Appendix H2
CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEETS

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25a
NHOTIC
Proposed Route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 48.58” N
117° 43’ 44.40” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the OT Interpretive Center, looking southeast

Photo simulation has been done for this KOP.
Figure #: 1B-12

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance.	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; weak horizontal bands geometric angular buildings.
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular, edge lines of road
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark Brown, light and dark grey, tan and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears smooth)	Medium to course stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in background	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles and buildings

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area. The distance from the identified "static" KOP is approximately 1.03 miles at its nearest point to project components. Except for the towers that are elevated and skylined to the southeast, the aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle to near level views as the project transitions to hill slopes for backdrops. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture, cut hillsides to the north and south. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 89°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is enclosed to semi-panoramic view of line of travel to the Oregon Trail) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25a, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours for the Proposed route, with backlighting occurring during the morning hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers in the area of structure #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25a-2
NHOTIC
Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48' 48.58" N
117° 43' 44.40" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the OT Interpretive Center, looking southeast

Photo simulation has been done for this KOP.
Figure #: 1B-12

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance.	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; weak horizontal bands geometric angular buildings.
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular, edge lines of road
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark Brown, light and dark grey, tan and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears smooth)	Medium to course stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in background	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles and buildings

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Flagstaff alternative lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area from this KOP. The distance from the identified "static" KOP ranges from 1.2 miles at its nearest point. The aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle and backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture and hillsides. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 19°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is scenic view of direction of travel on the Oregon Trail from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25a, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Flagstaff Alternative would be most intense during late-morning hours, with backlighting occurring during the mid-afternoon hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Flagstaff Alternative would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative:

- Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25a NHOTIC Proposed compared to Timber Canyon Alternative	44° 48’ 48.58” N 117° 43’ 44.40” W	Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the OT Interpretive Center, looking southeast Photo simulation has been done for this KOP. Figure #: 1B-12
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance.	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; weak horizontal bands geometric angular buildings.
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular, edge lines of road
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark Brown, light and dark grey, tan and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears smooth)	Medium to course stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in background	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles and buildings

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area. The distance from the identified "static" KOP is approximately 1.03 miles at its nearest point to project components. Except for the towers that are elevated and skylined to the southeast, the aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle to near level views as the project transitions to hill slopes for backdrops. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture, cut hillsides to the north and south. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 89°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is enclosed to semi-panoramic view of line of travel to the Oregon Trail) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25a, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours for the Proposed route, with backlighting occurring during the morning hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers in the area of structure #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25b
NHOTIC
Proposed Route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 55.52” N
117° 43’ 41.84” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Lode Mine at the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center looking north and southeast.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Open valley; gently rolling hills throughout the viewshed with subtle and stark transitions to distant background mountain silhouettes	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs	Solid, moderate-height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear fence; distant vertical poles
LINE	Flat horizontal lines creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulating lines in the foreground	Hard linear lines along edges of trail; vertical and clumped in foreground becoming softer in middleground	Diagonal, angular, strong divergent lines of structure create a butt edge against soft terrain
COLOR	Dark brown and reds, light and dark grey, light tan, white, blue/grey hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown, blue/grey hues; tans; olives	Black, grey, brown/wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley floor and undulating to flat ridgelines	Coarse in immediate foreground that transitions to medium and uniform bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Flat, smooth, even

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground would be visible
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, angular lattice towers and thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors may be visible against the terrain.
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	At over 1-mile, some dark grayish blue, light gray, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma structures would be visible against the background terrain
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Dotted towers, smooth, metallic finish of structures would be visible in breaks in terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X			X				X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area from its skyline entry at the southeast to its departure via topographical drainage to the northeast. The distance from the identified "static" KOP ranges from 1.08 miles at its nearest point. Except for the towers that are elevated and sky lined to the southeast, the aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle to near level views as the project transitions to hill slopes for backdrops. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture, cut hillsides to the north and south. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 89^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is panoramic view of line of travel to the Oregon Trail) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25b, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours for the Proposed route, with backlighting occurring during the morning hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers in the area of structure #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25b-2
NHOTIC
Proposed compare to Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 55.52” N
117° 43’ 41.84” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Lode Mine at the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center looking north and southeast.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Open valley; gently rolling hills throughout the viewshed with subtle and stark transitions to distant background mountain silhouettes	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs	Solid, moderate-height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear fence; distant vertical poles
LINE	Flat horizontal lines creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulating lines in the foreground	Hard linear lines along edges of trail; vertical and clumped in foreground becoming softer in middleground	Diagonal, angular, strong divergent lines of structure create a butt edge against soft terrain
COLOR	Dark brown and reds, light and dark grey, light tan, white, blue/grey hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown, blue/grey hues; tans; olives	Black, grey, brown/wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley floor and undulating to flat ridgelines	Coarse in immediate foreground that transitions to medium and uniform bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Flat, smooth, even

