	<0.1
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	7.5
Oil and Grease	mg/L	<4
TDS	mg/L	550
Total Nitrogen	mg-N/l	10
Nitrate+Nitrite	mg-N/l	8
Ammonia	mg-N/l	1
Total Kjeldahl	mg-N/l	2
Total Cyanides	µg/L	<5
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	<10
Sulfate	mg/L	80
Chloride	mg/L	140
Boron	mg/L	0.5
MBAS	mg/L	0.1
Calcium	mg/L	40
Magnesium	mg/L	12
Arsenic	mg/L	<0.01
Barium	mg/L	<0.01
Aluminum	mg/L	<0.1
Cadmium	mg/L	<0.0004
Total Chromium	mg/L	<0.01
Copper	mg/L	<0.01
Iron	mg/L	<0.05
Manganese	mg/L	<0.02
Mercury	mg/L	<0.00004
Nickel	mg/L	<0.02
Potassium	mg/L	17
Selenium	mg/L	<0.001
Silver	mg/L	<0.0004
Sodium	mg/L	160
Zinc	mg/L	<0.05
Antimony	mg/L	<0.0005
Beryllium	mg/L	<0.0007
Thallium	mg/L	<0.001
Trihalomethanes	µg/L	<30
Haloacetic acids 5	µg/L	<30

RECLAIMED WATER PRICING POLICY

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Objective: To establish criteria to be used in determining the rate at which reclaimed water produced at Districts' facilities will be sold for beneficial reuse for new contracts and for renewal of existing contracts.

Background: Beginning with the planning, construction and operation of its first water reclamation plant (WRP) in 1962, the Districts have attempted to develop, with local water supply entities, uses for the reclaimed water produced at its facilities. The Districts have constructed seven WRPs that produce tertiary treated effluent, and three others that produce secondary treated effluent. Water, reclaimed or otherwise, is a resource, and as such has value. The use of reclaimed water in lieu of potable water results in costs savings and reliability in times of water shortages. These benefits are enjoyed only in areas receiving reclaimed water, and do not affect all of the Districts' service area. The previous rate structure which charged only twenty percent of the WRPs' operation and maintenance (O&M) costs (approximately \$20-25 per acre-foot) has not kept up with the increases in potable water costs, imparting a much greater economic benefit to those entities purchasing Districts' reclaimed water.

The Board of Directors of the Districts have determined that the Districts should establish a fair and equitable rate for the sale of reclaimed water, the revenues from which will be used to offset the costs of wastewater treatment and, thus, benefit all Districts' ratepayers who have and continue to invest in the collection and treatment system infrastructure. The proposed rate structure will be based on the concept of "shared savings", which will accomplish this goal while still providing an economic incentive for potential reclaimed water users.

Rate Structure: The unit cost in dollars per acre-foot (\$/AF) for any new or renewed reclaimed water contract shall be determined using the procedure described in item 1 below: The rate structure shall have minimum and maximum levels as determined in item 2. It is the Districts' intention not to sell reclaimed water for more than its production costs.

1. **One-half the result of subtracting the cost of delivering reclaimed water from 90% of the cost of the alternative water supply.** The alternative water supply is defined as the most expensive of the water supplies currently used by the entity wishing to contract for the purchase of reclaimed water. This alternative supply can be treated or untreated Metropolitan Water District water (plus MWD member agency add-on fees), replenishment fees, State Water Project supply or some other water supply that is being replaced by the use of reclaimed water. If additional potable water treatment is provided by the contracting entity, this unit cost shall be included as well. Ninety percent of this alternative water unit cost is used for this calculation in order to provide the ultimate end user a reclaimed water discount over the cost of potable water. The costs allowed for determining the unit cost of delivering reclaimed water include and are limited to the following unless otherwise approved by Districts: capital costs (excluding depreciation) unique to the reclaimed water distribution system; right-of-way acquisition costs; reasonable administration and special program costs related to the use of reclaimed water; pump station, reservoir and pipeline replacement and maintenance costs; energy costs; economic benefits realized through low interest loans; profits from the resale of reclaimed water to another water purveyor, and investment earnings on debt service funds, rebates, grants and other subsidies obtained from external sources to defray the cost of providing reclaimed water and/or constructing reclamation facilities including, but not limited to, revenue received from the MWD Local Projects Program.

2. **The minimum unit rate for reclaimed water shall be thirty percent of the flow-weighted average fiscal year O&M costs. The maximum rate shall be one hundred percent of the flow-weighted average fiscal year O&M costs.** For reuse projects using reclaimed water from a facility in the Joint Outfall System (JOS), the flow-weighted O&M cost is the sum of the total O&M costs for each of the five upstream water reclamation plants (San Jose Creek East and West, Whittier Narrows, Pomona, Los Coyotes and Long Beach) for the fiscal year divided by the total amount of reclaimed produced by all five of the WRPs (in acre-feet). For reuse projects using reclaimed water from either the Valencia or Saugus WRPs, the average O&M cost will be the sum of the total O&M costs for all seven WRPs' (the five JOS plants, Valencia and Saugus) divided by the total amount of reclaimed water produced by all seven of the WRPs. For reuse projects using reclaimed water from either the Lancaster or Palmdale WRPs, the average O&M cost will be the total O&M costs for the Lancaster and Palmdale WRPs divided by the total amount of reclaimed water produced by both of these plants.

Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Name and address: Palmdale Water Reclamation Plant
39300 30th Street East, Palmdale, CA 93550

Contact name, address and

phone number: Brian Dietrick
(562) 908-4288, x2703

1. Describe the plant location. If available, please attach a map showing the location of the plant and any existing distribution pipelines (purple pipes).

Available at www.lacsd.org/about/wastewater-facilities

2. Please describe the plant treatment process, throughput (in million gallons/day (MGD), gal/hour and acre-feet/year (AFY)) and any future plans for upgrades or expansion.

Available at www.lacsd.org/projects/palmdale-expansion.asp

3. What type (secondary or tertiary) of recycled wastewater do you anticipate may be available and how much can you provide to the Beacon Energy plant currently or in the next few years?

Upgrade to full tertiary with disinfection planned for 12 mgd capacity in 2011 (not 15 mgd as stated on the website).

All of this effluent is expected to be used at the proposed agricultural reuse site, but some tertiary effluent from Palmdale WRP will be contracted to LA County Waterworks.

4. How is the plant's wastewater currently used or disposed? Does the plant have any other commitments to provide wastewater? If so, how much (AFY, MGD)?

Current - agricultural reuse (some irrigation above agronomic rates)

Future - agricultural reuse (all at agronomic rates)

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

"Recycled Water Rules and Regulations" are in draft form.
Should have final version by end of year.

