

Engineering Evaluation & Feasibility Study

Needles Solar Energy Sites Evaluation





Prepared for

City of Needles, CA

For the benefit of the

Needles Public Utility Authority

by

Arlen Barksdale, PhD Chief Technology Officer UniSol Solar

Control Copy ____ of ____

August 12, 2024



August 12, 2024

Rainie Torrance Utilities PUA Manager City of Needles 817 Third Street Needles, CA 92363

Re: City of Needles Solar Engineering Evaluation & Feasibility Study

Dear Ms. Torrance:

Thank you for the opportunity to perform an Engineering Evaluation and Feasibility Study (EEFS) on the City of Needles's solar infrastructure development opportunities and multiple site surveys pursuant to your RFP award of April 12 last. Attached please find our report for your review.

In furtherance of implementing the ultimate needs of solar development, we feel strongly that our industry experience, engineering and energy conservation expertise, and superior value will make us the clear choice for your future utility scale solar energy and RECs requirements, whether via a PPA or turn-key utility design-build projects.

We hope to continue to serve you as you move forward to address your energy purchase and/or facility needs.

Sincerely,

Ahn Saludah

Arlen Barksdale, PhD Physicist and Engineer UniSol Solar, a division of Arborvitae Enterprises, LLC in cooperation with UCSD Jacobs School of Engineering

1968 Circle Park Lane • Encinitas, CA 92024 • drarlenb@gmail.com • 760.533.8714



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ABSTRACT

The goal of this solar engineering feasibility study is to analyze possible solar energy sites to supply power to the City's utility via a Power Purchase agreement or a city-owned design-build solar field. The primary focus is photovoltaic (PV) system installations as a ground-mount array on one or more of ten (10) possible sites on or near the 69KV transmission service line for the Needles Public Utility Authority utility provider.

The annual projected alternative energy requirement per the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is used to establish the minimum size project of 3 MW for efficient solar placement. Electrical services extensions required to interconnect the potential array location the existing grid were evaluated to determine the estimated interconnection cost. Other financial impacts such as the current design-build cost per MW dc as well as anticipated extraordinary civil engineering costs and land-related studies (e.g, CEQA, biological, archeological, seismic, SWPP, etc.) were considered to estimate the overall cost of the facility and its effective power purchase agreement (PPA) rate.

This analysis can be used to determine if investing in its own solar electric energy generating plant (financed via grant or bond) will meet the City's long-term goals. Additionally, a PPA with a contract-end ownership flip to the City option is explored to tailor an optimum project to the City's utility generation goals. The output of this Feasibility Study includes a detailed spreadsheet of each site analysis report on installation costs and expected PPA rates with array sizing and a conceptual one-line electrical design.

The conclusion of this study demonstrates that meaningful immediate short-term electrical power purchase savings (avoided costs) under current WAPA wholesale pricing, plus renewable energy certificates (RECs) and greenhouse gas emissions offsets (GHGs) avoided costs, is obtainable within the current municipal budget with an additional advantage of a 30 year long-term savings (avoided costs) over WAPA power purchase costs and the benefit of CARB compliance for renewable energy generation 30% goal. Additionally, an ownership flip at a significantly reduced price (e.g. scrap cost) can be obtained at contract endpoint for a PPA approach.





Table of Contents

Cover	1
Cover Letter to Needles Utility Department	2
Executive Summary Abstract	3
Table of Contents	4
Introduction	5
Project Descriptions and Analysis of 10 Needles Locations:	
 Old treatment plant 10.1 ac Landfill near airport 120.8 ac PPA offer by airport Hwy 95 77.54 ac West side 38.01 ac West side 23.79 ac SW corner off residential 24.91 ac Switch station Needles utility 2 ac Near new treatment plant 3.859 ac old ice plant by RR 50 ac land reclamation bureau 13.75 ac 	7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
Summary & Conclusion	18
Appendices:	20
 A. Award Letter B. Solar Meteo and Production Analysis C. Calculation of Avoided Cost D. Site Data Analysis Chart E. Base line Assumptions F. Arborvitae Company Info G. Resume of Key Staff H. Certification 	21 22 26 28 29 30 31 32





Introduction

Needles is a city in eastern San Bernardino County, California, in the Mojave Desert region of Southern California. Situated on the western banks of the Colorado River, Needles is located near the California border with Arizona and Nevada. The city is accessible via Interstate 40 and U.S. Route 95. The population was 4,959 at the 2020 census, up from 4,844 at the 2010census.

Needles was founded in May 1883 during the construction of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, which originally crossed the Colorado River at Eastbridge, Arizona three miles southeast of modern Needles. Needles was named after "The Needles", a group of pinnacles in the Mohave Mountains on the Arizona side of the river.

Needles was a major stop on the historic U.S. Route 66 highway from the 1920s through the 1960s. For migrants from the Midwest Dust Bowl in the 1930s, it was the town that marked their arrival in California. The city is lined with motels and other shops from that era. Needles is now a tourism and recreation center. The city is the eastern gateway to the Mojave National Preserve, a scenic desert area.

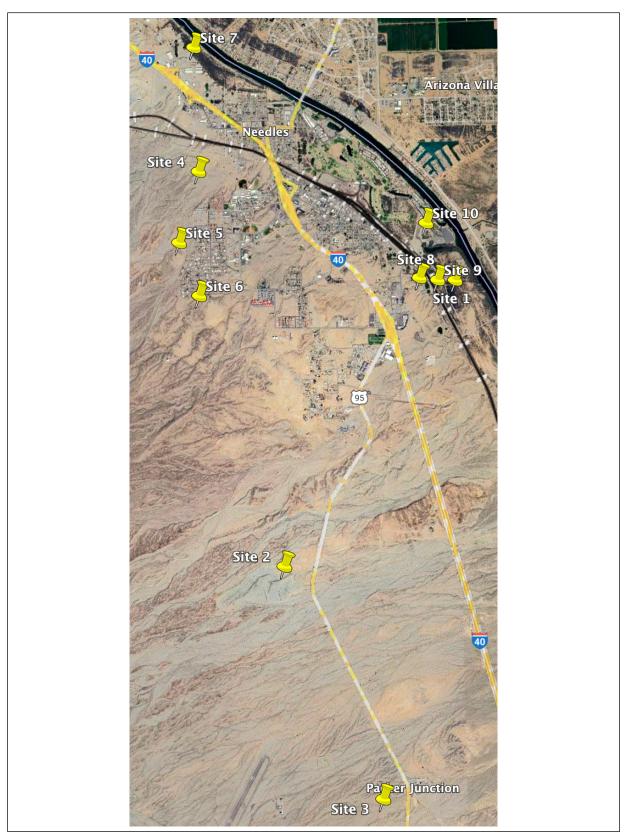
The City of Needles has currently engaged Arborvitae Enterprises LLC through a public awarded consultation to achieve the following:

- Evaluate feasibility of ten (10) potential solar sites
- Rate these sites as to least-to-most feasible
- Estimate design build costs and PPA rates

The audit field team focused on these 10 Sites with the audit concentrating on deriving feasibility ratings for potential solar projects that can be employed to reduce costs, improve reliability and achieve CARB standards in the most economical way. Below is a map of those ten potential solar sites which are under consideration and were investigated (the corresponding information gathered and evaluated is listed in Appendix D).







