URS

DOCKET
08-AFC-5
DATE SEP 23 2009
RECD SEP 23 2009

September 23, 2009

Mr. Christopher Meyer
Project Manager
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-5
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Subject: SES Solar Two (08-AFC-5)
Additional Supportive Materials to be Docketed – Biology and Water
URS Project No. 27657106

Dear Mr. Meyer:

On behalf of SES Solar Two, LLC, URS Corporation Americas (URS) would like to provide a brief update on the Solar Two Project.

As documented in the AFC and POD submissions, the applicant avoided environmental constraints through project engineering and design, wherever practicable. Inclusive in this, was the attempt to avoid development within wash areas on the project site. However, during the development of 30% engineering and design plans, it was determined that impacts to some of these washes are unavoidable.

URS is currently analyzing potential impacts on Biological and Water Resources associated with development. This additional information (which will include, but is not limited to, a copy of the California Department of Fish & Game's Streambed Alteration Agreement Application and the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Porter-Cologne Permit Application) was targeted to be docketed at the end of September, 2009. However, because the analysis is more extensive than previously anticipated, the materials are now anticipated to be docketed near the end of October, 2009.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that I am authorized to submit this information on behalf of SES Solar Two, LLC.

Sincerely,

Angela Leiba
Project Manager

cc: Richard Knox, Tessera Solar
SES Solar Two Proof of Service List

URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108
Tel: 619.294.9400
Fax: 619.293.7920

URS

September 23, 2009

Mr. Christopher Meyer
Project Manager
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-5
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Subject: SES Solar Two (08-AFC-5)
Materials Provided to Seeley County Water District
URS Project No. 27657106

Dear Mr. Meyer:

On behalf of SES Solar Two, LLC, URS Corporation Americas (URS) would like to distribute a copy of a letter provided to Seeley County Water District giving a summary of the potential impacts of diverting reclaimed water from the Seeley Waste Water Treatment Facility (SWWTF) for use by SES Solar Two, LLC at the Solar Two Project.

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true, correct, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I also certify that I am authorized to submit this information on behalf of SES Solar Two, LLC.

Sincerely,

Angela Leiba
Project Manager

cc: Richard Knox, Tessera Solar
SES Solar Two Proof of Service List

URS Corporation
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San Diego, CA 92108
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URS

September 23, 2009

Mr. David Dale
Seeley County Water District
1898 West Main Street
Seeley, CA 92273

Subject: SES Solar Two
Imperial County California
URS Project No. 27657105.00200

Dear Mr. Dale:

The purpose of this letter is to provide Seeley County Water District a summary of the potential impacts of diverting reclaimed water from the Seeley Waste Water Treatment Facility (SWWTF) for use by SES Solar Two, LLC at the Solar Two Project.

BACKGROUND

This analysis evaluates the potential impacts of diverting reclaimed water from SWWTF for use by SES Solar Two, LLC at the Solar Two power plant. Of particular concern are impacts of reduced flows from the SWWTF on the New River and Salton Sea (see Figure 1 for SES Solar Two and SWWTF locations).

The SWWTF is located at 1898 West Main Street in Seeley, an unincorporated area of Imperial County, California. The Seeley County Water District (SCWD) owns and operates the SWWTF water treatment and distribution system infrastructure. SCWD serves customers in the town of Seeley with certain utility services, including, without limitation, sewage collection and treatment services. Currently, sewage collected in Seeley's system is treated and then discharged into the New River. Based upon the Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements for SWWTF (Order No. R7-2002-0126) SWWTF has a design treatment capacity of 0.2 million gallons per day (200,000 gallons per day [gpd]) (RWQCB, 2007). Current influent flow rate to the treatment facility and outflow to the New River is approximately 112,000 gallons per day (gpd) based upon recorded effluent flow data (SCWD, 2009).