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

See attachment.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used. *See attachment.*

Conductivity:	Barium:
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic:
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium:
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium:
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	

	2006 & 2007	Estimated from Tertiary Treatment
• Langelier Saturation Index		
• M-Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	170 mg/l	
• Silica, as SiO ₂		
• Iron	0.3 mg/l	about same
• Manganese	39 mg/l	about same
• Sulfides	N/A	
• Ammonia	21.6 mg-N/l	<5 mg-N/l
• Chlorine/bromine		
• Organic Solvents		
• TDS	532 mg/l	about same (550 mg/l)
• Calcium	43.5 mg/l	about same
• Magnesium	14.9 mg/l	about same
• Chlorides	176 mg/l	about same
• Sulfates	64.6 mg/l	about same
• Nitrates	<0.5 mg-N/l	
• Carbonates / Bicarbonates		
• Aerobic Bacteria	??	
• Total Suspended Solids	66 mg/l	<5
• Oil and Grease	6 mg/l	<5
• Sulfides	Repeat	
• Ammonia	Repeat	
• TSS	Repeat	
• Turbidity		<5
• SAR		
• Sodium	132 mg/l	about same
• Chloride	Repeat	
• Boron	0.4	about same
• Total Nitrogen	~40 mg-N/l	<10 mg-N/l
• Bicarbonate		
• Residual Chlorine	16 mg/l	



WorleyParsons

resources & energy

2330 E. Bidwell
Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630
USA
Telephone: 916-817-3920
Facsimile: 916-983-1935
www.worleyparsons.com

19 October 2007

City of Ridgecrest
100 West California Avenue
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Attention: Mr. Harvey M. Rose, City Manager

Subject: Ridgecrest Waste Water Treatment Plant

Dear Mr. Rose:

A subsidiary of FPL Energy, and client of Worley Parsons, is actively assessing the development of a thermal concentrating solar power plant in the Fremont Valley area north of California City. The plant will include a series of parabolic trough solar collectors that will be used to heat a heat transfer fluid that in turn will be used to generate steam and turn a steam turbine to produce electricity. The electricity produced would be offered for sale to electric utilities as renewable power. The proposed project is anticipated to commence commercial operation in late 2011.

The plant will use water for steam generation, mirror washing and evaporative cooling, among other uses. The plant will require approximately 2,100 acre feet of water per year for these purposes. The maximum flow rate (during summer day-time operating hours) will be approximately 4,000 gallons per minute. Recycled water is being considered as a potential water source for these water needs, and it has come to our attention that your agency may have recycled wastewater available now or in the next several years that could be used to meet all or some of the project water demand. The purpose of this letter is to inquire about your potential interest in providing recycled water for this project and to obtain additional information regarding the availability, quantity and quality of water from your treatment plant.

In order to meet our project planning and design schedule, we respectfully request a response to this letter by October 31, 2007 confirming your agency's interest in providing wastewater for the proposed project. If there is interest, we also respectfully request that you complete the attached Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire. If you have any questions about this letter or the attached questionnaire, please do not hesitate to call the undersigned at 916-817-3923 or Mike Tietze at 916-817-3931.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and we would appreciate your considering this request in a manner consistent with your agency's procedures for confidentiality.

Best Regards,

Geoff Baxter, PE
Project Engineering Manger

Ec: Gary Palo, FPLE; Sara Head, ENSR

Ridgecrest WWTP Facility.doc

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used.

Conductivity:	Barium:
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic:
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium:
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium:
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	



WorleyParsons

resources & energy

2330 E. Bidwell
Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630
USA
Telephone: 916-817-3920
Facsimile: 916-983-1935
www.worleyparsons.com

19 October 2007

Rosamond Community Services District
3179 35th Street West
Rosamond, CA 93560

Attention: Mr. R. Robert Neufeld

Subject: Rosamond Wastewater Treatment Plant

Dear Mr. Neufeld:

A subsidiary of FPL Energy, and client of Worley Parsons, is actively assessing the development of a thermal concentrating solar power plant in the Fremont Valley area north of California City. The plant will include a series of parabolic trough solar collectors that will be used to heat a heat transfer fluid that in turn will be used to generate steam and turn a steam turbine to produce electricity. The electricity produced would be offered for sale to electric utilities as renewable power. The proposed project is anticipated to commence commercial operation in late 2011.

The plant will use water for steam generation, mirror washing and evaporative cooling, among other uses. The plant will require approximately 2,100 acre feet of water per year for these purposes. The maximum flow rate (during summer day-time operating hours) will be approximately 4,000 gallons per minute. Recycled water is being considered as a potential water source for these water needs, and it has come to our attention that your agency may have recycled wastewater available now or in the next several years that could be used to meet all or some of the project water demand. The purpose of this letter is to inquire about your potential interest in providing recycled water for this project and to obtain additional information regarding the availability, quantity and quality of water from your treatment plant.

In order to meet our project planning and design schedule, we respectfully request a response to this letter by October 31, 2007 confirming your agency's interest in providing wastewater for the proposed project. If there is interest, we also respectfully request that you complete the attached Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire. If you have any questions about this letter or the attached questionnaire, please do not hesitate to call the undersigned at 916-817-3923 or Mike Tietze at 916-817-3931.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and we would appreciate your considering this request in a manner consistent with your agency's procedures for confidentiality.

Best Regards,

Geoff Baxter, PE
Project Engineering Manger

Ec: Gary Palo, FPLE; Sara Head, ENSR

Rosamond WWTP Facility.doc

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used.

Conductivity:	Barium:
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Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	

Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Name and address:

RCSD Wastewater Treatment Plant
875 Patterson Road
Rosamond, CA 93560

Contact name, address and
phone number:

Rosamond Community Services District
3179 35th Street West
Rosamond, CA 93560

1. Describe the plant location. If available, please attach a map showing the location of the plant and any existing distribution pipelines (purple pipes).

Patterson and United

2. Please describe the plant treatment process, throughput (in million gallons/day (MGD), gal/hour and acre-feet/year (AFY)) and any future plans for upgrades or expansion.

Processes .5 million GPD
Plant expansion to begin beginning of 2008

3. What type (secondary or tertiary) of recycled wastewater do you anticipate may be available and how much can you provide to the Beacon Energy plant currently or in the next few years?

Tertiary water 500,000 GPD

4. How is the plant's wastewater currently used or disposed? Does the plant have any other commitments to provide wastewater? If so, how much (AFY, MGD)?

Evaporation

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

NO

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used.

Conductivity:	Barium: No
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic: 5.8 ugL
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium: No
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium: No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper: No
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead: No
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury: No
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel: No
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver: No
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc: 4.7 ugL
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride: 180MGL	Manganese: No
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate: No	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	



WorleyParsons

resources & energy

2330 E. Bidwell
Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630
USA
Telephone: 916-817-3920
Facsimile: 916-983-1935
www.worleyparsons.com

19 October 2007

Tehachapi Wastewater Plant
115 South Robinson Street
Tehachapi, CA 93561

Attention: Mr. Jason D. Caudle, City Manager

Dear Mr. Caudle:

A subsidiary of FPL Energy, and client of Worley Parsons, is actively assessing the development of a thermal concentrating solar power plant in the Fremont Valley area north of California City. The plant will include a series of parabolic trough solar collectors that will be used to heat a heat transfer fluid that in turn will be used to generate steam and turn a steam turbine to produce electricity. The electricity produced would be offered for sale to electric utilities as renewable power. The proposed project is anticipated to commence commercial operation in late 2011.

