CONTACT FILER REGARDING IMAGE CLARITY

Original Filing

Public Utilities Commission of Nevada

Electronic Filing

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Payment Reference: 1c-b811-1dd716455add

Filed For: Bonanza Peak Solar III LLC

In accordance with NRS Chapter 719,
this filing has been electronically signed and filed
by: /s Linda Bullen

By electronically filing the document(s),
the filer attests to the authenticity of the electronic signature(s) contained therein.

This filing has been electronically filed and deemed to be signed by an authorized agent or
representative of the signer(s) and
Bonanza Peak Solar III LLC

FILED WITH THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA - 11/16/2026

BULLEN LAW, LLC
8635 W. Sahara Ave. #454
Las Vegas, NV 89117

Linda M. Bullen
702-279-4040
linda@bullenlaw.com

November 15, 2026

Ms. Trisha Osborne
Assistant Commission Secretary
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
1150 East William Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109

Re: Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project

Dear Ms. Osborne:

Enclosed for filing please find the Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project. This filing is accompanied by the $200 filing fee.

If you have any questions about this filing, please do not hesitate to contact me at (702) 279-4040.

Best Regards,
/s/ Linda M. Bullen
Linda M. Bullen
Attorney for Bonanza Peak III, LLC

LIST OF ENCLOSURES

Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project

November 2026

This Application includes the following:

A) $200 Filing Fee
B) UEPA Application, comprised of the following:
   1) Table of Contents
   2) List of Exhibits
   3) Introduction
   4) Legal Authority
   5) Allegations of Material Fact
   6) Responses to Required Disclosures
   7) Description of the Location of the Proposed Utility Facility
   8) General Description of the Proposed Facility
   9) Studies of Environmental Impact
   10) Alternative Locations for Proposed Facility
   11) Public Notice
   12) Proof of Service
   13) Explanation of Probable Effect on Environment
   14) Ensuring Reliable Utility Service to Customers of State
   15) Balancing Adverse Effects
   16) Minimum Adverse Effect on Environment
   17) Conformance with Law and Regulation
   18) Serving the Public Interest
   19) Conclusion and Request for Relief
   20) Exhibits A-J

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project	Docket No. 26- _____

APPLICATION OF BONANZA PEAK SOLAR III, LLC UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE BONANZA PEAK SOLAR III ENERGY PROJECT

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Minimum Adverse Effect on Environment	6
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LIST OF EXHIBITS

A. Site Location Map
B. Regional Map
C. Legal Description
D. Scaled Site Plan Drawings
E. Facility Plan
F. Environmental Statement
G. Public Notice
H. Proof of Publication
I. Proof of Service to County Clerk, Nevada State Clearinghouse and Other Agencies
J. NDOW Application for Energy Projects

Bullen Law, LLC
8635 W. Sahara Ave.
#454
Las Vegas, NV 89117
702-279-4040

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak Energy Project	Docket No. 26-_____

APPLICATION OF BONANZA PEAK SOLAR III, LLC UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE BONANZA PEAK III ENERGY PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with NRS 704.870(2) and NAC 703.423, applicant Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC ("Bonanza Peak Solar III" or "Applicant") hereby files with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (the "Commission") this Application (the "Application") for a Permit to Construct a Utility Facility for the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project, an up to 100 megawatt ("MW") photovoltaic ("PV") solar facility and ancillary facilities (the "Project"), pursuant to the Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA") (NRS 704.820 to 704.900 and NAC 703.415 to 703.427). Bonanza Peak Solar III provides the following information in support of the Application pursuant to NRS 704.870 and NAC 703.423.

INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICANT

1. Bonanza Peak Solar III is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hanwha Renewables ("HWR"). HWR is, in turn, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hanwha Energy USA Holdings Corporation, which is a U.S. affiliate of the Hanwha Group, a Global Fortune 500 company.

2. Bonanza Peak Solar III was formed for the purpose of developing and constructing solar-powered electric generation facility and associated assets in southern Nye County.

3. Bonanza Peak Solar III's principal place of business and mailing address is: 5051 Westheimer Rd., Suite 1400, Houston, TX 77056.

4. All correspondence related to this Application should be directed to:

Linda M. Bullen
Bullen Law, LLC
8635 W. Sahara Ave. #454

Las Vegas, NV 89117
linda@bullenlaw.com
702-279-4040

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Project is located on non-federal lands, and therefore, no environmental analysis is required by any federal agency[1]. Accordingly, this Application is filed pursuant to the requirements of NRS 704.870(1) and NAC 703.423.

E. RESPONSES TO REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

The information required by NAC 703.423 is provided below.

1. A description of the location of the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(1))

a. A general description of the location of the proposed utility facility, including a regional map that identifies the location of the proposed utility facility.

The Project is located on approximately 1,324 acres of private land in Southern Nye County approximately 7 miles south-southeast of Pahrump and approximately 30 miles west-southwest of Las Vegas. *See* Exhibit A, Site Location Map. A Regional Map showing the location of the Project is attached as Exhibit B.

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

A Legal Description of the Proposed Facility is attached as Exhibit C.

c. Appropriately scaled site plan drawings of the proposed utility facility, vicinity maps and routing maps.

Scaled Site Plan Drawings are attached as Exhibit D.

2. A general description of the proposed utility facility. (NAC 703.423(2))

a. The size and nature of the proposed utility facility.

[1] All electric transmission lines associated with the Project are located on BLM-managed land and are subject to Federal environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Project will consist of an up to 100 MW solar energy-generating facility containing mounted PV modules, inverters and transformers, and ancillary facilities including access and maintenance roads and perimeter fencing.

b. The natural resources that will be used during the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility.

Natural resources that will be used during the construction and operation of the Project include cement and aggregate, approximately 330 acre feet of water for dust suppression, compaction and making cement, and metals such as copper and steel.

c. Layout diagrams of the proposed utility facility and its associated equipment.

The Facility Plan is included in Exhibit E.

d. Scaled diagrams of the structures at the proposed utility facility.

Scaled Site Plan Drawings of the Project are attached as part of Exhibit D.

e. A statement concerning whether the proposed utility facility is an electric generating plant or the associated facilities of an electric generating plant that uses renewable energy as its primary source of energy to generate electricity.

The Project will be an electric generating facility that will use renewable energy as its primary source of energy to generate electricity.

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

An Environmental Statement containing an analysis of the environmental impacts of the Project to air quality, soils, vegetation, wildlife, water resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics and visual resources is attached hereto as Exhibit F. The Environmental Statement concludes that the Project is not anticipated to have any significant impact on the environment after the identified mitigation measures are implemented.

4. A description of any reasonable alternate locations for the proposed facility, a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted,

and a statement of the reasons why the location is best suited for the proposed utility facility, as required by subsection 1 of NRS 704.870. (NAC 703.423(4))

The purpose of the Project is to provide electricity generated from a clean, renewable energy source. In order to be viable, solar energy projects must be able to sell power at a competitive price, which requires that projects be sited in areas with high quality solar irradiance, close to transmission lines on available lands of sufficient size to accommodate a utility scale photovoltaic solar project with a minimum of mitigatable environmental conflicts. Alternative locations for the Project were not selected because of the proximity of the Project to existing and planned infrastructure, the availability of land and resource conflicts. The selected location meets the object of Bonanza Peak Solar III which is to develop an up to 100 MW photovoltaic solar facility in a cost-effective and timely manner using technology that is proven, efficient, easily maintained, and environmentally sound.

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

A summary of this Application appeared in a newspaper published and distributed in the area where the Proposed Facility is planned pursuant to NRS 704.870(4)(b) and NAC 703.423(5). *See* Exhibit H.[2] A copy of the Application has been filed with the clerk of each local government in the area in which the Proposed Facility will be located pursuant to NRS 704.870(4)(a). *See* Exhibit I.

6. **Proof that a copy of the application has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. (NAC 703.423(6))**

A copy of the Application has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the Nevada Department of Administration. *See* Exhibit I.

7. **An explanation of the nature of the probable effect on the environment. (NAC 703.423(7))**

   a. A reference to any studies described in subsection 3, if applicable.

A detailed environmental analysis of the Proposed Facility is contained in the Environmental Statement and included with this Application as Exhibit E.

b. An environmental statement that includes:

i. The name, qualifications, professions and contact information of each person with primary responsibility for the preparation of the environmental statement.

See Exhibit F, Section 7.

ii. The name, qualifications, professions and contact information of each person who has provided comments or input in the preparation of the environmental statement.

See Exhibit F, Section 7.

iii. A bibliography of materials used in the preparation of the environmental statement.

See Exhibit F, Section 8.

iv. A description of (I) the environmental characteristics of the project area existing at the time the application is filed with the Commission; (II) the environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility will have on the project area before mitigation; and (III) the environmental impacts that the construction and operation of the proposed utility facility will have on the project area after mitigation.

The Project will impact approximately 1,324 acres of privately-owned land, and will have impacts to air quality, soils, vegetation, wildlife, water resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics and visual resources. The state of the Project site, prior to construction, and after construction, with and without mitigation, is contained in Exhibit F, the Environmental Statement for the Project. The Environmental Statement concludes that "[c]onstruction of the Bonanza Peak Solar III Energy Project area has the potential to impact various environmental resources; however, these impacts will be reduced by obtaining all required permits and implementing the mitigation measures disclosed throughout this document and/or associated with the required permits. In sum, the Project is not anticipated to have any significant impact on

[2] A Public Notice is attached as Exhibit G.

the environment after the mitigation measures outline above are implemented." *See* Exhibit E, p. 22.

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

The Project will contribute to the satisfaction of the need for renewable energy in Nevada and other Western states by reducing the dependence on foreign energy sources and/or fossil fuels through the diversification of the energy portfolio.

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

The Project will not have any significant unmitigated impacts on the environment (*see* Exhibit E, p. 22), and therefore, there are no adverse effects on the environment to be balanced.

10. An explanation of how the proposed utility facility represents the minimum adverse impact on the environment. (NAC 703.423(10))

(a) The state of available technology. (NAC 703.423(10)(a))

The Project will be designed, constructed and operated to meet all applicable regulatory requirements and to avoid, minimize and mitigate the adverse effect on the environment. The Applicant will employ state of the art technology for components utilitized in construction of the Project.

(b) The nature of various alternatives. (NAC 703.423(10)(b))

Sufficient available land in the area identified for the Project, proximate to existing infrastructure and available interconnection to the electric grid limited the locations for siting the Project. The selected alternative represents the minimum adverse effect on the environment that meets the objectives for the Project.

(c) The economics of various alternatives. (NAC 703.423(10)(c))

The selected alternative is the most economically viable alternative that still meets the objectives of the Applicant for the Project. No other technology or project location similarly achieved this objective.

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

Permits/Authorizations	Approving Agency	Date Obtained or Anticipated
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Section 10 Incidental Take Permit	June 2027
AB 307 Application for Energy Projects [3]	Nevada Department of Wildlife	November 2026
Special Purpose Permit	Nevada Department of Wildlife	June 2027
Temporary Groundwater Discharge Permit	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	April 2027
Surface Area Disturbance Permit	Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	April 2027
Hazardous Materials Storage Permit	Nevada State Fire Marshal	April 2027
Special Use Permit	Nye County	February 2027
Building Permit	Nye County	April 2027
Grading Permit	Nye County	April 2027

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

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

Construction of the Project will deliver economic benefits for Nevada, including increased property tax revenues, sales/use tax revenues, lease payments and job creation. In addition, it is estimated that construction of the Project, which will occur over approximately months, will create approximately 400 construction jobs. In addition, the Project will result in greter resiliency and stability to region's electric supply and improvement to the environment by in reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by displacement of electricity produced by fossil fuels.

[3] The NDOW AB 307 Application for Energy Projects is attached as Exhibit J.

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

The Environmental Statement addresses the potential impacts on environmental resources from the construction and operation of the Project. Resources examined include potential impacts to air quality, soils, vegetation, wildlife, water resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics and visual resources. In addition, as stated above, the Project will result in a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and, therefore, an improvement to air quality.

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

The Environmental Statement analyzes potential impacts on the environment and discusses how the potential impacts will be mitigated by implementation of certain mitigation measures, which will ensure that the Project will not have any significant impact on the environment. In addition, the Project will also result in improved air quality by displacement of electricity produced from fossil fuels, resulting in an improvement to human health.

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

The Project is not an electric transmission facility and is, therefore, will not achieve the interstate benefits contemplated by NAC 703.423(12)(d).