SCWD has agreed to provide reclaimed water to SES Solar Two. An agreement between SCWD and SES Solar Two, LLC was signed at the Seeley Board Meeting on May 18, 2009. Seeley's sewage treatment facilities are currently being upgraded to treat 250,000 gpd and up to 200,000 gpd of treated effluent (Title 22 water) will be made available to SES if requested. This effluent level reflects SCWD's future influent levels expected due to population growth. Any water not needed by SES will be used by SCWD for irrigation or discharged into the New River.

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Upgrades to SWWTF to meet Title 22 requirements are currently being designed. Environmental consequences and associated mitigation measures for required upgrades within the SWWTF will be processed through the appropriate regional and state agencies by Seeley County Water District (SWCD) in separate environmental documentation for the waste water treatment facility upgrades.

In addition to upgrades of the SWWTF to meet Title 22 requirements, providing SWWTF recycled water to the SES Solar Two project will require diverting water from SWWTF prior to the current point of discharge to the New River and constructing a 12-mile water pipeline along Evan Hewes Highway from the SWWTF to the Solar Two water treatment, storage, and distribution facility. The pipeline will be buried within the Evan Hewes Highway ROW approximately 30-inches below the existing grade (see Figure 1 for proposed pipeline location).

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

EXISTING WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) is the regulatory agency with jurisdiction over SCWD, which owns and operates the water and wastewater systems in the community. The Department of Health Services has jurisdiction over the water treatment plant. The SCWD holds the discharge permit issued by the RWQCB. RWQCB Order Nos. 94-049 and R7-2002-0126, NPDES Permit CA0105023 includes waste discharge and monitoring requirements for the wastewater treatment facility. The SWWTF is currently designed to treat up to 200,000 gpd (RWQCB, 2007). The SWWTF has been subject to RWQCB violations of their Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) in the past and is subject to plant upgrades to enhance treatment prior to discharge.

The SWWTF final effluent is discharged to the New River in the NE ¼, of the NW ¼ of Section 11, T16S, R12E. The New River, a water of the United States, is tributary to the Salton Sea, and within the Salton Sea Transboundary Watershed. A summary of the effluent limitations of SWWTF provided in the WDRs is presented in the table below.

Table 1. Seeley Waste Water Treatment Facility Effluent Limitations

Constituent	Unit	30-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate[1]	7-Day Arithmetic Mean Discharge Rate[2]
20° C BOD_5[3]	mg/L[4]	45	65
	lb/day[5]	75[6]	110[6]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	95	
	lb/day	160[6]	
pH range of 6.0 - 9.0			
E. coli: geometric mean concentration less than 126 Most Probable Number (MPN) per 100 ml (based on a minimum of not less than 5 samples for any 30-day period) E coli: No sample greater than 400 MPN per 100 ml.			
Total Dissovled Solids (TDS) in New River less than annual average of 4,000 mg/L or maximum daily of 4,500 mg/L			
No acute or chronic toxicity in the effluent or the receiving water.			

Notes:

[1] 30 Day Mean-Arithmetic average of all samples collected during the calendar month.
[2] 7 Day Mean-Arithmetic average of all samples collected during a calendar week (Sunday through Saturday)
[3] BOD5 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
[4] mg/L - milligrams per Liter
[5] lb/day - pounds per day
[6] Based on a design treatment capacity of 0.2 million gallons per day.

Source: RWQCB, 2007.

The receiving water limitations provided in the SWWTF WDRs indicate that the current discharge from SWWTF shall not cause the following in the New River:

a. Depress the concentration of dissolved oxygen below 5.0 mg/L. When dissolved oxygen in the receiving water is already below 5.0 mg/L, the discharge shall not cause any further depression.

b. The presence of oil, grease, floating material (liquids, solids, foam and scum) or suspended material in amounts that create a nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

c. Result in the deposition of pesticides or combination of pesticides to be detected in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

d. Aesthetically undesirable discoloration or odors in the receiving water.

e. A significant increase in fungi, slime, or other objectionable growth.

f. Increase turbidity that results in affecting beneficial uses.

g. The normal ambient pH to fall below 6.0 or exceed 9.0 units.

h. Impact the receiving water temperature, resulting in adversely affecting beneficial uses.

i. Result in the deposition of material that causes nuisance or adversely affects beneficial uses.

j. The chemical constituents to exceed concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or create nuisance.

k. Toxic pollutants to be present in the water column, sediments or biota in concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

l. Taste or odor-producing substances to impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin or to cause or otherwise adversely affect beneficial uses.

