

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION
for the
Borrego 1 Solar Project**

**Borrego Springs,
San Diego County, California**

**MUP 3300 10-026
Environmental Review Number 10-050-01**

Submitted to:

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Department of Planning and Land Use
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BORREGO 1 SOLAR PROJECT

Project Description

The Borrego 1 Solar Project is a proposed 26 MW photovoltaic (PV) solar generating facility located in San Diego County approximately 2 miles north-northeast of the center of the community of Borrego Springs, California. The Project Site is southwest of the corner of Borrego Valley and Henderson Canyon Roads. The Project vicinity map shows the general location of the Project. The Project Site is approximately 308 acres of private land that has previously been used for agriculture.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

California's investor-owned utilities are required, under the California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), to provide 20 percent of electricity supplied from renewable sources by 2010. Further Executive Order S-14-08 establishes RPS targets for California that "all retail sellers of electricity shall serve 33 percent of their load with renewable energy by 2020." The RPS has created a competitive market for contracts to sell renewable energy, with success determined based on "least cost, best fit" criteria.

NRG Solar Borrego I LLC was formed for the sole purpose of developing, constructing, owning, and operating the Borrego 1 Solar Project and selling its electricity and all renewable and environmental attributes to an electric utility purchaser under a long-term contract to meet California RPS goals. The overarching objective of the Applicant is to: (1) deploy proven technology to generate renewable solar electricity at a competitive cost with little to no environmental impacts and (2) to deliver the electricity to market as soon as possible. The applicant has recently negotiated a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) to purchase the initial output from the Project.

The Project has the following specific objectives:

- Deploy a technology that has been commercially proven and that is readily available, efficient, and environmentally friendly.
- Generate electricity at a cost that is competitive on the renewable market.
- Provide a new source of renewable energy to assist the State of California in achieving the RPS.
- Locate the Project in eastern San Diego County on disturbed land in a rural setting within proximity to the existing electric distribution system.
- Minimize the potential impact to the environment by:
 - Locating the Project on previously disturbed or degraded land.
 - Maximize the use of existing infrastructure (transmission lines, roads, and water sources).

- Minimize the potential impacts to threatened and endangered species.
- Reduce the emission of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity.

An overview of the Project is provided below.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Project Site is approximately 308 acres of private land. It is located in the eastern half of Section 21, Township 10 South, Range 6 East, SB Meridian, San Diego County, California. The property is bounded by Borrego Valley Road on the east and Henderson Canyon Road on the north. Vacant parcels that have previously been farmed are adjacent to the Site on the west and south.

The Project Site is tax parcel 14-290-12-00.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Project site is on land that has been previously used for intensive agriculture production but has been fallow for the last several years. The site vegetation is made up of mostly invasive species. There are no existing structures on site and the Project site is nearly flat with a very slight gradient for northwest to southeast.

CONSISTENCY WITH CALIFORNIA GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT OF 2006 (ASSEMBLY BILL 32)

The Borrego 1 Solar Project would be consistent with and implement the goals and mandates of Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), referred to as the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. This bill establishes a State goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted the AB 32 Scoping Plan that outlines the primary strategies California will use to reduce GHG emissions. The Scoping Plan has a range of GHG reduction actions which include among many other things, proposes full deployment of the California Solar Initiative. In addition, the proposed San Diego County General Plan Update is required to comply with the rules and regulations that would achieve the GHG reductions stated in AB 32.

The Project would provide clean renewable energy that would reduce dependence on energy generated from fossil fuels. This Project would offset GHG emissions that would otherwise be produced by fossil fuel plants. Therefore, the Borrego 1 Solar Project would be consistent with the goals of AB 32 and also support the County's efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The PV panels/modules are generally non-reflective and convert sunlight into direct current (DC) electricity. The DC output of multiple rows of PV modules is collected through one or more combiner boxes and directed to an inverter that converts the DC electricity to alternating current (AC) electricity. From the inverter, the generated energy flows to a transformer where it is stepped up to distribution level voltage (approximately 34.5 kV). Multiple transformers are connected in parallel via 34.5 kV lines (installed either overhead or below ground) to the Project substation, where the power will be stepped up to 69 kV. From the Project substation, a short 69 kV gen-tie line will carry the Project's electrical output to the existing Borrego Valley substation switchyard that is located about one mile south of the Site on Borrego Valley Road.

