

Appendix H

VISUAL RESOURCES SUPPORTING DATA

This appendix includes the following:

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 - Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions Table
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- Appendix H2 – Contrast Rating Worksheets
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 - Additional Photo Simulations

*NOTE: For the Final Environmental Impact Statement, additional route variations have been analyzed. As a result, certain routes analyzed for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement have been renamed. They are as follows:

- Proposed Action changed to Applicant’s Proposed Action Alternative
- Burnt River Alternative to Flagstaff A – Burnt River Alternative
- Flagstaff Hill to Flagstaff A Alternative
- Double Mountain Alternative to Variation S5-B2

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Appendix H1

VISUAL ANALYSIS UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

The Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) descriptions are provided in Table H1-1, which includes an overall description of each VAU within the B2H Project area for visual resources. The descriptions of the units include information about the landforms, topography, water, and vegetation within the units, as well as other features and information. The VAUs are identified by two digits, followed by three numbers, and a unit name. The two digits represent the BLM field office or resource area in which the unit is located (BR=Border Resource Area; CE=Central Oregon Resource Area; BA=Baker Resource Area; MA=Malheur Resource Area; OW=Owyhee Field Office; FR=Four Rivers Field Office). Within the Malheur Resource Area and Owyhee Field Office, the three numbers and unit names correspond to those of the respective VRIs for each area. Although the VAU delineations follow the exact alignments of the SQRUs within the Malheur Resource Area and Owyhee Field Office, the VAUs are limited to the extents of the B2H Project area as it is defined for visual resources.

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Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
Visual Analysis Unit (VAU) Number/Name	Landform, Topography, Water	Vegetation	Other Features and Information
<p>BR-001 Columbia River Valley <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Large, flat river valley with moderately angled sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings; deep blue water • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, smooth water surface • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Columbia River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood • Height: Low (up to 5 feet) on valley sidewalls; medium (5 to 15 feet) to high (greater than 15 feet) riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy on valley sidewalls; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by sidewalls of river valley • Views: Dominated by the river; generally enclosed within the broad river valley • Land Use: Industrial, municipal, transportation • Ownership: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Multiple transmission lines, geo-thermal development and plumes;; general development associated with Boardman, OR and Messner, OR; railroad tracks • Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands • Scarcity: Distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: Lewis and Clark Trail Scenic Byway, SR 14, I-84
<p>CE-002 Willow Creek <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages and narrow agricultural valleys • Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek; Fourmile Canyon; Eightmile Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and sinuous riparian • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Agriculture, grazing, wind energy development • Ownership: BLM, private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large white wind towers, scattered agricultural development • Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: Heppner Highway/Blue Mountain Scenic Byway
<p>CE-003 Longhorn <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages • Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sixmile Canyon; Dalreed Butte; Juniper Canyon; Finley Buttes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Agricultural and military • Ownership: Mostly private; some DOD; minimal state and BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; DOD bunkers and bombing range • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; Columbia River to north • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 207

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-001 Columbia River Valley <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Large, flat river valley with moderately angled sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings; deep blue water • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, smooth water surface • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Columbia River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood • Height: Low (up to 5 feet) on valley sidewalls; medium (5 to 15 feet) to high (greater than 15 feet) riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy on valley sidewalls; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by sidewalls of river valley • Views: Dominated by the river; generally enclosed within the broad river valley • Land Use: Industrial, municipal, transportation • Ownership: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Multiple transmission lines, geo-thermal development and plumes,; general development associated with Boardman, OR, and Messner, OR; railroad tracks • Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands • Scarcity: Distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV and III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: Lewis and Clark Trail Scenic Byway, SR 14, I-84
<p>BA-002 Willow Creek <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages and narrow agricultural valleys • Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek; Fourmile Canyon; Eightmile Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and sinuous riparian • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Agriculture, grazing, wind energy development • Ownership: BLM, private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large white wind towers, scattered agricultural development • Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: Heppner Highway/Blue Mountain Scenic Byway
<p>BA-003 Longhorn <i>Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages • Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sixmile Canyon; Dalreed Butte; Juniper Canyon; Finley Buttes; Stage Gulch; Echo Meadows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Agricultural and military • Ownership: Mostly private; some DOD; minimal state and BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; DOD bunkers and bombing range • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; Pendleton City to south east; Columbia River and Despain Gulch to north • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 207

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-004 Butter Creek Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown and black • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Butter Creek; Little Butter Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Galloway, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>BA-005 Matlock Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains • Line: Rounded; convex; converging • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Matlock Canyon; Ayers Canyon, Dixie Canyon; Slusher Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Primarily grazing • Ownership: Private; minimal BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: Adjacent Butter Creek valley and flat to rolling lands to the north • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>BA-006 Coombs Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling hills with directional drainages • Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Coombs Canyon; Alkali Canyon; Mud Spring Canyon; Speare Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: grasses, sagebrush, cottonwood • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush, medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; clustered to directional and sinuous riparian • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Agriculture, grazing • Ownership: Private; minimal BLM and state • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered agricultural development • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south; flat to slightly rolling lands to north • Scarcity: Common rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV, III, and II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 74/US 395