F. CONCLUSION AND REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Bonanza Peak Solar III respectfully requests that the Commission proceed in the manner required by law, and in accordance with NAC 703.535(2)(d), issue an order that:

1. Grants a Permit to Construct the Project, as described in this Application;
2. Grants such conditions and modifications that may allow for the issuance of the UEPA Permit to Construct or a compliance order with the condition that the Company may file any outstanding required permits, licenses or approvals with the Commission prior to commencing construction of the Project pursuant to NRS 704.890;

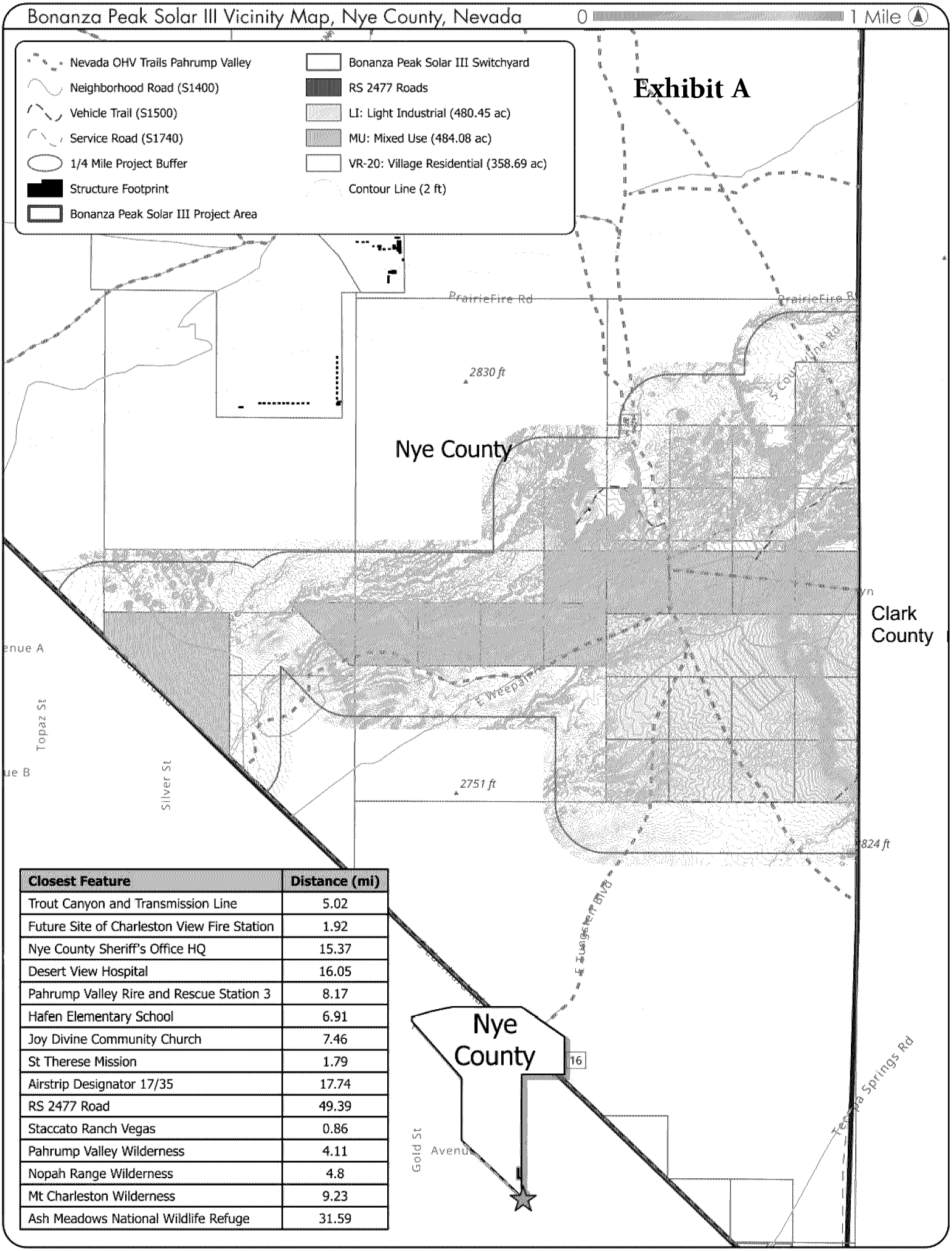
3. Grants such deviations from the Commission's regulations as may be in the public interest; and

4. Grants Bonanza Peak Solar III such other and further relief as the Commission may find reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances.

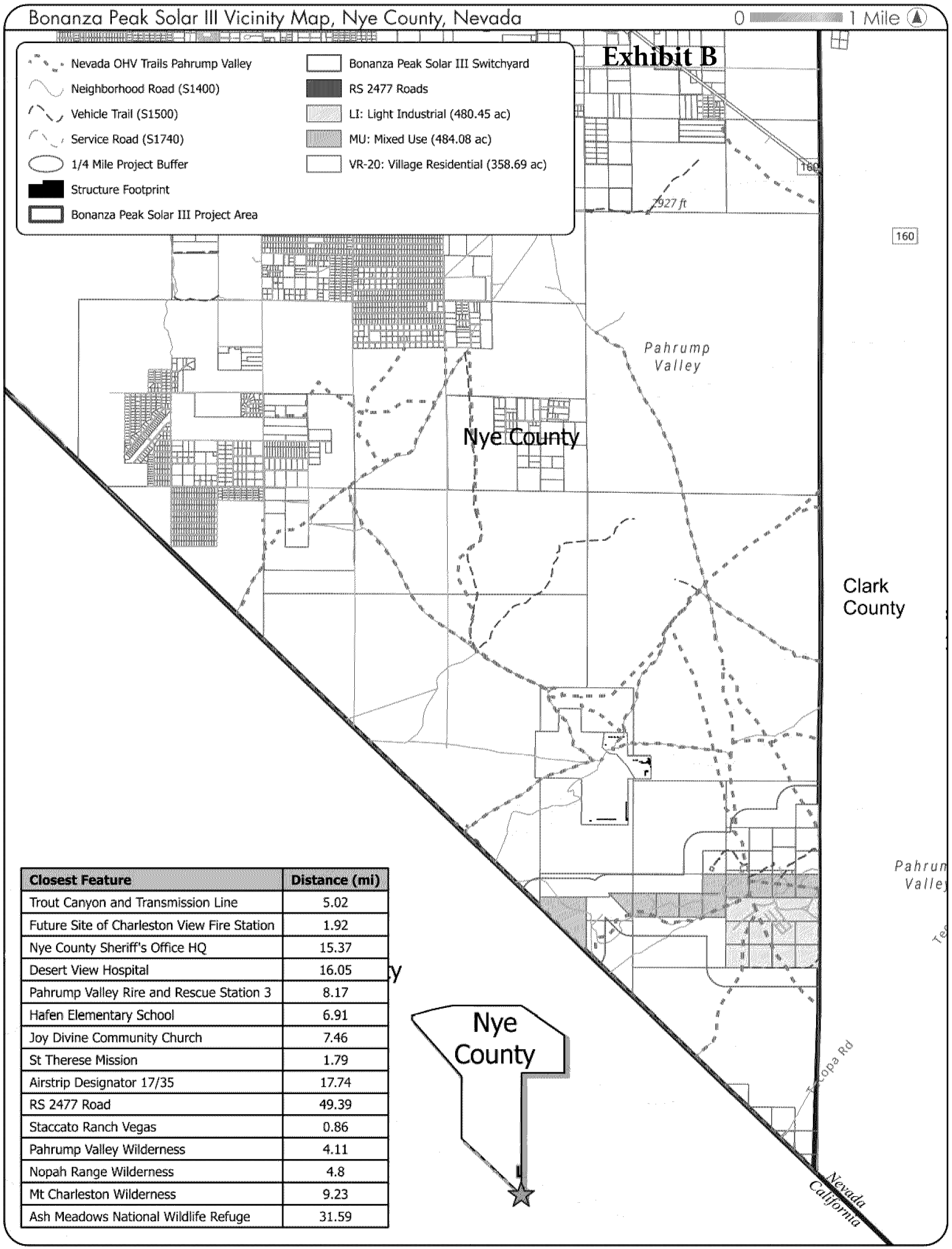
Respectfully submitted on November 15, 2026.

Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC

By: *<u>/s/ Linda M. Bullen</u>*
Linda M. Bullen
Bullen Law, LLC
8635 W. Sahara Ave. #454
Las Vegas, NV 89117



Closest Feature	Distance (mi)
Trout Canyon and Transmission Line	5.02
Future Site of Charleston View Fire Station	1.92
Nye County Sheriff's Office HQ	15.37
Desert View Hospital	16.05
Pahrump Valley Rire and Rescue Station 3	8.17
Hafen Elementary School	6.91
Joy Divine Community Church	7.46
St Therese Mission	1.79
Airstrip Designator 17/35	17.74
RS 2477 Road	49.39
Staccato Ranch Vegas	0.86
Pahrump Valley Wilderness	4.11
Nopah Range Wilderness	4.8
Mt Charleston Wilderness	9.23
Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge	31.59



Closest Feature	Distance (mi)
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Future Site of Charleston View Fire Station	1.92
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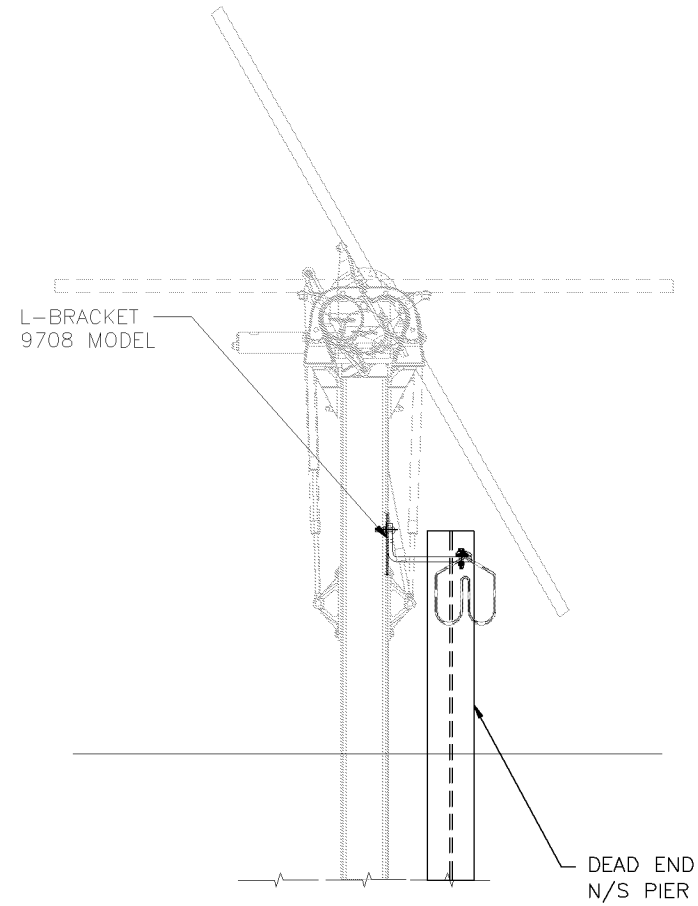
Exhibit C

Legal Description
T22S R54E S27 GOVT LOT 6 AND GOVT LOT 8 AND SE ¼ NW ¼ P#1193535 108.27AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S27 THE MOST WESTERNLY PORTION OF TRACT 41 LYING WITHIN S27 19.27 AC
T22S R54E S23 PT SE ¼ SE ¼ BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH BEARS NORTH 77°35'36" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 717.01 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 54 EAST, M.D.M.; THENCE NORTH 17°06'05" EAST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72°53'55" WEST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 17°06'55" WEST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 72°53'55" EAST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. .92AC
T22S R54E S23 PT SE ¼ SE ¼ 39.08AC EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PORTION THEREOF: BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH BEARS NORTH 77°35'36" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 717.01 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 54 EAST, M.D.M.; THENCE NORTH 17°06'05" EAST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72°53'55" WEST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 17°06'55" WEST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 72°53'55" EAST A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING
T22S R54E S24 SE NE GOV LOT 2 39.55AC
T22S R54E S24 NW SW 40AC
T22S R54E S24 NE SW 40AC
T22S R54E S24 PT. NW ¼ SE ¼ GOVT LOT 4 33.36AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 NE SE(PT) GOV LOT 3 39.63AC
T22S R54E S24 PT SW ¼ SW ¼ GOVT LOT 5 33.36AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 GOVT LOT 6 PT SE ¼ SW ¼ 33.36AC
T22S R54E S24 W ½ SE ¼ EXCEPTING GOVT LOT 4. 40 AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 PT SE ¼ SE ¼ GOVT LOT 7 39.93AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 PT SW ¼ SW ¼ EXCEPTING GOVT LOT 5 6.64AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 PT SE ¼ SW ¼ EXCLUDING THAT PORTIONOF GOVT LOT 6. 6.64AC U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 THAT PORTION OF GOVT TRACT 39 LOCATED IN THE SW ¼ SE ¼ U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S24 THE MOST SOUTHEASTERNLY PORTION OF SW ¼ SE ¼ IN GOVT TRACT 39. BEGINNING AT THE SE CORNER OF THE SW ¼ THENCE N0°31'38"W 214.88'; THENCE S89°31'58W 205.9'; THENCE S0°31'46"E 215.11'; THENCE N89°28'09"E 205.90' TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S26 GOVT LOT 4 33.36 AC
T22S R54E S26 W ½ W ½ OF THAT PORTION OF TRACT 41 LYING WITHIN S26 40AC

Exhibit C

T22S R54E S26 E ½ W ½ OF THAT PORTION OF TRACT 41 LYING WITHIN S26 40AC
T22S R54E S26 W ½ E ½ OF THAT PORTION OF TRACT 41 LYING WITHIN S26 40AC
T22S R54E S26 E ½ E ½ OF THAT PORTION OF TRACT 41 LYING WITHIN S26 40AC
T22S R54E S25 NW NW 40AC PT TRACT 39
T22S R54E S25 NE ¼ NW ¼ 40AC PT TRACTS 39&40 U.S. GENERAL LAND OFFICE SURVEY MAY 10,1935
T22S R54E S25 PT NW NE 40AC PT TRACTS 39&40
T22S R54E S25 NE NE 40AC

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lmartin-munio Sep 25, 2026 - 1:45PM



1 CAB SYSTEM INSTALLATION DETAILS – E/W AND N/S
SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: ELEVATION

NOTES:
1. THE CENTER TO CENTER SEPARATION BETWEEN TRACKER PILES AND N/S DEAD END PILES SHALL BE MINIMUM 2.6 FT.