The plant will use water for steam generation, mirror washing and evaporative cooling, among other uses. The plant will require approximately 2,100 acre feet of water per year for these purposes. The maximum flow rate (during summer day-time operating hours) will be approximately 4,000 gallons per minute. Recycled water is being considered as a potential water source for these water needs, and it has come to our attention that your agency may have recycled wastewater available now or in the next several years that could be used to meet all or some of the project water demand. The purpose of this letter is to inquire about your potential interest in providing recycled water for this project and to obtain additional information regarding the availability, quantity and quality of water from your treatment plant.

In order to meet our project planning and design schedule, we respectfully request a response to this letter by October 31, 2007 confirming your agency's interest in providing wastewater for the proposed project. If there is interest, we also respectfully request that you complete the attached Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire. If you have any questions about this letter or the attached questionnaire, please do not hesitate to call the undersigned at 916-817-3923 or Mike Tietze at 916-817-3931.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation and we would appreciate your considering this request in a manner consistent with your agency's procedures for confidentiality.

Best Regards,

Geoff Baxter, PE
Project Engineering Manger

Cc: Dennis Wahlstrom, Public Works Director

Ec: Gary Palo, FPLE; Sara Head, ENSR

Tehacapi WWP.doc

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

5. Are there any seasonal variations in the amount of water available or restrictions on use?

6. Is there a cost for the taking the wastewater? If so please provide the estimated costs or rate schedule including any connection fees, etc.

7. Please provide as much of the information below about water quality analytical results as you can. Please indicate units used.

Conductivity:	Barium:
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	Strontium:
Total Suspended Solids (TSS):	Arsenic:
Colloidal Solids:	Cadmium:
Silt Density Index (SDI):	Chromium:
Total Organic Carbon (TOC):	Copper:
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD):	Lead:
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD):	Mercury:
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs):	Nickel:
Total Toxic Organics (TOX)	Silver:
Total Oil and Grease (TOG):	Zinc:
Polychlorinated BiPhenyls (PCBs):	Total Cyanide:
Pesticides:	Amenable Cyanide:
Chlorine:	Hardness:
Bicarbonate:	Iron:

Wastewater Treatment Plant
Name and address:

Chloride:	Manganese:
Sulfate:	Total Silica:
Total Sulfide:	Reactive Silica:
Dissolved Sulfide:	Gross Alpha Radiation:
Nitrate:	Phosphate:
Other (please indicate):	

Recycled Wastewater Source Questionnaire

Wastewater Treatment Plant

Name and address: City of Tehachapi
750 Enterprise Way

Contact name, address and phone number: Steve Minton, Utility Manager
(661) 750-1037



-
1. Describe the plant location. If available, please attach a map showing the location of the plant and any existing distribution pipelines (purple pipes).

Located in the City of Tehachapi just off Highway 58

2. Please describe the plant treatment process, throughput (in million gallons/day (MGD), gal/hour and acre-feet/year (AFY)) and any future plans for upgrades or expansion.

The plant currently handles approximately .82 MGD. The secondary effluent is used to flood irrigate alfalfa on City owned land, six months per year and we have storage for six months.

3. What type (secondary or tertiary) of recycled wastewater do you anticipate may be available and how much can you provide to the Beacon Energy plant currently or in the next few years?

Secondary - The City is currently designing a plant upgrade. However, the decision has not been made by the City to fully fund the upgrade or add components to handle immediate needs.

4. How is the plant's wastewater currently used or disposed? Does the plant have any other commitments to provide wastewater? If so, how much (AFY, MGD)?

The City is not in a position at this time to guarantee treated effluent beyond our current permitted use.

APPENDIX K.2

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power



FPL Energy
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, FL 33408

February 1, 2008

Mohammed Beshir
Power Engineering Manager
Power Services
Transmission Planning, Engineering & Contracts
111 N. Hope St.
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Room 1250
Telephone: 213-367-0237

Subject: Project Beacon

Dear Mr. Beshir:

Enclosed are 2 copies of a completed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement for the Beacon Project. I am also including the \$50,000 to cover the required study deposit. Should you have any questions or should you require additional information relative to this Project, please do not hesitate to contact me at:

Office Phone: 561-304-5343
Cell Phone: 561-309-4628
Email: guillermo_narvaez@fpl.com

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Guillermo Narvaez".

Guillermo Narvaez
Transmission Manager

Copy : Gary L. Palo
Ryan O'Keefe
Ed MacGuffie
File

FPL ENERGY, LLC
 700 Universe Boulevard
 Juno Beach, FL 33408

WARNING: Original document has a reflective watermark on reverse side. Hold at an angle to view.

64-1278
 811

Check Date: 02/06/2008

Check No. 5000023367

BANK OF AMERICA, NA

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

\$50,000.00

PAY TO THE
 ORDER OF

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF
 WATER & POWER
 111 NORTH HOPE STREET
 LOS ANGELES CA 90012

FPL ENERGY, LLC

Arachal Sorover

SIGNATURE HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND • BORDER CONTAINS MICROPRINTING

⑈ 50000 2336 7 ⑈ ⑆ 06 1 1 1 2 7 8 8 ⑆ 3 2 9 9 9 3 8 9 0 4 ⑈

FPL ENERGY, LLC
 Vendor Name: LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF

Check Date : 02/06/2008
 Check Number: 5000023367

Invoice Number	Invoice Date	Document Number Text	Gross Amount	Discount	Net Amount
PROJECT BEACON	02/01/2008	The items listed below are managed on the following account: DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER PO BOX 51212 LOS ANGELES 1900050375	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00
		Check Total.....			\$ 50,000.00

INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

Between

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

And

FPL Energy, LLC

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this 1st day of February 2008 by and between **FPL Energy, LLC**, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, ("Interconnection Customer,") and the City of Los Angeles by and through the **Department of Water and Power**, a department organized and existing under the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, a municipal corporation of the State of California, ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a 250 MW solar/steam generating facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by the Interconnection Customer dated September 10, 2007; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect its proposed 250 MW solar/steam generating facility located in Kern County, California to Transmission Provider's Transmission System in Kern County, California; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer has requested the Transmission Provider to perform an Interconnection System Impact Study to assess the impact of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

1.0 Definitions:

Affected System shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Barren Ridge Switching Station shall mean Transmission Provider's 230 kV switching station to be located about 30 miles north of Mohave, CA in Kern County.

