NEPA REVIEW SCREENING FORM (NRSF)
Categorically Excluded Actions

Document ID #: DOE/CX-00247

I. Project Title:
Hecate Energy Cereza LLC License Agreement and Categorical Exclusion to Perform Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for Construction and Operation of a Proposed Photovoltaic Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System at the Hanford Site

II. Describe the proposed action, including location, time period over which proposed action will occur, project dimension *(e.g., acres displaced/disturbed, excavation length/depth)*, and area/location/number of buildings. Attach narratives, maps and drawings of proposed action. Describe existing environmental conditions and potential for environmental impacts from the proposed action. If the proposed action is not a project, describe the action or plan.

BACKGROUND

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Hanford Field Office (HFO) and Hecate Energy Cereza LLC (Hecate) propose to construct a photovoltaic solar farm and battery energy storage system (hereafter referred to as Solar Facility), which is planned for interconnection to the electrical grid at the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) 500-kilovolt (kV) Ashe Substation. The Hecate Solar Facility would be constructed and operated on approximately 8,000-acres of the DOE-HFO managed Hanford Site at a location near the 400 Area, which is designated for industrial use by the "Final Hanford Comprehensive Land Use Plan Environmental Impact Statement" (HCLUP-EIS, DOE/EIS-0222-F, September 1999) and Record of Decision (ROD, 64 FR 61615)(see Figures 1 and 2).

The Hecate Solar Facility would have a capacity of up to 2,000-megawatts (MW) of solar power and 2,000-MW of energy storage with a 4-hour duration. The Hecate Solar Facility would be designed as a single-axis tracker system that follows the sun on a daily east-west basis. Installed equipment would include, but may not be limited to, 3.5 million bifacial solar modules, steel posts, racking, tracker motors, wiring, conduits and other structures, direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC) inverters, transformers, buried cables, control housings and cabinets, battery systems that include 40-foot long containers mounted on concrete pads, security fencing, internal gravel roads, and concrete equipment pads. All equipment would be remotely operated with no continuously occupied structures. The Hecate Solar Facility would interconnect to the BPA Ashe Substation via the project substation, including breakers, step-up transformers with spill retention pits, and communication equipment installed within a fenced-in area of up to 20-acres that may include a ground grid and gravel surface. A 500-kV generation-tie transmission powerline up to 2-miles in length would connect the Hecate Solar Facility to a point outside the Ashe Substation boundary where BPA would take possession of the powerline, called the point of change control. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) coverage for the proposed interconnection of the Hecate Solar Facility powerline to the BPA Ashe Substation would require separate NEPA review and determination by the BPA and may involve studies to determine the possible need for powerline or BPA Ashe Substation modifications to accommodate the additional electrical load from the Hecate Solar Facility. Figure 3 is a conceptual diagram of typical components comprising a utility-scale solar energy facility. The actual design and layout of the Hecate Solar Facility may vary.

This NEPA Review Screening Form (NRSF) uses the following terminology to describe the NEPA review process and establish consistency with nomenclature used by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International (formerly known as ASTM). The Hecate Solar Facility project consists of the following phases and parts. This NRSF only addresses the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) performed during Phase 1 (part one). Additional NEPA review would be required for subsequent phases and parts, as determined by the DOE-HFO NEPA Compliance Officer (NCO).

Phase 1, "Site Investigation," would be comprised of two parts. Phase 1 (part one) involves a Phase I ESA conducted in accordance with ASTM International procedures. The Phase I ESA would not involve intrusive sampling and analyses but relies on existing records, observations, and testimonies to evaluate the likelihood of environmental contamination at the subject property. An optional Phase II ESA would be a more detailed evaluation that may involve intrusive sampling and analyses to confirm the nature and extent of environmental contamination if discovered during the Phase I ESA.

Phase 1 (part two) would be conducted in accordance with NEPA and other applicable statutory requirements [i.e., National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Endangered Species Act (ESA), etc.]. Part two would evaluate potential impacts of site characterization and environmental monitoring activities on natural, cultural, ecological, and other applicable resources including the identification of appropriate mitigation measures to resolve adverse effects.