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground would be visible
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, angular lattice towers and thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors may be visible against the terrain.
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	At over 1-mile, some dark grayish blue, light gray, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma structures would be visible against the background terrain
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Dotted towers, smooth, metallic finish of structures would be visible in breaks in terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X			X				X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area from its skyline entry at the southeast to its departure via topographical drainage to the northeast. The distance from the identified "static" KOP ranges from 1.08 miles at its nearest point. Except for the towers that are elevated and sky lined to the southeast, the aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle to near level views as the project transitions to hill slopes for backdrops. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture, cut hillsides to the north and south. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 89^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is panoramic view of line of travel to the Oregon Trail) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25b, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours for the Proposed route, with backlighting occurring during the morning hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers in the area of structure #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25b-3
NHOTIC
Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 55.52” N
117° 43’ 41.84” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Lode Mine at the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center looking north and southeast.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Open valley; gently rolling hills throughout the viewshed with subtle and stark transitions to distant background mountain silhouettes	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs	Solid, moderate-height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear fence; distant vertical poles
LINE	Flat horizontal lines creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulating lines in the foreground	Hard linear lines along edges of trail; vertical and clumped in foreground becoming softer in middleground	Diagonal, angular, strong divergent lines of structure create a butt edge against soft terrain
COLOR	Dark brown and reds, light and dark grey, light tan, white, blue/grey hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown, blue/grey hues; tans; olives	Black, grey, brown/wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley floor and undulating to flat ridgelines	Coarse in immediate foreground that transitions to medium and uniform bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Flat, smooth, even

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground would be visible
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	At over 1-mile, angular lattice towers and thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors may be visible against the terrain.
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	At over 1-mile, some dark grayish blue, light gray, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma structures would be visible against the background terrain
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearing	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Dotted towers, smooth, metallic finish of structures would be visible in breaks in terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X			X				X		
	Line			X			X				X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area from its skyline entry at the southeast to its departure via topographical drainage to the northeast. The distance from the identified "static" KOP ranges from 1.08 miles at its nearest point. Except for the towers that are elevated and sky lined to the southeast, the aspect of the project view from this KOP is at a downward angle to near level views as the project transitions to hill slopes for backdrops. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation of the valley floor to texture, cut hillsides to the north and south. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain all help in the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. With the scale of the project making the structures visible at a size of 3/16 to ¼ inch on the landscape from the KOP, the visual contrast is further reduced. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 89^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is panoramic view of line of travel to the Oregon Trail) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, from KOP 5-25b, the project will not dominate the landscape and would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours for the Proposed route, with backlighting occurring during the morning hours. However, the anticipated impacts from the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers in the area of structure #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 49' 12.20" N 117° 44' 24.47"W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from Panorama Point viewing platform looking west Photo simulation has been created for this KOP – photo point 005 - Figure #1B-14
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25c NHOTIC Flagstaff Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating hills frame horizontal valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background angular and pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks (snow creates simple geometric forms)	Short low uniform grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled but contrasting appearance	Vertical and angled; horizontal and curving bends geometric angular structures
LINE	Undulating and horizontal lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Butt edges and lines along ridges	Vertical, angular, curvilinear edge lines of paths are strong
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish and violet hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives; light green	Dark brown, light and dark grey, and tan
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley; contrasting, medium to coarse undulating foothills and distant mountains (snow appears rough and stippled)	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on undulating slopes and smooth grasses in valley, gradational coarse (in immediate foreground) to smooth in middle and background	Smooth to irregular surface and edge of path; Smooth surfaces of structures

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Simple geometric forms created by vegetation clearing and ROW development	Vertical, geometric, ordered and angular with sweeping conductors
LINE	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Vertical and ordered and angular with sweeping lines created by conductors
COLOR	Light tan, beige	Vegetation not apparent when cleared	Dull, flat metallic (dull chrome)
TEX-TURE	smooth	patchy	Smooth surface

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form		X				X				X		
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color			X			X					X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Flagstaff alternative does not occupy BLM managed public lands, but is clearly noticeable from the interpretive center in the foreground and middleground and is analyzed here due to the sensitivity and national significance of the area and can be seen from 5-25c as the line travels from south to north.