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

Exhibit D

ENGINEER

DEVELOPER
Hanwha Renewables

CONTRACTOR

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRW	CK	APV
0	09/25/26	10% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	PD	YL	DK

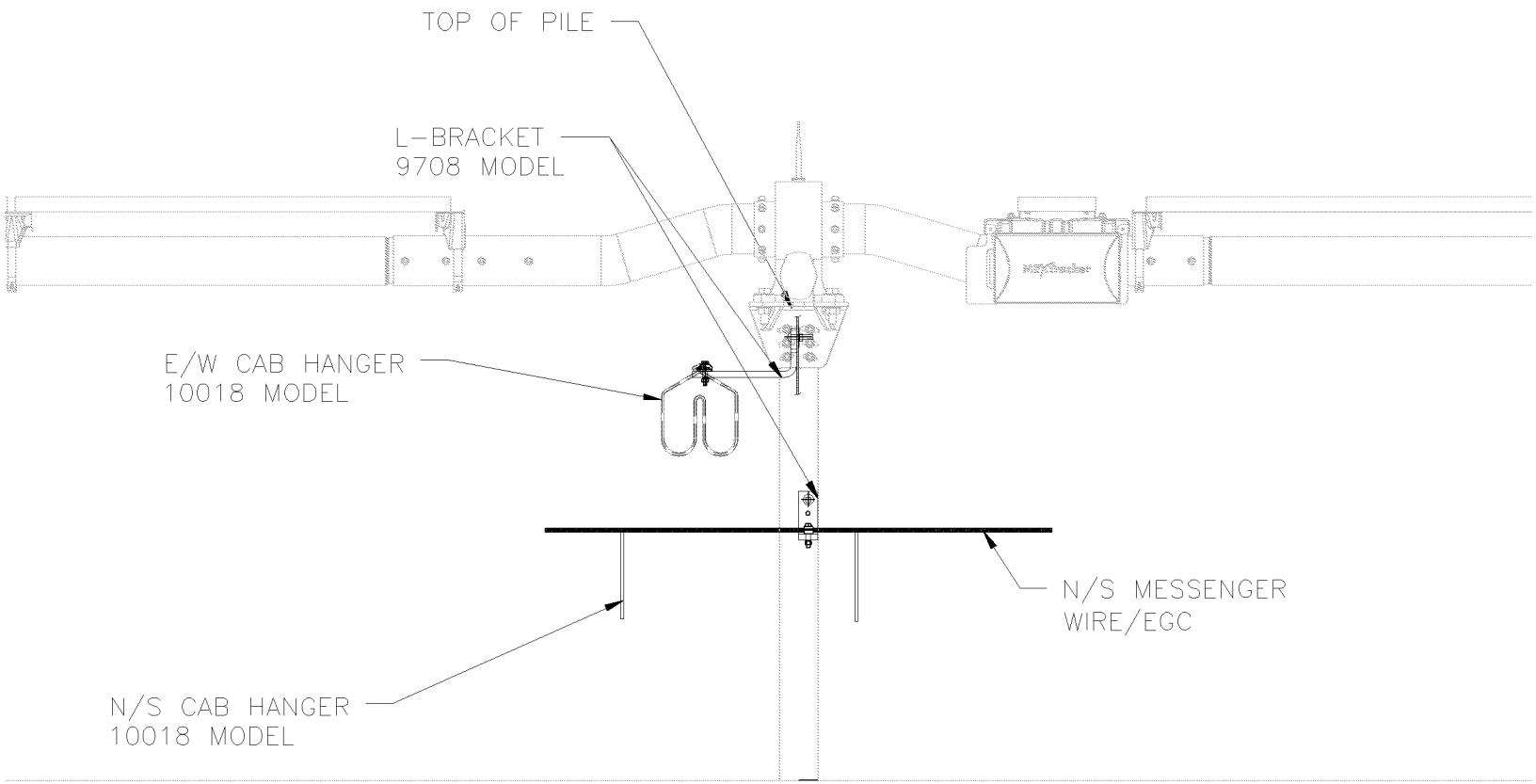
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SIZE: 22"x34"
PROJECT#: AZENE2512-03

PROJECT
BONANZA PEAK PHASE 3 SOLAR
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

TITLE
TYPICAL DETAILS DC

SHEET PV16.01
REV 0

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1 CAB SYSTEM INSTALLATION DETAILS – E/W AND N/S
SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: ELEVATION

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Know what's below. Call before you dig.

ENGINEER

DEVELOPER
Hanwha Renewables

CONTRACTOR

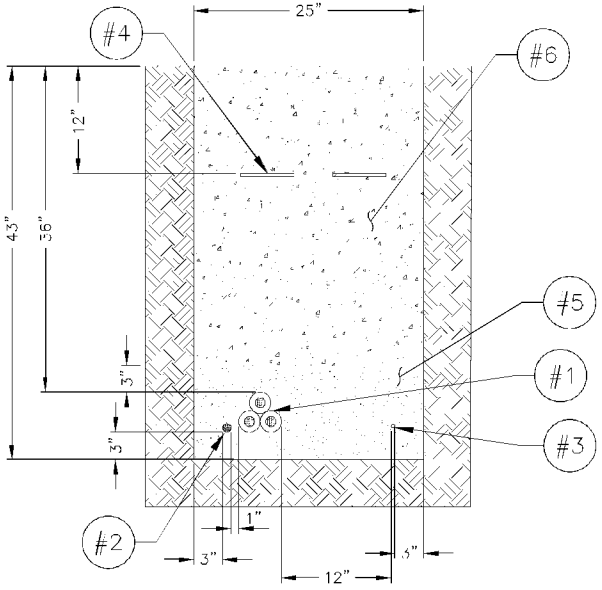
REVISIONS					
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRW	CK	APV
0	09/25/26	10% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	PD	YL	DK

SCALE: N/A
SIZE: 22"x34"
PROJECT#: AZENE2612-03

PROJECT: BONANZA PEAK PHASE 3 SOLAR
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

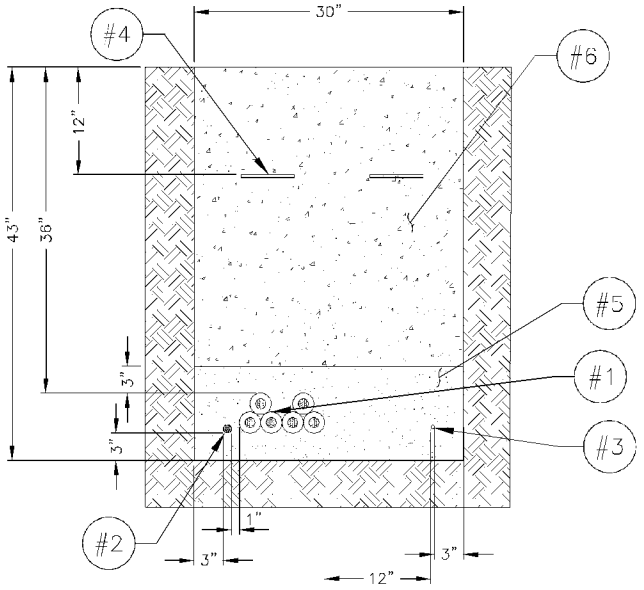
TITLE: TYPICAL DETAILS DC

SHEET PV16.02
REV 0



MV1 1 MV CIRCUIT: 1 CONDUCTOR PER PHASE

SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: SECTION



MV2 1 MV CIRCUIT: 2 CONDUCTOR PER PHASE

SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: SECTION

SHEET NOTES:

1. ONE 6" ELECTRICAL WARNING TAPE INSTALLED PER EACH 24" WIDTH OF TRENCH.
2. TRENCH WIDTHS AND DEPTHS WILL VARY BUT SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY WIDE OR DEEP TO ACCOMMODATE MINIMUM BURY DEPTHS AND MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTHS AS SHOWN IN DETAILS ABOVE.
3. CONDUCTORS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON TOP AND COVERED ON ALL SIDES BY A MINIMUM OF 3" OF SAND OR SCREENED NATIVE SOIL.
4. SCREENED NATIVE SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF ORGANIC OR DELETERIOUS MATERIALS, AND ANY PARTICLES LARGER THAN 3/8" IN ANY DIMENSION. INITIAL BACKFILL LAYER AFTER SAND COVER SHALL BE PLACED TO A HEIGHT OF 12" OVER THE CONDUIT OR CONDUCTORS PRIOR TO COMPACTION. SUBSEQUENT LAYERS OF BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS OF 12". EACH LIFT SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 90% OF STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY OR 95% UNDER ROAD CROSSINGS.
5. MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 3' BETWEEN EDGE OF TRENCH AND TRACKER PIER.
6. TRENCH SECTIONS ON THIS SHEET MODELED FOR THERMAL AMPACITY LIMITS USING ETAP SOFTWARE AND ASSUMING A RHO VALUE OF 300 °C-CM/W AND SOIL TEMPERATURE OF 25 °C.
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#7	DC CABLE IR-USE-2-2kV 100% 90°C.
#8	DC GROUNDING CONDUCTOR, BARE COPPER 1/0 AWG.
#9	ENGINEER BACKFILL. RHO VALUE 120°C-CM/W
#10	CONDUIT SPECS, 8" PVC SCH 40

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Know what's below. Call before you dig

ENGINEER: TYPSA

DEVELOPER: Hanwha Renewables

CONTRACTOR:

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CK	PM
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SCALE: N.T.S

SIZE: 22"x34"

PROJECT #: AZBNZ812.23

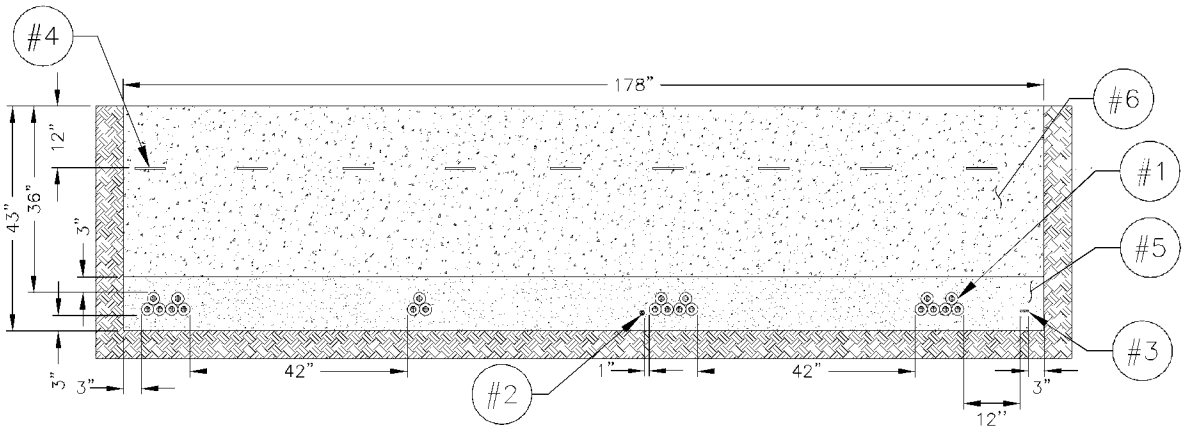
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NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

