

BLM Solar Energy Program Design Features

Programmatic Design Features for Rangeland Resources—Grazing

The following design features have been identified to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential impacts on grazing from solar energy development identified and discussed in Sections 5.4.1.1 and 5.4.1.2 of the Draft and Final Solar PEIS.

General

- RG1-1** Project developers shall consult with the BLM early in project planning to identify activities that could impact rangeland resources and grazing.
- (a) Identifying impacts on rangeland resources and grazing shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
- Identifying rangeland resources and grazing use in proximity to the proposed projects. In coordination with the BLM, developers shall consult existing land use plans and updated inventories.
 - Coordinating with affected grazing permittees/lessees to discuss how a proposed project may affect grazing operations and to address possible alternatives to avoid and minimize impacts, as well as mitigation and compensation strategies.
 - Evaluating impacts on rangeland resources and grazing use as part of the environmental impact analysis for the project, and considering options to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts in coordination with the BLM. Issues to be considered include, but are not limited to, maintenance or relocation of range improvements and fencing, access to water and water rights, delineation of open range, and traffic management.

Site Characterization, Siting and Design, Construction

RG2-1 Roads shall be constructed, improved, and maintained to minimize their impact on grazing operations. Road design shall include fencing, cattle guards, and speed control and information signs where appropriate.