A separate NEPA review would be required if the results of the Phase I ESA identifies the need for a Phase II ESA. Similarly, the Phase 1 (part two) site characterization and environmental monitoring activities would require separate NEPA review. The DOE-HFO NCO may determine it appropriate to combine the Phase II ESA, if needed, with the Phase 1 (part two) site characterization and environmental monitoring activities under a single NEPA review for efficiency and to prevent improper segmentation under DOE's NEPA regulations [10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1021] and associated implementing procedures [Section 5.4(c)(2)]. Improper segmentation can occur when a proposed action is broken into smaller parts to fit one or more classes of categorically excluded actions (10 CFR 1021, Appendix B) and to avoid the appearance of significant environmental effects of the total action such that an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) would be required.

Phase 2, "Facility Commissioning," would involve the design, construction, operations, and decommissioning of the Hecate Solar Facility and require separate NEPA review. The appropriate level of NEPA review would be determined by the DOE-HFO NCO. NEPA is an inherently federal government function and all determinations must be made by, and be traceable to, DOE-HFO personnel responsible for NEPA compliance at the Hanford Site (i.e., DOE-HFO NCO or Field Office Manager).

PROPOSED ACTION

DOE-HFO proposes to issue an easement agreement to Hecate and complete the NRSF determination process. The NRSF determination process would be required for all phases and parts of the project as discussed herein. A Phase I ESA would be prepared by Hecate or their consultants as an initial step in the two-part site investigation of a proposed 10,380-acre study area in the southern portion of the Hanford Site as depicted in Figure 2. Access to the proposed location has been granted to Hecate through a Phased Easement Agreement executed with the DOE-HFO on September 26, 2024. Within the 10,380-acre study area for the Phase 1 (part one) Phase I ESA and the Phase 1 (part two) site characterization and environmental monitoring activities, Hecate would identify approximately 8,000-acres as the proposed easement for final DOE-HFO approval. A separate DOE-HFO NRSF determination process would be completed for Phase 1 (part two) site characterization and environmental monitoring activities.

A separate NEPA review and determination process would also be completed for the Phase 2 design, construction, operations, and decommissioning of the proposed Hecate Solar Facility, which would include interconnection with the BPA Ashe Substation. The NEPA review and determination process for Phase 2 activities associated with the Hecate Solar Facility would be informed by results of the Phase 1 (part two) site characterization and environmental monitoring activities, which would include, but may not be limited to, natural, ecological, cultural, and other environmental field surveys performed under a separate NEPA review and determination process.

PHASED EASEMENT AGREEMENT

Based on the executed Phased Easement Agreement between DOE-HFO and Hecate for the proposed Solar Facility, the easement is developed in two phases consistent with those previously discussed. In Phase 1 (parts one and two), DOE-HFO has granted Hecate an easement for access to DOE-controlled real property for due diligence purposes (i.e., to conduct certain site environmental assessment, characterization, and monitoring activities to determine the feasibility of constructing and operating potential buildings, structures, infrastructures, equipment, and other components associated with the Hecate Solar Facility). Required regulatory processes would also be performed concurrently during Phase 1 as discussed in more detail below.

During Phase 1 (parts one and two), Hecate would pursue applicable studies, permits, approvals, and agreements required to commence construction of the Solar Facility, secure necessary financing, and complete design work. In addition, Hecate would complete necessary support for the DOE-HFO to meet regulatory compliance requirements including project reviews under NEPA, NHPA, ESA, and other applicable environmental regulations. Collectively, these regulations represent the project requirements. As directed by DOE-HFO, Hecate would also adhere to decisions made in the HCLUP-EIS and associated ROD, which establish a map, designations, policies, and procedures for land use at the Hanford Site. Together, these four attributes comprise the comprehensive land use plan (CLUP) for the Hanford Site, which is implemented through Resource Management Plans (RMPs) and Area Management Plans (AMPs). No AMPs applicable to the proposed action have been prepared to date; however, RMPs applicable to construction and operation of the Hecate Solar Facility include, but may not be limited to, the "Hanford Site Biological Resources Management Plan" (BRMP, DOE/

RL-96-32, Rev. 2) and the "Hanford Site Cultural and Historic Resources Management Plan" (CHRMP, DOE/RL-98-10, Rev. 0). Site revegetation would be implemented in accordance with the "Hanford Site Revegetation Manual" (HSRM, DOE/RL-2011-116, Rev. 1). Hecate would bear the cost of developing and completing the project requirements including implementation of any DOE required compensatory mitigation for project impacts under NEPA, NHPA, ESA, or other applicable environmental regulations including compliance with Hanford Site RMPs; but not including remediation of any existing environmental conditions that may be discovered during the Phase I or Phase II ESAs.