The Flagstaff segment that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at a range of 1.2 miles from the center itself, and approximately .44 miles from the KOP. Additionally, the travelers westbound on US-86 will begin viewing this alternative at approximately .50 miles with a downward aspect and significant agricultural backdrops created on the valley floor. Timeframes of visibility will be approximately 45-60 seconds at 55mph until passing directly under the lines where the transmission line crosses the highway. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 126°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 10°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel) from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

Reflectivity of the Flagstaff alternative would be most intense during mid-morning hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late afternoon. Although the Flagstaff alternative does not exist on BLM managed lands, the visual impacts analysis from this segment would begin to violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Flagstaff alternative as seen from this KOP would begin to violate compliance with the VRM objects for the area as a result of the outside influence of the project implementation.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25c-2
NHOTIC
Proposed route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 49’ 12.20” N
117° 44’ 24.47”W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from Panorama Point viewing platform looking west

Photo simulation has been created for this KOP – photo point 005 - Figure #1B-14

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating hills frame horizontal valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background angular and pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks (snow creates simple geometric forms)	Short low uniform grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled but contrasting appearance	Vertical and angled; horizontal and curving bends geometric angular structures
LINE	Undulating and horizontal lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Butt edges and lines along ridges	Vertical, angular, curvilinear edge lines of paths are strong
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish and violet hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives; light green	Dark brown, light and dark grey, and tan
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley; contrasting, medium to coarse undulating foothills and distant mountains (snow appears rough and stippled)	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on undulating slopes and smooth grasses in valley, gradational coarse (in immediate foreground) to smooth in middle and background	Smooth to irregular surface and edge of path; Smooth surfaces of structures

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Simple geometric forms created by vegetation clearing and ROW development	Vertical, geometric, ordered and angular with sweeping conductors
LINE	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Simple geometric forms created by cut/fill for tower pad construction and ROW development	Vertical and ordered and angular with sweeping lines created by conductors
COLOR	Light tan, beige	Vegetation not apparent when cleared	Dull, flat metallic (dull chrome)
TEX-TURE	smooth	patchy	Smooth surface

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form		X				X				X		
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color			X			X					X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Proposed route occupies BLM managed public lands and is clearly noticeable from the interpretive center in the middleground and is analyzed here due to the sensitivity and national significance of the area from 5-25c.

The Proposed segment that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at a range of 3.29 miles from the KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel from which the project components would not be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 4^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-morning hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late afternoon. The Proposed route through the visual impacts analysis from this segment would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 54.27" N 117° 43' 45.20" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from inside the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center, looking northwest to west Photo Simulation has been created for this KOP. See Figure Number #1B-16
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25d NHOTIC Flagstaff Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating Valley with angular sides creating distant background silhouettes of pyramidal peaks with rocky outcrops, (snow forms simple geometric forms)	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance	Thin, tall, and angled; Horizontal sweeping curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal to undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, sweeping lines and weak edges of snow-capped peaks and hills	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular, strong horizontal convergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues, tans; olives light and dark green	Dark brown, light and dark grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium distant hills and mountains (snow appears smooth)	Medium to course stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in background	Smooth, fine surface of road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill, and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving , parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearings	Patchy opening in vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X					X		X		
	Color				X			X	X			X	
	Texture				X			X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Flagstaff alternative does not occupy BLM managed public lands, but is clearly noticeable from the interpretive center in the middleground and is analyzed here due to the sensitivity and national significance of the area and can be seen from 5-25c as the line travels from south to north.

The Flagstaff segment that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at a range of 1.2 miles from the center itself, and between .30-.50 miles from the closest foot trail sections. Additionally, the travelers westbound on US-86 will begin viewing this alternative at approximately .50 miles with a downward aspect and significant agricultural backdrops created on the valley floor. Timeframes of visibility will be approximately 45-60 seconds at 55mph until passing directly under the lines where the transmission line crosses the highway. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 78^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