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-007 McKay Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown and black • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: McKay Creek; Birch Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing; McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge • Ownership: Private; Indian Reservation; USFWS • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Pilot Rock, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV and III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 395
<p>BA-008 Spring Hollow Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages • Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Spring Hollow; North and South Coyote Creek; South Patowa Creek; Wegner Creek; Umatilla River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields; some sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to tall riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage and bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal; slight degree of enclosure from adjacent Blue Mountains to south and east • Views: Open and generally panoramic • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Mostly private and Indian Reservation; some USFWS • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east • Scarcity: Common flat to softly rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 395
<p>BA-009 Blue Mountains Rocky Ridge Columbia Plateau Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Steeply rolling mountains and valleys • Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Wood Hollow; Cabbage Hill; McKay Creek; Emigrant Hill; Moonshine Creek; Cottonwood Creek; Mission Creek; Coonskin Creek; Telephone Ridge; Kanine Ridge; Doe Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, and douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, dark green douglas fir and ponderosa pine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Grazing; logging • Ownership: Private; some Indian Reservation; minimal BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: McKay Creek Valley; flat to rolling lands to the northwest • Scarcity: Distinctive steeply rolling mountains and valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV and III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-010 Eagle Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Incised v-shaped river/creek valleys with steeply sloped sidewalls • Line: Gently sloping horizontal to sinuous lines of river and valley bottom; angled to rounded lines of valley sidewalls • Color: Clear flowing water; rock outcrops are medium to dark brown and medium to light gray • Texture: Rippled water surface; fine to medium valley sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Eagle Creek/Canyon, Little Eagle Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Spruce, fir, and pine in higher elevations; expanses of sagebrush steppe in lower elevations with scattered fir and pine; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms • Height: High spruce, fir, and pine; low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Dark green spruce, fir, and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls; Very strongly enclosed in higher elevations due to high vegetative heights • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys; occasional views of adjacent mountain peaks in higher elevations; views of Eagle Valley in southern portion of unit • Land Use: Grazing, agriculture, recreation • Ownership: USFS; private; some BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development • Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley; Wallowa Mountains to north and east • Scarcity: Distinctive narrow, incised river/creek valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • Sensitivity Level: BLM High ; USFS 3 • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low, Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: Eagle Creek, FS 67 Big Creek Road, Goodale's Cutoff
<p>BA-011 Blue Mountains Forest <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling mountain highlands • Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging • Color: Mostly obscured by vegetation; Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings where visible • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Salmon Back Ridge; Railroad Canyon; Mahogany Mountain; Elk Mountain; Beaver Ridge; Shaw Mountain; Summit Spring Ridge; Glass Hill; Craig Mountain; Telephone Ridge; Light Ridge; Gibbon Ridge; Horseshoe Ridge; Little Squaw Creek; Bachelor Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Spruce and fir; occasional expanses of sagebrush steppe • Height: High spruce and fir, with low to medium understory • Texture/Pattern: Mostly dense and even evergreen cover; patchy expanses of finely textured sagebrush steppe • Colors: Dark Green spruce and fir; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by high vegetation height • Views: Mostly limited by high vegetation; occasionally open views of rolling mountains within unit • Land Use: Logging, recreation • Ownership: USFS; private, Indian Reservation; minimal BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped; occasional logging • Adjacent Scenery: Views are generally held to within unit due to high vegetative heights • Scarcity: Distinctive forested mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • Sensitivity Level: BLM High; USFS 1, 3 • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV, III, and II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84, SR244, Oregon NHT
<p>BA-012 Grand Ronde Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Grand Ronde Valley; Grand Ronde River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed to west by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms • Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private and some State of Oregon • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development; Town of La Grande, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to west • Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 30/SR 203/Grand Tour Route Scenic Byway/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-013 Wallowa Mountains <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Steeply rolling mountains and valleys • Line: Angled to convex and rounded; converging • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Wallowa Mountains; Clark Mountain; Reeves Mountain; Frazier Mountain; Bald Hill; Big Hill; Angel Point; Bennet Peak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, and Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted Douglas fir and ponderosa pine in higher elevations • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, dark green Douglas fir and ponderosa pine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Grazing; logging • Ownership: Private; USFS; minimal BLM and State of Oregon • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: La Grande Valley; Clover Creek Valley • Scarcity: Distinctive steeply rolling mountains and valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • Sensitivity Level: BLM High; USFS 1,2,3 • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: FS 70, FS 67 Big Creek Road , FS 250, Eagle Creek, Grand Tour Route
<p>BA-014 Blue and Wallowa Foothills <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling foothills • Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Elk Mountain, Glass Mountain, Morgan Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private, BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered ranching development • Adjacent Scenery: Flat to rolling agricultural and grazing lands; Blue Mountains to west; Wallowa Mountains to east • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV, III and II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 237/Grand tour Route Scenic Byway; SR 203/Grand Tour Route Scenic Byway; I-84; SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-015 Baker Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains to west; Clover Creek Valley; Baker Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed to west by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms • Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, Town of North Powder, OR; Baker City, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to west • Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 30/SR 7/Elkhorn Scenic Byway/I-84; I-84/ Grande Tour Route Scenic Byway; US 30/Elkhorn Scenic Byway/Journey Through Time Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Scenic Byway; SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>BA-016 Pyles Canyon and Thief Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow, flat valley with steep to moderately steep sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom; rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Pyles Creek/Canyon; Antelope Creek/Valley; Powder River Valley; Thief Valley/Thief Valley Reservoir 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation in valley bottoms; sagebrush and grasses on valley sidewalls; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms • Height: low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly to moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Community of Telocaset, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV, III and II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 237/Grande Tour Route Scenic Byway
<p>BA-018 Grand Ronde River <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Incised river/creek valleys with steep sidewalls • Line: Flat, horizontal to sinuous lines of river and valley bottom; angled to rounded lines of valley sidewalls • Color: Blue color of water; medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings and talus • Texture: Smooth to rippled water surface; fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom; rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Grand Ronde River; Five Points Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Spruce, fir, and pine; occasional expanses of sagebrush steppe; cottonwood and riparian in valley bottoms • Height: High spruce, fir, and pine; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Dark green spruce, fir, and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly to moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls and high vegetative heights • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valleys • Land Use: Grazing, agriculture • Ownership: USFS; private; USFWS • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development • Adjacent Scenery: Most views limited to within valley; Blue Mountains to west • Scarcity: Distinctive narrow river/creek valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; SR 244