Hecate would be required to support DOE-HFO in completion of all applicable regulatory processes including, but not limited to, NEPA, NHPA, and ESA. DOE-HFO would direct the activities of Hecate and its consultants in accordance with the Phased Easement Agreement and would be solely responsible for the accuracy, scope, and content of the regulatory analyses and environmental reviews. As stated previously, NEPA is an inherently federal government function and all determinations must be made by, and be traceable to, DOE personnel responsible for NEPA compliance at the Hanford Site.

PHASE I ESA

Under this NRSF, Hecate's consultant would conduct a Phase I ESA in general conformance with ASTM International Standard E2247-23, "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property" or other applicable standards.

The Phase I ESA is designed to identify, to the extent feasible, recognized environmental conditions (RECs), including the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the subject property under conditions that indicate ongoing disposal, or a release or threatened release of hazardous substances, wastes, or products into structures, groundwater, surface water, and/or soil of the subject property. Collection of soil and/or groundwater samples or any other ground disturbing activities are not required to complete the Phase I ESA. Therefore, identification would be limited to conditions readily visible during the site assessment field work or information included in the records that can be obtained during the Phase I ESA from DOE-HFO, Hanford Site Contractors, or other public sources. Deviations from applicable standards and limitations, if any, would be noted in the Phase I ESA report as appropriate.

The Phase I ESA would include a reasonable attempt to interview the current property owners, operators, occupants, and key site managers to identify the current and past uses/conditions of the property that may have resulted in RECs. Hecate would identify Area(s) of Environmental Interest based on the information obtained from the records review as well as interviews with the current property owner, or their designees. Each accessible Area of Environmental Interest identified before the site reconnaissance as well as additional Areas of Environmental Interest identified enroute to them would be observed. Accessible roads or paths observed on the subject property would be evaluated for the likelihood to have been used as an avenue for disposal of solid waste, hazardous substances, or petroleum products. The interior of structures would be observed only if they have been identified as Areas of Environmental Interest and are readily and safely accessible.

A site reconnaissance would be conducted as part of the Phase I ESA. The reconnaissance would be completed by Hecate's consultant who would drive paved and gravel roads to record notes and take representative photographs. Off-road vehicle use and travel would be in accordance with the Hanford Site Fire Marshal Advisory Bulletin (AB07-001, Rev. 17, May 20, 2024). The purpose of the bulletin is to communicate the requirements for vehicles traveling off-road on the Hanford Site throughout all seasons by providing specific criteria that must be met based on the current fire danger levels and other increased fire risk conditions such as "Red Flag Warnings," when applicable. Off-road is defined as any natural terrain surface or any road surface including dirt, gravel, or pavement that is not being maintained in a way that prevents the underside of the vehicle from coming into contact with natural vegetation. A Red Flag Warning is a term used by fire weather forecasters to call attention to weather that may result in extreme fire hazard conditions. Such warnings are issued when the fire weather forecaster has a high degree of confidence that Red Flag criteria would exist within 24 hours after the warning is issued. Red Flag criteria can occur whenever the National Fire Danger Rating is HIGH, VERY HIGH, or EXTREME. Off-road vehicle activities would not be allowed if the Hanford Site is under a Red Flag Warning condition. Hecate would verify the current fire danger level before conducting any off-road driving and ensure that vehicles contain standard off-road safety equipment [i.e., hand shovel,

fire extinguisher (minimum 2A:10B:C rating and additional 2.5 gallon pressurized water fire extinguisher or approved equal), and means of communication (radio or cell phone)].