2/1/2008

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Commercial Operation Date of a unit shall mean the date on which Interconnection Customer commences commercial operation of the Generating Facility after Trial Operation of such unit has been completed as confirmed in writing.

Generating Facility shall mean Interconnection Customer's proposed 250 MW solar/steam generating facility consistent with its application shown in Attachment B.

Good Utility Practice shall mean any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, or any affiliate thereof.

Interconnection Facilities Study shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and network upgrades as identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Interconnection Facilities shall mean the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean the Interconnection Customer's request to interconnect its proposed 250 MW solar/steam generating facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System as per Attachment B.

Interconnection System Impact Study (SIS) shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of Transmission Provider's Transmission System and, if applicable, an affected system. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting.

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

Network Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the Interconnection Customer interconnects to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Queue Position shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request by the Transmission Provider.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting between representatives of the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider conducted for the purpose of discussing alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that an Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction. Both the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in an appendix to the interconnection agreement between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer.

Tariff shall mean the Transmission Provider's Tariff through which open access transmission service is offered, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Transmission Provider shall mean the transmitting utility (or its designated agent) that owns, controls, or operates transmission or distribution facilities used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff.

2/1/2008

Transmission System shall mean the facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff.

Trial Operation shall mean the period during which Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the Generating Facility prior to commercial operation.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed an Interconnection System Impact Study.

3.0 Scope of Interconnection System Impact Study: The scope of the Interconnection System Impact Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement. The Interconnection System Impact Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Interconnection System Impact Study will consider the base case as well as all Generating Facilities and with respect to (iii) below, any identified Network Upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date the Interconnection System Impact Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed an interconnection agreement.

The Interconnection System Impact Study will consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis, a power flow analysis, and protection studies. The Interconnection System Impact Study will state the assumptions upon which it is based; state the results of the analyses; and provide the requirements or potential impediments to providing the requested interconnection service, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. The Interconnection System Impact Study will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Request and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

This Agreement shall terminate at the earlier of one year from the date of execution of this Agreement or date of completion of the study. The Parties, by mutual agreement and amendment to this Agreement, may extend the term of this Agreement. The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve the Interconnection Customer of the obligation to pay all amounts due under this Agreement.

4.0 Cost of Work Performed:

4.1 Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall pay to the Transmission Provider a deposit of \$50,000.00 for the performance of the Interconnection System Impact Study.

4.2 If the Transmission Provider documents that the actual costs under this Agreement exceed the \$50,000.00 deposit required under Article 4.1 hereof, the Transmission Provider shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for such excess amount, and the Interconnection Customer shall pay such excess amount in full within twenty (20) calendar days after receiving such invoice(s).

4.3 If the excess amounts called for under Article 4.2 are not timely paid, the Transmission Provider will cease work under this Agreement, and shall not resume work unless and until the Transmission Provider has provide adequate assurances, including, if the Transmission Provider so requests, the posting of an additional deposit, that all amounts due and to become due under this Agreement will be timely paid.

4.4 The cost of the study shall not exceed \$150,000 unless agreed to by the parties and by an amendment to this Agreement.

4.5 If, upon completion of the work called for in this Agreement, the actual cost to Transmission Provider is less than the \$50,000 deposit identified Article 4.1 hereof , the Transmission Provider shall return the balance of the deposit to Interconnection Customer within twenty (20) business days following the completion of the study and transmittal of the SIS report.

5.0 Interconnection System Impact Study Procedures: The Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Interconnection System Impact Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request. The Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study. The Transmission Provider shall use reasonable efforts to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study within ninety (90) Calendar Days after the receipt of the Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement or notification to proceed, study payment, and technical data. At the request of the Interconnection Customer or at any time the Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required time frame for completing the Interconnection System Impact Study, Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer as to the schedule status of the Interconnection System Impact Study. If the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study within the time period, it shall notify the Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer all supporting documentation, workpapers and relevant pre-Interconnection Request and post-Interconnection Request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Interconnection System Impact Study.

The Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 6.0. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Interconnection Customer System Impact Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study may be extended.

- 6.0 **Modifications:** The Interconnection Customer shall submit to the Transmission Provider, in writing, modifications to any information provided in the Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position if the modifications are in accordance with Sections 6.1, 6.2 or 6.5, or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Section 6.3.

Notwithstanding the above, during the course of the Interconnection Studies, either the Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider may identify changes to the planned interconnection that may improve the costs and benefits (including reliability) of the interconnection, and the ability of the proposed change to accommodate the Interconnection Request. To the extent the identified changes are acceptable to the Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, Transmission Provider shall modify the Point of Interconnection and/or configuration in accordance with such changes and proceed with any re-studies necessary to do so in accordance with Section 9.0 as applicable and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

- 6.1** Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to the Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) a reduction up to 60 percent (MW) of electrical output of the proposed project; (b) modifying the technical parameters associated with the Generating Facility technology or the Generating Facility step-up transformer impedance characteristics; and (c) modifying the interconnection configuration. For plant increases, the incremental increase in plant output will go to the end of the queue for the purposes of cost allocation and study analysis.
- 6.2** Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facility Study Agreement to the Transmission Provider, the modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) additional 15 percent decrease in plant size (MW), and (b) Generating Facility technical parameters associated with modifications to Generating Facility technology and transformer impedances; provided, however, the incremental costs associated with those modifications are the responsibility of the requesting Interconnection Customer.

- 6.3** Prior to making any modification other than those specifically permitted by Sections 6.1, 6.2, and 6.5, Interconnection Customer may first request that the Transmission Provider evaluate whether such modification is a Material Modification. In response to Interconnection Customer's request, the Transmission Provider shall evaluate the proposed modifications prior to making them and inform the Interconnection Customer in writing of whether the modifications would constitute a Material Modification. Except as provided in Section 6.0, any change to the Point of Interconnection shall constitute a Material Modification. The Interconnection Customer may then withdraw the proposed modification or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification.
- 6.4** Upon receipt of Interconnection Customer's request for modification permitted under this Section 6.0, the Transmission Provider shall commence and perform any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event shall the Transmission Provider commence such studies later than thirty (30) calendar days after receiving notice of Interconnection Customer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Interconnection Customer's cost.
- 6.5** Extensions of less than three (3) cumulative years in the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility to which the Interconnection Request relates are not material and should be handled through construction sequencing.
- 7.0** The Interconnection System Impact Study report shall provide the following information:
- identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
 - identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
 - identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection and
 - description and non-binding, good faith estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified short circuit, instability, and power flow issues.
- 8.0** If the Interconnection System Impact Study uncovers any unexpected result(s) not contemplated during the Scoping Meeting, a substitute Point of Interconnection identified by either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider, and acceptable to the other, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, will be substituted for the designated Point of Interconnection specified above without loss of Queue Position, and restudies shall be completed pursuant to Section 9.0 as applicable.