The Borrego 1 Solar Project will be a 26 MW Project and will utilize crystalline silicon or thin film PV panel technology with the final selection based on the market and/or preferences of the customer for the power. The PV panels will be mounted either on fixed tilt supports or single-axis trackers again with the final determination being made evaluating the relative cost / benefits of each option. The combination of the type of panel and the type of mounting system along with several other important factors such as the individual manufacturer of the panel, panel size, row spacings, amount of panel area and land area required per MW, and the financability of any specific technology would be used to make the final decision among these options. Site plans for both fixed-tilt and single-axis tracker configurations have been included.

If mounted on fixed tilt structures, the panels would be arranged into east-west oriented rows throughout the site with panels mounted facing south at angle that optimizes the amount of direct sunlight hitting the panels. If single-axis trackers are used, the panels will be oriented in north-south rows with the panels moving to track the sun as it moves across the sky during the day.

Operation of the Borrego Solar 1 Project will not trigger any upgrades to the transmission system including the 69kV transmission line that serves the area. This is verified by the CAISO-approved interconnection to deliver 26MWac at the Borrego Valley Substation. The power from the Project will be scheduled by SDG&E to the CAISO, as defined in the Project's Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA). This LGIA specifies that the 26 MW output of the plant is 100% Deliverable into the CAISO, meaning that every kWh delivered to the electrical grid will be used to fulfill Resource Adequacy (RA) requirements imposed by the CAISO.

While the Borrego Solar 1 Project has a PPA to deliver 26 MWac, it is possible that it could deliver more when excess capacity is available on the transmission system. Scheduled deliveries of energy on the 69 kV line to Borrego by SDG&E (energy imports) vary hourly with the electrical demand in the Borrego area. The local demand is highest during the day - the same time power would be generated by the solar project. At times when local demand is low or when the solar project can meet some of the local demand, more capacity would be available on the transmission line. SDG&E can see how much

transmission capacity is available on a real-time basis using the Open Access Same-time Information System (OASIS).

When excess capacity is available, this would allow the Project to sell more than 26 MWac. This would be done under a contract mechanism typically referred to as an “energy only” contract (not having full Deliverability). This is the type of contract common for most smaller projects with Small Generator Interconnection Agreements (SGIA’s).

The Project’s overall annual availability is expected to be in the range of 99 percent of daylight hours.

Site Plan

The proposed facility layout for the Project Site is shown on the plot plan which depicts the location of the solar arrays, substation locations, gen-tie line, and other relevant Project components.

At full build-out, most of the 308-acre Project Site will be disturbed by construction of the Project. Temporary construction lay down, construction trailers and parking areas will be provided within the Project Site. Due to the size of the Project Site, the solar field lay down area will be relocated periodically within the solar field acreage as the solar field is built out. Recycling will be conducted during construction in compliance with the County of San Diego Construction Demolition and Debris Management Plan requirements in accordance with County ordinance 68.508-68.518.

The Project will not be continuously manned by operational personnel on-site. Operations and maintenance (O&M) personnel will travel to the site on a regular basis to perform needed activities.

Other than the structures associated with the solar field described below, the Project would not include any on-site buildings. There will be no warehouse or operations facility and, therefore, there will be no need for potable water and septic systems. Water will be brought on-site by operational personnel and portable toilets will be used to provide needed sanitary facilities.

Only one very small parking area (two spaces) would be on the Site at the small security guard shack located at the primary site entrance on Borrego Valley Road.

The design and construction of the solar arrays (panels, inverters, etc.) will be consistent with County building standards.

Solar Field and Generation System

PV panels will produce all of the electricity generated by the Project. PV panels convert sunlight directly into electricity. The major equipment in the solar field includes the following:

- PV solar panels
- Fixed-tilt supports or single-axis trackers
- Inverters
- Three phase pad mounted transformers and circuit breakers

The current design has the PV modules, inverters, and transformers grouped into approximately 1 MWdc blocks that, when combined, will produce the Project output. Inverter and transformer sizes will be selected based on cost and market availability prior to construction.

The highest point on the fixed tilt supports (the uppermost solar panel) is about 4.5 to 6 feet above the ground surface. If single axis-trackers are used, the highest point would be about 6 to 8 feet occurring during the morning and evening hours when the panels are tilted to face the rising or setting sun. This is based on a 2-panel mounting system. Using the fixed-tilt mounting system, panels will be mounted at an angle of approximately 20 degrees. The degree of tilt will change over the course of each day for the single-axis trackers.