The site reconnaissance would also include review of Areas of Environmental Interest if they have been identified or other obvious visual indications of the following:

• Use of and/or storage of toxic or hazardous materials.

• Onsite surface impoundments, landfills, burn pits, or other disposal units.

• Surface and underground storage tanks as visible via aboveground features.

• Visible soil contamination (surface staining).

• Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) transformers (suspected to contain PCBs based on a visual inspection that can be conducted from ground surface).

• Drums, barrels, and other storage containers.

• General subject property setting.

At the same time as the site reconnaissance, Hecate's consultant would perform a limited, "windshield" surveillance of adjoining properties and surrounding areas to visually assess their current and past use and evaluate the likelihood of RECs. Staff would not physically enter adjacent properties. No ground-disturbing activities would take place. The site surveillance is expected to be completed in one day.

Phase I ESAs are a preliminary, non-intrusive review to identify potential environmental liabilities, involving record reviews, site inspections, and interviews. Phase II ESAs are conducted if additional investigation is warranted based on the findings of the Phase I ESA and may involve activities such as collection and analysis of soil and groundwater samples, subsurface investigation, or additional research. If a Phase II ESA is proposed, then additional NEPA review would be required including reviews for impacts to cultural and ecological resources and appropriate mitigation measures should ground disturbance become necessary.

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The "Hanford Site Biological Resources Management Plan" (BRMP, DOE/RL-96-32, Rev. 2) establishes DOE's management objectives, strategies, actions, and general directives for managing biological resources on the Hanford Site. The purpose of the BRMP is to provide organizations conducting work on the Hanford Site with a consistent approach to protect and manage biological resources on the site. Essential aspects of Hanford Site biological resources management include resource monitoring, impact assessment, mitigation, and restoration.

The Hecate Solar Facility project area is a high-quality shrub-steppe habitat likely containing protected sagebrush obligate wildlife species. The north-south running powerline along the eastern edge of the Hecate Solar Facility project area is known to contain the nests of Ferruginous Hawk. The Ferruginous Hawk is a Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) classified endangered species in Washington State. A one-kilometer radius nest protection buffer would be applicable where activities would be restricted during the bird nesting season (March through July) to avoid impacts to Ferruginous Hawk and their young unless access is authorized by DOE-HFO Ecological Compliance.

There is potential for birds to nest within the project area on the ground, on buildings, on structures and infrastructures, or on equipment. The nesting season at the Hanford Site is typically from March through July. The active nests of migratory birds (containing eggs or young) are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918. Personnel working on this project must be instructed to watch for nesting birds. If any nesting birds (if not a nest, a pair of birds of the same species or a single bird that will not leave the area when disturbed) are encountered or suspected, or bird defensive behaviors (flying at workers, refusal to leave the area, strident vocalizations) are observed within the project area, then project management would contact DOE-HFO Ecological Compliance to evaluate the situation. A nesting bird survey is required if the project is to perform activities during the nesting season. Project management would

contact DOE-HFO Ecological Compliance to schedule a nesting bird survey of the project area at least one week prior to work initiation during the nesting season.

If Hecate or its consultants encounter potentially sensitive ecological resources during the site reconnaissance, all activity would be halted in the affected area and DOE-HFO's Ecological Compliance Program Manager would be notified to ensure compliance with applicable BRMP guidelines and regulatory requirements. DOE-HFO's Ecological Compliance Manager may be contacted at any time to address concerns.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

DOE-HFO is responsible for managing the Hanford Site Cultural and Historic Resources Program (CHRP) and maintaining the "Hanford Site Cultural and Historic Resources Management Plan" (CHRMP, DOE/RL-98-10, Rev. 0). The CHRP ensures that cultural resources entrusted to DOE-HFO are managed with vision, leadership, and responsibility. Some technical activities at the Hanford Site are performed by cultural resource contractors and, in some cases, by cleanup contractors who perform their own cultural resources work. The DOE-HFO CHRP Manager provides oversight of all cultural resource work performed on DOE-HFO managed portions of the Hanford Site. Plans and reviews of major products are prepared in consultation with the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Regional Native American Tribes, and other consulting parties, as applicable [i.e., Area of Potential Effects (APE) Notifications, Cultural Resource Review Reports (CRRs), Memorandums of Agreement (MOAs), etc.]. If appropriate, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) may also be consulted.