Needles Community with 10 potential solar Sites under consideration:

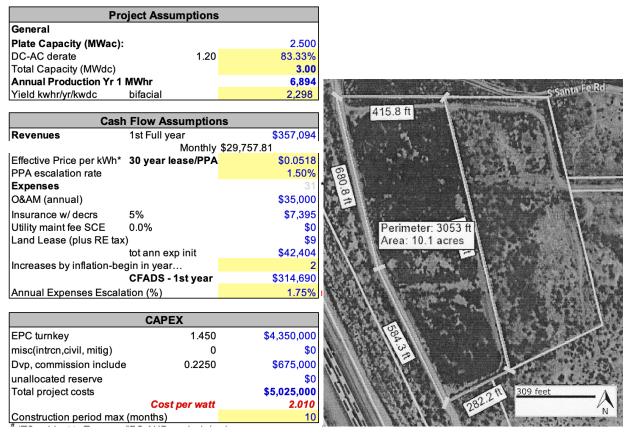


Site #1 – Old treatment Plant 10 ac

Option A and B compare 3rd party PPA w/ ownership flip with Municipal bond financing with outright ownership as to PPA rates and desirability ratings:

Option A (Site 1)- This 10 ac tract is fenced and can easily be repurposed as a solar field,

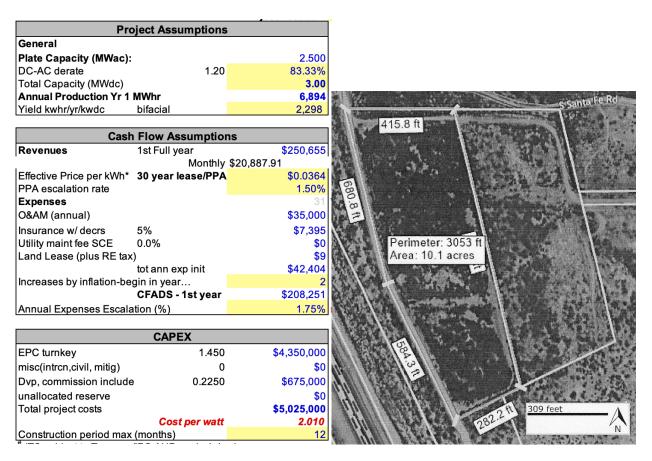
- Proposed ownership: 3rd party PPA structure with ownership flip to Needles at 30 yr
- Site Capacity: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be negligible cost
- Interconnect cost: minimal with 69kv line connection only .04 mi away
- Civil: flat already used land with negligible site prep cost
- Project estimated cost: \$5,025,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0518/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): 7.02





Option B (Site 1) - This 10 ac tract is fenced and can easily be repurposed as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be negligible cost
- Interconnect cost: minimal with 69kv line connection only .04 mi away
- Civil: flat already used land with negligible site prep cost
- Project estimated cost: \$5,025,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0364/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>**10.0**</u> (highest)

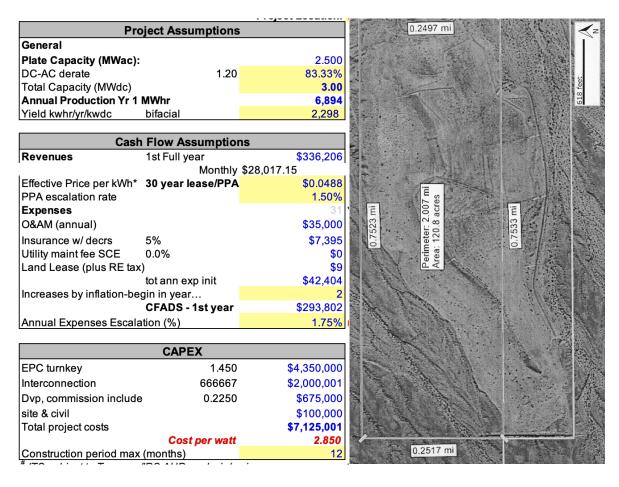




Site #2 – Landfill near airport 120 ac

This 120 ac tract is former landfill and can easily be repurposed as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be negligible cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$2M with 69kv line connection 2 mi away
- Civil: flat already used land with negligible site prep cost. Question of depth of piling penetration.
- Project estimated cost: \$7,125,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.04877/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): 7.46 (moderately high)

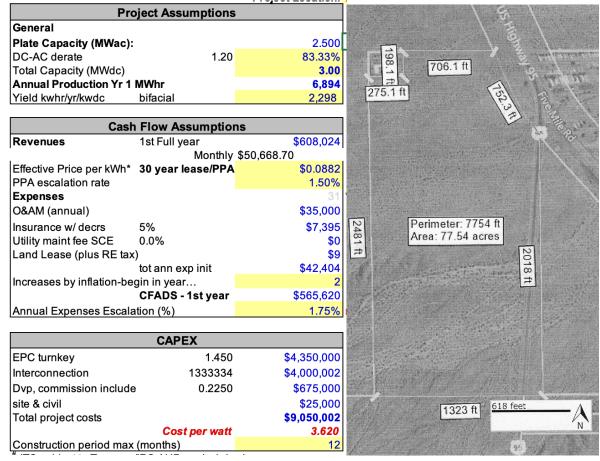




Site #3 – PPA offer near airport 120 ac

This 120 ac tract is reasonably level and can be repurposed as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: 3rd party PPA structure with no indication yet of any ownership flip terms
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be modest cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$4M with 69kv line connection 4 mi away
- Civil: reasonably flat land with low site prep cost
- Project estimated cost: \$9,050,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0882/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>4.12</u> (moderately low)



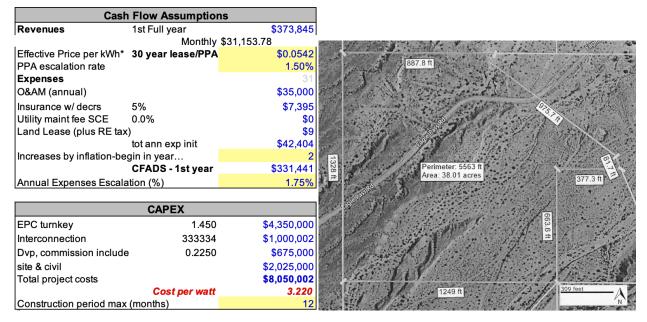


Site #4 – West side 38 ac

This 38 ac tract is raw land with rolling flood wash and cannot be easily developed as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be moderate cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$1M with 69kv line connection 1 mi away
- Civil: raw land with rolling flood wash est \$2M cost to remediate
- Project estimated cost: \$8,050,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.05423/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>6.71 (moderate)</u>

Project Assumptions								
	2.500							
1.20	83.33%							
	3.00							
	6,894							
	2,298							



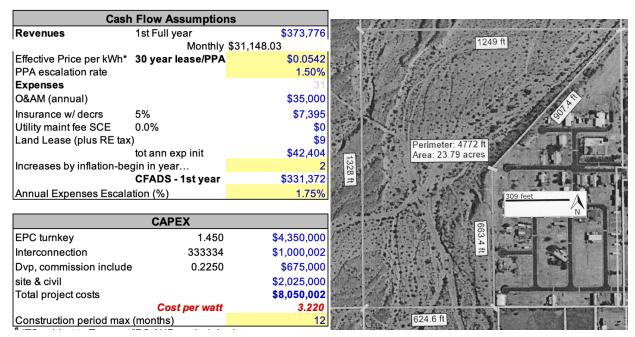


Site #5 – West side 23 ac

This 23.79 ac tract is raw land with rolling flood wash and cannot be easily developed as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be moderate cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$1M with 69kv line connection 1 mi away
- Civil: raw land with rolling flood wash est \$2M cost to remediate
- Project estimated cost: \$8,050,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.05422/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): 6.71 (moderate)

