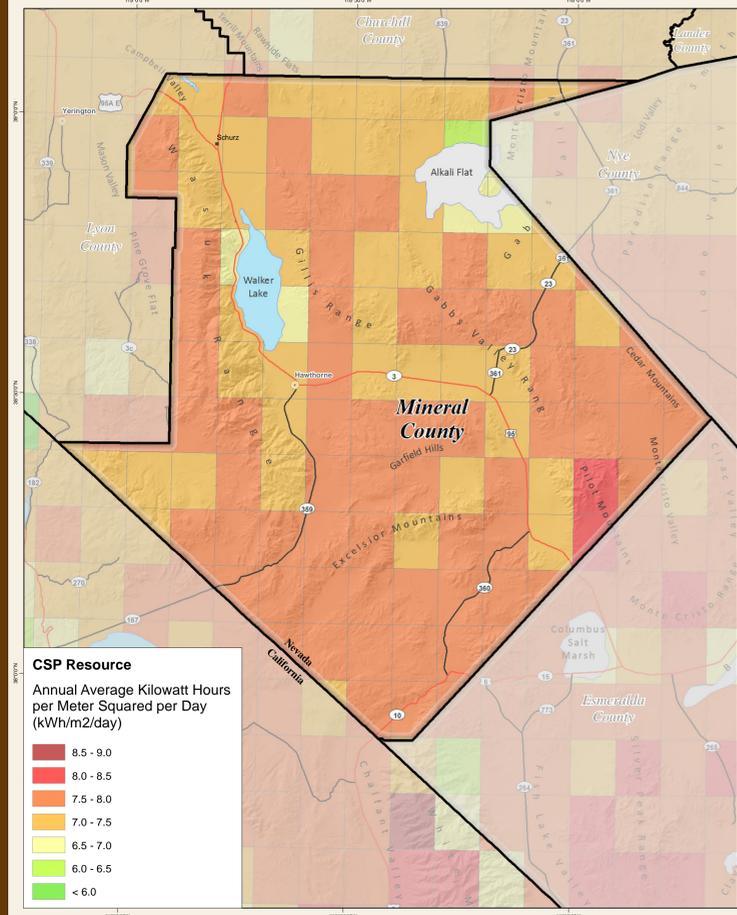
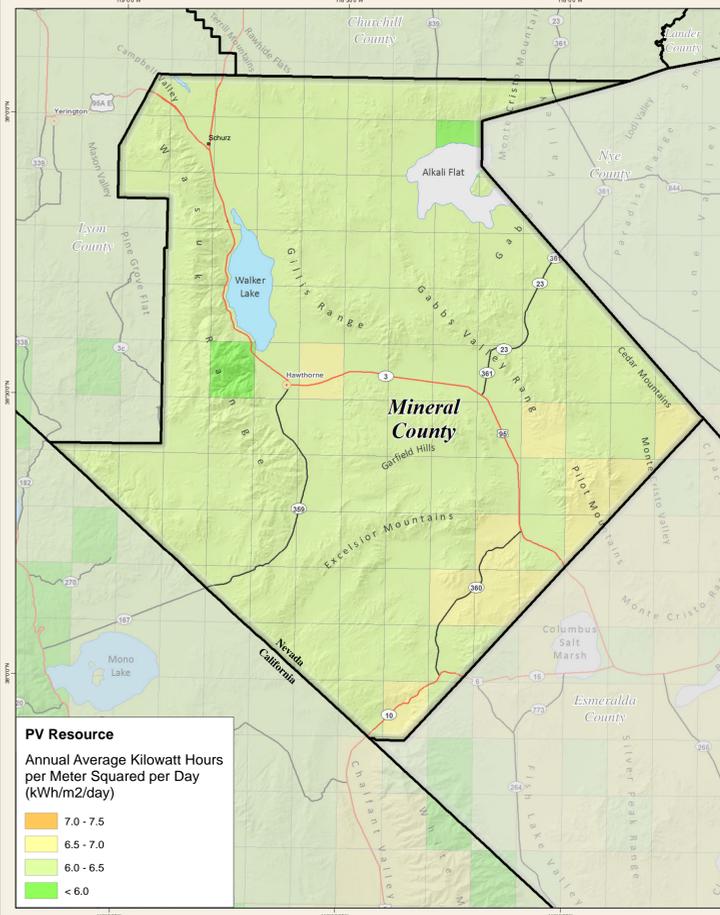