Although no cultural resource surveys would be conducted as part of the Phase I ESA, if Hecate or its consultants encounter potentially sensitive resources (i.e., mussel shells, bone, stone artifacts, burned rock, charcoal, dark stained soil, arrowheads, chipped or ground stone, stone flakes, tin cans or bottles, or agricultural equipment) during the site reconnaissance, all activity would be halted in the affected area and DOE-HFO's CHRP Manager would be notified to ensure compliance with the applicable CHRP guidelines and regulatory requirements. Hecate and its consultants would mitigate potential cultural resource impacts by keeping vehicles on existing roads or in previously disturbed/developed areas and only traversing off-road on foot. The southern most boundary of the Hecate Solar Facility project area (near the intersection of State Highway 240, Hanford Route 10, and the Yakima River) is an area containing the Wanawish Traditional Cultural Property (TCP). Hecate would consult with the DOE-HFO CHRP Manager prior to conducting reconnaissance surveys in this area to avoid potentially adverse effects to cultural resources and the possible need to develop an MOA to resolve such effects. Hecate may contact the DOE-HFO CHRP Manager to arrange cultural resources sensitivity training prior to conducting ground disturbing activities or at any other time.

CONCLUSION

The proposed action to conduct the Phase I ESA is covered by DOE's NEPA regulations at 10 CFR 1021, Section 1021.102, "Application of Categorical Exclusions (categories of actions that normally do not require EAs or EISs)," Appendix B, Categorical Exclusion (CX) B3.1, "Site Characterization and Environmental Monitoring," and associated implementing procedures. This CX covers site characterization and environmental monitoring (including, but not limited to, siting, construction, modification, operation, and dismantlement and removal or otherwise proper closure of characterization and monitoring devices, and siting, construction, and associated operation of a small-scale laboratory building or renovation of a room in an existing building for sample analysis). Such activities would be designed in conformance with applicable requirements and use best management practices to limit the potential effects of any resultant ground disturbance. Covered activities include, but are not limited to, site characterization and environmental monitoring under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) response actions and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective actions. Among other things, subpart (f) would address identification of the presence or likely presence of contaminants including hazardous substances or petroleum products under conditions that indicate ongoing disposal, or a release or threatened release of hazardous substances, wastes, or products into structures, groundwater, surface water, and/or soil of the subject property such as that performed under the proposed ASTM International Phase I ESA. In order to apply one or more CXs, the proposed action must meet the requirements in 10 CFR 1021.102 and the conditions that are integral elements listed in 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, Paragraph B. In accordance with 10 CFR 1021.102(d), CXs include activities foreseeably necessary to implement proposals encompassed

within the class of actions (i.e., award of implementing grants and contracts, site preparation, purchase and installation of equipment, and associated transportation activities).

As previously discussed, DOE-HFO and Hecate executed a phased easement agreement on September 26, 2024. This easement agreement is an administrative and routine action excepted from NEPA review under 10 CFR 1021, Appendix A, A1, "Routine DOE Business Actions," which are necessary to support the normal conduct of business. In addition, 10 CFR 1021, Appendix A, A13, "Procedural Documents," would apply and covers administrative, organizational, and procedural requirements. In accordance with DOE's NEPA regulations (10 CFR 1021) and associated implementing procedures, Hecate is defined as an "Applicant" meaning a non-federal entity requesting authorization from DOE-HFO to perform a proposed action. "Authorization" means any agreement, license, permit, approval, finding, determination, or other administrative decision issued by an agency that is required or authorized under federal law in order to implement a proposed action.

Any changes to the proposed action described in this NRSF may require additional review and approval as determined by the DOE-HFO NCO.