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-019 Lower Powder Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Power River; Lower Powder Valley; Wallowa Mountains to east 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms • Views: Generally open, though somewhat limited by surrounding landforms • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development • Adjacent Scenery: Wallowa Mountains to west • Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>BA-020 Bowen Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow, flat valley with moderately steep sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown and black • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Bowen Valley; Powder River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Town of Pilot Rock, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains to south and east • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 7/Sumpter Stage Highway/ Elkhorn Scenic Byway/Journey Through Time Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Scenic Byway
<p>BA-021 Virtue Flat <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling hills and drainages • Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal • Color: Not generally visible • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Virtue Flat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush and grasses • Colors: Mostly green/gray sage; some straw/green grasses and bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with slight degree of enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Open and panoramic; somewhat limited by surrounding rolling hills • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal cultural modifications • Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills; Wallowa Mountains to east • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-022 Eagle Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Eagle Creek/Valley; Little Lookout Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; some even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms • Views: Generally limited by surrounding landforms • Land Use: Agriculture and grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development; Town of Richland, OR; Community of New Bridge, OR • Adjacent Scenery: Wallowa Mountains to North; Blue Mountains and foothills • Scarcity: Common broad agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>BA-023 Eagle Valley Foothills <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling foothills and directional drainages • Line: Convex, rounded hills; sinuous drainages • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Fine to medium rolling hills; some rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Eagle Valley Foothills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even to patchy sagebrush steppe • Colors: Straw/green grasses, green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private, BLM; USFS • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered ranching development • Adjacent Scenery: Eagle Valley; Blue Mountains; Wallowa Mountains • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 86/ Hells Canyon Scenic Byway/Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>BA-024 Sutton Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow, flat valley with steep sidewalls • Line: Horizontal to sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown and black • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, fine valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sutton Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley • Land Use: Agricultural and grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; Community of Quartz, OR; H-frame transmission lines; pipeline scars; substation • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-025 Juniper and Sugarloaf Mountains <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains • Line: Rounded; convex; angled; converging • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Juniper Mountain; Morgan Mountain; Iron Mountain; Big Lookout Mountain; Sugarloaf Mountain; Dooley Mountain; Beaver Mountain; Stump Butte; Slaughterhouse Range; Dead Indian Ridge, Little Lookout Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses; Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Dark Green spruce, fir; and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Primarily grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: Sutton Creek Valley; Bowen Valley • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV and III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>BA-026 Durkee Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal; softly curved; flowing • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in drainages and tilled fields • Texture: Fine; smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Burnt River/Canyon; Durkee Creek/Valley; Pritchard Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Agricultural vegetation; sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood • Height: Low agricultural vegetation and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation; some even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly green crops and pastures; bright green riparian; straw/green grasses; occasional green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by adjacent foothill and mountain landforms • Views: Generally limited by surrounding landforms • Land Use: Agriculture and grazing • Ownership: Private; minimal BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields, clustered ranch development • Adjacent Scenery: Iron Mountain; Blue Mountains • Scarcity: Fairly common narrow agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84
<p>BA-027 Caribou Bar <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls • Line: Sinuous valley bottom, angled to softly curved valley sidewalls • Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray • Texture: Fine valley bottom, fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Burnt River/Valley; Caribou Bar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; some agricultural vegetation; cottonwood in riparian areas • Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural vegetation; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense and even agricultural vegetation; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage; green crops and pastures; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains • Land Use: Grazing, mining/processing; limited agriculture • Ownership: Private and BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Occasional ranch development; Communities of Nelson, Weatherby, Dixie, and Lime, OR; abandon mining facilities; concrete processing facility • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive narrow valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>BA-028 Brownlee Reservoir <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls; flat water surface of river/reservoir • Line: Angled to curved valley sidewalls; sinuous river/reservoir • Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray; blue to green water • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; smooth to rippled water surface • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River/Brownlee Reservoir and canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains • Land Use: Recreation; camping; boating, scenic driving • Ownership: Private and BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Reservoir; steel frame bridge • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed; Slaughterhouse Range • Scarcity: Distinctive incised river/reservoir valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low and Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>BA-031 Phipps Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling plains • Line: Curving, broken, convex, complex, smooth • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible along roadways • Texture: Smooth; moderate along drainages • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Phipps Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: California Mountain • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling plains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>BA-032 Umatilla River</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls; flat water surface of river; geometric basalt rock formations • Line: Angled to curved valley sidewalls; winding river/road • Color: Medium to dark brown, and gray; blue to green water • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls; medium to coarse rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; smooth to rippled water surface; • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Umatilla River; Reith Ridge; mouth of canyon to; Speare Canyon, Mud Spring Canyon, and Coombs Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood; riparian vegetation • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the valley • Land Use: Agriculture • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Scattered residences and agriculture development along corridor • Adjacent Scenery: South; Speare Canyon, Mud Spring Canyon, and Coombs Canyon; Pendleton town to the east • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive canyon with river and unique eroded basalt rock formation • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-007 Cow Valley Butte <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Soft, prominent, complex, tall, large, angular peaks with pyramidal rock outcroppings • Line: Irregular, curving, diagonal, broken, soft to hard, complex, converging, horizontal • Color: Gray, brown, tan • Texture: Coarse to medium, patchy, random, pointed, smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Cow Valley Butte; Worsham Butte; Saddle Butte; Reservoir Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Medium, uniform, dense, scattered, stippled • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Mostly private with isolated BLM in NE corner • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: Cow Valley, California Mountains, Malheur Reservoir • Scarcity: Flat rolling sagebrush flat that is common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Potential Areas of Visual Concern: None identified • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26
<p>MA-009 Becker Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling plains • Line: Curving, broken, convex, concave, complex, irregular, smooth • Color: Gray, brown (soils); tan, black (rock) • Texture: Smooth to moderate, continuous, ordered • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Becker Creek; Edwards Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Moderate, uniform, ordered, continuous • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Isolated ranches; mines • Adjacent Scenery: California Mountain when visible • Scarcity: Flat rolling sagebrush flat that is common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-011 Crow Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Steep to moderate foothills with sloping and complex sides. Drainages are irregular, narrow and converging with rock escarpments and outcrops • Line: Diagonal, complex, irregular, converging, broken, horizontal, hard, sinuous, vertical • Color: Gray, brown, red, dark brown, black • Texture: Medium, smooth, random, some rough • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Willow Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; scattered riparian in drainages • Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural vegetation; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Sagebrush and grasses are stippled and dotted with clustered riparian • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush; riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent landforms • Land Use: Recreation corridor to access Malheur Reservoir • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Abandoned mines and quarries with remnants of water conveyance channel along western slope • Adjacent Scenery: Edwards Butte; • Scarcity: Distinctive incised valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-012 Gum Creek <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Prominent rounded, sloping foothills with irregular, converging drainages • Line: Diagonal, horizontal, complex, broken, converging, directional • Color: Gray, brown, tan, light gray, reddish • Texture: Smooth to moderate, regular • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sugarloaf Butte; Canyon Creek; Gum Creek; Black Creek; Little Willow Creek; Cottonwood Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Moderate, uniform, ordered, continuous • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges and elevated locations • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Primarily grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped; isolated ranches along US 26 • Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountain; Hope Butte; Thorn Flat • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling foothills hills within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26
<p>MA-013 Thorn Flat <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Expansive, sloping; flat to slightly rolling plateau • Line: Horizontal, continuous, simple, soft, amorphic • Color: Tan, brown, gray (soils) • Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, continuous, subtle • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Black Creek; numerous small drainages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush; isolated juniper • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush steppe with medium juniper • Texture/Pattern: Medium, patchy, random, contrasting, scattered • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountain; Juniper Mountain; • Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flat are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-015 Juniper Mountain <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Prominent rounded, sloping mountainous forms with irregular, converging drainages; higher portions are jagged and rugged • Line: Regular, soft, broken, irregular, complex, converging, jagged, rugged • Color: Brown, black (rock), gray, tan (soils) • Texture: Medium to coarse, smooth to rough, patchy, random, discontinuous • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Juniper Mountain; Circle Butte; Scratch Post Butte; Burnt Stump Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush; isolated juniper • Height: Low grasses and sagebrush steppe with medium juniper • Texture/Pattern: Fine to medium, smooth, patchy, scattered, clustered • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges and elevated locations • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Surrounding low valleys and drainages • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-016 Cow Valley <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Expansive, flat to softly rolling valley bottom • Line: Horizontal, simple, regular, continuous, amorphic • Color: Dark gray, brown, tan (soils) • Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, continuous, ordered • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Rinehart Creek; Lyman Creek; Blue Creek; Antelope Springs Creek; Woods Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses; some agricultural vegetation • Height: Low sagebrush steppe and agricultural vegetation; • Texture/Pattern: Medium, uniform, dense, patchy • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; agriculture • Ownership: Private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Ranches and agricultural fields; small transmission lines • Adjacent Scenery: Juniper Mountain; Saddle Butte; Cow Valley Butte; Cottonwood Mountains • Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with agriculture are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26
<p>MA-035 Little Poison <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Sloping to flat foothills with diverse and complex, drainages • Line: Horizontal, continuous, simple, broken, complex • Color: Tan, gray, brown, white, red, striations • Texture: Smooth, regular, medium, rough buttes and escarpments • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Buckbrush Creek; East prong Dry Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Uniform, dense, striated, stippled; • Colors: Gray, tan, gray/green, dark green (dots) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private with isolated BLM in NE corner • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountains; agricultural valley • Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-036 Swede Flat <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat, slightly sloping and rolling foothills with distinctive and, complex rock outcroppings • Line: Horizontal, sloping, complex, irregular, soft, broken, converging, hard • Color: Gray, brown, black, tan, white/light gray (exposed rock/soils) • Texture: Coarse, smooth, random, rough, patchy, scattered • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Swede Flat Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth to medium, patchy, clustered, dense • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private with isolated BLM along eastern portion • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Higher portions of Cottonwood Mountains • Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-038 Hope Butte Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Slightly sloping, flat to rolling foothills with numerous small drainages • Line: Sloping, soft, horizontal, continuous and broken, undulating • Color: Gray, brown, tan • Texture: Smooth, uniform, ordered, continuous • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hope Butte; Bully Creek Reservoir; Little Willow Creek; Kern Creek; Lick Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Dotted, medium, continuous, ordered, clustered, patchy • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Bully Creek Reservoir; isolated farming • Adjacent Scenery: Cottonwood Mountains • Scarcity: Flat rolling grass/ sagebrush flats with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II, III, and IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: Bully Creek Reservoir
<p>MA-039 Treasure Valley Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Wide, flat valley; smooth, gentle, regular, wide, sinuous • Line: Horizontal, simple, continuous, soft, regular, hard, sinuous • Color: Brown, reds, gray, tan (soils) • Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River; Treasure Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural vegetation, grasses, cottonwood, mixed urban plantings • Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian and urban vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Clumped, clustered, scattered, random, medium to coarse • Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, gray/green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Primarily agricultural, includes residential, commercial and light industrial • Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Transportation corridors, agricultural development of crop lands, fencing, transmission lines/poles, pipelines • Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and mountains • Scarcity: Common flat valley within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: III • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 26; US 20; SR 201; SR 452/453/454
<p>MA-040 Moores Hollow Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Smooth to rough mountains with jagged, and steep, rock outcrops • Line: Jagged, smooth, broken, discontinuous, undulating, converging, striated talus slopes, vertical, diagonal, horizontal, convex • Color: Light gray, tan, brown, red, black, white, gray • Texture: Smooth to coarse, patchy, striated, contrasting, random, medium, continuous, ordered • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Moores Hollow; Pine Tree Ridge; McCarthy Ridge; Dry Gulch; Tub Mountain; Henry Gulch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth to medium, stippled, clustered, scattered, fine, continuous, ordered • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Private; BLM; Oregon State • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Snake River; Cottonwood Mountains to the west, Blue Mountains in Idaho • Scarcity: Flat to rolling grass/ sagebrush flat with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: I-84; US 26; SR 201; Oregon Trail–Birch Creek ACEC; South Alkali Sand Hills ACEC; Oregon Trail–Tub Mountain ACEC