TITLE: TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS

SHT # PV19.01

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SHEET NOTES:

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NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Know what's below. Call before you dig

ENGINEER: TYPSA

DEVELOPER: Hanwha Renewables

CONTRACTOR:

REVISIONS

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CK	APP
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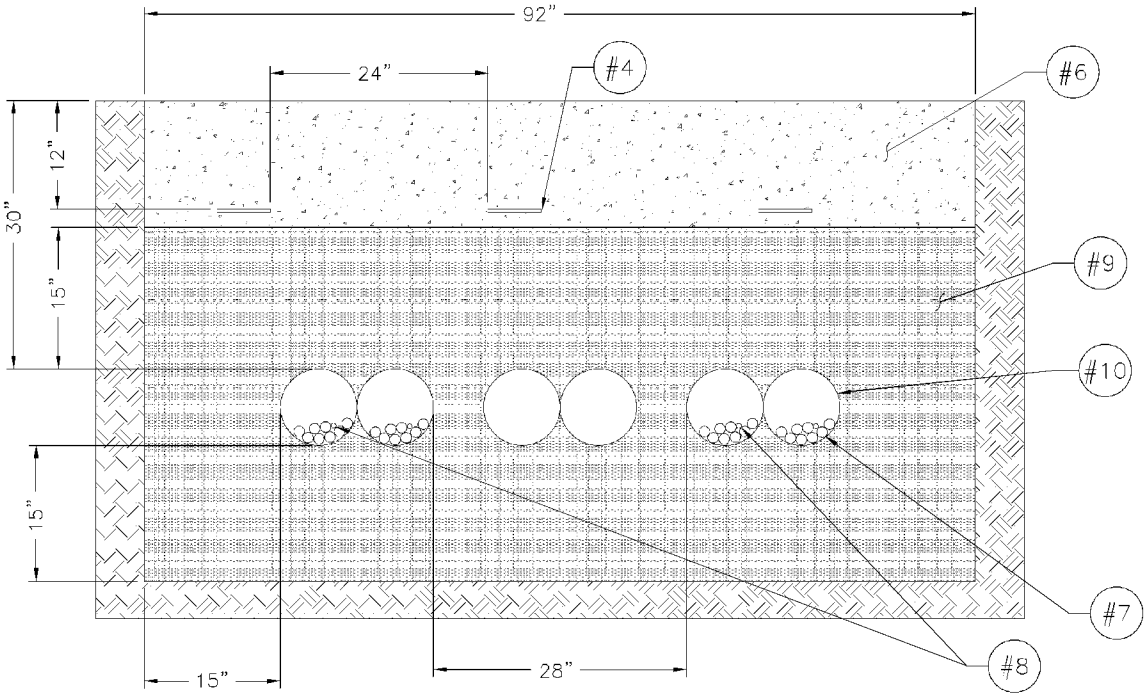
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SIZE: 22"x34"
PROJECT #: AZBNZ812.23

PROJECT: BONANZA PEAK PHASE 3 SOLAR
MOHAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA

TITLE: TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS

SHT # PV19.02 REV 0

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DC1 DC SKID ENTRANCE
SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: SECTION

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#9	ENGINEER BACKFILL. RHO VALUE 120°C-CM/W
#10	CONDUIT SPECS, 8" PVC SCH 40

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

ENGINEER: TYPSA

OWNER: Hanwha Renewables

CONTRACTOR:

REVISIONS

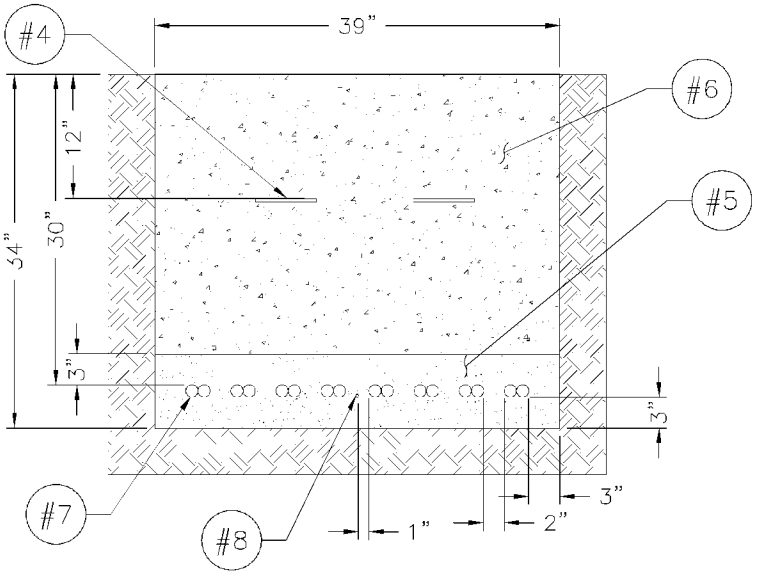
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SIZE: 22"x34"
PROJECT #: 62_NL26*2-03

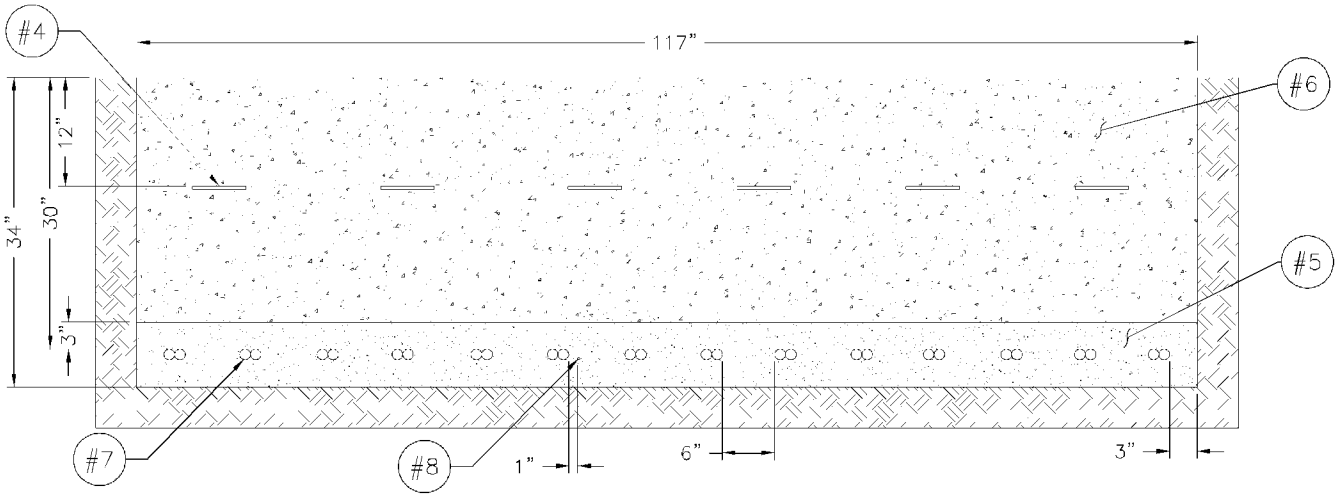
PROJECT: BONANZA PEAK PHASE 3 SOLAR
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

TITLE: TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS

SHEET: PV19.03
REV: 0



DC2 UP TO 8 DC HOMERUN CIRCUITS
SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: SECTION



DC3 FROM 8 TO 14 DC HOMERUN CIRCUITS
SCALE: N.T.S VIEW: SECTION

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#10	CONDUIT SPECS, 8" PVC SCH 40

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

ENGINEER: TYPSA
OWNER: Hanwha Renewables
CONTRACTOR:

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CK	APV
0	60% CONCEPTUAL DESIGN	09/30/25	AM	VC	OK

SCALE: N.T.S
SIZE: 22"x34"
PROJECT #: 62_NL26*2-03

BONANZA PEAK PHASE 3 SOLAR
YUMA COUNTY, ARIZONA

TYPICAL TRENCH SECTIONS

SHEET: PV19.04
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Exhibit E

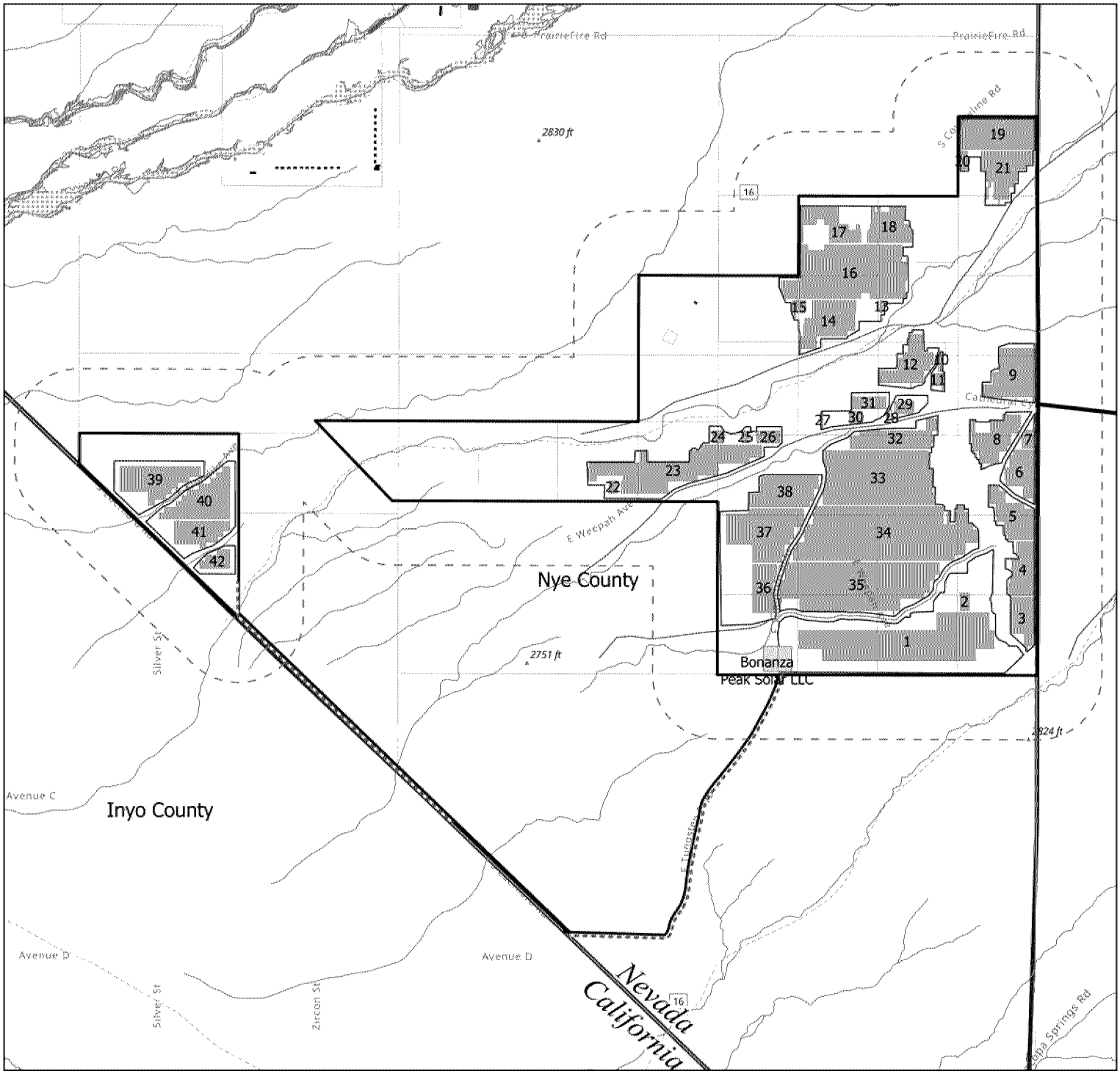

Nye County
Inyo County
Bonanza
Peak Solar LLC
Nevada
California
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Avenue D
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Zircon St
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Exhibit F

Environmental Statement

Bonanza Peak Solar III Project Area

November 2026

Prepared for:

Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC
5051 Westheimer BLVD, Suite 1400
Houston, TX 77056

Prepared by:

Allied Pacific Partners, LLC
Environmental Consulting Services

1887 Whitney Mesa Drive #1071
Henderson, NV 89014

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1. Introduction

The Bonanza Peak Solar III Energy Project (the "Project") is a proposed utility-scale solar photovoltaic facility in southern Nye County, Nevada, intended to generate up to 100 MWac of renewable electricity. The Project will be constructed on approximately 1,100-acres private land and will include solar arrays, collector circuits, potentially a small switch station, access and service roads, and temporary construction laydown areas. Major facilities also include an approximately 9.1-mile overhead 230-kV generation tie line connecting the Project to the Trout Canyon Substation primarily on Bureau of Land Management (BLM)-managed land (the Gen-Tie)[1] with a short segment and the project substation, located in eastern Inyo County, CA[2].