The PV units will be mounted on driven pile foundations to support the panel mounting system. The electrical equipment (inverters and transformers) will be covered by shade structures approximately 8 to 10 feet high.

The Project will also include a small meteorological monitoring station to track solar insolation, temperature, wind direction, and speed. This will have a height of approximately 10 feet.

Grading and Drainage

The Project is located on property previously used for irrigated agricultural production. The Project Site is very flat with the elevation of the Site dropping from the northwest to the southeast with a slope of about 0.1%.

Very little new grading would be done on the Project Site because the current topography is suitable for the placement of PV panels with little site preparation or improvements. Existing vegetation will be grubbed from the site and the soil surface will be smoothed and compacted to prepare the Site for installation of the solar panels. The solar field will be coated with a permeable dust suppressant and the dirt roadways within and around the solar field will be covered with gravel.

Most of the Project Site will be drained by sheet flow to on- and off-site drainages as it is currently configured. The conceptual grading and drainage plans for the Project or provided in the Project drainage report.

Local containment will be provided around the transformers within the Project substation to prevent any associated hazardous materials from leaving the site.

Water Use

The Borrego 1 Solar Project will use small amounts of water during construction and operation. During construction, water will be used to facilitate soil compaction and to control fugitive dust on exposed soils. It is estimated that approximately 0.20 acre-feet (65,000 gal) of water per acre (ac-ft/ac) would be used for discing, leveling, and recompacting the upper 12 inches of soil. This activity would occur during the first four weeks of site construction. Dust control is estimated to use approximately 1.75 acre feet (570,000 gal) a week (ac-ft/wk) based on a 5 day work week. This activity is expected to occur for 24 weeks. Also, a very small amount of water will be used for hydrating the concrete used on-site. Therefore, the 308-acre site and a 6-month construction period would result in a construction water requirement of about 104 acre-feet (33,900,000 gallons). This construction water usage is outlined in the table below.

Total Estimated Water Use for Temporary Project Construction		
Activity	Amount of Water Use	Total Estimated Water Demand (acre-feet)
Clearing, discing, recompacting	0.2 AF/acre over 308 acres	61.6 AF
Application of Water / Soil Binding Agent	1.75 AF/wk for 24 weeks	42 AF
Concrete Hydration	10,000 gal total	0.03 AF
Total Construction Water		103.63 AF

During operation, the Project will use water only for periodic washing of the solar panels and reapplication of the soil binding agent when necessary. This use is conservatively expected to be up to 2.95 acre-feet per year as shown in the table below.

Operational Water Use	
Activity	
Dust Suppression	
Number of gallons/acre (every 2 years)	1,650
Water use/year (in gallons) for 308 ac	254,100
Water use/year (in acre feet)	0.78
Panel Washing	
Washes/year	4.0
Total number of panels	354,240
Gallons per minute (@ 5 panels/min)	2.5
Total water use/washing (in gallons)	177,120
Total water use/year (in gallons)	708,480
Total water use/year (in acre feet)	2.17
Total water use/year	2.95 AF

One acre-foot (AF) = 325,851 gallons.

For both construction and operation, water will be obtained from wells located on the site. Two of the existing on-site wells will be used to provide water and the others will be capped and preserved for future use.

Site Access / Traffic and Circulation

Access to the Project Site will be via Borrego Valley Road and Henderson Canyon Road. Primary access will be controlled through a security gate at the main entrance off of Borrego Valley Road located at the southeast corner of the Site. A secondary access will be provided on Henderson Canyon Road at the northwest corner of the Site. Both access points would be used during construction. During operation, the secondary access would only be used for emergencies.

There is currently very little traffic on any of the roads bordering or in the immediate vicinity of the project. The use on these roads is associated with the surrounding agriculture and to provide access to the small number of residences in the area. Because of the relatively small amounts of traffic, there are not traffic signals in the Borrego Springs area.