Reflectivity of the Flagstaff alternative would be most intense during mid-morning hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late afternoon. Although the Flagstaff alternative does not exist on BLM managed lands, the visual impacts analysis from this segment would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Flagstaff alternative would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 54.27" N 117° 43' 45.20" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from inside the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center, looking northwest to west Photo Simulation has been created for this KOP. See Figure Number #1B-16
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 25d-2 NHOTIC Proposed Route		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating Valley with angular sides creating distant background silhouettes of pyramidal peaks with rocky outcrops, (snow forms simple geometric forms)	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance	Thin, tall, and angled; Horizontal sweeping curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal to undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, sweeping lines and weak edges of snow-capped peaks and hills	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular, strong horizontal convergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues, tans; olives light and dark green	Dark brown, light and dark grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium distant hills and mountains (snow appears smooth)	Medium to course stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in background	Smooth, fine surface of road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill, and access road clearance	Simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill and access road clearance	Simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for pad foundations and access roads	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving , parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearings	Patchy opening in vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X					X		X		
	Color				X			X	X			X	
	Texture				X			X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Proposed route segment that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at a range of 1.94 miles from this KOP to the closest project components. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 5^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-morning hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late afternoon. The Proposed route and visual impacts analysis from this segment would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Proposed route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 50.79" N 117° 43' 46.29" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from KOP 5-55-e near the NHOTIC amphitheater adjacent to the Flagstaff Hill Trail and approximately 400 feet south of the main building. The view orientation at the site is toward the northwest and west Photo simulation has been created for this KOP. See figure # 1B-19
Key Observation Point – KOP 5-25e NHOTIC Compared to Flagstaff Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks (snow creates simple geometric forms)	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled appearance	Rectangular and angled; horizontal and curving bands geometric angular buildings
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines.	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development create strong butt edges	Vertical, angular, geometric, edge lines of roads and paths are strong
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish and violet hues in back ground due to atmospheric conditions.	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark brown, light and dark grey, tan beige and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears rough and stippled)	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in middle and background.	Smooth, fine surface of road and path; smooth surfaces of buildings.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible weak simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Possible simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy, grey	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearings	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X			
	Line			X				X			X			
	Color				X			X				X		
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Flagstaff alternative does not occupy BLM managed public lands, but is clearly noticeable from the interpretive center in the foreground and is analyzed here due to the sensitivity and national significance of the area and can be seen from 5-25c as the line travels from south to north.

The Flagstaff segment that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at a range of 1.18 miles from the center itself, and between .30-.50 miles from the closest foot trail sections. Additionally, the travelers westbound on US-86 will begin viewing this alternative at approximately .50 miles with a downward aspect and significant agricultural backdrops created on the valley floor. Timeframes of visibility will be approximately 45-60 seconds at 55mph until passing directly under the lines where the transmission line crosses the highway. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is close proximity landscape views of Oregon Trail direction of travel from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

Reflectivity of the Flagstaff alternative would be most intense during mid-morning hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late afternoon. Although the Flagstaff alternative does not exist on BLM managed lands, the visual impacts analysis from this segment would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Flagstaff alternative would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 50.79" N 117° 43' 46.29" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from KOP 5-55-e near the NHOTIC amphitheater adjacent to the Flagstaff Hill Trail and approximately 400 feet south of the main building. The view orientation at the site is toward the northwest and west Photo simulation has been created for this KOP. See figure # 1B-19
Key Observation Point – KOP 5-25e-2 NHOTIC Proposed Route		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks (snow creates simple geometric forms)	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled appearance	Rectangular and angled; horizontal and curving bands geometric angular buildings
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines.	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development create strong butt edges	Vertical, angular, geometric, edge lines of roads and paths are strong
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish and violet hues in back ground due to atmospheric conditions.	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark brown, light and dark grey, tan beige and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears rough and stippled)	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in middle and background.	Smooth, fine surface of road and path; smooth surfaces of buildings.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible weak simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Possible simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy, grey	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearings	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X			
	Line			X				X			X			
	Color				X			X				X		
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Proposed route that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center from this KOP at a range of 1.06 miles. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 111°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late morning. The Proposed route and through the visual impacts analysis from this segment would be directly visible to the casual observer and become a focal point on the landscape but would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Propose route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-25e-3
NHOTIC
Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 50.79” N
117° 43’ 46.29” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from KOP 5-55-e near the NHOTIC amphitheater adjacent to the Flagstaff Hill Trail and approximately 400 feet south of the main building. The view orientation at the site is toward the northwest and west