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-041 Sourdough Basin <i>Snake River Plain Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Prominent, smooth to rough foothills with steeply sloping, contrasting rock outcrops • Line: Diagonal, sloping, horizontal, irregular, broken, complex, curving • Color: Gray, brown, warm , tan • Texture: Smooth to rough, patchy, random, scattered, dotted • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Negro Rock Canyon; Cow Hollow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth, patchy, rounded, medium • Colors: Tan, gray, green, yellow, brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Mostly undeveloped; small, isolated rural growth near agricultural areas • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural and residential development • Adjacent Scenery: Sourdough Mountain; Freezeout Mountain • Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low; Moderate; High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Classes III and IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20; US 26; Mitchell Butte Road; Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit - Twin Springs Road; Rock Mountain Road, Negro Rock Creek Middle, Negro Rock Creek South; Sourdough Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit - Twin Springs Road
<p>MA-044 Westfall/Harper Valley <i>Snake River Plain Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat, irregular, serpentine valley bottom • Line: Irregular, serpentine, horizontal, flowing, simple • Color: Gray, brown, tan • Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform, directional, continuous • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Little Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural vegetation, grasses, cottonwood • Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Smooth, moderate, clusters, scattered • Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, gray/green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Primarily agriculture; small, isolated rural growth • Ownership: Private within this portion of VAU • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural, dispersed residential • Adjacent Scenery: Moderately enhances overall visual quality • Scarcity: Fairly common agricultural valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • General Sensitivity Level: Low; Moderate • BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Classes: III and IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20
<p>MA-058 Hoodoo Ridge <i>North Basin and Range Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to rolling uplands with basalt scree patches • Line: Horizontal, flowing, irregular to vertical scree patches • Color: Black to brown (soils) • Texture: Smooth, fine • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hoodoo ridge; Freezeout Mountain; Harper Basin; Keeney Ridge; Sourdough Mountains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Dense, even sage and grass • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM; Oregon State • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Harper Valley; Cottonwood Mountain • Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, Moderate • BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Classes: III and IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 20