Access to the site during construction of the project would be via both access locations - on Borrego Valley Road and on Henderson Canyon Road. Using both access points during construction to help distribute and mitigate the potential impact of construction traffic on existing traffic patterns and local roads. Construction of the Project is expected to take 4 to 6 months. An increase in daily trip generation would result during construction of the project due to delivery of equipment and supplies and the commuting

of the construction workforce. The number of workers expected on the site during construction of the 26 MWac project would vary over the construction period and is expected to average up to approximately 140 each day, generating about 70 daily round trips. Deliveries of equipment and supplies to the site would also vary over the construction period but are expected to average about 5 to 7 daily trips. All project related parking will be onsite during construction, moving within the solar field as it is developed.

Based on the expected trips generated, traffic on the local roads would increase but impacts to current traffic patterns would be minimal. The increase in trip generation during the construction phase to any road in the vicinity of the project is expected to be less than significant.

The portion of Borrego Valley Road along which the proposed transmission interconnection will be built currently carries little traffic. Construction of the line along this route would not require road closure but only lane restriction at each pole location when they are being put in place. Therefore, construction of the line would have minimal impact on traffic.

During operations, primary access would be provided would be via the gate on Borrego Valley Road and the access on Henderson Canyon Road would be available for emergencies. No impact to current traffic patterns would result during operation of the Project. Operation of the site would be expected to generate only 2 to 4 trips per day from maintenance and security personnel. Trips for water trucks to deliver water to the site to clean the panels could also occur but would be relatively infrequent could be cleaned up to four times a year. Each cleaning event could require up to 20 truck trips over 4 to 5 days (4 or 5 trucks per day). There could also be other deliveries of supplies or equipment that could occur to support operations and maintenance. This would result in a daily trip maximum of approximately 10 (during washing events) and more commonly 5 or less during the operational phase of the project. This small number of trips generated during operations would result in less than significant impacts to local traffic patterns.

During operation, the only designated parking on site would be located at the primary entrance where two spaces would be provided at the guard station.

Project Support Systems

The following project systems control, protect, and support the Project and its operation. These include fire protection, distributed control system, communications, lighting and a cathodic protection system as described in the following paragraphs.

Security

The Borrego 1 Solar Project site will be fenced with a chain-link security fence approximately 8 feet high. Site security will be provided with a small guard station provided at the gated primary site access on Borrego Valley Road. Security cameras will be deployed throughout the site and monitored at the guard station and remotely by a

security service at night. Lights, triggered by motion sensors and powered by station power with backup battery power, will also be installed at each entry gate and at each inverter.

Perimeter signage will also be provided and installed at intervals along the perimeter fence stating, in both English and Spanish, the following: Danger, Keep Out!, and Hazardous Voltage Inside.

Fire Protection

Fire protection in the area is provided by the Borrego Springs Fire Protection District. As a PV solar project, the Borrego 1 Solar Project will pose a very small fire risk as all vegetation will be removed from the Site and the solar field does not incorporate any flammable materials. A Fire Protection Plan (FPP) has been prepared for the Project and the final plan will be consistent with the San Diego County regulations (and approved by the designated Fire Marshall), NFPA standards, and will utilize equipment approved by Underwriters Laboratories/Factory Mutual Research Corp. (UL/FM). The proposed project would be designed in accordance with San Diego County Fire Department requirements for access and would not impact the ability to provide emergency access to the site. The project also would not hinder the ability to access nearby properties.

Control System

A microprocessor-based plant control system (PCS) will provide control, monitoring, alarm, and data storage functions for plant systems as well as communication with the solar field Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. Redundant capability will be provided for critical PCS components so that no single component failure will cause a facility outage. All field instruments and controls will be hard-wired to local electrical panels. Local panels will be hard-wired to the Project PCS system. Wireless technology will be reviewed as a potential alternative during final Project design.

Lighting System

The PV Project's lighting system will provide operation and maintenance personnel with illumination for both normal and emergency conditions near the main entrance and the Project substation. Lighting will be designed to provide the minimum illumination needed to achieve safety and security objectives and will be downward facing and shielded to focus illumination on the desired areas only. There will be no lighting in the solar field. Therefore, light trespass on surrounding properties will be minimal. If lighting at individual solar panels or other equipment is needed for night maintenance, portable lighting will be used.

Cathodic Protection Systems

Underground metal structures will have cathodic protection as necessary based on soil conditions.

