

DeTilla Gulch Solar Energy Zone (SEZ)  
SEZ-Specific Design Features

(from Solar PEIS ROD, Section A.4.2)

- *Recreation*: As projects are proposed for the SEZ, the potential impacts on tourism should be considered and reviewed with local community leaders.
- *Water Resources*: Application of the design features regarding intermittent/ephemeral water bodies and storm water management should emphasize the need to maintain groundwater recharge for disturbed surface water features within the De Tilla Gulch SEZ.
- *Wildlife (Birds)*: Prairie dog colonies (which could provide habitat or food resources for some bird species) should be avoided to the extent practicable.
- *Wildlife (Mammals)*: The extent of habitat disturbance should be minimized within elk severe winter range and pronghorn winter concentration area.
- *Wildlife (Mammals)*: Construction should be curtailed during winter when big game species are present.
- *Wildlife (Mammals)*: Where big game winter ranges intersect or are within close proximity to the SEZ, motorized vehicles and other human disturbances should be controlled (e.g., through road closures).
- *Visual Resources*: The development of power tower facilities should be prohibited within the SEZ.
- *Cultural Resources*: Development of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) may be needed among the BLM, Colorado SHPO, and other parties, such as the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to address the adverse effects of solar energy development on historic properties. The agreement may specify avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures. Should a MOA be developed to resolve adverse effects on the Old Spanish Trail or the West Fork of the North Branch of the Old Spanish Trail, the Trail Administration for the Old Spanish Trail (BLM-NMSO and National Park Service [NPS] Intermountain Trails Office, Santa Fe) should be included in the development of that MOA.