III. Existing Evaluations *(Provide with NRSF to DOE NCO)*:

Maps:

Figure 1. Hanford Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Designations

Figure 2. Map of Easement Premises (Depicted in Green) from Executed Phase 1 Easement Agreement (Exhibit A-1) between DOE-HFO and Hecate Energy Cereza LLC

Figure 3. Conceptual Diagram of Typical Components Comprising a Utility-Scale Solar Energy Facility (Hecate Solar Facility May Vary)

Other Attachments:

N/A

IV. List Applicable CX(s) from 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, "Categorical Exclusions Applicable to Specific Agency Actions" or Appendix C, "Categorical Exclusions Adopted Pursuant to NEPA Section 109":

B3.1, Site Characterization and Environmental Monitoring

NEPA REVIEW SCREENING FORM (NRSF)

Categorically Excluded Actions (Continued)

Document ID #: DOE/CX-00247

V. Extraordinary Circumstances ***[10 CFR 1021.102(b)(2)]*** **and Integral Elements** ***(10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, Paragraph B).***	**Yes**	**No**
REQUIREMENTS		
Would the proposed action fail to fit one or more classes of actions listed in 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B and/or C *(see Section IV)*? If yes, please describe.	○	◉
Has the proposed action been segmented by breaking it into smaller parts to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion and avoid the appearance of significance of the total action? Segmentation does not include proposals developed and implemented over multiple phases where each phase results in a decision to proceed with subsequent phases.	○	◉
Are there extraordinary circumstances that may affect the environmental impacts of the proposed action such that a normally excluded action would have a reasonably foreseeable significant adverse effect? The proposed action may be modified to avoid reasonably foreseeable significant adverse effects such that a categorical exclusion would apply. If yes, please describe.	○	◉
INTEGRAL ELEMENTS		
Would the proposed action threaten a violation of applicable statutory, regulatory, or permit requirements related to the environment, safety, health, or similar requirements of DOE or Executive Orders?	○	◉
Would the proposed action require siting, construction, or major expansion of waste storage, disposal, recovery, or treatment facilities?	○	◉
Would the proposed action disturb hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or natural gas products already in the environment such that there might be uncontrolled or unpermitted releases?	○	◉
Would the proposed action have the potential to cause significant impacts on environmentally sensitive resources? See examples in 10 CFR 1021, Appendix B, Paragraph B(4).	○	◉
Would the proposed action involve genetically engineered organisms, synthetic biology, governmentally designated noxious weeds, or invasive species, such that the action is not contained or confined in a manner designed and operated to prevent unauthorized release, and conducted in accordance with applicable requirements such as those of the Department of Agriculture, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institutes of Health?	○	◉

If "No" to all questions above, complete Section VI, and provide NRSF and any attachments to DOE NCO for review.
If "Yes" to any of the questions above, contact DOE NCO for additional NEPA review.

VI. Responsible Organization's Signatures:

Initiator:

Alexander G. Pugh, Hecate/Director Dev. — *Print First and Last Name*

Alex Pugh — Digitally signed by Alex Pugh Date: 2025.08.07 08:49:19 -07'00' — *Signature / Date*

Cognizant Program/Project Representative:

Tashina R. Jasso, DOE-HFO/SSD — *Print First and Last Name*

Tashina Jasso — Digitally signed by TASHINA JASSO Date: 2025.08.07 09:58:04 -07'00' — *Signature / Date*

VII. DOE NEPA Compliance Officer Approval/Determination:

Based on my review of information conveyed to me concerning the proposed action, the proposed action fits within the specified CX(s): ☒ Yes ☐ No

Douglas H. Chapin, DOE-HFO/NCO — *Print First and Last Name*

Douglas H. Chapin — Digitally signed by DOUGLAS CHAPIN Date: 2025.08.07 10:25:27 -07'00' — *Signature / Date*

NCO Comments *(Note: If comments are added, then this field must be filled out prior to entering the electronic signature in VII.*