TRANSMISSION INTERCONNECTION

As mentioned above, the Project will be interconnected to the regional transmission system via a new 69 kV transmission line (gen-tie line) about one mile in length. This line will run from the Project substation on the southeast corner of the Site south to the existing Borrego Valley Substation. The Gen-Tie line will be located on the west side of Borrego Valley Road within the road right-of-way. For the entire distance between the Site and the Borrego Valley Substation, an existing 12 kV line located on the eastern side of Borrego Valley Road will be removed and would be undergrounded on the east side of the road. This will result in one overhead line along this segment of the road – the same as the existing condition.

The Borrego Valley Substation is owned by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E). This substation will be expanded to accommodate the interconnection of the Borrego 1 Solar Project. The expansion at this substation is expected to be about one acre in size and would be located on the south side of the existing station. Figure 1 is a figure provided by SDG&E that shows the location of the expansion within the substation and Figure 2 shows a plot plan and cross-section of the proposed new equipment. Equipment that will be added within the substation includes a drop pole where the 69 kV line would enter, conductor and insulators, a new 69 kV busbar, breakers, switches, and control equipment. The expanded area will be fenced with security fencing similar to that currently at the existing substation. This portion of the station will continue to be owned and operated by SDG&E. The discussion and analysis of this substation expansion is included only for CEQA purposes and is not under the County's authority.

Interconnection of the 26 MW Borrego 1 Solar Project can be accommodated by SDG&E at the Borrego Valley Substation with only the improvements made within the substation described above. No other off-site improvements would be necessary. This is documented in Appendix A of the Project interconnection study attached to this Project Description.

The configuration of the additional facilities within the Borrego Valley Substation provided by SDG&E shows that multiple adjacent new 69 kV bays would be added within the expansion area. The Eurus Solar Project and/or other projects would interconnect at these adjacent bay locations.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

As mentioned above, the 26 MW Project is expected to be built over a 4 to 6 month timeframe.

DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

If built, the Project would operate at a minimum for the life of its Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). It is likely, because much of the needed electrical infrastructure will have been developed, the Project Site would continue to be upgraded and used to generate solar energy even beyond the term of the initial PPA. Therefore, it is possible that the Site would remain in solar energy production for the foreseeable future.

If the Project were ever to be decommissioned, the panels, support structures, and electrical equipment would be removed from the Site and it would be returned to a use consistent with the current zoning of the Site (S-92). These uses include family residential; civic uses including essential services, fire protection services, law enforcement services; and agricultural use types including horticulture (all types), tree crops, row and field crops, and limited packing and processing. The proposed land use would be selected at the time of decommissioning.

Financially, the parent company of NRG Solar Borrego I LLC would assume responsibility for decommissioning. The costs of decommissioning would be relatively low. No earthwork would be necessary and the panels, support structures, and electrical equipment would be salvaged and recycled.