Photo simulation has been created for this KOP. See figure # 1B-19

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with sweeping angular sides and distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks (snow creates simple geometric forms)	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled appearance	Rectangular and angled; horizontal and curving bands geometric angular buildings
LINE	Undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines.	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development create strong butt edges	Vertical, angular, geometric, edge lines of roads and paths are strong
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish and violet hues in back ground due to atmospheric conditions.	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Dark brown, light and dark grey, tan beige and white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains (snow appears rough and stippled)	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on undulating slopes and valley, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in middle and background.	Smooth, fine surface of road and path; smooth surfaces of buildings.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible weak simple geometric forms created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Possible simple lines and edges created by pad foundation work, cut/fill	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Light tan, sandy, grey	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Smooth clearings	Changes to vegetation not apparent	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X			
	Line			X				X			X			
	Color				X			X				X		
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Proposed route that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center from this KOP at a range of 1.06 miles. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 111^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late morning. The Proposed route and through the visual impacts analysis from this segment would be directly visible to the casual observer and become a focal point on the landscape but would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Propose route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 39' 10.98" N 117° 34' 40.51" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from bluff above interstate 84, looking northeast No photo simulation done for the KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 26 Compared to Burnt River Alternative (Durkee)		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gently rolling hills and ridgelines	Clumped trees in foreground, dotted and sparse on middle ground hill sides; low-lying grasses and shrubs	Several residential buildings with solid form in the foreground, tall thin utility poles in the foreground and on horizon ridgeline.
LINE	Undulating horizontal skylines	Vertical and irregular. Penetrate skyline	Strong divergent vertical, angular lines of buildings and utility poles, vertical intrusions on skyline
COLOR	Brown, umber with dark undertones	Grown, tan, beige, umber, forest green, yellow, grey/green	Light blue and green, white, rust, wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling	Rough and uneven in foreground; medium in the middle ground with a medium coverage density of sagebrush and grasses	Smooth, solid, reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
COLOR	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form				X				X			X		Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line			X					X			X	X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The Burnt River Alternative of the project is viewed from the Hill Creek road area in association with a component of the Oregon Trail. The project is seen at a distance of .77 miles from the static point with varied textured terrain as a backdrop and a consistent foreground influence from the interstate as well as US 30 in the form of road cuts, fills, guardrails and concrete dividers. The scale of the project is extremely small at that distance with structures ranging in size from 3/16 to 1/8 inches when in view. However, with the surrounding terrain, the structures are readily absorbed into the landscape from the static KOP. Travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of 1.7 miles, or a view of the project alternative for approximately 70-75 seconds. However, views of the project from this KOP are very limited for BLM ownerships with the primary project views seen on private lands. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 20^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 94^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior.