Construction is anticipated to occur over approximately 18 months, followed by long-term operations, maintenance, and eventual decommissioning and site reclamation in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

This Environmental Statement (ES) discloses the environmental setting, potential Project-related impacts and suitable mitigation created by construction or operation of the Project in support of the application for a permit to construct under the Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA).

2. Project Overview

The Project is a utility-scale solar photovoltaic facility that provides up to 100 MWac of renewable electricity to help meet existing and future regional power demand. The Project will supply reliable, economical, renewable energy in support of federal, state, and regional renewable energy goals.

3. Project Description

The following sections describe Project location and site access; major Project elements; construction activities; operation and maintenance; and decommissioning activities.

3.1. Project Location

The Project is located on private land[3] in southern Nye County, Nevada, contiguous to and west of the Nye County/Clark County border (Figure 1), approximately 7 miles south-southeast of Pahrump and approximately 30 miles west-southwest of Las Vegas, within the southern portion of the Pahrump Valley. Refer to Figure 1 for the project location.

[1] Because the gen-tie line is the subject of BLM environmental review, it is not evaluated in this Environmental Statement.
[2] Because the substation and a short (1,905 foot) segment of the gen-tie will be situated in California, and is the subject of the Inyo County, CA CEQA process, it is not evaluated in this Environmental Statement.
[3] Comprising 1,324 acres.

The main solar generation area will occupy an approximately 1,100-acre Project Area, with developed facilities concentrated within the final engineered footprint. The solar arrays, collection system, communication lines, service roads, fencing, and ancillary equipment will be located primarily on private land in Nye County. Associated electrical delivery infrastructure, comprised of four buried medium-voltage (34.5kV) collector circuits (and associated communication lines), will convey power from the solar arrays, across BLM managed land to the Project substation in California.

Regional access to the Project will generally be provided from Nevada State Route 160, Tecopa Springs Road, Old Spanish Trail Highway, and local access routes including Zircon Street, East Tungsten Boulevard/County Highway 16, and Cathedral Canyon Road under the applicable BLM Right-of-Way authorization. Existing public roads will remain available for public use during construction and where feasible and during operations, with traffic management measures implemented to protect public safety and maintain reasonable circulation.

Figure 1. Project Location

4. Major Project Elements

4.1. Solar Generating Facility[4]

The Project will consist of a 100-megawatt alternating current photovoltaic solar power plant and supporting electrical, access, and security facilities. The core generating equipment will include rows of bifacial photovoltaic modules mounted on single-axis tracking systems. The trackers will rotate the modules from east to west during daylight hours to follow the sun in order to increase energy production compared with fixed-tilt systems. Each tracker row will be supported by driven steel posts, reducing the need for extensive concrete foundations across the array field and limiting subsurface disturbance to the post locations.

Direct current electricity generated by the photovoltaic modules will be routed to power conversion stations (each a PCS) distributed within the solar array blocks. These stations will include inverters, medium voltage step-up transformers, and protection and control equipment. The inverters will convert direct current electricity to alternating current electricity, and the transformers will increase the voltage to the 34.5kV medium-voltage level used by the Project collection system. Typical medium-voltage 34.5 kV underground electrical collection lines will convey electricity from the power conversion stations to combining switchgear, if required, and then across BLM managed land as noted above to private land in Inyo County, CA to the Project substation there.

Measurement, monitoring, safety, and control of the electrical operation is conducted by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. This system, comprised of energy measurement devices, weather monitoring, industrial computers, network communications, and equipment interfaces allows system operators to safely and even remotely operate the electrical generation facility and to monitor, optimize, and control the system for the most efficient operation possible.

4.2. Ancillary Facilities

Additional Project elements will include meteorological stations, supervisory control and data acquisition equipment, fiber optic and other communications systems, perimeter fencing, locked access gates, warning and no-trespassing signs, access roads, service roads, temporary construction trailers, laydown areas, water storage facilities if needed, and material storage areas during construction. An operations and maintenance facility, situated in Inyo County, CA will provide space for site personnel, monitoring equipment, storage of spare parts, and routine maintenance activities[5]. Project roads will provide access for construction, operations, emergency response, and eventual decommissioning.

[4] As stated above, the 230kV generation tie line located on BLM-managed land, is subject to federal environmental review and therefore is not evaluated in this Environmental Statement.

[5] Because the operations and maintenance facility will be situated in California, and is the subject of the Inyo County, CA CEQA process, it is not evaluated in this Environmental Statement.

4.3. Construction of Facilities

Construction is anticipated to occur over approximately 18 months. The sequencing will begin with preconstruction surveys, final engineering, environmental clearance activities, staking of work limits, and mobilization of construction contractors. Preconstruction activities will also include verification of access routes, confirmation of laydown and staging locations, worker safety orientation, implementation of environmental protection measures, and installation of temporary construction signage and controls.

Initial site preparation will include establishment of temporary construction trailers, parking areas, material storage areas, water storage facilities, and temporary fencing where needed. Access and service roads will be constructed or improved to support delivery of equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Road work will generally use gravel or compacted native materials. Dust control will be implemented using water trucks, and stormwater controls will be installed in accordance with the Project's stormwater and erosion control requirements.

Following access preparation, construction crews will perform limited clearing, grubbing, and grading where necessary for roads, a small switch station if needed, equipment pads, temporary construction facilities, and other defined work areas. Vegetation removal will be minimized where feasible, and in areas where overland travel is sufficient, temporary access could occur by crushing vegetation rather than grading. Where grading is required, disturbed areas not needed for permanent facilities will be restored after construction using approved recontouring, seeding, and weed management methods.

Solar array construction will proceed by delivering steel posts, tracker components, , wiring, power conversion equipment to array blocks and photovoltaic modules. The posts will be driven into native soils using pile-driving equipment, followed by installation of tracker assemblies, direct current wiring, combiner equipment, modules, and related electrical components. Power conversion stations will be placed on concrete pads, or other foundations determined by final design. Underground collection trenches will be excavated, cables and fiber optic lines installed, and trenches backfilled and stabilized.

The final construction stage will include electrical testing, calibration, commissioning, cleanup, and restoration. Qualified technicians will test solar modules, inverters, transformers, switchgear, communications systems, SCADA equipment, protection systems, and interconnection facilities before commercial operation. Temporary construction areas will be cleared of materials, graded as needed, and revegetated or stabilized. Temporary facilities, unused materials, and construction waste will be removed and transported to appropriate reuse, recycling, or disposal facilities.

4.4. Operation and Maintenance

After construction and commissioning, the Project will operate as a solar energy generation facility with restricted public access. Operations will be supported by approximately one to two or three full-time employees or full time equivalent (FTE) employees, including facility managers, technicians, administrative personnel, monitoring staff, and maintenance personnel. Additional manufacturer or

contractor personnel may be present during warranty, calibration, vegetation management, repair, or specialized maintenance activities. No onsite housing will be provided.

Routine operations will focus on safe, reliable, and efficient generation of electricity. The SCADA system will collect operating data from photovoltaic modules, power conversion stations, meteorological stations, the collection system, and other equipment. This system will allow operators to monitor performance, identify equipment faults, respond to grid requirements, and control Project output when necessary for safety or utility operational needs. Communications will be supported through buried fiber optic or copper based cables within the Project and leading to the project operations and maintenance and substation facilities in California with offsite communication links to remote operations facilities.

Maintenance activities will include periodic inspection of photovoltaic modules, trackers, inverters, transformers, switchgear, collection circuits, fencing, gates, roads, drainage controls, lighting, and communications. Inoperative modules or electrical components will be repaired, replaced, or removed in a timely manner. Transformers, inverters, and switchgear will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and prudent utility practices.

Operational water demand will be minimal because the Project will not require water for steam generation or cooling, and routine solar panel washing is not anticipated. Water use during operations will be comprised primarily of support for the operations and maintenance personnel for sanitation, drinking water, and incidental maintenance needs and will be made available from the Operations and Maintenance building located nearby in Inyo County, CA. Materials used during operations could include small quantities of lubricants, transformer dielectric fluids, cleaning agents, herbicides for weed control, batteries, and other maintenance supplies. Hazardous and regulated materials will be stored, handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with applicable environmental requirements and Project-specific hazardous materials, waste management, and spill prevention procedures.

Site security will be maintained through permanent perimeter fencing, locked gates, warning signs, no-trespassing signage, and lighting designed to protect safety while minimizing nighttime lighting effects. Weed monitoring and treatment will continue during operations, and roads and drainage features will be maintained to preserve access, minimize erosion, and support emergency response.

4.5. Decommissioning

At the end of the Project's useful life, the facility will be decommissioned and the site reclaimed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements and the Project's Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan. Decommissioning will involve the systematic removal of Project facilities, recycling or reuse of economically recoverable materials, disposal of non-recyclable materials at authorized facilities, stabilization of disturbed areas, and restoration of landforms and vegetation to the extent practicable. Repowering could be considered separately in the future but is not assumed as part of this Project description.

Facility decommissioning will include removal of photovoltaic modules, tracker assemblies, steel posts, power conversion stations, medium voltage transformers, aboveground electrical equipment, buried cables where required, fencing, gates, signs, temporary or permanent structures not authorized to remain, and ancillary equipment. Steel, aluminum, copper conductors, electrical components, and other recoverable materials will be salvaged or recycled where feasible. Materials that cannot be reused or recycled will be transported offsite and properly disposed of at permitted facilities. Hazardous or regulated materials will be managed in accordance with applicable regulations and Project waste management procedures.

Concrete foundations and equipment pads and buried cables will be removed to approximately 3 feet below grade to minimize disturbance unless otherwise approved or required by the appropriate jurisdiction. Foundation holes will be backfilled, compacted, and stabilized. Internal service roads, laydown areas, and other disturbed areas not authorized to remain will be scarified or recontoured as appropriate, water bars or other erosion controls will be installed where needed, and disturbed soils will be seeded with an approved seed mix. Noxious and invasive weed monitoring will continue during reclamation to support successful restoration.

Temporary access routes and maintenance corridors will be reclaimed unless an agency or landowner authorizes continued use. Final reclamation will be designed to return the affected areas as nearly as practicable to preconstruction contours and compatible land uses.

5. Environmental Resources

This chapter discloses the environmental baseline for each resource in the Project area, the potential Project-related impacts to each resource, and the mitigation measures that will reduce Project-related impacts on each resource. Resources in this Environmental Statement include the following:

- **Air Quality**
- **Vegetation**
- **Wildlife**
- **Water Resources**
- **Cultural**
- **Visual**
- **Socioeconomics**

5.1. Air Quality

The following section discusses the existing environment for air quality; potential Project impacts; and mitigation measures that will be required to reduce Project-related impacts to air quality.

5.1.1. Existing Environment

Ambient air quality in Pahrump, Nye County, Nevada, is regulated by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) and the Nye County Air Quality Department. NDEP administers the State Implementation Plan and implements the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for criteria pollutants, including particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5), ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and lead (Pb). Nevada has adopted most federal ambient air quality standards into state regulations.

The Project is located within the Pahrump Valley Air Basin (hydrographic basin 162) in southern Nye County. The area has historically experienced air-quality concerns associated primarily with particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM10). The principal sources of PM10 emissions in the Pahrump Valley have included disturbed vacant lands, unpaved roads, construction-related surface disturbance, and other fugitive-dust sources. NDEP's historical emissions analysis identified disturbed vacant land and unpaved roads as the dominant anthropogenic contributors to PM10 emissions in the Valley. The current USEPA Green Book identifies PM10 nonattainment and maintenance areas throughout the United States. Nye County/Pahrump is not identified as a current PM10 nonattainment area. A nonattainment area is a geographic region where the air quality is worse than the health-based limits set by the USEPA under the Clean Air Act.

The Pahrump Valley subsequently implemented extensive dust-control measures (Nye County 2026). These measures included watering, revegetation, restrictions on vehicle access, dust-control plans, and controls on surface disturbance. Nye County formally implemented its Pahrump Regional Planning District dust-control program in 2004, and the County continues to administer dust-control requirements for the Pahrump Regional Planning District. Pahrump is currently considered to be attaining the PM10 standard.