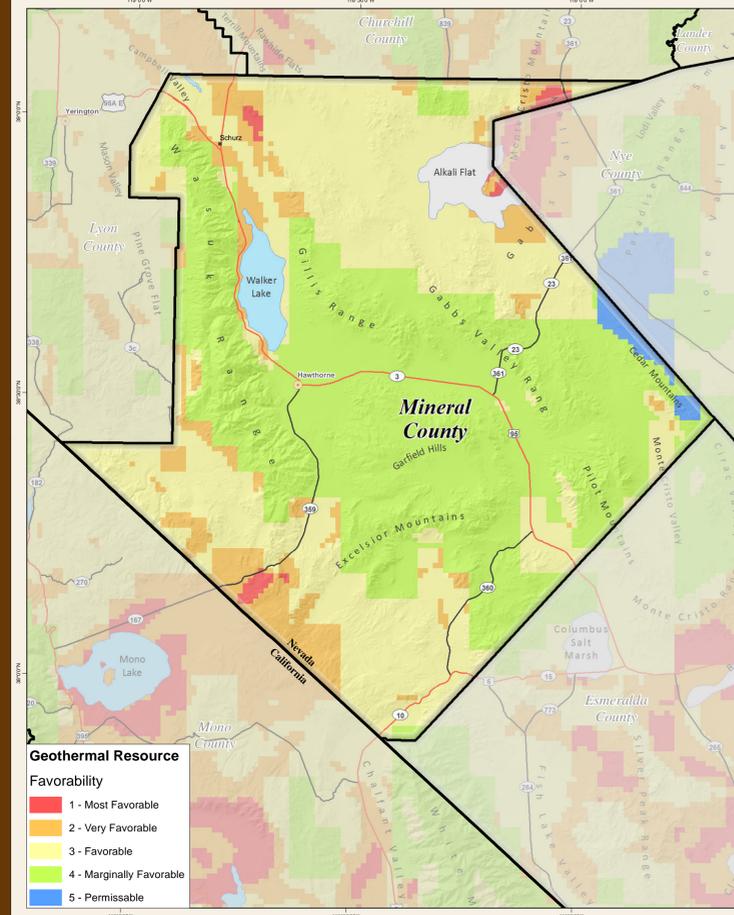
## CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER (CSP) RESOURCE



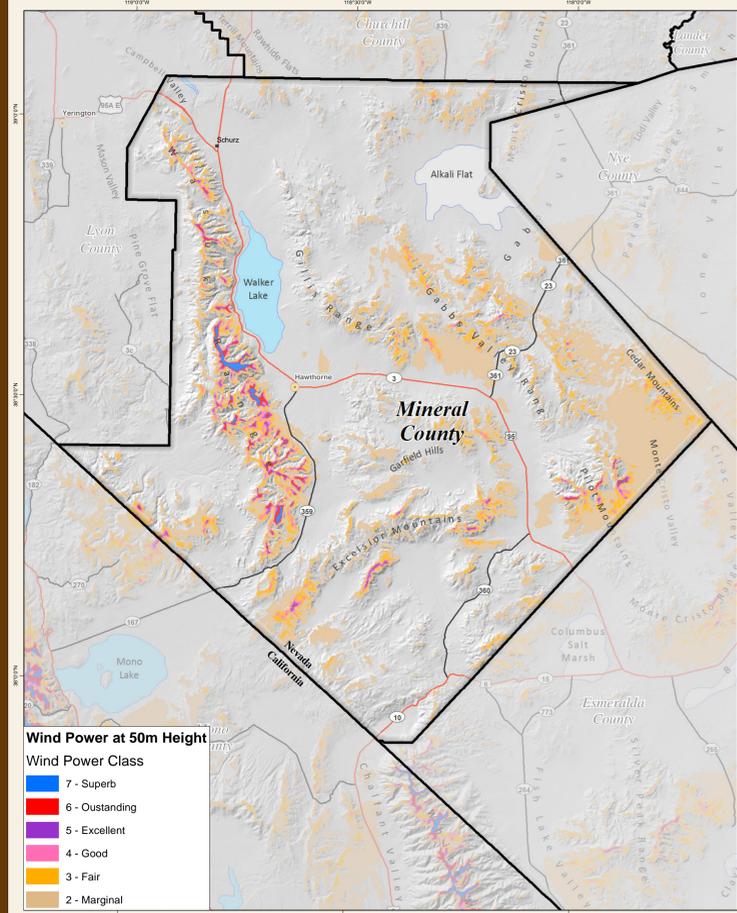
## PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SOLAR RESOURCE