The SWWTF has collected water quality monitoring data to comply with the WDRs with submittal to the RWQCB. The water quality monitoring data for the last several years indicate that the SWWTF has met the effluent and receiving water limitations.

HYDROLOGIC SETTING

The Project Site lies within the Yuha Desert, which is a subregion of the Sonoran Desert. The Sonoran Desert straddles part of the United States (U.S.)-Mexico border and covers large parts of the U.S. states of Arizona and California and the Mexican state of Sonora. It is one of the largest and hottest deserts in North America.

The Yuha Desert, including the Project Site is located within the southeastern part of the Colorado Desert Hydrologic Region, which covers approximately 1,870 square miles in Southern California. More specifically, the Project Site lies within the Brawley Hydrologic Area and predominately overlays the Imperial Valley Groundwater Basin. To the north, the basin is bounded by the Salton Sea, which is the ultimate discharge point for surface water and groundwater in the basin. The average annual precipitation at the site is approximately 3 inches.

SURFACE WATER

Major surface hydrologic features in the vicinity of SWWTF include the New River, which flows north toward the Salton Sea. The New River was formed in the mid- to late-1800s, when the Colorado River occasionally escaped its normal channel and flowed northward towards the present day Salton Sea (DWR 2004). There are also a number of Imperial Irrigation District canals and 'dry' washes (ephemeral washes) in the area.

NEW RIVER

The New River originates in Mexico. It flows approximately 20 miles through the City of Mexicali, Mexico, crosses the International Boundary, continues through the City of Calexico in the United States, and travels northward about 60 miles until it empties into the Salton Sea. Its flow at the International Border is about 150 to 200 cubic feet per second (cfs) (108,400 to 145,000 acre-feet per year [afy]). The New River flow at the Salton Sea is about 600 cfs (430,000 afy) with the

additional flows from the border to the Salton Sea contributed primarily from agricultural return flows within Imperial Valley. The New River carries urban runoff, untreated and partially treated municipal wastes, untreated and partially treated industrial wastes, and agricultural runoff from the Mexicali Valley, Mexico across the International Border into the United States. In addition, the River carries urban runoff, agricultural runoff, treated industrial wastes, and treated, disinfected and non-disinfected domestic wastes from the Imperial Valley. It also carries approximately 6 to 11 cfs (4,350 to 7,970 afy) of treated wastewater from point sources in Imperial Valley (RWQCB 2009a, RWQCB 2009b). The current contribution of the SWWTF to the New River is approximately 0.09-percent (112,000 gpd or 0.17 cfs divided by 200 cfs).

The designated beneficial uses of waters of the New River are:

a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH)
b. Industrial Service Supply (IND)
c. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
d. Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II)
e. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
f. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
g. Preservation of Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE)

The New River currently is listed on the 2006 Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of water quality limited segments for it's entire length within the United States for the following pollutants: 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Chlordane, Chloroform, Chorpyrifos, Copper, DDT, Diazinon, Dieldrin, Mercury, meta-para xylenes, Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen, o-Xylenes, PCBs, p-Cymene, p-Dichlorobenzne, Pesticides, Selenium, Toluene, Toxaphene, Toxicity, and Trash. An updated 303(d) list is currently being developed by the RWQCB. Approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been established for pathogens, sedimentation/siltation, and trash. Current TMDL projects include Dissolved Oxygen and Volatile Organic Compounds (RWQCB, 2009d).