The Nye County Air Quality Department administers dust-control requirements for the Pahrump Regional Planning District. The County requires dust-control planning for applicable activities and provides procedures for dust-control plans, enforcement, and complaints.

Overall, ambient air quality in Pahrump is generally consistent with an attainment area under the current federal regulatory framework.

5.1.2. Environmental Impacts

The proposed Project that will involve ground disturbance or increased vehicle activity could temporarily increase local PM10 and PM2.5 concentrations. With implementation of applicable Nye County dust-control requirements, NDEP requirements, good construction practices, and appropriate emission controls, Project-related emissions will be expected to be short-term, localized, and manageable. The principal environmental risk will be associated with uncontrolled fugitive dust during periods of active earth disturbance and high winds.

5.1.3. Mitigation

For the proposed Project, the specific measures will be developed in accordance with the current Nye County requirements and any applicable NDEP permit conditions. Appropriate controls will generally include minimizing the area of disturbed soil, limiting the duration of exposed surfaces, applying water or other approved dust suppressants as appropriate, stabilizing completed areas, controlling vehicle speeds, covering or containing transported soil and other friable materials, and maintaining construction access roads.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on resource Air Quality after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.2. Soils

The following sections describe the existing geologic resources in the Project area, potential Project-related impacts to soils; and mitigation measures to reduce Project-related impacts.

5.2.1. Existing Environment

Soils in the Pahrump Valley are of the Mojave Desert and formed mainly in alluvial and lacustrine deposits from surrounding mountains. According to the USGS Web Soil Survey for the Project Area, about 96% of Project soils are split nearly equally between the Tanazza-Wechech Wodavar association (43.5%) and the Pahrump-Wodavar Vegastorm association (43.4%). These soils are generally very deep, well drained, and range from nearly level to moderately sloping. Surface and subsurface textures commonly include fine sandy loam, loam, silt loam, and locally gravelly or very gravelly materials.

Pahrump Valley soils are generally alkaline to very strongly alkaline and carbonate-rich. Pahrump soils may contain abundant calcium carbonate concretions and a cemented calcic layer at depth. Permeability ranges from moderate to slow, and runoff is generally low to slow on broad alluvial fans, lake terraces, and valley-floor surfaces. Because the climate is arid, vegetation is sparse, and soils are often dry, disturbed soils may be prone to wind erosion. Overall, these soils are deep, alkaline, carbonate-rich, generally well drained, and variable in permeability and rock-fragment content.

5.2.2. Environmental Consequences

Project-related impacts to soils will occur primarily during construction and decommissioning as a result of vegetation clearing, grading, trenching, pile driving, access road construction or improvement, equipment staging, and vehicle travel. Because driven steel posts will be used for much of the solar array, subsurface disturbance will be concentrated at post locations, collection trenches, equipment, and pads. These activities could disturb, compact, displace, or expose soils within the solar array area, access and service roads, laydown areas, and underground collection corridors. Disturbance of these soils could increase susceptibility to wind and water erosion, dust generation, rutting, sediment movement, and localized loss of soil structure, particularly where surface crusts, sparse desert vegetation, or fine-textured basin soils are disturbed.

CAN WE MENTION THAT THERE WILL BE NO DISTURBANCE FOR A SUBSTATION, O&M FACILTY OR GEN-TIE IN THIS REPORT?

Operational soil impacts will be less intensive than construction impacts and mainly related to maintenance traffic, road upkeep, vegetation management, and facility inspections or repairs.

5.2.3. Mitigation

Soil impacts will be reduced through standard mitigation measures and best management practices during construction, operation, and decommissioning. Work limits will be marked before disturbance, and activities will be confined to approved areas, roads, laydown areas, and work corridors. Grading, vegetation removal, and new road construction will be minimized where feasible, with existing roads used where practicable.

Erosion, sediment, and dust controls will be implemented consistent with applicable stormwater requirements and site conditions. Disturbed soils will be stabilized promptly, and temporary disturbance areas will be recontoured, scarified if needed, and revegetated or otherwise stabilized using approved methods. Stockpiled soils will be managed to prevent wind and water erosion and kept away from drainage features where feasible.

Traffic will remain on designated routes to limit compaction and rutting. Refueling, maintenance, hazardous materials, and spill response will be managed in designated areas to avoid soil contamination and weed prevention will reduce establishment in disturbed soils. During decommissioning, facilities not authorized to remain will be removed and disturbed areas backfilled, recontoured, stabilized, and reclaimed consistent with the Project's Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on resource soil resources after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.3. Vegetation

The following section discusses the existing environment for vegetation; potential Project impacts; and mitigation measures that will be required to reduce Project-related impacts to vegetation.

5.3.1. Existing Environment

To evaluate vegetation communities within the Project Area, data from the Southwest Regional Gap Analysis Project (SWReGAP) was utilized for NV. SWReGAP is a collaborative effort involving multiple institutions to map and analyze biodiversity across the five states of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. SWReGAP employs satellite imagery, GIS, and ecological data to generate land cover maps and evaluate the conservation status of various species and ecosystems.

Most of the Project Area is comprised of Sonora-Mojave Creosote-White Bursage Desert Scrub and Sonora-Mojave Mixed Salt Desert Scrub (Table 2). The descriptions for these dominant communities are included below (U.S. Geological Services National Gap Analysis Program 2005).

Sonora-Mojave Creosotebush-White Bursage Desert Scrub

This ecological system forms the vegetation matrix in broad valleys, lower bajadas, plains and low hills in the Mojave and lower Sonoran deserts. This desert scrub is characterized by a sparse to moderately dense layer (2-50% cover) of xeromorphic microphyllous and broad-leaved shrubs. *Larrea tridentata* and *Ambrosia dumosa* are typically dominants, but many different shrubs, dwarf-shrubs, and cacti may codominate or form typically sparse understories. Associated species may include *Atriplex canescens*, *Atriplex hymenelytra*, *Encelia farinosa*, *Ephedra nevadensis*, *Fouquieria splendens*, *Lycium andersonii*, and *Opuntia basilaris*. The herbaceous layer is typically sparse, but may be seasonally abundant with ephemerals. Herbaceous species such as *Chamaesyce* spp., *Eriogonum inflatum*, *Dasyochloa pulchella*, *Aristida* spp., *Cryptantha* spp., *Nama* spp., and *Phacelia* spp. are common.

Sonora-Mojave Mixed Salt Desert Scrub

This system includes extensive open-canopied shrublands of typically saline basins in the Mojave and Sonoran deserts. Stands often occur around playas. Substrates are generally fine-textured, saline soils. Vegetation is typically composed of one or more Atriplex species such as *Atriplex canescens* or *Atriplex polycarpa* along with other species of Atriplex. Species of *Allenrolfea, Salicornia, Suaeda*, or other halophytic plants are often present to codominant. Graminoid species may include *Sporobolus airoides* or *Distichlis spicata* at varying densities.

5.3.2. Environmental Impacts

Project-related impacts to vegetation will occur mainly during construction and decommissioning through site preparation, vegetation clearing or crushing, grading, road work, trenching, solar array and equipment installation, and staging. These activities will remove, disturb, or compact vegetation in solar array areas, roads, temporary work areas, collection corridors, and pole work areas. Impacts will primarily affect Sonora-Mojave Creosotebush-White Bursage Desert Scrub and Sonora-Mojave Mixed Salt Desert Scrub, with smaller areas of playa, desert wash, bedrock outcrop, and unmapped land cover minimally affected. Temporary disturbance areas may recover over time, but Mojave Desert shrub communities recover slowly due to arid conditions and slow shrub growth. Indirect effects could include dust deposition, invasive weeds, altered drainage, and vegetation damage from unauthorized travel or maintenance.

Operational impacts will be less intensive and mainly related to maintenance traffic, road upkeep, vegetation management, and facility inspections or repairs. Avoidance, minimization, restoration, weed prevention, and reclamation will reduce impacts, although long-term vegetation loss will remain where permanent facilities are located.

5.3.3. Mitigation

Project impacts to vegetation will be reduced through avoidance, minimization, restoration, and monitoring before, during, and after construction. Work limits will be clearly marked, and construction personnel will remain within approved disturbance areas, roads, laydown areas, and work corridors. Existing roads and disturbed areas will be used where practicable, and vegetation clearing, grading, and soil disturbance will be minimized. Where compatible with final design, overland travel or drive-and-crush methods may be used to reduce full vegetation removal and preserve roots and soil stability.

Temporary disturbance areas will be stabilized and restored as soon as practicable through recontouring, scarifying compacted soils, redistributing salvaged surface materials where available, and reseeding or revegetating with an approved native or site-appropriate seed mix. Because Mojave Desert shrub communities recover slowly, restored areas will be monitored and maintained as needed to support stabilization and vegetation reestablishment.

Noxious and invasive weed prevention and control will continue through construction, operation, and decommissioning and may include equipment cleaning, use of weed-free materials, monitoring, prompt treatment of infestations, and coordination with applicable land management requirements. Traffic will be limited to designated routes, dust control will reduce deposition on adjacent vegetation, and drainage controls will maintain runoff patterns. During decommissioning, facilities not authorized to remain will be removed, disturbed areas will be stabilized or reclaimed, and revegetation and weed monitoring will continue consistent with the Projects' Decommissioning and Site Reclamation Plan.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on resource vegetation after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.4. Wildlife

The following section discusses the existing environment for wildlife including special status species; potential Project impacts; and mitigation measures that will be required to reduce Project-related impacts to wildlife.

5.4.1. Existing Environment

The Pahrump Valley is a high-desert environment surrounded by mountain ranges, with wildlife adapted to hot, dry conditions and limited water. Common animals include coyotes, kit foxes, bobcats, jackrabbits, desert cottontails, kangaroo rats, and various bats and rodents. Reptiles are especially well adapted to the region, including desert tortoises, chuckwallas, desert iguanas, side-blotched lizards, and several species of snakes.

Overall, the Pahrump Valley supports a characteristic Mojave Desert wildlife community, with species highly specialized for surviving extreme temperatures, scarce water, and an arid landscape.

Migratory Birds

Most birds are considered migratory and protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and subsequent amendments, which state that it is unlawful to take, kill, or possess migratory birds or their parts. Birdlife in the project area also diverse. Depending on the habitat and season, visitors may see ravens, roadrunners, hawks, owls, quail, doves, and songbirds. A complete list of protected birds is found in 50 Code of Federal Regulations 10.13 and published in the Federal Register Vol.78 No. 212, November 1, 2013. The list of birds protected under this regulation is extensive and the Project area has potential to support many of these species

Species of Concern

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USPWS) Information, Planning and Conservation (iPaC), Nevada Division of Natural Heritage (NDNH), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Species of Concern data were reviewed in March 2026 to identify federally or state-protected, candidate, and sensitive species and critical habitats known or expected to occur within or near the Project Area.

Desert Tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*) classified as Threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (also identified on both NDNH and BLM sensitive species lists) are likely present in the project area. Numerous surveys conducted for projects such as the Purple Sage Energy Project and the Larrea Solar Project, which are located on nearby BLM lands, have verified the presence of tortoises or signs of tortoises in the Pahrump Valley. Therefore, it is likely that desert tortoise are also present or have been present in the past on the Site. A Section 10 Consultation with the USFWS is required under the Endangered Species Act for impacts to federally listed species on private land and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) will be developed.

The following species may be present because potentially suitable habitat occurs within the Site: Pahrump Valley buckwheat (*Eriogonum bifurcatum*), a Nevada BLM Sensitive Species, which may occur on barren saline clay or silty hardpan soils near dry playa edges, shore terraces, or stabilized dunes and has been recorded during nearby 2024 and 2026 surveys; Nye milkvetch (*Astragalus nyensis*), a Nevada BLM Sensitive Species, which may occur on calcareous outwash fans, foothills, and gravelly or sandy flats; phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*), a Nevada BLM Sensitive Species, which may use desert washes, mesquite bosques, and scattered trees or shrubs; and, the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), a candidate species proposed for threatened status, which may occur where milkweed and nectar plants are present.

No USFWS-designated or proposed critical habitat occurs within the Project Area; the nearest desert tortoise critical habitat is approximately 1 mile southwest of the Site. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on resource wildlife after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.4.2. Environmental Impacts

Migratory Birds

In addition to removal of potential nesting and/or foraging habitat, migratory birds could be injured or killed during construction activities such as vegetation removal and grading activities. Adult birds may be able to flee the area; however, during migratory bird nesting season, eggs and juvenile birds that are confined to nests may be killed. During operation of the facility birds may be injured, electrocuted, or killed from collisions with power lines or construction vehicles.