- 9.0 If re-study of the Interconnection System Impact Study is required due to a higher queued project dropping out of the queue, a modification pursuant to Section 6.0, or re-designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 8.0 Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Such re-study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of re-study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.
- 10.0 Indemnification: The Interconnection Customer shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save the Transmission Provider harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demands, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the Transmission Provider performance of its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the Interconnection Customer, except in cases of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Transmission Provider.
- 11.0 Governing Law: This Agreement was made and entered into in the City of Los Angeles and shall be governed by, interpreted and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California and the City of Los Angeles, without regard to conflict of law principles.
- 12.0 Venue: All litigation arising out of, or relating to this Agreement, shall be brought in a State or Federal court in the County of Los Angeles in the State of California. The parties irrevocably agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts in the State of California and waive any defense of forum non conveniens.
- 13.0 Entire Agreement: This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties, their agents, and employees as to the subject matter of this Agreement. This Agreement may be amended only by a written document signed by the Parties. It is understood by the Parties that the terms and conditions of this Agreement are unique to the transactions described herein and shall not, therefore, be considered as precedent for any future transactions between the Parties or between any of the Parties and a Third Party. Each Party acknowledges that each Party was represented by counsel in the negotiation and that it has been authorized to execute this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer represents and warrants that it is free to enter into this Agreement and to perform each of the terms and covenants of it. The Interconnection Customer represents and warrants that it is not restricted or prohibited, contractually or otherwise, from entering into and performing this Agreement, and that the execution and performance of this Agreement by the Interconnection Customer will not constitute a violation or breach of any other Agreement between it and any other person or entity.
- 14.0 Attorney Fees and Costs: Both Parties agree that in any action to enforce the terms of this Agreement that each Party shall be responsible for its own attorney fees and costs.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

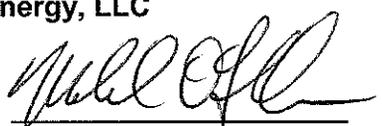
The Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles

By: _____

Title: General Manager

Date:

FPL Energy, LLC

By:  _____

Title: Senior vice president

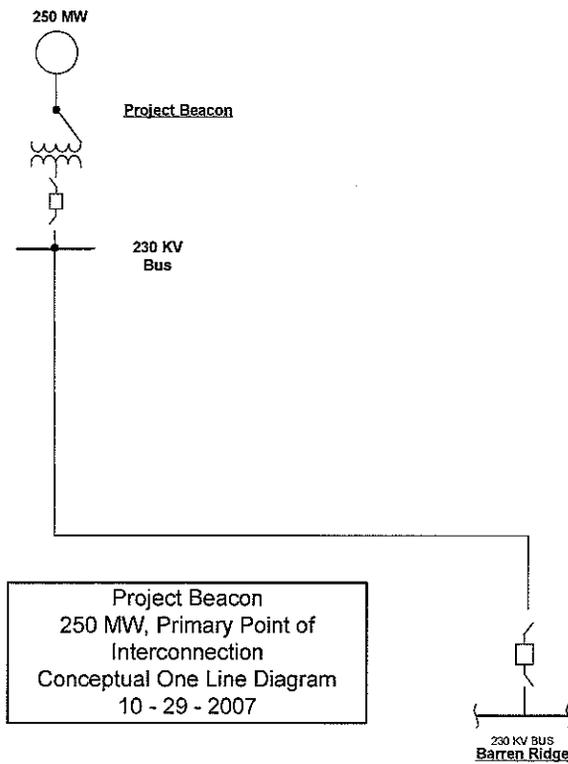
Date: 2/1/08

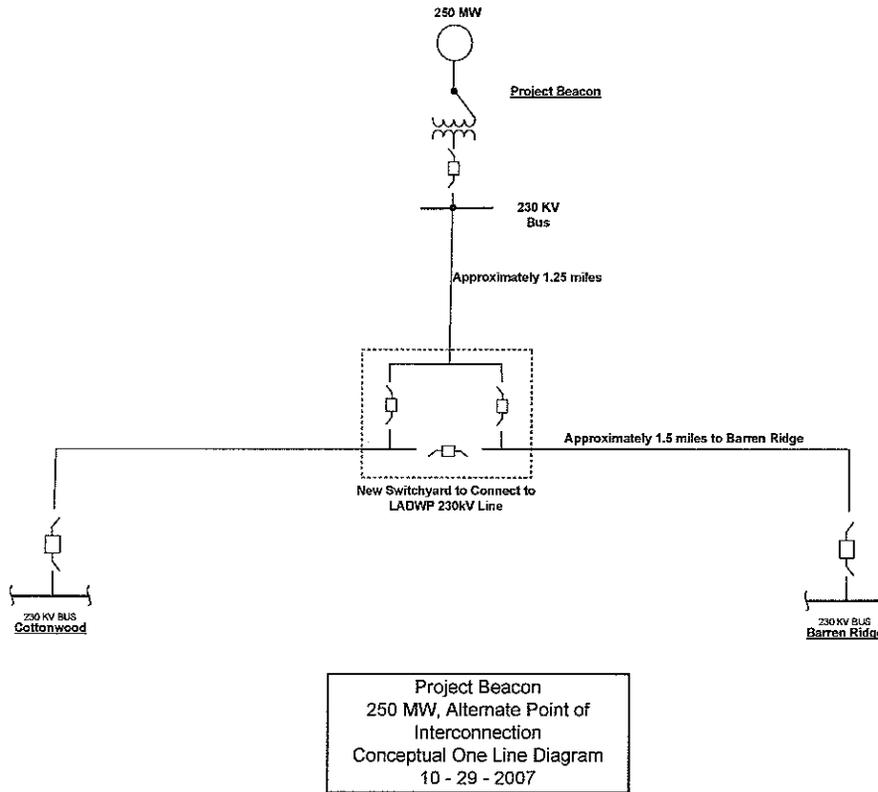
**Attachment A
Interconnection System Impact
Study Agreement**

**ASSUMPTIONS AND DATA USED IN CONDUCTING THE
INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

The Interconnection System Impact Study will be subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 6.0 of this Agreement, and the following assumptions and data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer:

One-line Diagrams





1. Interconnection Transmission Line using 100 MVA

Table 1. Line Parameters

Line Name	R	X	B	X2	R0	X0	Length (miles)
Beacon-Barren Ridge 230 kV (Primary POI)							
Beacon- Beacon Tap 230 kV (Alternate POI)							

R, X, B = positive sequence
 X2 = negative sequence
 R0, X0 = zero sequence

2. Station Transformer using 100 MVA

Table 2. Transformer Parameters

Transformer Name	MVA Base	R	X	R0	X0	G	B	
Beacon 230/18 kV	100							
	Vnorm (from)	Vnorm (to)	Tap (from)	Tap (to)	Variable Tap	Tap (max)	Tap (min)	Tap Step size
Beacon 230/18 kV								