Project Assumptions								
General								
Plate Capacity (MWac):		2.500						
DC-AC derate	1.20	83.33%						
Total Capacity (MWdc)		3.00						
Annual Production Yr 1 MWhr		6,894						
Yield kwhr/yr/kwdc bifacial		2,298						





Site #6 – SW corner off residential 25 ac

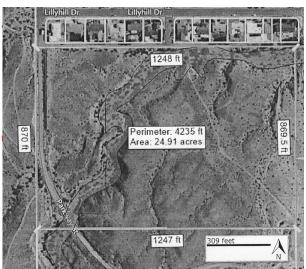
This 24.91 ac tract is raw land with rolling flood wash with small acreage usable as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be moderate cost appr \$35K
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$1M with 69kv line connection 1 mi away
- Civil: raw land with rolling flood wash but some flat est \$100K cost to remediate
- Project estimated cost: \$6,160,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0431/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>8.44</u> (high)

Project Assumptions									
General									
Plate Capacity (MWac):		2.500							
DC-AC derate	1.20	83.33%							
Total Capacity (MWdc)		3.00							
Annual Production Yr 1 MWhr		6,894							
Yield kwhr/yr/kwdc bifacial		2,298							

Cast	n Flow Assumption	ns
Revenues	1st Full year	\$296,912
	Monthly	\$24,742.64
Effective Price per kWh*	30 year lease/PPA	\$0.0431
PPA escalation rate		1.50%
Expenses		31
O&AM (annual)		\$35,000
Insurance w/ decrs	5%	\$7,395
Utility maint fee SCE	0.0%	\$0
Land Lease (plus RE tax	()	\$9
	tot ann exp init	\$42,404
Increases by inflation-be	gin in year	2
	CFADS - 1st year	\$254,508
Annual Expenses Escala	ation (%)	1.75%

CAPEX								
EPC turnkey	1.450	\$4,350,000						
Interconnection	333333.4	\$1,000,000						
Dvp, commission include	0.2250	\$675,000						
site & civil		\$135,000						
Total project costs		\$6,160,000						
	Cost per watt	2.464						
Construction period max (m	onths)	12						





Site #7 – Switch Station 2 ac

This 2 ac tract is clean flat land within switch yard premises- small acreage usable as a small solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset (some BLM overlap to resolve)
- Site Capacity: 500kw dc furnishing 417 KWac plate
- Production: outputting 1149 MWhr in year 1 (small operation may not be worth the effort)
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be minimal to no cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. negligible with 69kv line connection on site apprx \$50k
- Civil: flat developed commercial utility company switch yard land minimal to no cost
- Project estimated cost: \$887,500
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.06575/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>5.53</u> (moderate)

Pro	ject Assumptions	;
General		
Plate Capacity (MWac):		0.417
DC-AC derate	1.20	83.33%
Total Capacity (MWdc)		0.50
Annual Production Yr 1	MWhr	1,149
Yield kwhr/yr/kwdc	bifacial	2,298
Cash	Flow Assumption	ne
Revenues	1st Full year	\$75,543
itevenues		\$6,295.29
Effective Price per kWh*		
PPA escalation rate	•	1.50%
Expenses		31
O&AM (annual)		\$35,000
Insurance w/ decrs	5%	\$1,233
Utility maint fee SCE	0.0%	\$0
Land Lease (plus RE tax	.)	\$2
	tot ann exp init	\$36,234
Increases by inflation-be	gin in year…	2
	CFADS - 1st year	\$39,309
Annual Expenses Escala	ation (%)	1.75%
	CAPEX	
FDO tomology		\$705,000
EPC turnkey	1.450	+ ,
Interconnection	100000	+,
Dvp, commission include	0.2250	+ · · _,
site & civil		\$0
Total project costs		\$887,500
	Cost per watt	2.130
Construction period max	(months)	6



Site #8 – Near new treatment plant 4 ac

This 3.589 ac tract is raw land with small acreage usable as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: 2MW dc furnishing 1.667 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 4,596 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be moderate cost
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$150K with 69kv line connection nearby
- Civil: raw land est \$117K cost to remediate
- Project estimated cost: \$3,617,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.1015/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>3.58 (low)</u>

Project Assumptions								
	1.667							
1.20	83.33%							
	2.00							
	4,596							
	2,298							

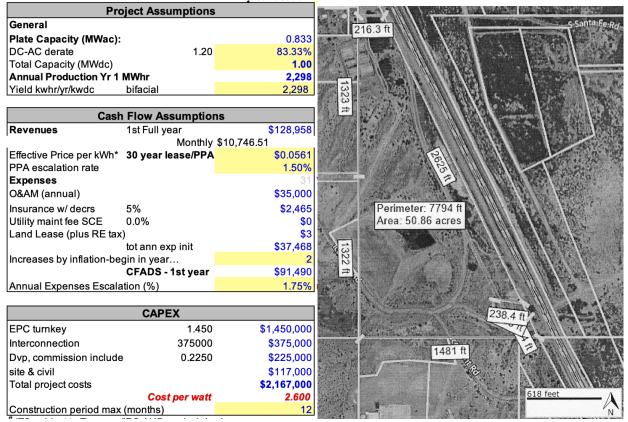
Cash Flow Ass	sumption	IS
Revenues 1st Full ye		\$190,680
	Monthly	\$15,889.98
Effective Price per kWh* 30 year le	ease/PPA	\$0.0415
PPA escalation rate		1.50%
Expenses		31
O&AM (annual)		\$35,000
Insurance w/ decrs 5%		\$4,930
Utility maint fee SCE 0.0%		\$0
Land Lease (plus RE tax)		\$6
tot ann ex	•	\$39,936
Increases by inflation-begin in year.		2
CFADS - ²	1st year	\$150,744
Annual Expenses Escalation (%)		1.75%
CAPE	X	
EPC turnkey	1.450	\$2,900,000
Interconnection	75000	\$150,000
Dvp, commission include	0.2250	\$450,000
site & civil		\$117,000
Total project costs		\$3,617,000
Cost	per watt	2.170
Construction period max (months)		7



Site #9 – Old ice plant near RR 50 ac

This 50 ac tract is rough land, some heavily treed, some steep slopes, with only small acreage usable as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset
- Site Capacity: 1MW dc furnishing 833 KWac plate
- Production: outputting 2298 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports would be moderate cost as repurposed commercial
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$375K with 69kv line connection nearby up the hill
- Civil: rough land est \$117K cost to remediate
- Project estimated cost: \$2,167,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0561/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): 6.48 (moderate)

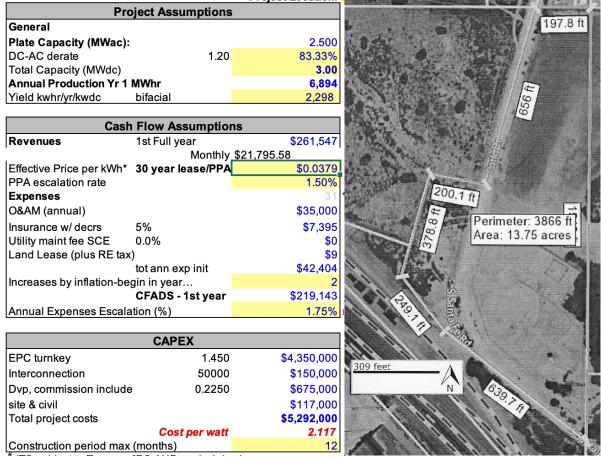




Site #10 – Bureau reclamation land 14 ac

This 13.75 ac tract is commercial BOR land flat acreage all usable as a solar field,

- Proposed ownership: direct Needles ownership at outset (requires arrangement with BOR)
- Site Capacity: CARB guidelines 30%: 3MW dc furnishing 2.499 MWac plate
- Production: outputting 6,894 MWhr in year 1
- Permitting: CEQA and study reports should be negligible as repurposing commercially used cleared land approx. \$17K
- Interconnect cost: approx. \$150K with 69kv line connection across rail road
- Civil: raw land all flat and usable est \$100K cost to clean up stored gravel and rock piles
- Project estimated cost: \$5,292,000
- Project effective PPA rate: \$0.0379/kwhr
- Site desirability rating (scale 1 to 10): <u>9.58 (very high)</u>





Summary & Conclusions

The goal of this feasibility study was to analyze ten (10) site locations for potential photovoltaic (PV) electrical generation systems for direct consumption by City of Needles Public Utility Authority and compute avoided costs.