The 10 to 20 mgd of raw sewage that were historically present in the New River at the International Border have been eliminated and resulted in significant, measurable improvements in water quality of the New River at the International Border, particularly as it relates to pathogens, nutrients, bacteria, and dissolved oxygen. In spite of water quality improvements, there are still New River water quality impairments at the International Border caused by dumping of trash, non-point sources of pollution: pesticides from agricultural runoff; nutrients, and pathogens from confined animal feeding operations as well as from slaughterhouses in Mexicali (RWQCB). The RWQCB monitors water quality at the International Border on a monthly basis. Table 2 provides general water quality information for the New River at the International Border both before and after implementation of a number of bi-national projects focused on improving water quality.

Table 2. New River Water Quality at the Border

Issue	Pre Bi-National Projects	Post Bi-National Projects
Fecal, E. Coli	> 1,000,000	~ 100 - 60,000
Dissolved Oxygen	< 1.0 mg/L	~ 5.0 mg/L
Nutrients (PO4)	40% of Load to Salton Sea	20% of Load to Salton Sea
VOCs	Some detected	Non-detect
Trash	> 150 cu yds/year	> 150 cu yds/year
Pesticides	Detected	Still a problem

Source: RWQCB, 2009b

GROUNDWATER

Groundwater within the Imperial Valley Groundwater Basin generally flows toward the axis of the valley and then northwestward to the Salton Sea (DWR 2004). Water levels vary widely within the basin due to differing hydraulic heads and the localized confining clay beds in the area (DWR 2004). Recharge is primarily from irrigation return. Other recharge sources are deep percolation of rainfall and surface runoff, underflow into the basin, and seepage from unlined canals that traverse the valley.

Water quality varies extensively throughout the basin. TDS content ranges from 498 to 7,280 mg/L in the basin (DWR 2004). California Department of Health Services' data from five public supply wells show an average TDS concentration of 712 mg/L and a range from 662 to 817 mg/L. In general, groundwater beneath the basin is unusable for domestic and irrigation purposes without treatment. TDS values typically exceeding 2,000 mg/L are reported from a limited number of test wells drilled in the western part of the basin. Groundwater in areas of the basin has higher-than-recommended levels of fluoride and boron (DWR 2004).

Approximately 7,000 acre-feet/year of groundwater is estimated to recharge the basin from the New River, which drains the Mexicali Valley (DWR 2004). This groundwater is related to surface flow from the highly polluted New River and negatively affects groundwater quality in the basin (DWR 2004).

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

WATER QUALITY

According to RWQCB Order No. R7-2002-0126, the discharge from the existing SWWTF is consistent with the anti-degradation provisions of 40 CFR 131.12 and State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 68-16. If terms of RWQCB Order No. R7-2002-0126 are met, the impact on water quality will be insignificant, including potential impacts on aquatic life - the beneficial use most likely affected by the discharge. With SWWTF upgrades to meet Title 22

requirements, water quality discharged from the facility to the New River will be improved. The SWWTF upgrades will require coordination with the RWQCB and will likely require updates to the existing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) or issuance of new WDRs. Additional permits, including but not limited to Application for Discharge to Land, and Recycled Water Use will also be required from RWQCB and the SWRCB for the distribution and use of Title 22 water.

It is anticipated that use of the effluent water currently discharged to the New River from SWWTP will not result in significant impacts to the New River water quality (including salinity). The diversion of up to 200,000 gpd of treated effluent from SWWTP to the Solar Two Project will result in only a 0.15% decrease in the freshwater flows to the New River at the discharge point. Based on this small percentage of reduction in flows, it is not anticipated that the reduction in flows, coupled with the improvement in the water quality effluent discharged to the New River will not result in a significant reduction in water quality, including salinity, at or below the discharge point of SWWTP to the New River or to the Salton Sea.

Potential impacts to water quality from the facility upgrades and construction of the water pipeline from Seeley to the SES Solar Two project site will comply with the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity to avoid or reduce potential construction related storm water quality impacts to a less than a significant level.

WATER SUPPLY

The proposed water supply and use of SWWTF treated effluent for the SES Solar Two project meets state requirements for evaluation and use of recycled water for power production facilities, avoids any potential groundwater withdrawal impacts, and will result in upgrades to an existing waste water treatment facility.

