



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Golden Currant Solar Project

Fact Sheet—Southern Nevada District Office, Nevada

Nobel Solar, LLC has applied to the BLM Las Vegas Field Office for a right-of-way grant to provide the necessary land and access for the construction and operation of a proposed solar facility and interconnection to the regional transmission system. Nobel Solar is proposing the construction, operation, and eventual decommissioning of the Golden Currant Solar Project, a photovoltaic solar power project including a battery storage facility on BLM-managed public land designated as a solar variance area in Clark County.

Golden Currant Solar Project proposes a 400 MW alternating current solar photovoltaic power generating facility with energy storage on approximately 4,364 acres of BLM-managed public land located in the Pahrump Valley in Clark County approximately five miles southeast of Pahrump and 26 miles west of Las Vegas. State Route 160 is less than two miles northeast of the site.

The Project would include photovoltaic modules that convert sunlight into direct current electricity that would be collected and converted to alternating current electricity through a system of inverters. The collected electricity would be conveyed to the regional transmission system via new 230kV overhead generation gen-tie transmission line to the BLM approved Trout Canyon Substation.

The Project is proposed on lands identified as variance in the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan, as amended by the Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Solar Energy Development (Solar PEIS) in six Southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah).

In 2012, the BLM and the United States Department of Energy approved the Record of Decision for the Solar PEIS which facilitated the permitting of solar energy development projects on federal public land in a more efficient, standardized, and environmentally responsible manner. The Solar PEIS designated Solar Energy Zones that are well suited for utility-scale production of solar energy and also designated variance areas on BLM-administered lands that are outside of the Solar Energy Zones and not otherwise excluded by the Solar PEIS. The Solar PEIS also identified variance areas that are available for utility-scale solar energy development on a case by case basis, evaluated through the BLM's established variance process, as described in the Solar PEIS ROD Appendix B, Section B.5 (<https://blmsolar.anl.gov/variance/process/>).

The BLM considers right-of-way applications for utility-scale solar energy development in variance areas on a case-by-case basis based on environmental considerations; coordination with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and tribes; and public outreach.