Location Summary: The designated potential locations on various sites in and about Needles, San Bernardino County, California were evaluated for cost of installation including costs of design-build, interconnection, site preparation, studies for permitting and the expected effective power purchase costs per kwhr. The results were tabulated and rated as to desirability on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being the best. See individual project descriptions above and detail of the data compilation on the relevant sites in Appendix D. A summary of the key data is tabulated below in Table 1. Of note is that approximately five of the ten Sites rated 7 or above which are potentially desirable locations for a utility-owned solar electric generation plant that would satisfy the coming CARB requirements for 30% renewable mix in the utility's community power needs.

item	description	land size	location: lat-long	1	otal estim oject cost	probable financing	net effective PPA rate cost incl infrastucture	Comparative Desirablity Rating - 0-10 (10 best)
					-			
1-b	old treatment plant	10 ac	34.82820 N -114.58794 W	\$	5,025,001	city bond	0.03636	10.0
10	BOR land	14 ac	34.83512 N -114.59254 W	\$	5,292,000	city bond	0.03794	9.5
	SW corner off							
6	residential	25 ac	34.82703 N -114.62482 W	\$	5,660,000	city bond	0.04307	8.4
2	landfill near airport	120 ac	34.79494 N -114.61343 W	\$	7,125,000	city bond	0.04877	7.4
1-a	old treatment plant	10 ac	34.82820 N -114.58794 W	\$	5,025,000	РРА	0.0518	7.0
5	west side	23 ac	34.83342 N -114.62757 W	\$	8,050,000	city bond	0.05422	6.7
4	west side	35 ac	34.84189 N -114.62461 W	\$	8,050,000	city bond	0.05423	6.7
9	old ice plant by RR	50 ac	34.82687 N -114.59047 W	\$	2,167,000	city bond	0.05612	6.4
7	switch station	2-3 ac	34.8569 N -114.62501 W	\$	887,500	city bond	0.06575	5.5
3	PPA offer by airport Hwy 95	25 ac mol	34.76761 N -114.60018 W	\$	9,050,000	РРА	0.0882	4.1
8	near new trtmt plant	4ac	34.8286 N -114.59276 W	\$	3,617,000	city bond	0.1015	3.5

Table 1 Site Summary





Avoided Costs (savings) summary:

- a) From reduced PPA costs: Note that a preponderance of the Sites could produce power for the municipal utility below the current WAPA wholesale price creating a near-term savings, and with the savings amortized over a 30 year lifespan of the alternative energy plant, a further avoided cost advantage of some \$15,891,866 is obtainable. An additional advantage is an emergency reliability backup of at least 30% of the demand load in the event of outages from WAPA deliveries of electricity due to natural or man-made disasters.
- b) From reduced REC purchases: The utility is currently purchasing 50,000 RECs (renewable energy certificates 1 REC = 1 mwhr retail power usage) annually to satisfy statutory Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) requirements (AB2514 Public Owned Utility responsibility and CA Pub Util Code Sec 399.11 et seq.) from a 3rd party (3Degrees Group, Inc.) to compensate for non-renewable generation at \$412,500 cost per year (\$8.25/REC currently in a 10 year contract). With the installation of 3 MW solar power generation (producing some 6894 RECs per year or 192,494 over 30 yr), the utility will benefit an additional minimum avoided costs of \$2,476,556 over the initial 30 year operation cycle of the generating facility.
- c) From reduced GHG purchases: Additionally, the Needles Public Utility Authority currently has mandatory GHG (greenhouse gas emissions carbon dioxide) reporting requirements as an Electric Power Entity (EPE) under AB-32 (GHG reporting). The current annual CO2e source includes power imports e-tagged from WAPA (Western Area Power Administration) delivery point of 23,130.26 metric tons as verified by WZI Inc. (independent 3rd party consultant in conformance with AB-104462). Accounting for a 30% free allowance, the net 70% responsibility for the utility computes to 15,491.18 metric tons. Currently the annual bill payment requirement to purchase offsetting DEBs (Direct Environmental Benefits) stands at \$1.138M, paid in triannual installments. With the installation of 3 MW solar power generation (producing some 30% of power purchases, the conservative estimate of annual GHG savings is \$341,400 in year1). In sum the additional avoided costs for GHG reduced emissions over the 30 year life cycle of the solar generating plant at a 2.5% CPI is approximately \$14,970.922.
- d) Total avoided costs: Appendix C summarizes all of the avoided costs totaling some \$ 33,339,243 with the development and operation of its own renewable energy generating plant. Note that with a proposed 3MW solar plant costing about \$5,025,000 that the avoided costs alone pay back this capital expense in 7 years.





APPENDICES

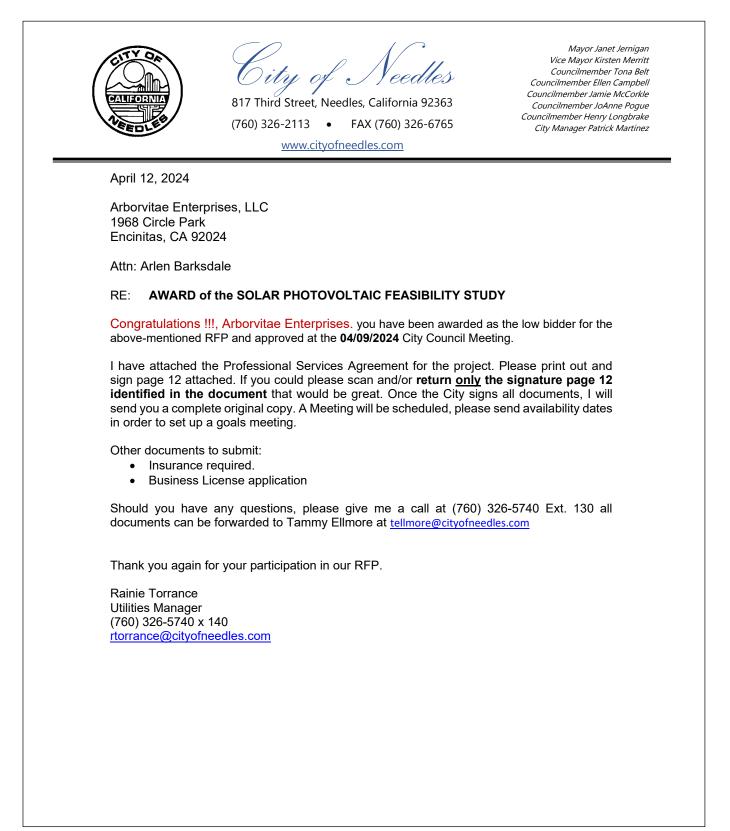
Attached as:

- A. Award Letter
- B. Solar Meteo and Production Analysis
- C. Calculation of Avoided Cost
- D. Needles Solar Site Data Analysis Chart
- E. Base Line Assumptions
- F. Arborvitae Company Info
- G. Resume of Key Staff
- H. Certification



Appendix A

Award Letter





Appendix B

Data Analysis Detail

TECHNICAL: Meteorological and Production data

Climate data for Needles Airport, California (1991–2020 normals, ^[a] extremes 1888–present) [hide]													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	85 (29)	92 (33)	99 (37)	107 (42)	118 (48)	125 (52)	125 (52)	123 (51)	120 (49)	112 (44)	92 (33)	83 (28)	125 (52)
Mean maximum °F (°C)	75.4 (24.1)	80.7 (27.1)	91.3 (32.9)	100.8 (38.2)	108.0 (42.2)	115.6 (46.4)	118.4 (48.0)	116.7 (47.1)	111.5 (44.2)	101.3 (38.5)	87.4 (30.8)	74.6 (23.7)	119.6 (48.7)
Mean daily maximum °F (°C)	66.4 (19.1)	71.0 (21.7)	79.1 (26.2)	86.6 (30.3)	96.2 (35.7)	106.4 (41.3)	110.5 (43.6)	109.3 (42.9)	102.6 (39.2)	89.5 (31.9)	75.1 (23.9)	64.5 (18.1)	88.1 (31.2)
Daily mean °F (°C)	56.2 (13.4)	59.9 (15.5)	66.6 (19.2)	73.7 (23.2)	83.1 (28.4)	93.0 (33.9)	98.5 (36.9)	97.4 (36.3)	90.0 (32.2)	77.0 (25.0)	63.8 (17.7)	54.7 (12.6)	76.2 (24.6)
Mean daily minimum °F (°C)	46.0 (7.8)	48.8 (9.3)	54.1 (12.3)	60.8 (16.0)	70.0 (21.1)	79.6 (26.4)	86.6 (30.3)	85.4 (29.7)	77.3 (25.2)	64.6 (18.1)	52.5 (11.4)	45.0 (7.2)	64.2 (17.9)
Mean minimum °F (°C)	34.0 (1.1)	37.1 (2.8)	41.9 (5.5)	48.6 (9.2)	56.5 (13.6)	66.2 (19.0)	75.6 (24.2)	74.9 (23.8)	65.0 (18.3)	51.5 (10.8)	39.7 (4.3)	33.4 (0.8)	31.8 (–0.1)
Record low °F (°C)	18 (–8)	22 (–6)	29 (–2)	33 (1)	39 (4)	46 (8)	57 (14)	60 (16)	40 (4)	34 (1)	25 (–4)	20 (-7)	18 (–8)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	0.73 (19)	0.79 (20)	0.51 (13)	0.18 (4.6)	0.07 (1.8)	0.04 (1.0)	0.27 (6.9)	0.39 (9.9)	0.34 (8.6)	0.22 (5.6)	0.34 (8.6)	0.44 (11)	4.32 (110)
Average precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in)	3.3	3.7	2.9	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.3	23.1
Mean monthly sunshine hours	248	254.3	310	360	403	420	403	372	330	310	240	248	3,898.3
Mean daily sunshine hours	8	9	10	12	13	14	13	12	11	10	8	8	11
Percent possible sunshine	79	82	83	92	93	97	92	90	89	88	78	81	87
Average ultraviolet index	3	4	6	8	9	10	11	10	8	5	4	2	7
					urce 1: N e 2: Wea)]				



SYSTEM INFO

Modify the inputs below to run the simulation.

DC System Size (kW):	3000	0
Module Type:	Standard	0
Array Type:	1-Axis Tracking	0
System Losses (%):	9.58	0
Tilt (deg):	0	0
Azimuth (deg):	180	0

PVWatts® Calculator

ly Location	NEEDLES CA » Change Location		<mark>English</mark> Español Үкраїнська	HELP	FEEDBACK	
4		RESOURCE DATA SYSTEM INFO	RESULTS			
Go to	RESULTS	6,89 System output may range from 6,502,73	9 to 7,102,483	kvvn per yea	h/Year>	7.
system info	Month	Solar Radiation (kWh / m ² / day)			Energy (kWh)	
	January	4.69		3	71,413	
	February	5.95		4	23,790	
	March	7.81		5	96,675	
	April	9.66		7	01,041	
	Мау	10.77		7	85,561	
	June	11.40		7	86,483	
	July	9.97		7	05,768	
	August	9.69		6	89,456	
	September	8.71		6	16,335	
	October	6.71		5	06,598	
	November	4.94		3	72,725	
	December	4.20		3	37,762	

7.88

6,893,607

Annual



Location and Station Identification	
Requested Location	NEEDLES CA
Weather Data Source	Lat, Lng: 34.85, -114.62 1.2 mi
Latitude	34.85° N
Longitude	114.62° W
PV System Specifications	
DC System Size	3000 kW
Module Type	Premium
Array Туре	1-Axis Tracking
System Losses	9.58%
Array Tilt	0°
Array Azimuth	180°
DC to AC Size Ratio	1.2
Inverter Efficiency	96%
Ground Coverage Ratio	0.4
Albedo	From weather file
Bifacial	Yes (0.7)
Monthly Irradiance Loss	Jan Feb Mar Apr May June 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%
Ground Coverage Ratio	0.4
Performance Metrics	
DC Capacity Factor	26.2%

Givens: single axis tracker, bifacial solar modules, and azimuth 180 deg (south).

Calculation for Yield: = 6,642,891 kwhr/yr / 3MWdc solar array = **2297.9 kwhr/kwdcp** installed. Calculations include compensating for random shadowing, slight variations in tilt and direction, and electrical line losses. This yield number is used in the financial modeling for each site to obtain build-design cost and effective 30 year PPA rate for comparisons with standardized variables.



Project Schedule (<u>TIMELINE GUIDANCE</u>): The Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) timeline for design-build approximately covers 10 months following Notice to Proceed with an anticipated schedule below:

Gantt Cha		L				Period H	ignlight:				1	÷			Plan
3 MW dc Solar Array Installatio	n														
ACTIVITY	PLAN START	PLAN DURATIOI			PERCENT	Months 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Engineering Design	1	1	1	1	0%										
Permitting	2	2	2	2	0%										
Materials and Ordering	3	2	3	2	0%										
Civil Preparation , Fence & Piles	4	2	4	1	0%						_				
Mechanical Assy	5	1	5	1	0%										
Module Installation	6	2	6	2	0%										
Electrical Assy & Security	7	2	7	1	0%										
SCADA	8	3	8	1	0%										
Testing	9	1	9	1	0%										
COD	10	1	10	1	0%										

COST guidance:

Due to the government administration effecting tariffs against imports of silicon solar panels, aluminum and steel, there is a current cost driver of commodities to the upside:

CHART OF COMMODITIES AFFECTED:

- > Aluminum
- > Copper
- > Steel
- > Silicon

Comment on incentives:

- Federal tax credit (ITC) is currently 30%, decreasing thereafter.
- Although depreciation may be taken all in year 1, we utilize a 6 year MACRS model.
- The depreciation is diminished by ½ of the ITC (15%), so the effective depreciation is 85% of the EPC (engineering, procurement, construction) costs.
- The new tax law commercial federal tax rate of 20% is applied.
- The ITC will also apply to the battery charging systems powered by solar.
- Certain Municipal financial repayment structures can be taken as tax exempt but at the sacrifice of the ITC and depreciation.