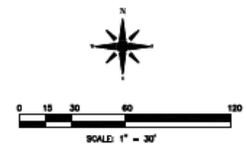
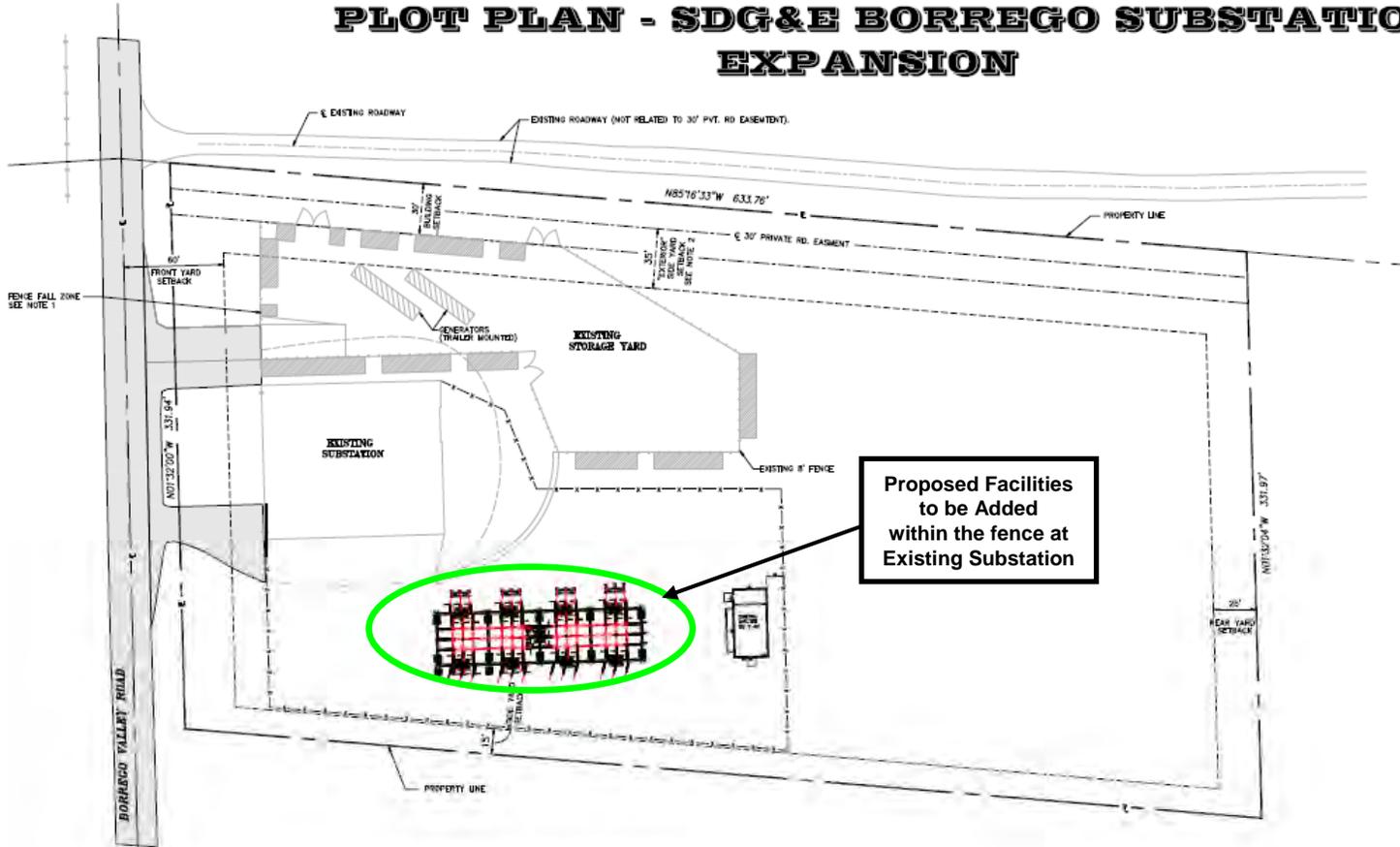


Photograph of Central Portion of Site



Photograph of portion of Site with old vineyard trellaces.

PLOT PLAN - SDG&E BORREGO SUBSTATION EXPANSION



OWNER:
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC 8316 CENTURY PARK COURT SAN DIEGO, CA 92123

CONTACT:
JOHN TIDIER
8316 CENTURY PARK COURT
SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
761 (619)594-5333

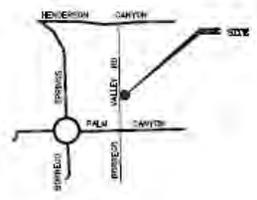
SITE ADDRESS:
PROPOSED 2101 BORREGO VALLEY RD
BORREGO SPRINGS, CA 92004
APN# 141-010-01
4.8 ACRES (NET)

SUMMARY TABLE (PERMIT AREA)

DISTRICT:
P&S SITE AREA, 27,029 S.F.
EMERGENCY STORAGE SITE, 34,854 SQ. FT.

PROPOSED:
SUBSTATION EXPANSION SITE, 42,200 SQ. FT.

Proposed Facilities
to be Added
within the fence at
Existing Substation



VICINITY MAP
1B1009 C7

1. FENCE-FALL ZONE TO REMAIN FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL OBSTACLES, MATERIALS AND OTHER ITEMS WHICH MAY IMPAIR CORRECT FUNCTIONING OF BREAK AWAY FENCE.
2. NO STORAGE ALLOWED IN EXTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK AREA.
3. NO LEACH LINES OR WELLS ON-SITE.