R, X,G, B = positive sequence
 R0, X0 = zero sequence

3. Equipment Ratings

Table 3. Equipment Ratings

Equipment	Normal Rating (MVA)	Long-Term Emergency Rating (MVA)	Short-Term Emergency Rating (MVA)
Beacon-Barren Ridge 230 kV (POI #1)			
Beacon- Beacon Tap 230 kV (POI #2)			
Beacon 230/18 kV			

4. Generator Data

Table 4. Generator Information

Unit	Rate (MVA)	X''1 on 100 MVA Base (pu)	X''2 on 100 MVA Base (pu)	X''0 on 100 MVA Base (pu)	Pmax MW	Pmin MW	Qmax MVars	Qmin MVars	Regulated I
Beacon (ST)									

X''1 = Positive Sequence
 X''2 = Negative Sequence
 X''0 = Zero Sequence

5. Dynamic Data

Generator Model: **GENROU**

Name EPCL variable Description

T'do	tpdo	D-axis transient rotor time constant
T''do	tppdo	D-axis subtransient rotor time constant
T'qo	tpqo	Q-axis transient rotor time constant
T''qo	tppqo	Q-axis subtransient rotor time constant
H	h	Inertia constant, in sec
D	d	Damping factor, in p.u.
Ld	ld	D-axis synchronous reactance
Lq	lq	Q-axis synchronous reactance
L'd	lpd	D-axis transient reactance
L'q	lpq	Q-axis transient reactance
L''d	lppd	D-axis subtransient reactance
L''q	lppq	Q-axis subtransient reactance
L1	L1	Stator leakage reactance, in p.u.
Se(1.0)	S1	Saturation factor at 1.0 p.u. flux

Se(1.2)		S12	Saturation factor at 1.2 p.u. flux
Ra		ra	Stator resistance, in p.u.
Rcomp		rcomp	Compounding resistance voltage control, in p.u.
Xcomp		xcomp	Compounding reactance voltage control, in p.u.

Exciter Model: **EXST4B**

Name EPCL variable Description

Tr		tr	Filter time constant, in sec
Kpr		kpr	Proportional gain, in p.u.
Kir		kir	Integral gain, in p.u.
Ta		ta	Time constant, in sec
Vrmax		vrmax	Maximum control element output, in p.u.
Vrmin		vrmin	Minimum control element output, in p.u.
Kpm		kpm	Proportional gain of field voltage regulator, in p.u.
Kim		kim	Integral gain of field voltage regulator, in p.u.
Vmmax		vmmax	Maximum field voltage regulator output, in p.u.
Vmmin		vmmin	Minimum field voltage regulator output, in p.u.
Kg		kg	Excitation limiter gain, in p.u.
Kp		kp	Potential source gain, in p.u.
Angp		angp	Phase angle of potential source, in degrees
Ki		Ki	Current source gain, in p.u.
Kc		Kc	Exciter regulation factor, in p.u.
Xl		xl	Main generator leakage reactance, in p.u.
Vbmax		vbmax	Maximum excitation voltage

Turbine/governor model: **TGOV1**

Name EPCL variable Description

R		r	Permanent droop, in p.u.
T1		t1	Steam bowl time constant, in sec
Vmax		vmax	Maximum valve position, in p.u.
Vmin		vmin	Minimum valve position, in p.u.
T2		t2	Numerator time constant of t2, t3 block, in sec
T3		t3	Reheater time constant, in sec
Dt		dt	Turbine damping coefficient, in p.u.

Power System Stabilizer: **PSS2A**

Name EPCL variable Description

J1		j1	Input signal #1 code
K1		k1	Input signal #1 remote bus number
J2		j2	Input signal #2 code
K2		k2	Input signal #2 remote bus number
Tw1		tw1	First washout on signal #1, in sec
Tw2		tw2	Second washout on signal #1, in sec
Tw3		tw3	First washout on signal #2, in sec
Tw4		tw4	Second washout on signal #2, in sec
T6		t6	Time constant on signal #1, in sec
T7		t7	Time constant on signal #2, in sec
Ks2		ks2	Gain on signal #2
Ks3		ks3	Gain on signal #2
Ks4		ks4	Gain on signal #2
T8		t8	Lead of ramp tracking filter
T9		t9	Lag of ramp tracking filter
n		n	Order of ramp tracking filter
m		m	Order of ramp tracking filter
T1		t1	Lead/lag time constant, in sec
T2		t2	Lead/lag time constant, in sec
T3		t3	Lead/lag time constant, in sec
T4		t4	Lead/lag time constant, in sec
Ks1		ks1	Stabilizer gain
Vstmax		vstmax	Stabilizer output maximum limit, in p.u.
Vstmin		vstmin	Stabilizer output minimum limit, in p.u.

**"Miller, John
(JFB)" <John.
Miller@WATER.
LADWP.com>**

12/11/2007 02:48
PM

To: Gary_L_Palo@fpl.com
cc: "Hotchkiss, David" <David.
Hotchkiss@ladwp.com>, David_Cleary@fpl.
com, Kenneth_Stein@fpl.com, michael.
mcmenamin@WATER.LADWP.com, "Pruett,
Steven" <Steven.Pruett@ladwp.com>, "Glauz,
William" <William.Glauz@ladwp.com>
Subject: RE: Project Beacon Water Supply
Request

Dear Mr. Palo:

I regret to inform you that the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) cannot provide Project Beacon with water from the Los Angeles Aqueduct (LAA) System, neither in the Project's construction phase, nor in its operation and maintenance phase.

The average supply of water to the City of Los Angeles (City) from the LAA System averaged about 490,000 acre-feet per year during the period from 1978 to 1987. Following mandated losses of supply to environmental uses within the source watersheds of the LAA System (some uses of which are still being implemented), LADWP anticipates that the average water supply to the City will be about 220,000 acre-feet per year. This reduction represents about 55 percent of the previously mentioned average water supply. Structural water conservation measures have kept water demand by LADWP customers relatively constant at about 620,000 acre-feet per year during this period, despite an increase in the City's population from roughly 2.8 million to about 4.0 million.

The previously described losses of supply have been met by purchases of water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), whose own water sources (the Colorado River Aqueduct and the State Water Project) are also being tightened. LADWP's reallocations have consequently translated to a tightening of water supplies throughout MWD's service area, which extends from Ventura County in the north to San Diego County in the south, and inland as far as Riverside County.

Consequently, LADWP cannot declare that it has surplus water to sell outside the City, as is required by Section 677 of the City Charter to meet the request outlined in your e-mail below. If you have any questions about this e-mail, please feel free to contact me at john.miller@ladwp.com or by phone at (213) 367-1035.