Average annual flows in the New River upstream of SWWTF are approximately 200 cubic feet per second (cfs) and approximately 600 cfs at the Salton Sea (RWQCB, 2009b). At most, the proposal to supply SES with reclaimed water from the SWTTF will redirect up to 200,000 gpd from the New River. This represents a reduction of approximately 0.15% in New River flow for annual average conditions (200,000 gpd or 0.31 cfs divided by 200 cfs = 0.15%) at the SWWTF and a reduction of approximately 0.05% at the Salton Sea. This maximum anticipated reduction in flows is not considered to be a significant impact on existing downstream uses including the Salton Sea. Additionally, the 200 cfs average annual flow at the border does not account for additional agricultural return flows to the New River between the border and the SWWTF (located approximately 15 miles downstream of the International Border) which would reduce the anticipated percentage reduction in flows to the Salton Sea.

As stated previously, the current influent rate to the SWWTF is about 112,000 gpd (78 gpm or 126 afy), which is much higher than the anticipated project operations phase water demand of approximately 23 gpm daily average, 39 gpm daily maximum, and 33 afy. Construction phase water demand will be higher than operations, but it is anticipated that it will be less than 112,000 gpd on average. If SES does not use the allowed amount, it will be available for SWWTF to use for irrigation or discharge to the New River. The reclaimed water not used by the SES Solar Two

Project, up to the agreed amount of 200,000 gpd may be utilized by SES for future SES projects in the area. The recycled water obtained from SWWTP delivered to SES is not planned to be resold.

A Petition for Change will be filed with the Division of Water Rights of the State Water Resources Control Board. If approved, the Petition will allow up to 200,000 gpd of the discharge from the SWWTF to be used by SES at the Solar Two Project. None of the reclaimed water obtained from the SWWTF by SES will be used for resale.

STORM WATER RUNOFF AND FLOODING HAZARDS

As indicated above, the New River segment near SWWTF is designated on the FEMA FIRM Panel No. 06025C1700C as a 100-year floodplain. Facility upgrades and installation of the proposed water pipeline will comply with FEMA and County floodplain development regulations. Because the proposed pipe will be underground it will not affect flood levels in the river, other minor ephemeral washes, or storm water runoff volumes or rates.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the above analysis, use of up to 200,000 gpd of treated effluent from the SWWTF by SES for the Solar Two power plant, or other potential future use by SES is not considered to be a potential impact to water supply, water quality or existing beneficial uses in the New River including return flows to the Salton Sea.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

In regard to the proposed use of SWWTF treated effluent by SES, potential cumulative impacts include reduction of surface water flows to Salton Sea. However, use of the SWWTF treated effluent is not considered to be a potential impact to water use or existing beneficial uses downstream (specifically return flows to the Salton Sea) due to the relatively minor amount of water to be diverted to the Solar Two project that may otherwise have been discharged into the New River with the potential to flow to the Salton Sea.

MITIGATION MEASURES

With implementation of Construction and Operational Phase NDPES permits, and updated Waste Discharge Requirements, impacts to water resources as a result of construction and operation of the SWWTF and distribution of Title 22 water to the SES Solar Two Project will be reduced to less than significant levels. Mitigation measures are not considered necessary.

REFERENCES

California Department of Water Resources (DWR 2004). 2004. Hydrological Region Colorado River, Imperial Valley Groundwater Basin. Last viewed on 5 May 2008 at :<http://www.groundwater.water.ca.gov/bulletin118/prev_b118_rpts/index.cfm>

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2007), 2007. Waste Discharge Requirements For The Seeley County Water District, Seeley County Wastewater Treatment Plant, California

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2009a) website, last access on July 2, 2009 at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver/water_issues/programs/salton_sea/index.shtml

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2009b) website, last access on July 2, 2009 at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb7/water_issues/programs/new_river/nr_intro.shtml

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2009c) website, last access on July 2, 2009 at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb7/water_issues/programs/new_river/dataindex.shtml

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB 2009d) website, last access on July 21, 2009 at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb7/water_issues/programs/tmdl/rb7_303d_list.shtml

Seeley County Water District (SCWD 2009). Personal communication with SCWD.