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions

<p>MA-059 Grassy Mountain North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling to steep hills with exposed rock outcrops; flat water of Lake Owyhee; incised drainages adjacent to Owyhee River • Line: Vertical, angled, soft to rugged • Color: Brown, black • Texture: Smooth to rugged and rough • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Oxbow Basin; Burn t Mountain; Lake Owyhee; Grassy Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth, dense • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Range; Wild Horse Basin • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate • BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Classes: I,II,III,IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-060 Owyhee Tunnel North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling, flat-topped buttes with horizontal rock bands and tops; incised drainages adjacent to Owyhee River • Line: Horizontal, flowing, angular • Color: Brown, black, gray (soils) • Texture: Fine to moderate • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blackjack Butte; Kern Basin; Pinnacle Point; Deer Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Dense, even to stippled • Colors: Brown/tan straw grasses, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee River; Owyhee Range • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low • BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Classes: II and IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-062 Hurley North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to rolling hills with exposed basalt scree slopes • Line: Horizontal, flowing, rounded • Color: Brown to black • Texture: Smooth to fine • Distinct Natural Features Visible: South end of Sourdough Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Fine, dense, patchy sage • Colors: Straw color grass, gray/green sage, yellow rabbitbrush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Private; minimal BLM on northern portion of VAU • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Freezeout Mountain; Grassy Mountain • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall, sloping mountains are fairly common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BRM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-073 Iron Mountain North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rugged, steep, rounded buttes and angular cliffs with rock faces and outcroppings • Line: Vertical, horizontal banding, irregular, jagged, broken, rounded • Color: Brown, black, gray • Texture: Rough to medium • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Iron Mountain; Road Canyon; Wild Horse Basin; Lake Owyhee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Irregular, smooth, stippled to patchy, dense • Colors: Straw color grasses, gray/green sage, green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Recreational development (Lake Owyhee State Park) • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Ridge; Burnt Mountain; Grassy Mountain • Scarcity: Distinctive tall, sloping mountains with water are somewhat common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: I, II, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-074 Board Coral North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to rolling expansive uplands with exposed rock buttes • Line: Continuous, horizontal, diagonal • Color: Brown, black, tan, little red • Texture: Smooth to medium • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Board Corral Mountain; Owyhee Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth, irregular, dense to patchy, sage and grass masses • Colors: Brown/tan-grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sage brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation access • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Range; Sheephead Ridge • Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: I, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-075 North Alkali North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to rolling uplands with some low, conical to trapezoidal forms • Line: Horizontal, flowing, angular to curved • Color: Gray, brown, black and white surface rocks • Texture: Smooth to medium • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee range; Coyote Gulch; Buck Gulch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Irregular, smooth, stippled to patchy, dense stands of grass or sage • Colors: Straw color grasses, gray/green sage, green and yellow rabbitbrush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing; recreation access • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Large transmission line • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Ridge • Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-077 Antelope Springs North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Gentle to medium rolling hills with butte-like formations and exposed rock outcroppings • Line: Horizontal, angular, vertical • Color: Brown, gray, red hues, earthy • Texture: Medium, scattered • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Pole Creek; Spanish Charlie Basin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Spotted, rounded, smooth, non-directional • Colors: Dark green juniper, brown/tan straw grasses, yellow/green rabbitbrush, gray/green sagebrush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing, recreation access • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None visible • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains; McIntyre Ridge • Scarcity: Rolling grass/ sagebrush foothills with drainages are common within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-078 Succor Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Incised canyon with some vertical cliff walls and tall rock spires • Line: Vertical, angular, jagged lines of rock forms; sinuous creek and valley bottom • Color: Brown, black, red, white; green lichen on rock • Texture: Medium to rugged and rough; fine valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Succor Creek/Canyon; Smith Butte; Round Mountain; McIntyre Ridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, cottonwood and riparian along river and in drainages • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; linear to clumped riparian • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and adjacent rolling mountains • Views: Generally held within valley • Land Use: Primarily recreation • Ownership: BLM; some state and private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Recreation facilities • Adjacent Scenery: Most views held within the valley • Scarcity: Fairly distinctive incised valley within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-119 Danger Point Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Prominent rolling hills with occasional rock outcroppings • Line: Horizontal, irregular, curving • Color: White/light gray, tan and orange • Texture: Medium with random rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: None identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: weakly enclosed to open from ridges and uplands; moderately enclosed by landforms within drainages • Views: Generally open; panoramic from uplands; limited by landforms within drainages • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: BLM and private; some BOR • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development; irrigation canals • Adjacent Scenery: Bully Creek, Bully Creek Reservoir, Cottonwood Creek, Malheur Canyon, Treasure Valley • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling hills within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>MA-120 Alkali Flats Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Slightly rolling flatlands; gentle, smooth, low, wide • Line: Flowing, curving, soft, horizontal • Color: Light to medium brown and gray where visible • Texture: Fine to medium, smooth • Distinct Natural Features Visible: None identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: BLM and private; some state • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Minimal development • Adjacent Scenery: Treasure Valley, McCarthy Ridge, Tub Mountain • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling lands within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate, low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-121 Big sage Flat Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to rolling bench with shallow drainages • Line: Horizontal, flowing; angled in drainages • Color: Not generally visible; Light to medium brown and gray • Texture: Smooth, fine • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Big Sage Flats, Lincoln Bench, Locket Gulch, Sheep Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly agricultural vegetation; some sagebrush and grasses; cottonwood and riparian • Height: Low agricultural and sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Fine and clustered agricultural vegetation; smooth and even to patchy sagebrush steppe; linear to clustered riparian • Colors: Bright green/straw agricultural; gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Primarily agriculture; some grazing • Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural development • Adjacent Scenery: Treasure Valley • Scarcity: Common sagebrush flats with agricultural development in the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>MA-122 Owyhee River North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Incised river valley with steep, undulating sidewalls and jagged rock outcroppings/cliffs • Line: Angular to vertical sidewalls; converging; sinuous river and valley bottom • Color: Mostly tan and brown, with some hues of red, white, and purple • Texture: Medium; smooth valley sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings; fine valley bottom; smooth to rippled river • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee River; Balancing Rock, Snively Gulch, Black Willow Gulch, Sand Hollow Creek, Tunnel Canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, cottonwood and riparian along river and in drainages • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; linear to clumped riparian • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and adjacent rolling mountains • Views: Generally held within the valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains and Treasure Valley • Land Use: Primarily recreation • Ownership: Mostly BLM; BOR and private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Owyhee Dam, recreational facilities; few clustered ranches; irrigation pipe; 500kv transmission line • Adjacent Scenery: Generally limited to within valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains and Treasure Valley • Scarcity: Fairly distinct incised river valley in the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, moderate, low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: II, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>OW-001 Owyhee Mountains North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling mountains; smooth with rough rock outcroppings • Line: Irregular, rounded, angular, flowing • Color: Beige soil where visible; brown and gray rock outcroppings • Texture: Medium, smooth; patchy rock formations • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Strode Basin; Sage Creek; Poison Creek; Wildcat Canyon; Windy Point; Graveyard Point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, juniper; cottonwood and riparian in drainages and springs • Height: Low sagebrush; moderate juniper; moderate to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and even to patchy sage steppe; clustered to dotted juniper; linear to clumped riparian • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; dark green juniper; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; weakly enclosed to open from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open and sometimes panoramic from ridges • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: BLM, state, and private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped; OHV roads • Adjacent Scenery: Treasure Valley to northeast; Owyhee Mountains • Scarcity: Fairly common rolling mountains within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 95
<p>OW-002 Sands Basin North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Wide, flat to rolling basin • Line: Irregular, flowing • Color: light to medium brown soils; few medium to dark brown rock outcroppings • Texture: Smooth landforms; few clumped rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Sands Basin; Jump Creek 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, riparian • Height: Low sagebrush steppe and riparian • Texture/Pattern: Smooth and patchy to stippled sagebrush steppe; linear and meandering riparian • Colors: Straw/green grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; gray/green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Weak to moderately enclosed broad basin • Views: Open but limited to within basin • Land Use: Grazing • Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undisturbed; single-pole transmission lines • Adjacent Scenery: Views generally held within Sands Basin • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling lands within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: II, III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>OW-005 Squaw Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Valley with steeply rolling hills and rough rock outcroppings/cliffs; valley form ranges from moderately enclosed u-shape to deeply incised and narrow • Line: Angular, rounded hills; flowing valley bottom and creek • Color: Brown, tan, gray, and reds rock formations; beige to gray soils where visible • Texture: Medium to rough texture; rough rock formations; fine valley texture • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Squaw Creek/Canyon; Buck Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, cottonwood and riparian • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Even to scattered and stippled sagebrush steppe; linear to clumped riparian • Colors: Straw/green grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; gray/green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by valley sidewalls and hills • Views: Generally limited to within the valley; some views to south of Owyhee Mountains • Land Use: Ranching, grazing, recreation • Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private and state • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch development; highway 95 corridor; H-frame transmission lines • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains to south • Scarcity: Fairly distinctive valley in physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low, moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: US 95