Sincerely,

John Miller
Southern District Engineer
Aqueduct Section, Water Resources Division
City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

APPENDIX K.3
Southern California Gas Company



Dinah Willier
Energy Markets
Account Manager

A  Sempra Energy utility™

February 8, 2008

Mr. Gary L. Palo
Director Development
FPL Energy, LLC
6 Belcourt Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Southern California
Gas Company

www.socalgas.com

Subject: Preliminary Capacity Analysis to serve Kern County Solar Project

555 W. Fifth Street
Los Angeles, CA
90013-1011
M.L. GT22A1

Dear Mr. Palo:

Thank you for your request concerning capacity analysis to serve your proposed solar project located at 17 miles north of the Highway 58/14 intersection in California City. As you requested, our review was performed assuming a maximum fuel flow of 150 MCFH at 100 psig.

tel 858.654.1135
fax 858.654.1117
cell 619.207.7935
email: dwillier@semprautilities.com

It has been determined that approximately 18.5 miles of new 8-inch and 10-inch diameter pipeline are required to serve your project. The new pipeline follows the preferred route provided by FPL Energy, LLC: 6 miles of 10-inch pipeline in Altus Avenue, Meyer Street, Trescape Road, and California City Boulevard; and 12.5 miles of 8-inch pipeline on Neuralia Boulevard north from California City Boulevard to the project site.

 This preliminary cost estimate is for the construction cost of the facilities and is provided at your request. SoCalGas has not performed a detailed specific site or route evaluation for your project in the development of this estimate. Additionally, costs associated with gas quality, regulatory, and land acquisition/development issues; and any unusual construction costs or facility requirements (e.g. freeway, river, or channel crossings) are explicitly excluded from this preliminary cost estimate. These costs are the developer's responsibility and can be significant.

SoCalGas' construction costs also continue to rise with increasing costs of labor and materials. Since this preliminary cost estimate is developed using average historical project cost data, it is highly likely that the actual construction costs for your particular project could vary significantly from this preliminary estimate based on the actual design, permitting and construction variables associated with this specific project. SoCalGas urge you to retain the services of a third-party engineering construction firm, or enter into a design and engineering contract with SoCalGas to develop a more accurate construction cost estimate for your specific project. SoCalGas does not recommend any use of this preliminary cost estimate. Any use by you is at your own risk and should factor in the above risks and limitations.

Assuming normal planning and construction schedules, SoCalGas requires approximately 18 to 24 months from the completion of contracts and the receipt of any necessary deposit in order to complete the planning, design and construction of the service facilities needed for your project.

Subject to the execution of appropriate contracts, SoCalGas would agree to provide natural gas transportation service to your project subject to applicable California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approved rules and tariffs.

If you have additional questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Dinah Willier

APPENDIX K.4
Kern County Agencies

From: cprdon3@aol.com [mailto:cprdon3@aol.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 14, 2008 5:49 PM
To: Foster, Jared (Sacramento)
Subject: Re: Beacon Solar Energy Project, Site Access

All is correct, as long there is an access road we can use to get there. This could be along the railroad tracks, like we spoke about if this is accessible. I would to drive it and then make a decision. Thanks Don

-----Original Message-----

From: Foster, Jared (Sacramento) <Jared.Foster@WorleyParsons.com>
To: cprdon3@aol.com
Sent: Thu, 14 Feb 2008 12:07 pm
Subject: FW: Beacon Solar Energy Project, Site Access

Don,

[See below for the original email.](#)

[Thanks again for all the help.](#)

Jared Foster
916.817.3935
Worley Parsons
2330 E Bidwell, Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630

From: Foster, Jared (Sacramento)
Sent: Tuesday, February 12, 2008 9:42 AM
To: 'dnapier@co.kern.ca.us'
Cc: Baxter, Geoffrey (Folsom)
Subject: Beacon Solar Energy Project, Site Access

Don,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me last Thursday to discuss site access for the Beacon Solar Energy Project. As we discussed, the project is being developed in Kern County approximately 14 miles north of California City and east of SR-14. Below is a summary of our discussion.

- The Kern County Fire Department will require two access gates to the facility.
- The Kern County Fire Department will not require a separate access road from SR-14.
- The Kern County Fire Department proposes that a separate gate be installed in the southwest corner of the project so that fire-fighting equipment can access the project in the event that the main access gate is not available. In the event that the main gate is not passable fire fighting-equipment will use the main access road, cross the railroad tracks, and use an alternate low maintenance access road to access the southwest gate.

Please confirm our discussion by responding via email or formal letter.

Sincerely,

Jared Foster
916.817.3935
Worley Parsons
2330 E Bidwell, Suite 150
Folsom, CA 95630

APPENDIX K.5
Department of Defense Agencies



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
VENTURA FIELD OFFICE
2151 ALESSANDRO DRIVE, SUITE 110
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93001

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

February 5, 2008

Office of the Chief
Regulatory Division

Kenneth Stein
Beacon Solar, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Dear Mr. Stein:

Reference is made to your letter (Corps File No. 2007-1414-CLM), dated November 5, 2007 for a Department of the Army Jurisdictional Determination to construct a wind power generation project in unnamed tributaries to Koehn Dry Lake within an unincorporated area of Kern County, California.

Based on the information furnished in your letter, we have determined that Kohn Dry Lake does not exhibit any evidence of navigation. Using the criteria at 33 CFR Part 328.3, the Corps has determined that Koehn Dry Lake exhibits insufficient evidence of interstate commerce to meet the requirements of 33 CFR Part 328.3(a)(3)(iii) and does not meet the requirements for navigability at 33 CFR Part 328.3 (a)(1). Based on the above information and the Solid Waste Agency of Northern County Supreme Court Decision, your project does not discharge dredged or fill material into a water of the United States or an adjacent wetland. Therefore, the project is not subject to our jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and a Section 404 permit is not required from our office.

Please be aware that our determination does not preclude the need to comply with Section 13260 of the California Water Code (Porter/Cologne) and we recommend that you contact the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to insure compliance with the above regulations. Furthermore, our determination does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

This letter contains an approved jurisdictional determination for the Beacon Street Solar Energy Project. If you object to this decision, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet (Appendix C) and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this decision you must submit a completed RFA form to the Corps South Pacific Division Office at the following address:

Tom Cavanaugh
Administrative Appeal Review Officer,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Pacific Division, CESPDPDS-O, 2042B
1455 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103-1399

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 C.F.R. Part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date on the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by April 6, 2008. It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the decision in this letter.

This verification is valid for five years from the date of this letter, unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. If you wish to submit new information regarding the approved jurisdictional determination for this site, please submit this information to Crystal L. Marquez at the letterhead address by April 6, 2008. The Corps will consider any new information so submitted and respond within 60 days by either revising the prior determination, if appropriate, or reissuing the prior determination. A revised or reissued jurisdictional determination can be appealed as described above.

A courtesy copy of this letter has been sent to Mr. Joshua Zinn, EDAW Inc., 1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500, San Diego, CA 92101. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Crystal L. Marquez at (805) 585-2143. Please be advised that you can now comment on your experience with Regulatory Division by accessing the Corps web-based customer survey form at: <http://per2.nwp.usace.army.mil/survey.html>.