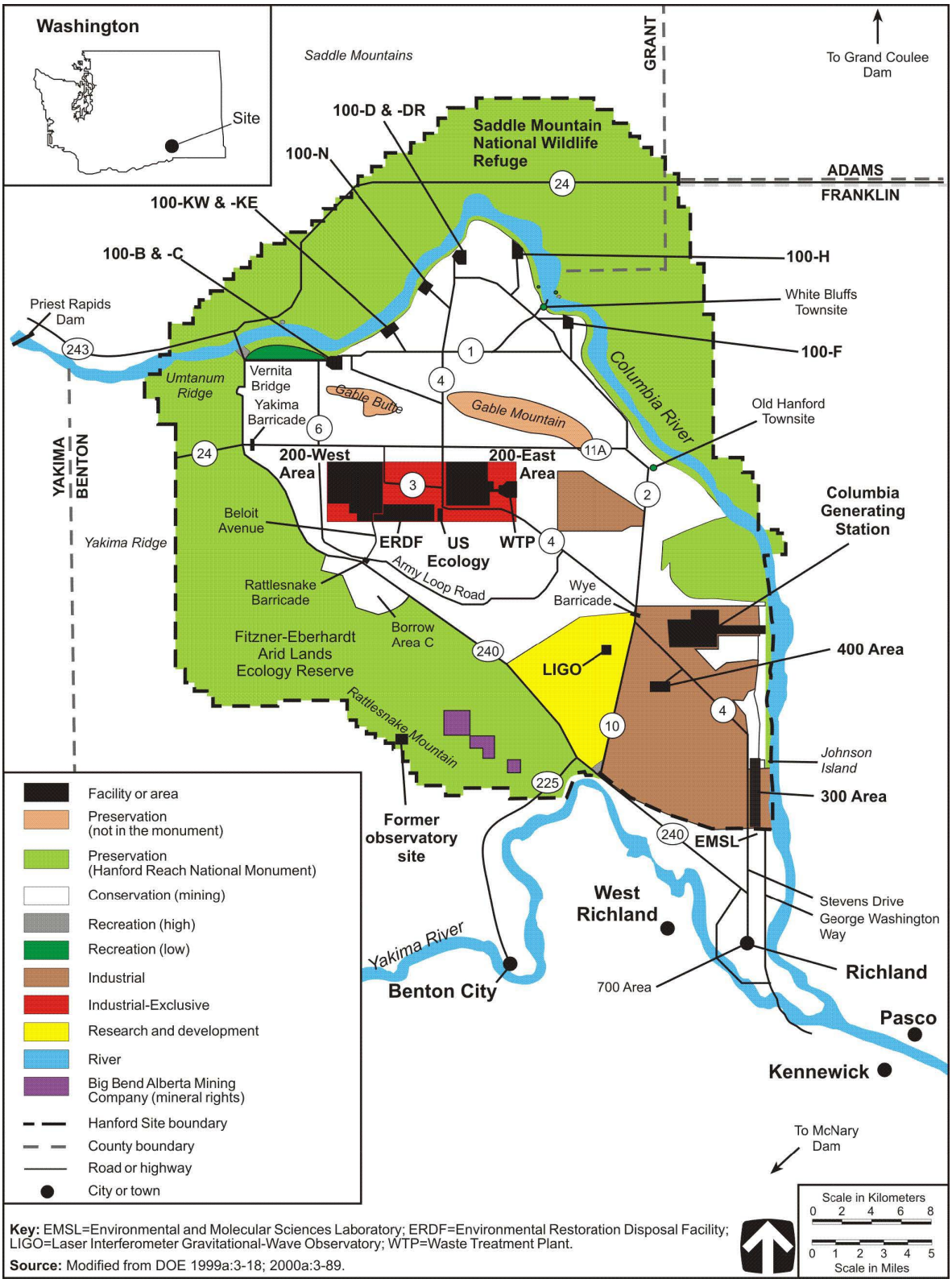
ATTACHMENT

DOE/CX-00247 Figures

Hecate Energy Cereza LLC License Agreement and Categorical Exclusion to Perform Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for Construction and Operation of a Proposed Photovoltaic Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage System at the Hanford Site

4 Pages (including this page)

Figure 1. Hanford Comprehensive Land Use Plan Map and Designations



Key: EMSL=Environmental and Molecular Sciences Laboratory; ERDF=Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility; LIGO=Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory; WTP=Waste Treatment Plant.

Source: Modified from DOE 1999a:3-18; 2000a:3-89.