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>OW-006 Willow Spring Snake River Plain Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Rolling, irregular foothills • Line: Angular, broken • Color: Beige to medium brown with black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Smooth to medium • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Owyhee Mountain Foothills; Hemingway Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses, sagebrush, rabbitbrush • Height: Low sage steppe vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Smooth, uniform to patchy • Colors: Straw grasses; gray/green sagebrush; yellow/green rabbitbrush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by landforms from within valleys and drainages; weaker enclosure from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited within the valleys and drainages; open to panoramic from hilltops and valley sidewalls • Land Use: Ranching; recreation • Ownership: Mostly BLM; some private and State • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered Ranches; feed lots; 500kv transmission lines; existing substation • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains, Snake River • Scarcity: Somewhat common rolling hills within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: C • BLM VRM Class: III, IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Low • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 78
<p>OW-007 Salmon Butte North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Steeply rolling mountains • Line: Rounded, angular • Color: Beige soil where visible; brown and gray rock outcroppings and scree slopes • Texture: Medium • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Wilson Peak; Getaway Mountain; Shares Snout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses, juniper; cottonwood and riparian in drainages and springs • Height: Low sagebrush; moderate juniper; moderate to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy sage steppe; clustered to dotted juniper; linear to clumped riparian • Colors: Gray/green sagebrush; straw/green grasses; dark green juniper; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately to strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; weakly enclosed to open from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open and sometimes panoramic from ridges • Land Use: Grazing; recreation • Ownership: Mostly BLM; some State and private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and Snake River to northeast • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive steeply rolling mountains and valleys within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>OW-008 Reynolds Creek North Basin and Range Ecoregion</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Deeply incised v-shaped creek valley with steeply sloped sidewalls and drainages • Line: Irregular, angular, broken, converging valley sidewalls; sinuous creek/valley bottom • Color: Tan, brown, gray, white, reds - light to dark • Texture: Moderate to rough sidewalls with rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; fine creek/valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Reynolds Creek/Canyon; Wilson Peak; Soldier Cap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses; sagebrush; rabbitbrush; cottonwood • Height: Low sage steppe; moderate to high riparian vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted sage steppe; clustered and linear riparian • Colors: Straw grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; gray/green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by sidewalls of deeply incised valley • Views: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast • Land Use: Recreational • Ownership: BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: None identified • Adjacent Scenery: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast • Scarcity: Distinct incised valley within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>OW-019 Treasure Valley <i>Snake River Plain Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Wide, flat valley; smooth, gentle, regular, wide, sinuous • Line: Horizontal, simple, continuous, soft, regular, hard, sinuous • Color: Brown, reds, gray, tan (soils) • Texture: Fine, smooth, uniform • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River; Treasure Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, agricultural vegetation, grasses, cottonwood, mixed urban plantings • Height: Low grasses and agricultural vegetation; low to high riparian and urban vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Clumped, clustered, scattered, random, medium to coarse • Colors: Dark green, brown/tan, yellow/green, gray/green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Minimal enclosure from surrounding rolling hills • Views: Primarily open and panoramic • Land Use: Primarily agricultural, includes residential, commercial and light industrial • Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM and Idaho State • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Transportation corridors; agricultural development of crop lands, fencing, transmission lines/poles • Adjacent Scenery: Rolling hills and mountains • Scarcity: Common flat valley within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate, Low • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: B • BLM VRM Class: IV • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: Moderate • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 78; US 95; SR 19; SR 45
<p>OW-020 Jump Creek <i>North Basin and Range Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Deeply incised, rocky canyon with steeply sloped to vertical sidewalls and drainages • Line: Irregular, angular, broken, converging valley sidewalls; sinuous creek/valley bottom • Color: Brown, yellow, orange, gray, cool colors, and beige rock outcroppings and cliffs; beige to gray soils where visible • Texture: Rough canyon sidewalls; fine creek/valley bottom • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Jump Creek/Canyon; Jump Creek Falls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Grasses; sagebrush; rabbitbrush; cottonwood • Height: Low sage steppe; moderate to high riparian vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Dense to patchy and dotted sage steppe; clustered and linear riparian • Colors: Straw grasses; yellow/green rabbitbrush; gray/green sagebrush; bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by sidewalls of deeply incised valley • Views: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast • Land Use: Recreational • Ownership: BLM; some private • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Trailhead and recreational facilities • Adjacent Scenery: Mostly limited to within the valley; some views of flat to rolling lands to northeast • Scarcity: Distinct incised valley within the physiographic province • BLM VRI Sensitivity Level: High, Moderate • BLM VRI Scenic Quality Class: A • BLM VRM Class: I, II, II • Overall VAU Scenic Quality: High • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified
<p>FR-025 Juniper and Sugarloaf Mountains <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Moderately tall rolling mountains • Line: Rounded; convex; angled; converging • Color: Medium to dark brown and black basalt rock outcroppings • Texture: Medium with rough rock outcroppings • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Blue Mountains; Juniper Mountain; Morgan Mountain; Iron Mountain; Big Lookout Mountain; Sugarloaf Mountain; Dooley Mountain; Beaver Mountain; Stump Butte; Slaughterhouse Range; Dead Indian Ridge, Little Lookout Mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Sagebrush, grasses; Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Height: Low sagebrush steppe; medium to high Douglas fir and ponderosa pine • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe; dense to patchy and dotted evergreens in higher elevations; linear and clustered riparian • Colors: Dark Green spruce, fir, and pine; straw/green grasses; green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by landforms within valleys; less enclosure from ridges • Views: Limited within valleys; open from ridges • Land Use: Primarily grazing • Ownership: Private; BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Mostly undeveloped • Adjacent Scenery: Sutton Creek Valley; Bowen Valley • Scarcity: Somewhat distinctive tall rolling mountains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: None identified