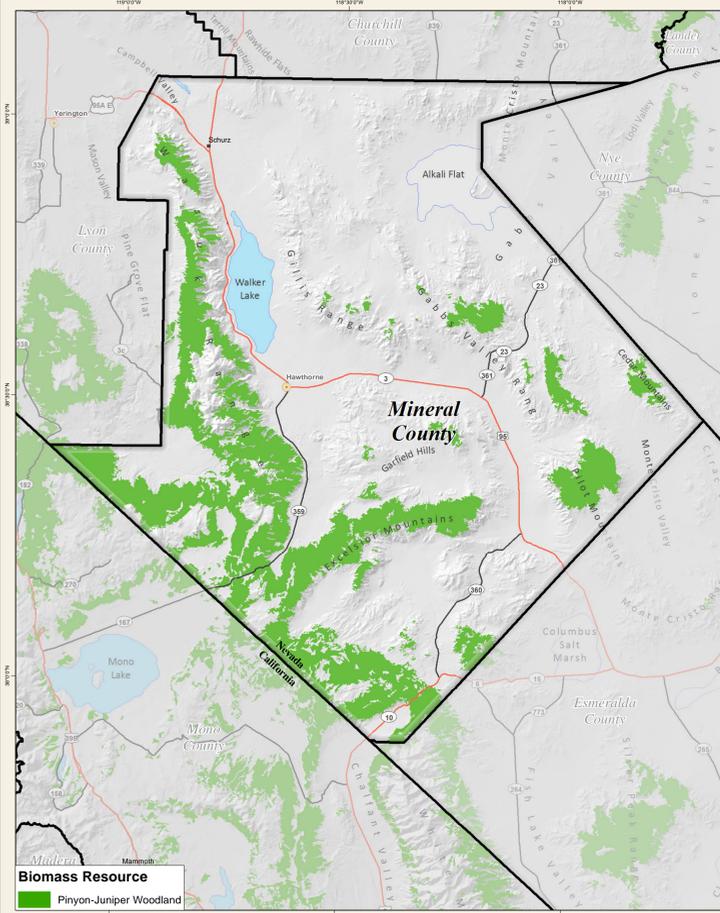
## GEO THERMAL RESOURCE



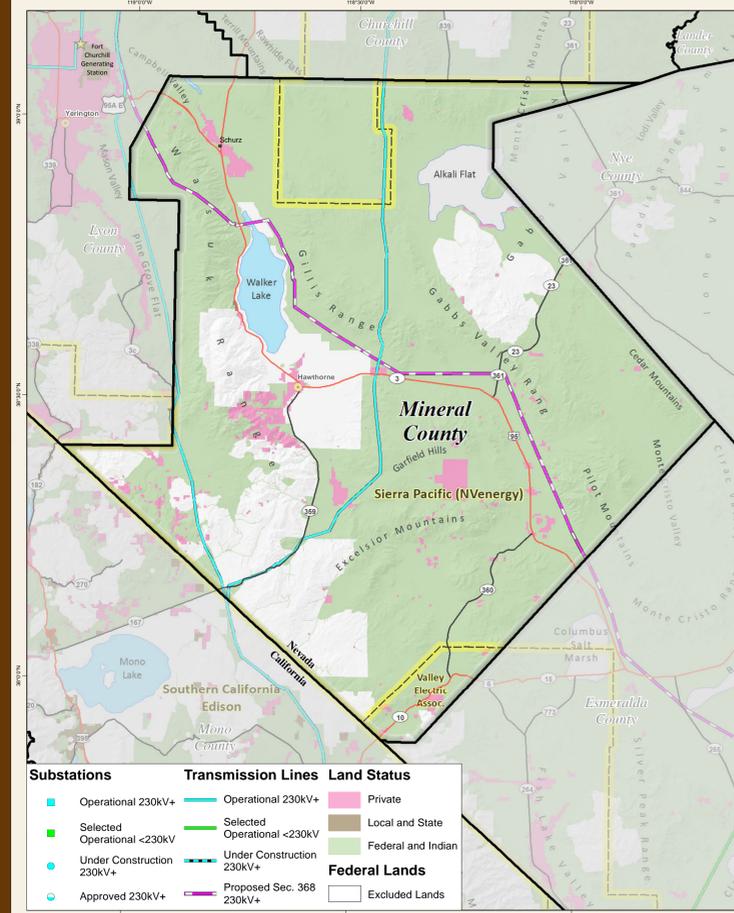
## WIND POWER RESOURCE



## BIOMASS RESOURCE



## TRANSMISSION AND LAND STATUS



# RURAL DESERT SOUTHWEST BROWNFIELDS COALITION MINERAL COUNTY, NV RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

**SOLAR RESOURCE DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
The top left two maps show solar resource for Concentrating Solar Power (CSP) and tiled Photovoltaic (PV). CSP uses Direct Normal Insolation (DNI) data and PV uses solar resource available to a photovoltaic panel, oriented south at an angle. The solar resource is in units of kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day annually averaged for 1989-2009 over 10 sq km surface cells. The data was developed by SUNY Albany and National Renewable Energy Laboratory - NREL (2012), and are available from [http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data\\_solar.html](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data_solar.html). Values at 7.0+ (CSP) and 6.5+ (PV) kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day are considered excellent potential.

**GEO THERMAL RESOURCE DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
The top right map ranks favorability for Geothermal Potential on the ability to predict geothermal systems based on many factors as related to known geothermal systems. These data were presented in the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 151 by Coobough and Others (2005). The map and data are available at <http://www.nbrmg.unr.edu/Geothermal/index.html>.

**WIND RESOURCE DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
The lower left map shows the annual average Wind Resource at 50-meter height above ground surface based on potential Wind Power Density in Wind<sup>3</sup> (watts per meter squared). Wind power is divided into seven classes where class 3 or greater areas are suitable for most utility-scale wind turbine applications, class 2 areas are marginal for utility-scale applications but may be suitable for rural applications, and class 1 areas (not shown) are generally not suitable. This data was developed by AWS TrueWind/NREL (2003), and is available from [http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data\\_wind.html/](http://www.nrel.gov/gis/data_wind.html/).