Wildlife and Special Status Species

Project-related impacts to wildlife (including special status species) could occur during construction, operation, and decommissioning through vegetation removal or crushing, grading, trenching, road construction, equipment staging, pile driving, vehicle travel, and maintenance activities. These activities could result in injury, mortality, displacement, habitat loss, or habitat degradation for the desert tortoise, a federally threatened species likely present in the Project Area, and could also affect potentially present sensitive or listed species including Pahrump Valley buckwheat, Nye milkvetch, phainopepla, and monarch butterfly by removing or disturbing suitable habitat, host plants, nectar resources, or nesting and foraging areas. Indirect impacts could include increased dust, erosion, invasive weeds, altered drainage, noise, lighting, human activity, and vehicle collisions. Because no USFWS-designated or proposed critical habitat occurs within the Project Area, direct impacts to critical habitat are not anticipated; however, Section 10 consultation with USFWS and development of an HCP will be required for impacts to desert tortoise on private land and may also address other species as determined through consultation.

5.4.3. Mitigation

Project impacts to biological resources will be reduced through preconstruction surveys, clearly marked work limits, avoidance of occupied or suitable habitat where feasible, and implementation of a worker environmental awareness program. Measures for desert tortoise (and other relevant federally protected species determined to be affected by the USFWS) will include Section 10 consultation with USFWS, development and implementation of an HCP, and may include mitigation measures such as qualified biological monitoring, exclusion or clearance procedures where appropriate, speed limits, trash control, and protocols for any tortoise encountered during construction, operation, or decommissioning. Sensitive plant, bird, and pollinator impacts will be minimized by limiting vegetation disturbance and high-quality habitat where practicable, controlling dust and invasive weeds, maintaining drainage patterns, using downward-directed lighting, and restoring or stabilizing temporary disturbance areas with approved native or site-appropriate seed mixes. These measures will reduce injury, mortality, displacement, habitat loss, habitat degradation, and indirect effects such as erosion, altered drainage, dust, noise, lighting, human activity, invasive weeds, and vehicle collisions.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on resource migratory birds after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.5. Water Resources

An Aquatic Delineation evaluated potential aquatic resources within the Bonanza Peak Solar III Project Survey Area to determine whether wetlands or non-wetland waters may be subject to federal or Nevada state jurisdiction. The following sections disclose the existing environment for water resources in the Project area.

5.5.1. Existing Environment

Waters of the U.S

A desktop review of aerial imagery, NWI, USGS hydrography, soils, FEMA flood data, and topographic maps, followed by field delineation was completed in May, 2026. Field methods included assessment of ordinary high water mark indicators, streamflow duration, wetland parameters, precipitation conditions, and potential hydrologic connectivity.

The findings identified 174 aquatic features within the Survey Area, all of which were dry during fieldwork. The features consist primarily of ephemeral washes, tributary channels, distributary channels, and an alluvial fan floodplain. No wetlands were identified, and the channels lacked standing water, relatively permanent flow, aquatic indicators, and continuous surface connection to jurisdictional Waters of the United States. Therefore, ERM concluded that the aquatic resources likely do not meet the definition of Waters of the United States and are unlikely to be regulated under Clean Water Act Section 404.

Waters of the State

Waters of the State include all waters located wholly or partly within, or bordering, Nevada, including all washes or natural or artificial surface and subsurface water bodies. Dry washes on the project Site will likely be considered waters of the State. Impacts to Waters of the State are subject to a Working in Waters Permit from Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP).

Floodplain

The Project Area is completely within Flood Zone X, which indicates minimal flood hazard. North of the Project Area includes Flood Zones A, AE, and AE Floodway, likely reflecting runoff from the Spring Mountains to the north. Zone A has a 1% annual chance of flooding. Zones AE and AE Floodway are FEMA-designated high-risk areas within the 100-year floodplain. The AE Floodway is the most hazardous portion of Zone AE because it conveys the main flow, and development there is highly restricted to preserve flood-carrying capacity. The identified floodway is not within the Project boundaries.

Groundwater

The Pahrump Valley Hydrographic Basin (Basin 162), located primarily in Nye County with portions extending into Clark County, Nevada, is an important groundwater resource supporting municipal, domestic, agricultural, commercial, and industrial water uses. Groundwater occurs primarily within basin-fill deposits and hydraulically connected aquifer systems. The basin has experienced substantial

historical groundwater development, resulting in groundwater-level declines, reductions in groundwater storage, and changes to natural groundwater discharge (Harrill, 1982; USGS, 2020).

The Nevada State Engineer has established a perennial yield of approximately 20,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) for the Pahrump Valley Basin. Perennial yield represents the estimated amount of groundwater that can be withdrawn over the long term without progressively depleting the groundwater resource. According to the NDWR's 2022 groundwater pumpage inventory, approximately 16,626 acre-feet of groundwater was withdrawn from the basin during 2022. However, groundwater resources committed through existing water rights and domestic well allowances totaled approximately 74,776 acre-feet as of December 2022, substantially exceeding the established perennial yield (NDWR, 2022; Nye County, 2023).

5.5.2. Environmental Impacts

Project-related impacts to aquatic resources will be limited primarily to temporary and permanent disturbance associated with construction of solar arrays, access and service roads, underground collection lines, and staging areas. The aquatic delineation identified 174 dry aquatic features within the Project Area, consisting primarily of ephemeral washes, tributary channels, distributary channels, and an alluvial fan floodplain. No wetlands were identified, and the delineated features lacked relatively permanent flow, standing water, aquatic indicators, and continuous surface connection to jurisdictional Waters of the United States. As a result, impacts to Waters of the U.S. are not anticipated, and Clean Water Act Section 404 authorization is not expected to be required based on the delineation findings.

Although the features are unlikely to be jurisdictional Waters of the U.S., dry washes and other natural drainage features within Nevada may be considered Waters of the State. Construction activities that place fill, grade, trench, compact soils, install crossings, or otherwise disturb these features could result in temporary or permanent impacts to Waters of the State and may require coordination with the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, including any applicable discharge authorization or permit. Final engineering should avoid and minimize disturbance to mapped drainage features where practicable, maintain natural drainage patterns, and incorporate stormwater, erosion control, sediment control, and spill prevention measures to reduce sedimentation, turbidity, and pollutant discharge during construction, operation, and decommissioning.

Floodplain impacts will be limited because Project facilities are within Zone X, which indicates minimal flood hazard.

Approximately not more than 330 acre-feet of water will be required during the Project's 18-month construction period or during future decommissioning and will be supplied either from an on-site well with applicable water rights or through the purchase of water and/or water rights from an existing water rights holder, as necessary, in accordance with applicable Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and Nevada water rights regulations. For the proposed Project's use of approximately 330 acre-feet of groundwater over an 18-month construction period, the primary potential impact would be a temporary reduction in groundwater storage and localized groundwater levels in the Pahrump Valley groundwater basin.

Water use during operation and maintenance will be minimal, primarily for personnel sanitation, drinking water, and incidental maintenance. Water will be supplied from the nearby operations and maintenance building in Inyo County, California. Water-use impacts will therefore be limited to the construction period.

5.5.3. Mitigation

Because no wetlands or likely jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. were identified, Waters of the U.S. mitigation is not required. Impacts to Waters of the State will be minimized by avoiding dry washes and drainage features where feasible and coordinating with NDEP for any required authorization before unavoidable disturbance and obtaining and adhering to a Working in Waters Permit. Construction will maintain natural drainage and use appropriate crossings, erosion and sediment controls, stabilization, spill prevention, materials management, and waste controls to protect drainage features.

To minimize potential impacts to groundwater resources within the Pahrump Valley Hydrographic Basin (Basin 162), the Project would implement water conservation and groundwater protection measures during the approximately 18-month construction period. Construction water demand, estimated at not more than 330 acre-feet, would be supplied through an on-site well with legally authorized water rights or through the purchase of water and/or water rights from an existing water rights holder, subject to applicable approvals by the Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR).

The Project would implement best management practices (BMPs) to minimize water consumption, including efficient dust suppression techniques, inspection and maintenance of water conveyance systems to prevent leaks. Construction-related groundwater withdrawals would be limited to the duration and quantity necessary to support Project construction activities. These measures would minimize additional stress on the Pahrump Valley groundwater system and reduce the potential for localized groundwater-level declines and interference with existing groundwater users.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on water resources after the application mitigation measures are implemented. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on water resources after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.6. Cultural Resources

The following sections discuss the existing environmental condition for cultural resources; potential Project impacts to cultural resources; and mitigation measures designed to reduce impacts to cultural resources.

5.6.1. Existing Environment

A Cultural Resources Review for Private Land within the Bonanza Solar Project in Nye County, Nevada was conducted by Logan-Simpson to assess cultural resources in the area. Based on this desktop literature review, the Project Area is expected to have moderate cultural resource density. Previous survey coverage is limited, with only two prior inventories overlapping narrow linear portions of the

area rather than the full 1,200-acre Project Area. Three cultural resources have been previously recorded within the Project Area: a reported Paiute cemetery and two lithic scatters with limited available information. Because there are conflicting accounts about whether burials are present at the reported cemetery, the area should be managed cautiously under applicable burial and antiquities laws. Additional undocumented resources may include roads, landing strips, refuse scatters, ranching features, and lithic scatters. GLO and USGS maps identify multiple historic features, including unnamed roads, a landing strip, fences or corrals, a cabin, a benchmark monument, and structures associated with Hidden Hills Ranch. No listed NRHP properties or Native Places Atlas results were identified within the Project Area. Key recommendations include avoiding the cemetery with a 100-foot buffer and avoiding Younts/Hidden Hills Ranch, which may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) if formally documented.

5.6.2. Environmental Impacts

Project-related ground disturbance during construction and decommissioning could damage known or undocumented cultural resources, including archaeological sites, historic features, artifact scatters, buried deposits, the reported Paiute cemetery, lithic scatters, and historic-era ranching or transportation features. Because prior survey coverage is limited and the Project Area has moderate cultural sensitivity, additional resources may be identified during future survey or construction. Indirect effects could include erosion, drainage changes, increased access, vandalism, artifact collection, dust, or visual changes; therefore, the reported cemetery and Younts/Hidden Hills Ranch warrant avoidance because of their sensitivity and potential NRHP eligibility.

5.6.3. Mitigation

Impacts to cultural resources will be reduced through surveys, avoidance, agency and Tribal coordination, worker training, monitoring, and inadvertent discovery procedures. It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on cultural resources after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

5.7. Socioeconomic

This section describes socioeconomics of the Project site and surrounding area, the impacts of the Project on the economic justice populations, and the BMPs/mitigation measures that will reduce impacts.

5.7.1. Existing Environment

Pahrump, Nevada, is an unincorporated community in Nye County with an estimated population of approximately 44,738 residents, based on the U.S. Census Bureau data cited for this analysis (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025). Socioeconomic characteristics relevant to the Proposed Project include household income and the relationship of the Project site to nearby residential areas. Pahrump has a median household income of approximately $62,109, compared with $60,714 for Nye County.

The Project site is located more than 6 miles south of Pahrump's residential neighborhoods. Given the distance between the Project site and nearby residential areas, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in significant adverse socioeconomic effects. Overall, significant impacts on socioeconomic resources are not anticipated following implementation of the applicable mitigation measures.

5.7.2. Environmental Impacts

The Project will generate temporary employment during construction. Construction of the Project is anticipated to employ approximately 400 workers during peak activity with daily average manpower of 265. Construction will be underway for up to 18 months.

Temporary construction jobs will bring employment and income to Nye County. It is expected that the construction workers will primarily be residents from Las Vegas or Pahrump. However, a small portion of workforce is expected to require specialty skills and will either relocate to the region temporarily or permanently, including staying in hotels/motels, apartments, or purchasing a home. Thus, population is expected to grow at least temporarily over the duration of the construction phase, representing a minor impact on population and temporary housing. The temporary employment will bring income to the region, which will support other businesses in the area. Workers spend their income on food services, transportation services, accommodations, retail stores, medical services, and other services and products. As worker spending rolls over in the local economy, it supports additional jobs and income in the area. Additionally, the State of Nevada and Nye County are expected to gain from sales and property tax receipts from the successful construction and operation of the Project.

Very few people live adjacent to or in close proximity to the site; therefore, no populations will be unduly affected. Additionally, construction and operation of the Project will not have long-term or adverse health or environmental impacts, and therefore there will not be disproportionate and adverse effects on these residents.

5.7.3. Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts on socioeconomic conditions may be beneficial; therefore, no mitigation is required.

5.8. Visual Resources

Aesthetics can be defined as a mix of landscape character, the context in which the landscape is being viewed, and the scenic integrity of the landscape. This section describes visual characteristics of the Project site and surrounding area, the impacts of the Project on the visual setting, and the BMPs/mitigation measures that will reduce impacts.