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB 2009) website last accessed on April 29, 2009 at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb7/water_issues/programs/salton_sea/watershed.shtml

If you require additional information regarding the groundwater characterization or have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me at (619) 294-9400.

Sincerely,

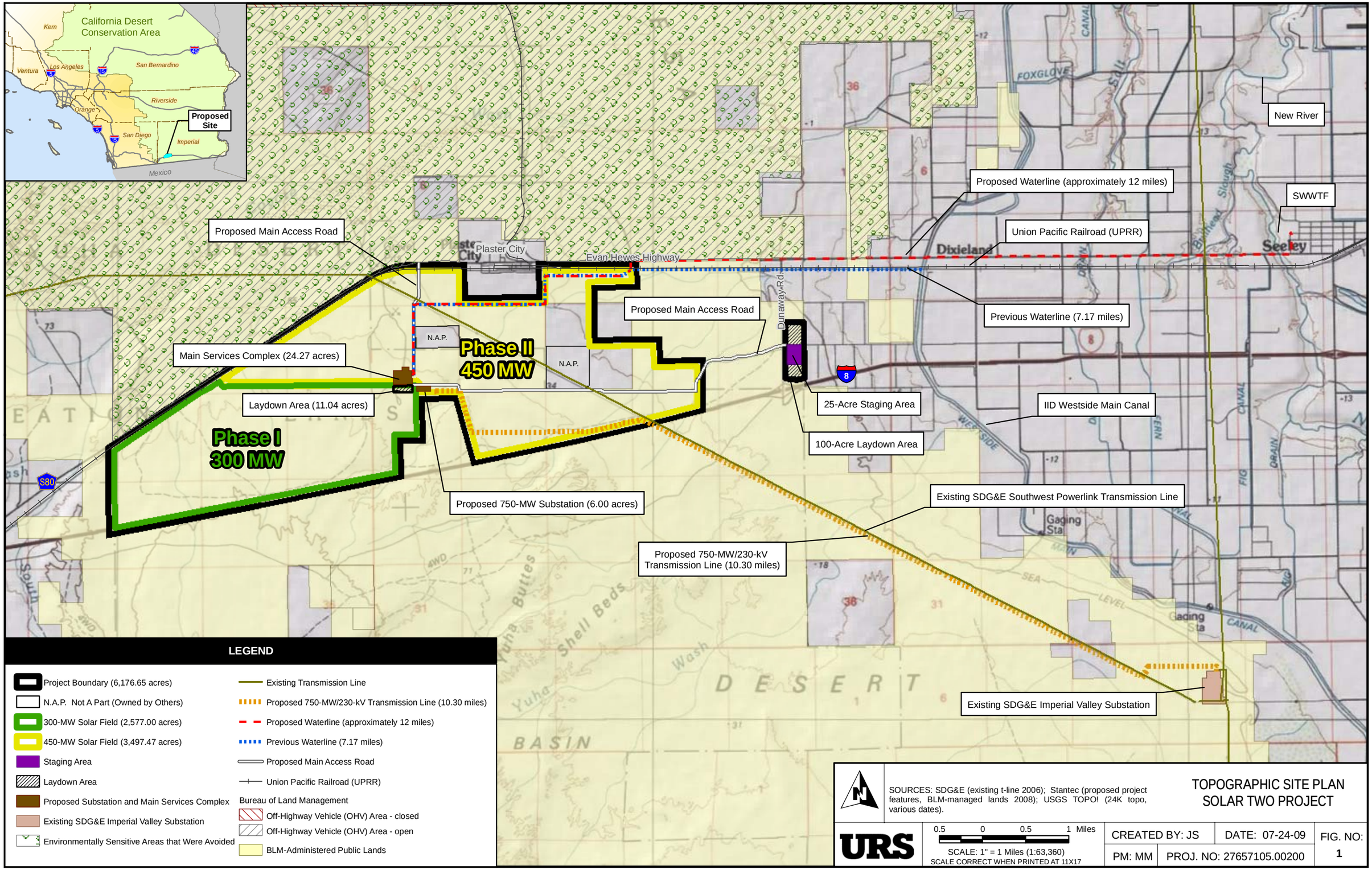
URS CORPORATION

Matthew C. Moore

Matt Moore, PE, CPESC, CPSWQ
Project Engineer

Attachments: Figure 1

cc: California Energy Commission
United States Bureau of Land Management
California Department of Fish and Game
Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board
Richard Knox, Tessera Solar
Angela Leiba, URS



SOURCES: SDG&E (existing t-line 2006); Stantec (proposed project features, BLM-managed lands 2008); USGS TOPO! (24K topo, various dates).

TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN SOLAR TWO PROJECT

URS

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles

SCALE: 1" = 1 Miles (1:63,360)

SCALE CORRECT WHEN PRINTED AT 11X17

CREATED BY: JS	DATE: 07-24-09	FIG. NO: 1
PM: MM	PROJ. NO: 27657105.00200	

Path: G:\gis\projects\1577\22238980\mxd\Waterline_Updates\section_1_topo_site_plan_Ltr_Report.mxd, 07/24/09, jason_sokol

BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1516 NINTH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
1-800-822-6228 – WWW.ENERGY.CA.GOV

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
For the SES SOLAR TWO PROJECT

Docket No. 08-AFC-5

PROOF OF SERVICE
(Revised 8/17/09)

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*indicates change

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Angela Leiba, declare that on Sept. 23, 2009, I served and filed copies of the attached, Applicant's Letter dated, Sept. 23 , 2009. The original document, filed with the Docket Unit, is accompanied by a copy of the most recent Proof of Service list, located on the web page for this project at:
[http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/solartwo/index.html].

The documents have been sent to both the other parties in this proceeding (as shown on the Proof of Service list) and to the Commission's Docket Unit, in the following manner:

(*Check all that Apply*)

FOR SERVICE TO ALL OTHER PARTIES:

X sent electronically to all email addresses on the Proof of Service list;