Sincerely,



Antal Szijj
Senior Project Manager
North Coast Branch

Enclosures

R-2508 COMPLEX SUSTAINABILITY OFFICE

Naval Air Systems Command Weapons Division



19 February 2008

Sustainability Office, Code 52F00ME
575 I Avenue, Suite 1
Point Mugu, California 93042-5049

Mr. Gary L. Palo
Director Development
FPL Energy, LLC
6 Belcourt Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Dear Mr. Palo:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed Beacon Solar project. As we have discussed, this project underlies several military air routes and special use airspace known as the R-2508 Complex, and could impact military testing and training conducted in that area. However, after evaluation, we have determined that the project will not have significant mission impacts, if the mitigation measures we discussed are adopted.

The mitigation measures address the potential for interference that could be caused by radio transmissions that may be required for operation of the facility. You provided the following language and indicated that it would be included in your permit application:

Beacon Solar will provide information on planned use of the electronic spectrum at project facilities to Department of Defense (DOD) representatives at least 30 days prior to the start of project construction. The information provided will be in sufficient detail for DOD agencies to evaluate whether project use of specific radio frequencies would cause interference with DOD activities. As needed, based on the feedback provided by DOD, Beacon Solar will modify the facility's planned frequency use, provide data on these modifications to DOD, and obtain written confirmation from DOD of the acceptability of Project frequency usage with respect to avoiding interference with DOD activities. Beacon Solar will provide documentation to the CEC Compliance Project Manager (CPM) of the DOD's confirmation of the acceptability of the Project's planned use of radio frequencies spectrum prior to the installation of electronic systems that potentially could affect DOD activities.

Incorporation of that language into any permit for the facility would be adequate mitigation.

We in the R-2508 Complex Sustainability Office (CSO) appreciate your desire to mitigate impacts on military testing and training. If we can be of any assistance to you in the future, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. M. Parisi". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "A. M." and the last name "Parisi" clearly distinguishable.

A. M. Parisi, PE
Complex Sustainability Officer

APPENDIX K.6
Department of Toxic Substances Control

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

400 P Street, 4th Floor
P O Box 808
Sacramento, CA 95812-0808
(916) 327-2500



April 4, 1995

Mr. David M. Rib, Manager of Regulatory Affairs
KJC Operating Company
41100 Highway 395
Boron, CA 93516

Re: REQUEST FOR RECLASSIFICATION OF THERMINOL CONTAMINATED SOIL AS
NONHAZARDOUS PURSUANT TO SECTION 66260.200(f), TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF
REGULATIONS (22 CCR) - WASTE EVALUATION UNIT FILE #F143 (WEU FILE #F143)

Dear Mr. Rib:

The Office of Scientific Affairs, Department of Toxic Substances Control (Department) has completed its review of the information submitted to the Department by you on behalf of the KJC Operating Company. The information was submitted in support of a petition to reclassify soil contaminated with a heat transfer fluid (HTF) known as Therminol as nonhazardous pursuant to 22 CCR section 66260.200(f). Based on our review of all the analytical data and information submitted, the Department finds that the Therminol-contaminated soil possesses mitigating physical and chemical characteristics which render it insignificant as a hazard to human health and safety, livestock, and wildlife. The Department, therefore, classifies the Therminol-contaminated soil as nonhazardous.

Background

The KJC Operating Company (KJC) facility, located in Boron, California, encompasses approximately 160 acres where a series of parabolic mirror troughs called Solar Collecting Assemblies (SCAs) are configured into multiple rows to form a solar field. The HTF, a synthetic material whose composition is a mixture of 26.5% biphenyl and 73.5% diphenyl oxide, is circulated through heat collection elements positioned at the focal point of each of the SCAs. The HTF is heated to between 650 and 735 degrees fahrenheit and, through a series of heat exchangers, generates steam for power production.

Occasional accidental or incidental spills or leaks of HTF result in contamination of the soils beneath the point of leakage. When these occur, the HTF-contaminated soils are excavated and transported to a central storage area. Historically, these HTF-contaminated soils were typically disposed of off-site into a Class I waste landfill. However, alternative treatment technologies have been explored for the management of this waste, the most recent being an on-site bioremediation facility. An estimated 500 cubic yards of HTF-contaminated sandy soil is generated per year. The average concentration of HTF in these contaminated soils ranges between 3,000 and 10,000 ppm.

ATTACHMENT "B"

Mr. David Rib
April 4, 1995
Page 3

Department's position that the test results demonstrate that the mitigating property is the much lower vapor pressure at the maximum ambient temperature, which will result in greatly reduced inhalation exposure than the theoretical value. Therefore, the Department grants your request for reclassification of the spilled Therminol as nonhazardous based on the information you previously submitted.

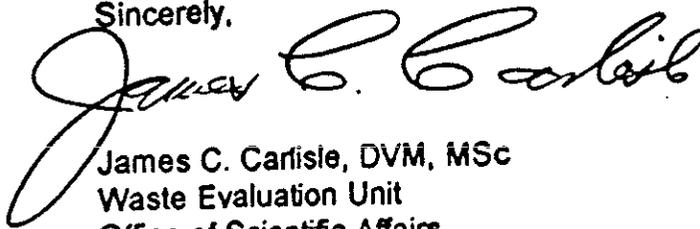
Conclusion

Based on the review of the analytical data and information provided, the Department finds that the HTF contaminated soils poses an insignificant hazard and classifies the waste as nonhazardous pursuant to 22 CCR section 66260.200(f). The Department's formal decision as outlined in this letter is contingent on the accuracy and representativeness of the analytical data and information provided to the Department for review. Furthermore, the nonhazardous classification granted in this letter is not to be construed as an approval by the Department to leave the HTF-contaminated soil on the site or for any other uses. Waste classification determines whether a waste must be managed and disposed of as a hazardous waste in accordance with Chapter 6.5, Division 20, of the California Health and Safety Code.

Irrespective of the Department's classification decision outlined in this letter, the management and disposal of the HTF-contaminated soils are subject to the requirements of the respective Regional Water Quality Control Board and other state, federal, or local agencies who have regulatory jurisdiction in this matter. It is the Department's understanding that the California Energy Commission, Energy Facilities Siting and Environmental Protection Division will also be providing direct oversight to insure that the HTF-contaminated soils will be managed and disposed of properly.

Should you have any questions regarding this classification letter, you may contact me at the letterhead address and telephone number. Classification of heat transfer fluid, ref. your letter of February 14, 1995.

Sincerely,



James C. Carlisle, DVM, MSc
Waste Evaluation Unit
Office of Scientific Affairs

cc: Jeffrey J. Wong, PhD
Science Advisor to the Director

Sharon Fair
Surveillance and Enforcement, Region 4

Ronald Pilorin
Waste Evaluation Unit
Office of Scientific Affairs