PRELIMINARY

Figure 1

REVISIONS												SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA						
NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APPROV.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APPROV.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD.	APPROV.	DESCRIPTION	

BORREGO SUBSTATION EXPANSION
APPROXIMATE 2101 BORREGO VALLEY RD
PLOT PLAN

DRAWN BY: J.P.P. DATE: 12-13-01 SCALE: 1"=20'
 CHECKED BY: L.P.F. DATE: 12-13-01
 APPROVED BY: [Signature] DATE: 12-13-01
 TITLE: PLOT PLAN 1 of 1

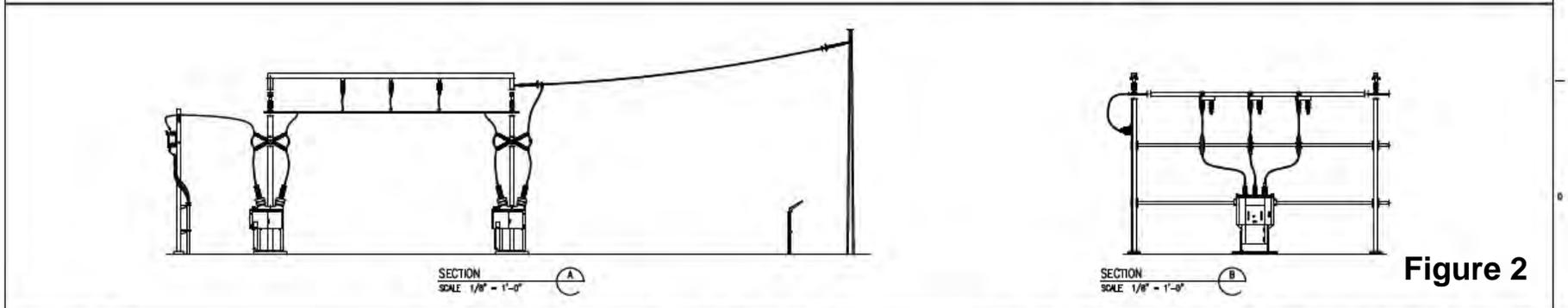
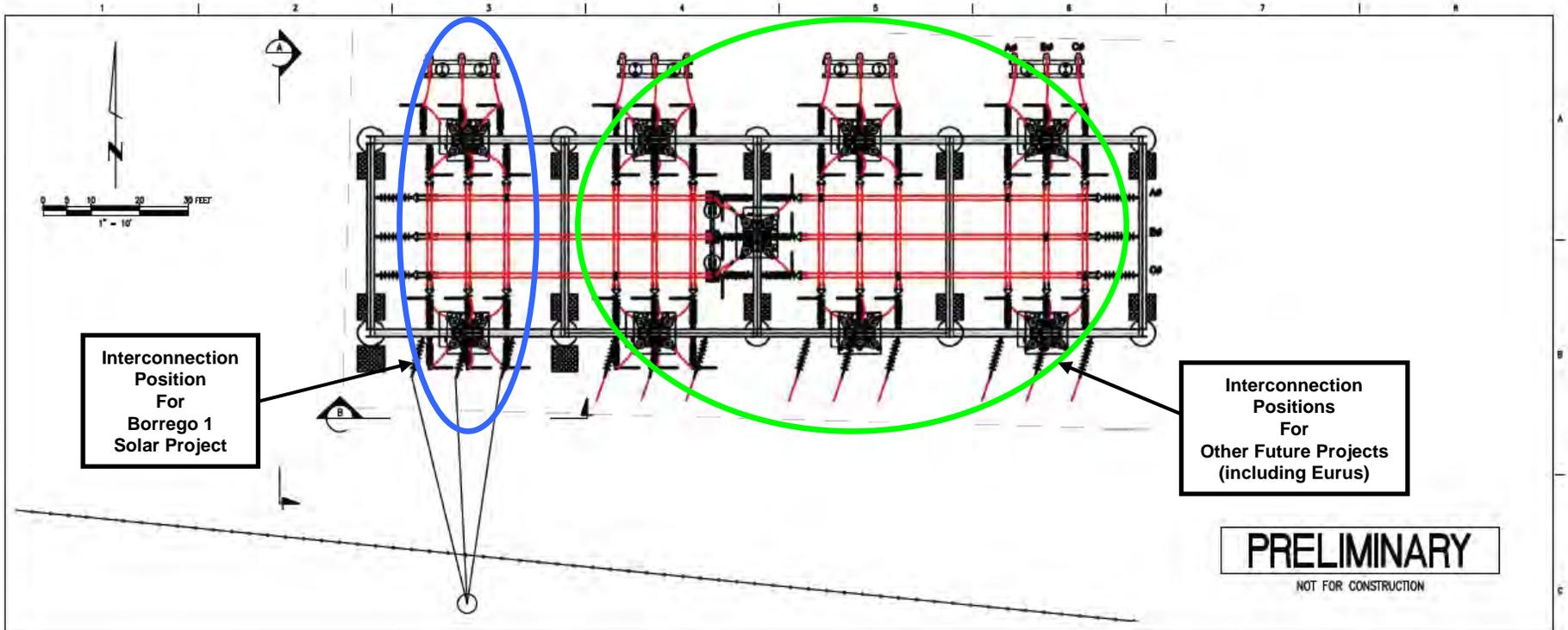