Overall contrast would be weak to none from the static KOP location as well to linear progression by visitors.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
No additional mitigations are identified from this KOP.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 39' 10.98" N 117° 34' 40.51" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from bluff above interstate 84, looking northeast No photo simulation done for the KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–26-2 Proposed Route		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gently rolling hills and ridgelines	Clumped trees in foreground, dotted and sparse on middle ground hill sides; low-lying grasses and shrubs	Several residential buildings with solid form in the foreground, tall thin utility poles in the foreground and on horizon ridgeline.
LINE	Undulating horizontal skylines	Vertical and irregular. Penetrate skyline	Strong divergent vertical, angular lines of buildings and utility poles, vertical intrusions on skyline
COLOR	Brown, umber with dark undertones	Grown, tan, beige, umber, forest green, yellow, grey/green	Light blue and green, white, rust, wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling	Rough and uneven in foreground; medium in the middle ground with a medium coverage density of sagebrush and grasses	Smooth, solid, reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
COLOR	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form				X				X			X		Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line			X					X			X	X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The Propose route of the project is viewed from the Hill Creek road area in association with a component of the Oregon Trail. The project is seen at a distance of .79 miles from the static point with varied textured terrain as a backdrop and a consistent foreground influence from the interstate as well as US 30 in the form of road cuts, fills, guardrails and concrete dividers. The scale of the project is extremely small at that distance with structures ranging in size from 3/16 to 1/8 inches when in view. However, with the surrounding terrain, the structures are readily absorbed into the landscape from the static KOP. Travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of 1.7 miles, or a view of the project alternative for approximately 70-75 seconds. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 14^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 86^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Overall contrast would be weak to none from the static KOP location as well to linear progression by visitors.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigations are identified from this KOP.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 39' 10.98" N 117° 34' 40.51" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from bluff above interstate 84, looking northeast No photo simulation done for the KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–26-3 Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gently rolling hills and ridgelines	Clumped trees in foreground, dotted and sparse on middle ground hill sides; low-lying grasses and shrubs	Several residential buildings with solid form in the foreground, tall thin utility poles in the foreground and on horizon ridgeline.
LINE	Undulating horizontal skylines	Vertical and irregular. Penetrate skyline	Strong divergent vertical, angular lines of buildings and utility poles, vertical intrusions on skyline
COLOR	Brown, umber with dark undertones	Grown, tan, beige, umber, forest green, yellow, grey/green	Light blue and green, white, rust, wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling	Rough and uneven in foreground; medium in the middle ground with a medium coverage density of sagebrush and grasses	Smooth, solid, reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
COLOR	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation would not be visible from KOP	Proposed towers closest to the KOP would likely be obstructed by terrain.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form				X				X			X		Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line			X					X			X	X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The Propose route of the project is viewed from the Hill Creek road area in association with a component of the Oregon Trail. The project is seen at a distance of .79 miles from the static point with varied textured terrain as a backdrop and a consistent foreground influence from the interstate as well as US 30 in the form of road cuts, fills, guardrails and concrete dividers. The scale of the project is extremely small at that distance with structures ranging in size from 3/16 to 1/8 inches when in view. However, with the surrounding terrain, the structures are readily absorbed into the landscape from the static KOP. Travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of 1.7 miles, or a view of the project alternative for approximately 70-75 seconds. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 14^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 86^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Overall contrast would be weak to none from the static KOP location as well to linear progression by visitors.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No additional mitigations are identified from this KOP.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 39.40" 117° 44' 36.79"	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 near the Kiwanis Club Oregon Trail Memorial along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking north. No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 32 Kiwanis Club Memorial Flagstaff Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, stream valley with flat bottom and undulating to steep angular sides creating distant background silhouettes	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance	Thin, moderate height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal lines of the valley creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulation lines in the foreground	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges	Vertical, angular, strong divergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white; raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown grey hues tans olive	Dark brown, light and dark grey; dark bluish grey, green
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley bottom and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains.	Fine grasses in valley bottom, medium to course stipple bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in the foreground to middle ground of the Flagstaff Alternative
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel sweeping lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes not visible from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, flat metallic (dull chroma)
TEX-TURE	No proposed changes to land/water	Changes not visible from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form				X				X	X			
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X		X		
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this memorial falls within that expanded VRM III area.

Visibility of the Flagstaff alternative from this KOP is minimal. However one tower is clearly seen in the funneled view to the west of the site and is noticeable to the casual observer from this KOP in the middleground (.54 mile). Although the towers placement is on private lands, due to the sensitivity and importance of the NHOTIC, it impacts to the views from the memorial are being analyzed.

The view of the Flagstaff alternative lies clearly in the foreground of the VRM Class III area but is seen from an elevated view as its alignment is seated at the edge of the Baker Valley floor and runs from south to north. The distance from the identified KOP is approximately .54 mile at a downward angle which brings details of the structure clearly into the viewer perspective. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and vegetation of the valley floor ranging from a mottled to solid vegetation texture, fence lines, geometric shapes from structures and agricultural practices, ditch lines and riparian borders. Distance, aspect, vegetation, terrain and minimal visibility aid in the reduction of the visual contrasts from this project at this KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 67^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. The funneled view from the memorial towards the direction of travel of early pioneers would direct the eyes of the viewer towards the visible structure which would attract the attention of the casual observer. However, the components of the project visible do not dominate the viewshed and therefore would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Timeframes of visibility will be static for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the memorial. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during mid-morning hours. Scale of the project would be approximately ½ inch for structures seen at the distance of the KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Although no component of this alternative exists on BLM lands in this area, due to the sensitivity of the surrounding area as a result of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center/Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are recommendations only.

Flagstaff Alternative:

- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Relocate tower #8 either north or south to take it out of the funneled view.
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or use galvanized metal stain to create a brownish tone to the towers
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 39.40" 117° 44' 36.79"	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 near the Kiwanis Club Oregon Trail Memorial along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking north. No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–32-2 Kiwanis Club Memorial Proposed Route		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, stream valley with flat bottom and undulating to steep angular sides creating distant background silhouettes	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance	Thin, moderate height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal lines of the valley creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulation lines in the foreground	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges	Vertical, angular, strong divergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white; raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown grey hues tans olive	Dark brown, light and dark grey; dark bluish grey, green
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley bottom and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains.	Fine grasses in valley bottom, medium to course stipple bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in the foreground to middle ground of the Flagstaff Alternative
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel sweeping lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes not visible from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, flat metallic (dull chroma)
TEX-TURE	No proposed changes to land/water	Changes not visible from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form				X				X	X			
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X		X		
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this memorial falls within that expanded VRM III area.