5.8.1. Existing Setting

The Project site is located in the Pahrump Valley, approximately 6 miles southeast of Pahrump, Nevada. The visual setting is characteristic of the Mojave Desert basin, with broad, open views across a muted landscape of tan, brown, gray, and dark green tones. The site includes relatively flat desert terrain with

scattered low-growing shrubs, interspersed with shallow washes that support denser vegetation, including occasional mesquite trees. Distant mountain ranges frame the valley and contribute to the expansive, open character of the viewshed.

Manmade elements are evident on the landscape. Tecopa Road, an asphalt two-lane highway lies about a mile directly east of the site and Cathedral Canyon Road is a large, graded paved road that offers access to the Project site from Tecopa Road. Additionally, Prairiefire Road is a large, graded road about a half mile north of the project area that leads to the Prairiefire Firearm Instruction gun range facility from Tecopa Road. Also, the Yellow Pine Solar Facility and transmission line is about 3 miles north of the project area and several other solar applications have applied to build solar facilities in the immediate area.

5.8.2. Environmental Impacts

Construction and operation of the Project will alter the existing visual setting by introducing large-scale solar energy infrastructure into an open desert landscape currently characterized by broad views, low-growing vegetation, scattered washes, and distant mountain backdrops. Construction activities will create short-term visual impacts from grading, vegetation clearing or crushing, dust, equipment staging, construction vehicles, temporary trailers, material laydown areas, and installation of solar arrays, and access roads. These activities will temporarily increase the visibility of disturbed soils, equipment movement, and construction-related activity from nearby roads and publicly accessible viewpoints, including Tecopa Road, Cathedral Canyon Road, and other local access routes.

During operation, the solar array field will be the most prominent long-term visual change. Photovoltaic panels, electrical equipment, access roads, fencing, signage, and lighting will introduce geometric, reflective, industrial elements that contrast with the surrounding Mojave Desert, especially near the Project and from elevated valley viewpoints.

Although the Project will change the visual character of the immediate site from undeveloped desert to a developed renewable energy facility, the effect will occur in an area where other manmade features are already present, including regional roads, graded access routes, the nearby Prairiefire gun range facility, the Yellow Pine Solar Facility, and other proposed solar development in the vicinity. As a result, Project-related visual impacts will be moderate in the immediate foreground and middleground where facilities are visible but will diminish with distance as the solar field and associated infrastructure blend with the broad scale, muted colors, and existing development pattern of the valley. With implementation of design and mitigation measures such as minimizing disturbance, controlling dust, using non-reflective or low-glare materials where feasible, directing lighting downward, and restoring temporary disturbance areas, visual impacts will be reduced. The absence of a project substation and gen-tie line dedicated to solar projects are noted. The project substation is in California and the Project will utilize a gen-tie line already planned for other projects, so there is no incremental impact from these two items.

5.8.3. Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts to visual character are consistent with the planned use in the Pahrump Valley; therefore, mitigation is not warranted. Best management practices during construction to reduce visual impacts will be minimized by controlling fugitive dust, maintaining orderly staging and material storage areas, limiting construction lighting to the minimum needed for safety and security, and removing temporary trailers, equipment, excess materials, construction debris, and waste promptly after use. Disturbed soils and temporary work areas will be stabilized as soon as practicable to reduce the visibility of bare ground, erosion, and windblown dust. Construction traffic will be restricted to designated routes to limit the spread of disturbance and avoid creating unnecessary tracks or scars in the desert surface.

Operational visual impacts will be reduced by maintaining Project features in a clean and orderly condition. Security lighting will be limited to the minimum necessary for safety, shielded or full-cutoff where practicable, directed downward and away from adjacent viewpoints, and activated by motion sensors or timers where appropriate. Signage will be limited to required safety, security, and operational signs and will be designed to avoid unnecessary visual clutter. During operation, weed control, road maintenance, erosion control, and periodic site cleanup will be implemented to maintain a visually orderly facility and prevent avoidable degradation of the surrounding viewshed. These measures will reduce visual contrast and viewer sensitivity effects.

It is not anticipated that the Proposed Project will have a significant impact on visual resource after the application mitigation measures are implemented.

6. Conclusion

Construction of the Bonanza Peak Solar III Project has the potential to impact various environmental resources; however, these impacts will be reduced by obtaining all required permits and implementing the mitigation measures disclosed throughout this document and/or associated with the required permits. In sum, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to have any significant impact on the environment after the mitigation measures outline above are implemented.

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Hanwha Renewables 400 Spectrum Center Dr., Suite 1400, Irvine, California 92618		
Stephanie Lauer	B.S. Geology M.S. Watershed Management 20+ years' experience in environmental permitting	Reviewer
Emily Bitler Permitting Manager	B.S. Environmental Science, Creighton University M.S. Natural Resources Stewardship, Colorado State University 15+ years' experience environmental permitting	Reviewer
Brison R. Ellinghaus	B.S. Environmental Science, Trinity College MBA University of Texas, Austin 30+ years experience in renewable energy development	Reviewer

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Exhibit G

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

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

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

Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project

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

The applicant is Bonanza Peak Solar, LLC ("Bonanza Peak Solar").
Linda M. Bullen of Bullen Law, LLC is legal counsel for the applicant.

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

Bonanza Peak Solar is filing an Application with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada under the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a permit to construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project, an up to 100 megawatt photovoltaic solar facility and ancillary facilities (the "Project"), pursuant to the Utility Environmental Protection Act on 1,324 acres of private land in Southern Nye County approximately 7 miles south-southeast of Pahrump and 30 miles west-southwest of Las Vegas in Nye County, Nevada. It is not anticipated that this proceeding will have an effect on consumers.

A statement indicating whether a consumer session is required to be held pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute ("NRS") 704.069(1)[1]:

A consumer session is not required.

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

The draft notice does not pertain to a tariff filing.

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[1] NRS 704.069 states in pertinent part:

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

(a) A public utility has filed a general rate application, an application to recover the increased cost of purchased fuel, purchased power, or natural gas purchased for resale or an application to clear its deferred accounts; and

(b) The changes proposed in the application will result in an increase in annual gross operating revenue, as certified by the applicant, in an amount that will exceed $50,000 or 10 percent of the applicant's annual gross operating revenue, whichever is less.

Exhibit H

PAHRUMP VALLEY TIMES

Pahrump Valley Times
1570 East Highway 372
Pahrump, Nevada 89048

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
COUNTY OF NYE) SS:

BULLEN LAW LLC
STE 454
8635 W SAHARA AVE
LAS VEGAS NV 89117

Account # 105268
Order ID 364123

IMAGE ON NEXT PAGE(S)

Suzanne Cochrell, being 1st duty sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Legal Clerk for the Pahrump Valley Times, a bi-weekly newspaper regularly issued, published and circulated in the Town of Pahrump, County of Nye, State of Nevada, and that the advertisement, a true copy attached for, was published in said Pahrump Valley Times, in 1 edition(s) of said newspaper issued from 11/11/2026 to 11/11/2026, on the following day(s):

11/11/2026

Suzanne Cochrell

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT REPRESENTATIVE

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this November 11, 2026

Notary Faye Elizabeth Burdzinski

FAYE ELIZABETH BURDZINSKI
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NEVADA
Appointment No. 21-1194-14
My Appointment Expires 11/18/2029

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA APPLICATION OF BONANZA PEAK SOLAR III, LLC UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE UTILITY ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT THE BONANZA PEAK III ENERGY PROJECT

Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC (the "Company") is submitting to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada (the "Commission"), pursuant to the Utility Environmental Protection Act ("UEPA"), an Application (the "Application") for a permit to construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project, an up to 100 megawatt photovoltaic solar electric generation plant and ancillary facilities on approximately 1,324 acres of private land approximately 7 miles south-southeast of Pahrump and approximately 30 miles west-southwest of Las Vegas, in southern Nye County, Nevada (the "Proposed Project"). The Application is being submitted pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") Sections 704.820 to 704.900 and Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") Sections 703.415 to 703.427. The Application will include, but is not limited to:

1. A general description of the location of the Proposed Project.
2. A general description of the Proposed Project.
3. The environmental documents analyzing the environmental impact of the Proposed Project.
4. A description of any reasonable alternate location(s) for the Proposed Project, a description of the comparative merits or detriments of each location submitted, and a statement of the reasons why the primary proposed location is best suited for the facility.
5. Proof that a copy of the notice has been submitted to the Nevada State Clearinghouse within the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
6. Proof that a public notice of the application was given to persons residing in the municipalities entitled to receive notice by the publication of a summary of the application in a newspaper published and distributed in the area in which the utility facility is proposed to be located.
7. Proof of compliance with the Nevada Department of Wildlife Energy Cost Recovery Fund Program.

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

PUBLISH: Nov. 11, 2026

Exhibit I

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

It is hereby certified that on November 15, 2026, a true and correct copy of the attached Application of Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC Under the Provisions of the Utility Environmental Protection Act for a Permit to Construct the Bonanza Peak III Energy Project was served via electronic mail on the following:

Staff Counsel Support
Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
1150 E. William Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109
pucn.sc@pucn.nv.gov

Office of the Attorney General
Bureau of Consumer Protection
100 North Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717
bcp@ag.nv.gov

Public Utilities Commission of Nevada
Mr. Don Lomoljo, Staff Counsel
1150 E. William Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-3109
dlomoljo@puc.nv.gov

NV Dept. of Conservation and Natural Resources
Mr. Vinson Guthreau, Administrator
901 South Stewart Street
Carson City, NV 89701
vguthreau@ndcr.nv.gov

State Clearinghouse
Division of State Lands
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 5003
Carson City, NV 89701-5246
nevadaclearinghouse@lands.nv.gov

Nye County Clerk
Ms. Cori Freidhof
1520 E. Basin Avenue
Pahrump, NV 89060
cafreidhof@nyecountynv.gov

Nevada Division of Environmental Protection
Ms. Jennifer Carr, Administrator
901 South Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701-5249
jcarr@ndep.nv.gov

Dated: November 15, 2026

/s/ Matthew C. Voelker
Bullen Law, LLC

Bullen Law, LLC
8635 W. Sahara Ave.
#454
Las Vegas, NV 89117
702-279-4040

Exhibit J

Energy Review Program
"Fund for the Recovery of Costs"

Nevada Revised Statutes 701.600-640
Nevada Administrative Code 701.800-820

Applicant:
- ☐ Self
- ☑ Private Company
- ☐ Government Agency
- ☐ Other _____

Project Name Bonanza Peak Solar III Project

Applicant Bonanza Peak Solar III, LLC

Mailing Address 5051 Westheimer Blvd., Suite 1400

City Houston State TX Zip Code 77056

Name of Contact Emily Walter Phone 970-222-0846 Email emily.walter@hanwharenewables.com

Name of Responsible Corp. Officer/Agency Rep. Vitaly Lee Title CDO

PROJECT INFORMATION

☑ Solar ☐ Wind ☐ Geothermal ☐ Fossil Fuel ☐ Biomass ☐ Fuel Pipeline ☐ Power Transmission ☐ Other

Net Maximum Generation Capacity 100 MW Estimated Voltage (power transmission) _____ kV

Proposed Project Size (acres) 1,100 Proposed Transmission Length (miles) _____

Proposed Length of Fuel Lines/Pipelines (miles) _____

Proposed County Location (submit project map and shapefiles) Nye County

Project Description (including other anticipated infrastructure) Up to 100 MW photovoltaic (PV) solar electric generation facility containing ground-mounted PV modules, inverters, medium voltage transformers and collector lines, electrical switchgear, communication lines, access and maintenance roads, and perimeter fencing.

Estimated Project Schedule/Timeline Construction is anticipated to take approximately 18 months to commence at the conclusion of all necessary permitting.

Applicant Signature Vitaly Lee Date November 13, 2026

The following should be submitted electronically to NDOWreview@ndow.org or via hard copy to:

Nevada Department of Wildlife
Technical Review - AB307
6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120
Reno, NV 89511 USA.

1) Completed and signed application form.
2) Map of project location and/or ESRI shapefiles (.shp) or GoogleEarth file (.kml/.kmz).
3) Payment, via check made out to Nevada Department of Wildlife, or ACH payment.
   PAYMENTS $10,000 or greater should be made via ACH.
   - Remit **$5,000** for fuel pipelines less than 50 miles in length, power transmission projects greater than 50kV and less than 50 miles in length, or geothermal production projects.
   - Remit **$10,000** for fuel pipelines more than 50 miles in length, power transmission projects greater than 50kV and more than 50 miles in length, or solar, wind, fossil fuel, or other energy production projects (such as pumped hydro, battery energy storage, etc.).

For questions regarding this process or ACH info please contact NDOWreview@ndow.org.