Table H1-1. Visual Analysis Unit Descriptions			
<p>FR-028 Brownlee Reservoir <i>Blue Mountains Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Narrow valley with steep, mountainous sidewalls; flat water surface of river/reservoir • Line: Angled to curved valley sidewalls; sinuous river/reservoir • Color: Medium to dark brown, beige, and gray; blue to green water • Texture: Fine to medium sidewalls, rough rock outcroppings and cliffs; smooth to rippled water surface • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River/Brownlee Reservoir and canyon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly sagebrush and grasses • Height: Low sagebrush steppe • Texture/Pattern: Even to patchy and stippled sagebrush steppe • Colors: Mostly straw/green grasses and green/gray sage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Strongly enclosed by mountainous valley sidewalls • Views: Generally limited to within the narrow valley; occasional views of adjacent mountains • Land Use: Recreation; camping; boating, scenic driving • Ownership: Private and BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Reservoir; steel frame bridge • Adjacent Scenery: Blue Mountains occasionally visible where valley is less enclosed; Slaughterhouse Range • Scarcity: Distinctive incised river/reservoir valley within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: Snake River-Mormon Basin Back Country Byway
<p>FR-029 Snake River/Given Hot Springs <i>Snake River Plain Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat river valley with steep bluff on northeastern side • Line: Horizontal to sinuous river and valley bottom; steeply angled drainage lines on bluff face; horizontal top of bluff • Color: Brown to black basalt rock outcroppings and talus slopes; brown to deep blue water • Texture: Fine to medium bluff face with rough rock faces; fine valley bottom; smooth water surface • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Snake River; Bluff at edge of Hidden Valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Primarily agricultural vegetation; grasses and sagebrush on bluff face; cottonwood along river • Height: Low agricultural vegetation; low on bluff face; medium to high riparian • Texture/Pattern: Dense agricultural vegetation; dense to patchy on bluff face; clustered to directional riparian vegetation along water edges • Colors: Straw and bright green agricultural vegetation; straw/green grasses, green/gray sage, bright green riparian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Moderately enclosed by bluff to northeast; generally open to southeast with Owyhee Mountains in distance • Views: Dominated by the bluff face and river where visible • Land Use: Agricultural • Ownership: Private; some BLM and USFWS • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Agricultural fields • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains and foothills to southwest • Scarcity: Somewhat distinct large river corridor in the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 45; Snake River Canyon Scenic Byway
<p>FR-030 Hidden Valley <i>Snake River Plain Ecoregion</i></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: Flat to softly rolling plains • Line: Softly curved; flowing; horizontal • Color: Not generally visible; brown to gray where visible in tilled fields • Texture: Fine • Distinct Natural Features Visible: Hat Butte 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representative Species: Mostly agricultural fields • Height: Low agricultural vegetation • Texture/Pattern: Dense and even agricultural vegetation • Colors: Mostly straw/green agricultural vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enclosure: Vast and open with minimal enclosure • Views: Open and panoramic • Land Use: Agricultural • Ownership: Mostly private; some BLM • Distinct Cultural Modifications: Clustered ranch developments; agricultural fields • Adjacent Scenery: Owyhee Mountains to southwest; Hidden Valley to northeast • Scarcity: Common flat to rolling plains within the Columbia Plateau physiographic province • VRI Sensitivity Level: N/A • Identified Viewing Platforms: SR 45

H1.1 CHANGE IN CULTURAL MODIFICATION TO THE SCENIC QUALITY RATING UNITS

Tables H1-2 through H1-4 provide an analysis of the potential change in cultural modification scores for each of the BLM’s Scenic Quality Rating Units (SQRU) that the B2H Project would cross. This analysis was completed based on the entire SQRU boundaries from the Malheur and Owyhee VRIs. Unlike the VAUs, which are limited by the edges of the B2H Project area, these SQRU boundaries often extend beyond the B2H Project area. This analysis has been conducted through a desktop analysis using 3-dimensional geographical information programs. Because the Malheur and Owyhee SQRUs occur only within Segments 4, 5, and 6, Tables H1-2 through H1-4 includes analysis only within these three segments. For each Segment, the table includes each SQRU that would be crossed by the B2H Project, and includes an indication of which alternatives, variations, or both, that would cross the SQRU. The table provides the existing scenic quality rating and existing cultural modification score for each SQRU, as well as the amount of decrease in cultural modification score that each alternative and variation would result in. The last column on the right of the table then presents the potential change in the overall SQRU score.