Appendix C

Calculations of Avoided Costs

Needles PUA Stack-Up

AVOIDED LIFETIME COSTS and VALUE ADDED:

	\$33,339,243
Avoided GHG DEBs purchases	\$14,970,822
Avoided future RECs purchases	\$ 2,476,576
Avoided PPA WAPA purchases	\$15,891,866

	Ne	eales Own	ea 3	s mw proje	ect	Avoided Co	sts	(30 years)											
		solar oduction	pu	WAPA rch cost	C	APA annual ost of this solar		ility owned ond Cost	Вс	Utility owned ond Cost	c	bided cost of power	bided costs	of	ided costs GHG cap-		otal avoided	S	nmulati avings/
ye	ar I	whr/yr	р	er kwhr		roduction		per yr		er kwhr	•	irchasing	RECs purch		ade purch	CO	sts per year		ded cos
		893,607	\$	0.0800	\$	551,489		270,774	\$	0.0393	\$	280,715	\$ 56,872	\$	341,000	\$	678,587	\$	678,58
2	26,	890,160	\$	0.0820	\$	564,993	\$	270,774	\$	0.0393	\$	294,219	\$ 58,265	\$	349,525	\$	702,009	\$ 1	L,380,59
:	36,	886,715	\$	0.0841	\$	578,828	\$	270,774	\$	0.0393	\$	308,054	\$ 59,692	\$	358,263	\$	726,009	\$ 2	2,106,60
		883,272	\$	0.0862	\$	593,002	\$	270,774	\$	0.0393	\$	322,228	\$ 61,153	\$	367,220	\$	750,602		2,857,20
		879,830	\$	0.0883	\$	607,524	\$	270,774	\$	0.0394	\$	336,750	\$ 62,651	\$	376,400	\$	775,801		3,633,00
		876,390	\$	0.0905	\$	622,400	\$	270,774	\$	0.0394	\$	351,626	\$ 64,185	\$	385,810	\$	801,622		1,434,62
		872,952	\$	0.0928	\$	637,641	\$	270,774	\$	0.0394	\$	366,867	\$ 65,757	\$	395,455	\$	828,080		5,262,70
		869,516	\$	0.0951	\$	653,256	\$	270,774	\$	0.0394	\$	382,482	\$ 67,367	\$	405,342	\$	855,190		6,117,89
		866,081	\$	0.0975	\$	669,252	\$	270,774	\$	0.0394	\$	398,478	\$ 69,017	\$	415,475	\$	882,970	•	7,000,86
		862,648	\$	0.0999	\$	685,641	\$	270,774	\$	0.0395	\$	414,867	\$ 70,707	\$	425,862	\$	911,435		7,912,30
		859,216	\$	0.1024	\$	702,430	\$	270,774	\$	0.0395	\$	431,656	\$ 72,438	\$	436,509	\$	940,603		3,852,90
		855,787	\$	0.1050	\$	719,631	\$	270,774	\$	0.0395	\$	448,857	\$ 74,212	\$	447,422	\$	970,490		9,823,39
1	.3 6,	852,359	\$	0.1076	\$	737,253	\$	270,774	\$	0.0395	\$	466,479	\$ 76,029	\$	458,607	\$	1,001,115	\$10),824,5
		848,933	\$	0.1103	\$	755,306	\$	270,774	\$	0.0395	\$	484,532	\$ 77,891	\$	470,072		1,032,496		L,857,00
		845,508	\$	0.1130	\$	773,802			\$	0.0396	\$	503,028	\$ 79,798	\$	481,824		1,064,650	\$12	2,921,6
		842,086	\$	0.1159	\$	792,750	\$	270,774	\$	0.0396	\$	521,976	\$ 81,752	\$	493,870		1,097,598	\$14	4,019,28
1		838,664	\$	0.1188	\$	812,163	\$	270,774	\$	0.0396	\$	541,389	\$ 83,754	\$	506,216		1,131,360		5,150,61
		835,245	\$	0.1217	\$	832,051	\$	270,774	\$	0.0396	\$	561,277	\$ 85,805	\$	518,872		1,165,954		6,316,57
		831,828	\$	0.1248	\$	852,426	\$	270,774	\$	0.0396	\$	581,652	\$ 87,906	\$	531,844		1,201,402		7,517,97
2		828,412	\$	0.1279	\$	873,299	\$	270,774	\$	0.0397	\$	602,525	\$ 90,059	\$	545,140		1,237,724		3,755,69
		824,997	\$	0.1311	\$	894,684	\$	270,774	\$	0.0397	\$	623,910	\$ 92,264	\$	558,768		1,274,943),030,63
		821,585	\$	0.1344	\$	916,593	\$	270,774	\$	0.0397	\$	645,819	\$ 94,524	\$	572,737		1,313,080		1,343,71
		818,174	\$	0.1377	\$	939,038	\$	270,774	\$	0.0397	\$	668,264	\$ 96,838	\$	587,056		1,352,158		2,695,87
		814,765	\$	0.1412	\$	962,033	\$	270,774	\$	0.0397	\$	691,259	\$ 99,210	\$	601,732		1,392,200		1,088,07
		811,358	\$	0.1447	\$	985,590	\$	270,774	\$	0.0398	\$	714,816	\$ 101,639	\$	616,776		1,433,231		5,521,30
		807,952	\$	0.1483	\$	1,009,725	\$	270,774	\$	0.0398	\$	738,951	\$ 104,128	\$	632,195		1,475,274		6,996,58
2		804,548	\$	0.1520	\$	1,034,451	\$	270,774	\$	0.0398	\$	763,677	\$ 106,678	\$	648,000		1,518,354		3,514,93
		801,146	\$	0.1558	\$	1,059,782	\$	270,774	\$	0.0398	\$	789,008	\$ 109,290	\$	664,200		1,562,498),077,43
		797,745	\$	0.1597	\$	1,085,733	\$		\$	0.0398	\$	814,959	\$ 111,966	\$	680,805		1,607,730		L,685,16
3		794,346	\$	0.1637		1,112,320	\$	270,774	\$	0.0399	\$	841,546	\$ 114,708	\$	697,825	- ·	1,654,079		3,339,24
	20	5,315,824			\$	24,015,086	\$	8,123,220			\$1	5,891,866	\$ 2,476,556	\$1	4,970,822	\$	33,339,243	0	ksum
sol	ar panel de	gradation		0.05%															
	-	A CPI escl		2.50%															
		nd amount	\$5.																
		erest rate	,	3.50%															
		ond term		30 yr															
		REC price		\$8.25															

If PPA approach is preferable over bond financing, using the EPC guidance costs from Appendix E, it appears for Site 1-A a 30 year PPA rate of \$0.0518/kwhr (initially) would result in a favorable investor IRR (internal rate of return) of 8.29% from a current project cost of \$5,025,000 which should provide a financially viable opportunity for typical investor/lender. The PPA model reduces Needles risk and indebtedness and still provides a significant avoided costs over WAPA/REC/GHG expenses. See model below for assumptions rollout for PPA calculation and estimated project costs (Site 1-A exemplar):



