

Dry Lake Valley North Solar Energy Zone (SEZ)
SEZ-Specific Design Features

(from Solar PEIS ROD, Section A.4.2)

- *Lands and Realty*: Priority consideration should be given to utilizing existing County roads to provide construction and operations access to the SEZ. Any potential impacts on existing County roads would be discussed with the County.
- *Rangeland Resources (Livestock Grazing)*: Within the Ely Springs cattle allotment, solar development should be sited to minimize the number of pastures affected, and existing range improvements should be relocated in coordination with the grazing permittee.
- *Rangeland Resources (Horses and Burros)*: Installation of fencing and access control, provision for movement corridors, delineation of open range, traffic management (e.g., vehicle speeds), compensatory habitat restoration, and access to or development of water sources should be coordinated with the BLM.
- *Recreation*: Because of the 11-mi (18-km) length of the SEZ and the potential for solar development to sever current east–west travel routes, legal vehicular access through the area should be maintained.
- *Water Resources*: Groundwater analyses suggest that full build-out of dry-cooled and wet-cooled technologies is not feasible; for mixed-technology development scenarios, any proposed dry- or wet-cooled projects should utilize water conservation practices.
- *Wildlife (Mammals)*: The fencing around the solar energy development should not block the free movement of mammals, particularly big game species.
- *Cultural Resources*: The existing access road that connects the proposed SEZ to U.S. 93 should be upgraded instead of constructing a new access road to reduce ground disturbances and the potential for impacts on cultural resources.