Figure 2

THE DRAWING WAS PROVIDED BY PROJECT CONSULTANTS, INC. FOR A SPECIFIC PROJECT. DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT. REVISED OF THE DRAWING OR ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING FOR ANY PURPOSE, IS PROHIBITED UNLESS WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM PROJECT CONSULTANTS AND PROJECTS IS OBTAINED.							DSGN MNR 12/16/10 DRN MNR 12/14/10 CKD HEA 12/16/10		SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY		JOB NUMBER	REV
							SCALE: AS SHOWN FOR EACH VIEW ONLY		BORRERO SUBSTATION EXPANSION		DRAWING NUMBER	
									PLAN VIEW & SECTIONS		E1-1	
REVISIONS		DATE	DRN	DSGN	CKD	APPD	REFERENCE DRAWINGS					
A	*	12/16/10	MNR	MNR	HEA	*	*					

Appendix A To LGIA

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades

Appendix A describes and indicates the estimated costs of the facilities for the Interconnection Facilities work and Network Upgrade work for the Borrego Solar 1 Project (the “Project”), (identified as position #337 in the CAISO’s Controlled Grid Generation Queue), as presented in the final Transition Cluster Phase II Interconnection Study report issued on May 5, 2010 to NRG Solar Borrego 1, LLC (“Borrego”) as the Interconnection Customer.

Point of Interconnection (“POI”)

The Point of Interconnection is the 69 kV bus in the SDG&E Borrego Substation.

Point of Change of Ownership (“POCO”)

The Point of Change of Ownership (“POCO”) is where the 69 kV gen-tie line crosses the vertical plane of the Participating TO’s property line surrounding the Borrego Substation.

A.1 Interconnection Facilities:

A.1.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities

The participating IC’s Interconnection Facilities are all the sole use facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by Participating IC from the proposed project to the point of POCO. This includes the proposed {25.75 MW} photovoltaic power plant, all 34.5 kV collector lines, a step-up substation to 69 kV on-site, and approximately one mile of 69 kV line running along the west side of Borrego Valley road.

The Project will be interconnected to the regional transmission system via a new 69 kV transmission line (gen-tie line) about one mile in length. This line will run from the Project substation on the Site south to the existing San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) Borrego Valley Substation.

The CAISO approved revenue meter will be located inside the Borrego Solar 1 Project substation.

A.1.2 Participating TO’s Interconnection Facilities

The Participating TO’s Interconnection Facilities are all the sole use facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by Participating TO from the Point of Interconnection to the Point of Change of Ownership that are required to establish this interconnection.

The Participating TO’s Interconnection Facilities necessary to interconnect the Borrego Solar 1 Project at the Borrego Substation include:

Extend gen-tie from the 69 kV POI at Borrego Sub to the PTO property line:

- one (1) 69 kV breaker
- two (2) 69 kV disconnect switches,
- associated bus and equipment jumpers
- associated control and protection panels for the new line, add RTU points for control, monitoring, and alarming, metering, communication and associated facilities
- 200' span of 1-636 ACSR/AW per phase with two spans of OHGW from the substation rack to the property line

A.2 Network Upgrades

A.2.1 Participating TO's Reliability Network Upgrades

- (i) Upgrade Borrego 69 kV Substation to accommodate the Borrego Solar 1 interconnection
 - Site development and grading to expand the substation fence
 - New 69 kV rack with all required bus, disconnects, circuit breakers, and relaying
- (ii) Add a new SPS at Borrego Substation
Including communication and system protection equipment:
 - SDG&E communication interface for Borrego SPS
 - Communication equipment between SDG&E and the Project

A.2.2 Delivery Network Upgrades

The Borrego Solar 1 Project does not require any Delivery Network Upgrades.

A.3 Distribution Upgrades:

None