**BIOMASS RESOURCE DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
The lower center map displays the location of Great Basin Pinyon-Juniper Woodland, a biomass energy resource. For information about Pinyon-Juniper Woodland as a biomass energy resource see the Lincoln County Regional Development Authority at <http://lcrda.com/index.html>. Mapped Pinyon-Juniper woodlands were extracted from the Southwest Regional GAP Landcover (SWRGAP, 2004) for Arizona, Nevada, and Utah and the California GAP Landcover (2008), available, respectively, at <http://earth.gis.usu.edu/swgap/landcover.html> and <http://gap.utdaho.edu/index.php/california-land-cover/>.

**TRANSMISSION AND LAND STATUS DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
The lower right map shows land status in background, available from AZ, CA, NV, & UT BLM websites. Water bodies and excluded federal lands from the BLM/DCE Final Programmatic EIS for Solar Energy Development in Six Southwestern States (ES 12-24 DOE/EIS-0403, July 2012) are available at <http://solaris.nv.gov/maps/gis/index.cfm>. Excluded federal lands are shown in white. Electric utility (yellow hatched names) service areas are delineated by yellow buffered dashed outlines. Service areas from the Nevada Rural Electric Association, Valley Electric Association (VEA), NV Energy, and the California Energy Commission. An overlay of photointerpreted transmission lines and substations (including switches) for capacities 230 kV or greater are also shown. Selected transmission lines and substations with lesser capacities are shown for the intertie area between VEA and Southern California Edison service areas. Transmission facilities are provided for informational purposes and may not be complete, especially outside the RDSBC.

**OTHER DATA DISCUSSION AND SOURCES**  
Roads and State/County boundaries are from or modified from US Census TIGER data, 2011. Towns and Cities are from ESRI 2010 data. Hillshade was developed from the Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) 90m Database (<http://srtm.csi.cgiar.org>).

- Common Map Data**
- County Seat
  - Towns (Population 500+)
  - Interstate Highway
  - US Highway
  - State Highway
  - Other Roads
  - Lakes and Reservoirs
  - Lakes and Reservoirs, Intermittent
  - Playa

The maps focus on Mineral County, Nevada, one of the six county Rural Desert Southwest Brownfields Coalition (RDSBC) members. The other County members are Esmeralda, Lincoln, Nye and White Pine, Nevada and Inyo, California. In the maps the counties other than Mineral County have a transparent white overlay that subdues their display.

Produced By: TerraSpectra Geomatics  
Date Produced: February 19, 2016  
Grid/Units: UTM, Zone 11, Meters  
Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Datum/Spheroid: NAD83/GRS80

0 5 10 15 20 25 Miles  
1 inch = 7.9 miles