project valuation w deprited is a stated figures by the second stated stated stated figures by the second stated stated stated stated figures by the second stated	* ITC subject to Treasury/IRS AUP analysis/review	Construction period max (months)	Cost per watt	Total project costs	unallocated reserve	Dvp, commission include 0.2250	misc(intron,civil, mitig) 0	EPC turnkey 1.450	CAPEX		Annual Expenses Escalation (%)	CFADS - 1st year	Increases by inflation-begin in year	tot ann exp init	tax	ш	Insurance w/ decrs 5%	O&AM (annual)	Expenses	PPA escalation rate	Effective Price per kWh* 30 year lease/PPA		Revenues 1st Full year	Cash Flow Assumptions		Yield kwhr/yr/kwdc bifacial	Annual Production Yr 1 MWhr	Total Capacity (MWdc)	DC-AC derate 1.20	Plate Capacity (MWac):	General	Project Assumptions		Indicative Solar Financial Modeling	SOLAR ENERGY SOLUTIONS	INSO Strictly confidential for UniSol use only and none other
sion purposes only on	55 000	10	2.010 2.	\$5,025,000	\$0	\$675,000	\$ 0				1.75% India	\$314,690	2	\$42,404 11.87%	6\$	\$ 0	\$7,395	\$35,000	31 *ne	1.50%	\$0.0518		\$357,094			2,298	6,894	3.00	83.33%	2.500			Project Location: Needles, CA	Project Name: Needles I		UniSol use only and n
a profo	ing MAC		2.010		_	_		1.740	T		in nation a	L.			%	<u>7</u>	<u> </u>		teffectiv		D.	%.	S	m		Ą			%				edles, C	edles I		one oth
rma basis. UniSol is not r	tion althou		6	ъ	4	ω	2	-	*DEPRECI		1.75% Indian nation and Public entities can't use depr or ITC, so lease purchase or PPA contract most viable financing model	Tax rate	Taxes		% of project costs depreciable with ITC (less 15%)	(G	Incentives income app	Incentives a	*net effective based on cost amortization		Discount Rate	% equity provided	Sponsor Equity (sweat equity, incl tax eqty, jr debt & ITC)	Equity		Annual debt payment	Debt term (yrs)	Debt interest rate	% Financed with debt (LTV)	Debt	Debt none at this time		Ä		© 2011-24 C	
responsible for accuracy	th new tax law allows 10	100.00%	5.80%	11.50%	11.50%	19.20%	32.00%	20.00%	*DEPRECIATION (std, no bonus assumed, ITC basis)	After-Tax IRR 30 yr	or ITC, so lease purchase or P	20%			able with ITC (less 15%)	proved 1603	income approach: ITC + 8 yrs ebitdaX1.32X30%	ncentives and Tax Assumptions (if monetized	ation				iity, incl tax eqty, jr debt 8		DSCR avg= #L)		s time	Financing Assumptions			ער דירבד טוווטטו טטומו בבטמו העוווא ופאפוויפט 🖉	Ground mount tracking 1X Pro-Forma Estimates
or veracitv of stated	0% in year 1-we use	4,271,250	247,733	491,194	491,194	820,080	1,366,800	854,250	sumed, ITC basis)		A contract most viable fin	8.85%		\$4		\$		(if monetized)							#DIV/0!							ns	Commissioning Year	Start Year Construction	YGU	
finiires	6 years									8.29%	ancing mod	28.9%		\$4,271,250	85%	\$1,281,375	\$957,363				5.00%	100%	\$5,025,000			\$0	20	4.75%	0.0%	0\$			ing Year	struction		
	here		other	mtg/track/etc	BOS	invert/trsf-batt read	panels 412W	EPC stackup 2024 (taxes incl)		engineering field layout comp'	el. engineering single lines comp'l	major technology selected	EPC quoted but no selection yet	site control by Developer	time to shovel-ready - approx 1 month overall COD		interconnection agmt tbd - IC to Needles post	owner	_ off-taker Needles, CA					Panel Derate/yr	O&AM/maint/opr asset mgmt/MW/yr	Acreage of Site (ac per Mw)	Insur rate per MW w/ incm rider	Lease Rate/ac /yr typ		Land tax rate%	General	0	2025	2024		ESTIMATE subject to revision (scalable model) # MW don in hundles 3
7/5/24		1.450	0.050	0.350	0.450	0.325	0.275	res incl)		comp'l	comp'l	ĭď	tion yet		prox 1 month overall C	fe ⁻	- IC to Needles post	SPV: Needles I	is, CA						gmt/MW/yr		n rider .17 per \$100			0.00%		Operating Expenses				
															OD 2025				ownership flip 30yr					0.500%	\$1		0\$	\$1 by city		\$0 by city						
																									1w dc	r segment		~		~						



Appendix D

Needles Solar Site Data Analysis Chart

The following 10 projects have been evaluated and assigned a feasibility rating (from 1 to 10) based on optimal cost, infrastructure development and effective resultant PPA rate:

10	9	∞	7	6	5	4	ω	2	1-b	1-a	item	
Bureau Reclam land	old ice plant by RR	near new trtmt plant	switch station	SW corner off residential	west side	west side	PPA offer by airport Hwy 95	landfill near airport	old treatment plant	old treatment plant	description	
14 ac	50 ac	4ac	2-3 ac	25 ac	23 ac	35 ac	25 ac mol	120 ac	10 ac	10 ac	land	City of I
14 ac 34.83512 N -114.59254 W	34.82687 N -114.59047 W	34.8286 N -114.59276 W	2-3 ac 34.8569 N -114.62501 W	34.82703 N -114.62482 W	34.83342 N -114.62757 W	35 ac 34,84189 N-114.62461 W	34.76761 N-114.60018 W	120 ac 34.79494 N -114.61343 W	34.82820 N -114.58794 W	10 ac 34.82820 N -114.58794 W	location: lat-long	City of Needles Potential Solar Sites Analysis
					yes	yes					flood plain issues	nalysis
\$17k	\$17k	\$17k	Ģ	\$35k	\$25k	\$25k	\$25k	÷	ė	Ģ	estim land studies	
across road	up the hill	at road	on site	2 mi	1 m.	1 mi	4 mi	2 mi	.04 mi	.04 mi	IP dist	
\$150k	\$375k	\$150k	\$50k	\$1M	\$1M	\$1M	\$4M	\$2M	Ģ	-	est IP Cost prep cost	
\$100k	\$100k	\$100k	Ģ	\$100k	\$2M	\$2M	n/a	\$100k	Ģ	Ļ	est site prep cost	
5mw	MMi	2 mw	500kw	15MW	12MW	15MW	12MW	30 MW	4-5MW	4-5MW	site	
ω	1	2	0.5	З	ω	з	8	ы	3	з	solar design size plate size DC AC	
2.499	0.833	1.666	0.4165	2.499	2.499	2.499	6.664	2.499	2.499	2.499	plate size AC	
City Utility	City Utility	City Utility	City Utility	City Utility	City Utility	City Utility	3rd party PPA with ownership flip	City Utility	City Utility	3rd party PPA with ownership flip	•	
10	5	Б	10	п	5	8	yes	NO	yes	yes	depr & tax credits?	
\$ 5,292,000 city bond	\$ 2,167,000	\$ 3,617,000 city bond	\$ 887,500	\$ 5,660,000 city bond	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 8,050,000 city bond	\$ 9,050,000	\$ 7,125,000 city bond	\$ 5,025,001	\$ 5,025,000	Total estim project cost	
city bond	city bond	city bond	887,500 city bond	city bond	city bond	city bond	РРА	city bond	city bond	рра	financing	
0.03794	0.05612	0.1015	0.06575	0.04307	0.05422	0.05423	0.0882	0.04877	0.03636	0.0518	net effective PPA rate cost incl infrastucture	
need lease or purchase no tax credits or depr	rough-tree stripping - small - no tax credits or depr	very rough-small - no tax credits or depr	usability-part BLM - small - no tax credits or depr	residential zoning - no tax credits or depr	questionable - flood & prep - no tax credits or depr	questionable - flood & prep - no tax credits or depr	need prod schd & profile & PPA details - interconnect issue - FAA glare restriction	City-no tax credits or depr	good - flat-repurposed	good - flat-repurposed	Feasibility issues?	
9.58	6.48	3.58	5.53	8.44	6.71	6.71	4.12	7.46	10.00	7.02	Comparative Desirablity Rating - 0-10 (10 best)	