X by personal delivery or by depositing in the United States mail at _____ with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed as provided on the Proof of Service list above to those addresses NOT marked "email preferred."

AND

FOR FILING WITH THE ENERGY COMMISSION:

X sending an original paper copy and one electronic copy, mailed and emailed respectively, to the address below (*preferred method*);

OR

_____ depositing in the mail an original and 12 paper copies, as follows:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-5
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512
docket@energy.state.ca.us

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Original Signed By

Angela Leiba

*indicates change

BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
For the SES SOLAR TWO PROJECT

Docket No. 08-AFC-5

PROOF OF SERVICE
(Revised 8/17/09)

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DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Angela Leiba, declare that on Sept. 23, 2009, I served and filed copies of the attached, Applicant's Letter dated, Sept. 23 , 2009. The original document, filed with the Docket Unit, is accompanied by a copy of the most recent Proof of Service list, located on the web page for this project at:
[http://www.energy.ca.gov/sitingcases/solartwo/index.html].

The documents have been sent to both the other parties in this proceeding (as shown on the Proof of Service list) and to the Commission's Docket Unit, in the following manner:

(*Check all that Apply*)

FOR SERVICE TO ALL OTHER PARTIES:

X sent electronically to all email addresses on the Proof of Service list;

X by personal delivery or by depositing in the United States mail at _____ with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed as provided on the Proof of Service list above to those addresses NOT marked "email preferred."

AND

FOR FILING WITH THE ENERGY COMMISSION:

X sending an original paper copy and one electronic copy, mailed and emailed respectively, to the address below (*preferred method*);

OR

_____ depositing in the mail an original and 12 paper copies, as follows:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION
Attn: Docket No. 08-AFC-5
1516 Ninth Street, MS-4
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512
docket@energy.state.ca.us

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Original Signed By

Angela Leiba

*indicates change