Figure 2. Map of Easement Premises (Depicted in Green) from Executed Phase 1 Easement Agreement (Exhibit A-1) between DOE-HFO and Hecate Energy Cereza LLC

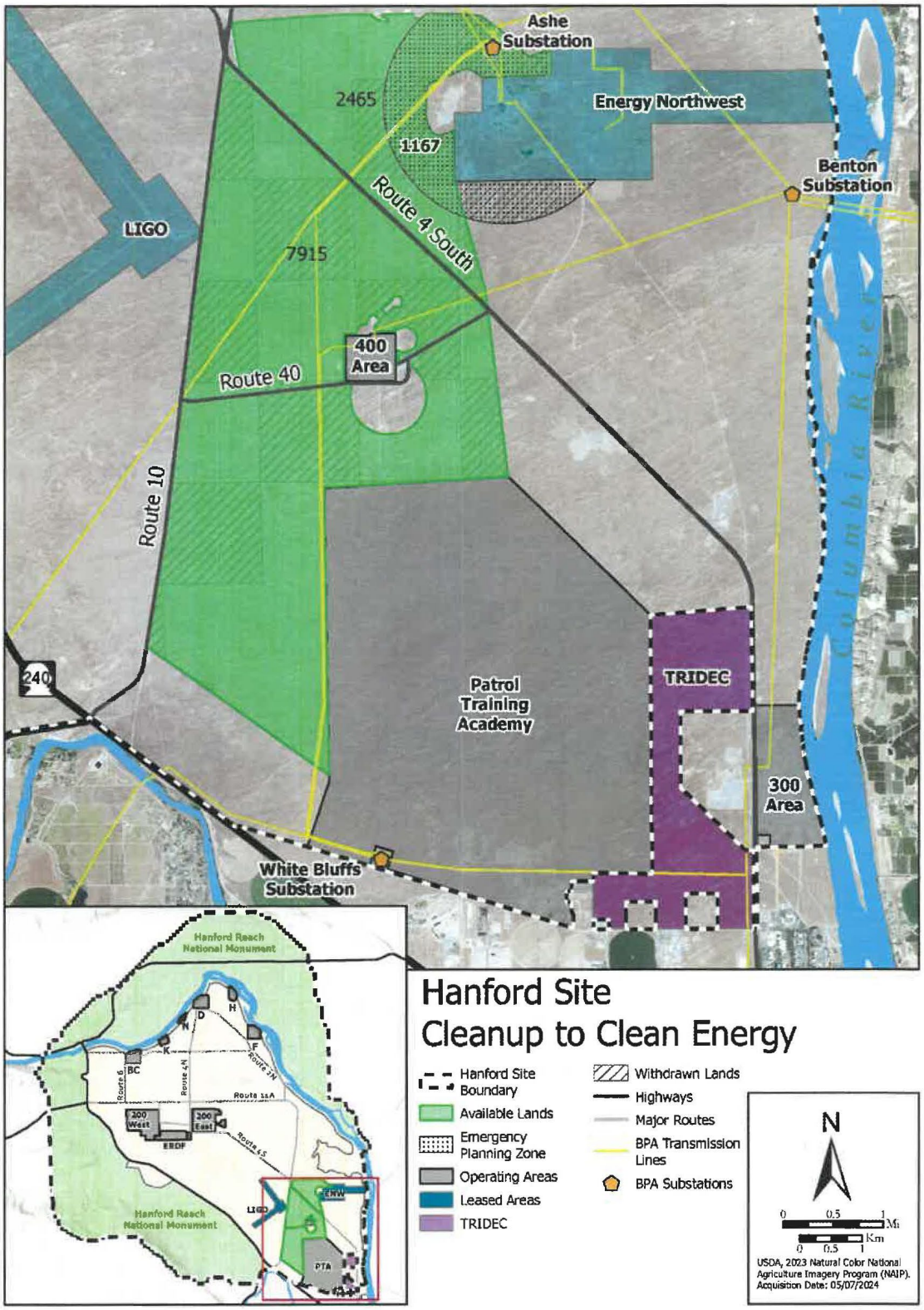


Figure 3. Conceptual Diagram of Typical Components Comprising a Utility-Scale Solar Energy Facility (Hecate Solar Facility May Vary)