Table H1-2.Scenic Quality Impacts by Alternative Segment 4—Brogan					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
120 - Alkali Flats (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant’s Proposed Action	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A3	–	–	–	–	–
Tub Mountain South	C (8.0)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (7.5)
Willow Creek					
009 - Becker Creek (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant’s Proposed Action	C (6.5)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (6.0)
Variation S4-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A3	–	–	–	–	–
Tub Mountain South	C (6.5)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (6.0)
Willow Creek					
011 - Crow Creek (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant’s Proposed Action	B (13.0)	0	-1	-1	B (12.0)
Variation S4-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S4-A3	–	–	–	–	–
Tub Mountain South	–	–	–	–	–
Willow Creek	–	–	–	–	–

Table H1-2.Scenic Quality Impacts by Alternative Segment 4—Brogan					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
012 - Gum Creek (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (9.5)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (9.0)
Variation S4-A1	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A2	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A3	-	-	-	-	-
Tub Mountain South	C (9.5)	-1	0	-1	C (9.5)
Willow Creek	C (9.5)	-1.0	0	-1	C (9.5)
038 - Hope Butte (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (10.0)	-2	-0.5	-2.5	C (9.5)
Variation S4-A1	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A2	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A3	-	-	-	-	-
Tub Mountain South	C (10.0)	-2	-0.5	-2.5	C (9.5)
Willow Creek	C (10.0)	-2	-0.5	-2.5	C (9.5)
040 - Moores Hollow (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (11.0)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (10.5)
Variation S4-A1	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A2	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A3	-	-	-	-	-
Tub Mountain South	C (11.0)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (10.5)
Willow Creek	C (11.0)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (10.5)
039 - Treasure Valley (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A1	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A2	-	-	-	-	-
Variation S4-A3	-	-	-	-	-
Tub Mountain South	B (17.0)	0	-0.5	-0.5	B (16.5)
Willow Creek	B (17.0)	0	-1.5	-1.5	B (15.5)

Table H1-3. Scenic Quality Impacts by Visual Analysis Unit for Segment 5—Malheur					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
074 - Board Coral (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S	C (10.5)	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	C (10.5)	0	-1.5	-1.5	C (9.0)
119 - Danger Point (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	B (12.0)	-1	-1	-2	C (10.0)
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S	B (12.0)	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	B (12.0)	-1.0	-1.0	-2.0	C (11.0)
012 - Gum Creek (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (9.5)	-1	-0.5	-1.5	C (9.0)
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S					
Malheur A	C (9.5)	-1	0	-1	C (9.5)
058 - Hoodoo Ridge (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action		–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S					
Malheur A	C (8.5)	0	0	0	C (8.5)
075 - North Alkali (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (8.5)	-1	-1	-2	C (7.5)
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S	C (8.5)	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	C (8.5)	-0.5	-0.5	-1	C (8.0)

Table H1-3. Scenic Quality Impacts by Visual Analysis Unit for Segment 5—Malheur					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
122 - Owyhee River (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action		–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S	A (19.0)	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	A (19.0)	0	-0.5	-0.5	A (18.5)
060 - Owyhee Tunnel (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (11.5)	-0.05	-0.5	-1.0	C (10.5)
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	C (11.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (11.0)
Variation S5-B2	C (11.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (10.5)
Malheur S			–	–	
Malheur A	C (11.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (10.5)
041 - Sourdough Basin (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (9.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (8.5)
Variation S5-A1	C (9.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (9.0)
Variation S5-A2	C (9.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (9.0)
Variation S5-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B2	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur S	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	C (9.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (9.0)
019 - Treasure Valley (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	B (17.0)	0	-1	-1	B (16.0)
Variation S5-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S5-B1	B (17.0)	0	-0.5	-0.5	B (15.5)
Variation S5-B2	B (17.0)	0	-0.5	-0.5	B (15.5)
Malheur S	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur A	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Table Note: Acreages are approximate and have been rounded to the nearest 100 acres; therefore, the columns may not total.</i>					

Table H1-4. Scenic Quality Impacts by Visual Analysis Unit for Segment 6—Treasure Valley					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
077 - Antelope Springs (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
Variation S6-A1	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
Variation S6-A2	C (10.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	C (10.0)
Variation S6-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B2	–	–	–	–	–
020 - Jump Creek (Owyhee Field Office)					
Applicant's Proposed Action		–	–	–	–
Variation S6-A1		–	–	–	–
Variation S6-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B2	A (18.5)	0	-0.5	-0.5	A (18.0)
075 - North Alkali (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (8.5)	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	C (7.5)
Variation S6-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B2	–	–	–	–	–
001 - Owyhee Mountain (Owyhee Field Office)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
Variation S6-A1	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
Variation S6-A2	C (10.5)	0	0	0	C (10.0)
Variation S6-B1	C (10.5)	0	-1.5	-1.5	C (9.0)
Variation S6-B2	C (10.5)	0	-1.5	-1.5	C (9.0)
005 - Squaw Creek (Owyhee Field Office)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
Variation S6-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B1	C (10.5)	0	0	0	C (10.5)
Variation S6-B2	C (10.5)	0	-1.0	-1.0	C (9.5)
078 - Succor Creek (Malheur Resource Area)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	A (19.0)	0	-1.0	-1.0	A (18.0)
Variation S6-A1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-A2	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B1	–	–	–	–	–
Variation S6-B2	–	–	–	–	–
019 - Treasure Valley (Owyhee Field Office)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	B (14.5)	0	-1.5	1.5-	B (13.0)
Variation S6-A1	B (14.5)	0	-1.0	1.0-	B (13.0)
Variation S6-A2	–	–	–	–	–

Table H1-4. Scenic Quality Impacts by Visual Analysis Unit for Segment 6—Treasure Valley					
Alternative Route	Existing Scenic Quality Class (Rating)	Cultural Modification			Total Change in Scenic Quality Rating (in acres)
		Existing Score	Additional Cultural Modification	Total Cultural Modification Score	
<i>Variation S6-B1</i>	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Variation S6-B2</i>	–	–	–	–	–
006 - Willow Springs (Owyhee Field Office)					
Applicant's Proposed Action	C (6.0)	0	-1.5	-1.5	C (4.5)
<i>Variation S6-A1</i>	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Variation S6-A2</i>	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Variation S6-B1</i>	C (6.0)	0	-1.5	-1.5	C (4.5)
<i>Variation S6-B2</i>	C (6.0)	0	-1	-1	C (5.0)
<p><i>Table Note:</i> Acreages are approximate and have been rounded to the nearest 100 acres; therefore, the columns may not total.</p>					