Appendix E

Base-line Assumptions

1. O&M scope elements required

For the solar installations, these ongoing elements are required for Operations & Maintenance (O&M) and have been budgeted in the various Sites analysis as initially \$11,667 per MW dc:

- a. SCADA Monitoring
- b. Reporting annual performance
- c. Ongoing Maintenance as needed
- d. Repair service calls
- e. Cleaning
- f. Replacement inverters as needed
- g. Replacement solar panels as needed

2. EPC current benchmark (design-build turnkey array)

a. \$1.45+/- per watt dc installed

3. Investor Owned Considerations

- a. Internal Rate of Return at 8.3%,
- b. ITC and depreciation applicable,
- c. no debt, 100% equity contribution
- d. tax base fed 20%, state 8.85%,
- e. favorable lease rate on municipal property at \$1/ac/yr

4. Municipal Owned considerations

- a. -0- % return (breakeven)
- b. 3.5% municipal bond financing, 100% debt from bond
- c. no ITC and no depreciation applicable,
- d. no tax consequences,
- e. site control no cost

5. PPA considerations

- a. 30 year, 1.5% escalation. PPA calculated for each site
- b. 1.75% labor increase annually
- c. CapEx calculated for each site

6. Solar Insurance

- a. decreasing term, \$0.17/\$100 on capex depreciable amount
- b. 1.75% insurance rate increase annually

7. Project Development costs

a. Industry standard average at \$0.225/watt



Appendix F

Arborvitae Enterprises LLC

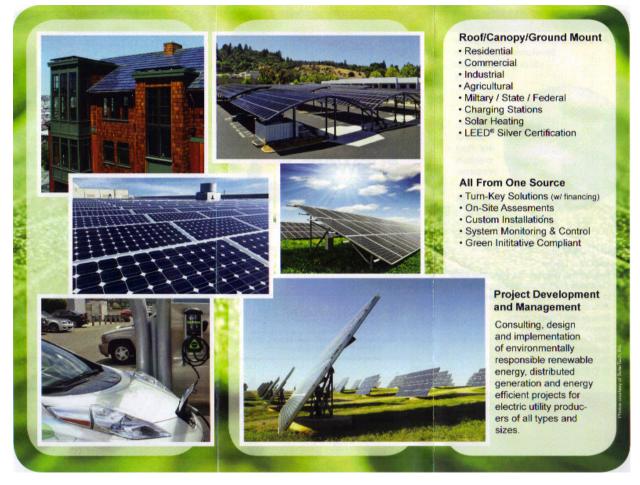
In the 50+ years since the Barksdale family engaged in the solar silicon cell business, we've seen unimaginable changes and major breakthroughs in technologies and roll-outs – both in our company and in the renewable energy sector. We are excited to share more of the great projects we have completed in recent years. These projects will continue to prove our dedication to high quality and customer service.

From computerized electronic monitoring and power management systems to complex charge controllers, battery storage and conventional generation integration, we are doing more interesting and challenging projects every day.

We continue to add to our highly skilled workforce to handle the growing demand for our solar solutions and we continue to train and educate our team which is improving our ability to deliver ever larger and more complex projects on-time and on-budget. We remain committed to excellence in customer service --whether it's helping you process a CUP or rebate or going the extra mile to find that perfect solution for your unique site and energy complement of design-build storage, substation, transmission, distribution, interconnection, O&M, SCADA or operations management requirements.

Our team members are each and every one committed to social and environmental responsibility in everything we do from working with educational organizations, ecological foundations, deserving charities and to promoting volunteerism among our employees, we will leave our planet earth a better place than we found it.

Further we endeavor to support our commitment to serve our customers in the ways we always have, with honesty and integrity. We look forward to addressing your needs and exceeding your expectations.





Appendix G

Resume of Key Staff

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UniSol Solar & Storage Arlen Barksdale, Ph.D. CSLB C-46 Solar license #1119501

Dr. Barksdale, of Cherokee extraction, from 1975 to the present he is the President and CEO of Hytec Engineering & Design, a firm specializing in solar engineering design, telecommunications data transmission, technical publications and printing, and customer computer application development.



Additionally he is CEO/CTO of UniSol Solar, LLC (a unified solar-

storage systems development company). Dr. Barksdale is solidly experienced in the silicon industry since 1973 with his debut with Texas Instruments. He has been instrumental in the rollout of 2GW+ siliconbased solar/storage projects and counting. He has held numerous executive level positions in high technology companies. Chairman-emeritus of the Green Government Commission of Lake City/Hinsdale County, Colorado, he is also the primary strategist and project developer for commercial as well as utility scale solar projects since 2004. Dr. Barksdale is a senior Computer Science and Engineering mentor at the Jacobs School of Engineering of UCSD in California. In 2002-03 Dr. Barksdale as Chief Technology Officer headed up the Technology Divisions of two start-up high tech companies – All Optical Networks and Interphotonics, Inc. – both in the optical telecommunications field.

An avid inventor, he is the owner of the Solar Collector Core Technology (<u>patent pending</u>), the Programmable Photonic Integrated Circuit (patent pending), an Adjustable Single Axis Solar Tracker (patent pending), Thermoelectrically Cooled 65GHz LNA (patent pending), and the Business-card-size CD (patent issued). He has over 50 years experience in electronic and silicon semiconductor technology development-to-manufacturing. Prior to 1991, Dr. Barksdale held positions within the academic community, including National University's Computer Science and Engineering department, where he variously held the positions of Dean, Department Chair and Professor, and at Rice University where he was a research fellow working with X-Band microwave studies of II-VI and III-V semiconductors at cryogenic temperatures. From 1973 to1977, he served as Director of Operations for Texas Instruments' Calculator and computer products, PCB assembly, CMOS, and silicon material divisions. At TI, Dr. Barksdale received significant recognition for his groundbreaking work in advanced silicon growth manufacturing technology pioneered for the RAM products which launched the present day personal computer industry.

A veteran of the United States Air Force during the Vietnam era, he was a member of the Intelligence Corps (Russian language translator, cryptographic and electronics). Dr. Barksdale is a National Science Foundation fellow, Welch Foundation fellow, and Atomic Energy Commission special fellow in Nuclear Science & Engineering. Dr. Barksdale holds a Ph.D. and M.A. in Solid State Physics from Rice University, a B.S. Physics/Math/Chemistry from the University of Texas, and A.A. Biology/Math from Weatherford College. He also has conducted Postdoctoral research at the M.D. Anderson Cancer Research Institute in Houston.



Appendix G

Certification

Pursuant to your request, I hereby submit this solar electric generation feasibility study report in its entirety as to form and content and attest to the best efforts to provide a true and comprehensive technical analysis of the subject matter herein. Results accuracy is expected to be +/-5%. Calculations based on premises of current financial and commodities markets and are subject to as-built drawings and City plan review of permits.

Dated this the 12th day of August, 2024.

Attest,

Ahn Saladah

Arlen Barksdale, PhD

Chief technology Officer Physicist and Engineer **UniSol Solar & Storage** CSLB C-46 Solar license #1119501 a division of Arborvitae Enterprises LLC in cooperation with UCSD Jacobs School of Engineering



Arborvitae Enterprises LLC 1968 Circle Park Lane Encinitas, CA 92024

Arlen Barksdale, Ph.D. CSLB C-46 Solar #1119501 760.533.8714 drarlenb@gmail.com