Visibility of the Proposed route from this KOP occurs and is noticeable to the casual observer from the middleground (1.57 mile).

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area. The distance from the identified KOP is approximately 1.57 mile at an upward angle which brings details of the structure clearly into the viewer perspective. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and mottled to solid vegetation texture, fence lines. Distance, aspect, vegetation, terrain and minimal visibility aid in the reduction of the visual contrasts from this project at this KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 150°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. The components of the project visible do not dominate the viewshed and therefore would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Timeframes of visibility will be static for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the memorial. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during mid-morning hours. Scale of the project would be approximately ½ inch for structures seen at the distance of the KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Proposed route:

- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Minimize skylining by tower relocation.
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or use galvanized metal stain to create a brownish tone to the towers
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 39.40" 117° 44' 36.79"	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 near the Kiwanis Club Oregon Trail Memorial along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking north. No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–32-3 Kiwanis Club Memorial Proposed Compare to Timber Canyon Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, stream valley with flat bottom and undulating to steep angular sides creating distant background silhouettes	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes creating a mottled appearance	Thin, moderate height rectangular; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal lines of the valley creating a butt edge against the background mountain silhouettes, undulation lines in the foreground	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges	Vertical, angular, strong divergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white; raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown grey hues tans olive	Dark brown, light and dark grey; dark bluish grey, green
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform valley bottom and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains.	Fine grasses in valley bottom, medium to course stipple bushes on undulating slopes of valley	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple geometric forms created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Few short, angular lattice towers in the foreground to middle ground of the Flagstaff Alternative
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP; Possible simple lines and edges created by vegetative clearing for tower pads and access roads	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel sweeping lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes not visible from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, flat metallic (dull chroma)
TEX-TURE	No proposed changes to land/water	Changes not visible from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form				X				X	X			
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X		X		
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this memorial falls within that expanded VRM III area.

Visibility of the Proposed route from this KOP occurs and is noticeable to the casual observer from the middleground (1.57 mile).

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area. The distance from the identified KOP is approximately 1.57 mile at an upward angle which brings details of the structure clearly into the viewer perspective. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and mottled to solid vegetation texture, fence lines. Distance, aspect, vegetation, terrain and minimal visibility aid in the reduction of the visual contrasts from this project at this KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 150^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. The components of the project visible do not dominate the viewshed and therefore would be in compliance with VRM III designation.

Timeframes of visibility will be static for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the memorial. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during mid-morning hours. Scale of the project would be approximately ½ inch for structures seen at the distance of the KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Proposed route:

- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Minimize skylining by tower relocation.
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or use galvanized metal stain to create a brownish tone to the towers
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 48' 31.66" N 117° 43' 54.60" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Oregon Trail along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking East. No Photo Simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 33 Hwy 86 Oregon Trail Ruts Access site Proposed Route		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with angular sides creating distant background silhouettes of pyramidal peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes, creating a mottled appearance	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal to undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, sweeping lines frame background	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular strong horizontal convergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light highland green	Dark brown, light and dark grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountain (snow appears smooth)	Medium to coarse stippled bushed on undulating slopes and valley, gradational coarse (in foreground) to smooth in back ground	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Potentially a few short, angular lattice towers visible in foreground against the skyline
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors partially visible
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form				X			X		X				Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line				X			X			X		
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this access point to the western ruts from the interpretive center falls within that expanded VRM III area.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area but is seen from a level to elevated view as its current alignment is situated as a skylined view towards tower #695 & #694 to a valley floor view with terrain backdrop for the remainder of the line until its slightly skylined departure between tower #685 - #687 to the northern view. The distance from the identified KOP is approximately .96 miles. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and vegetation components for the segment of the line crossing the valley floor which is a funneled panoramic view. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain help with the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP except for those structures that break the skyline. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 86°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. Additionally, the access point off of the highway focuses the use and views to the ruts situated north and west from this KOP and therefore away from the Proposed route.

Timeframes of visibility will be static from this KOP for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the interpretive signing, or proceed from the KOP to hike the trail ruts area. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during afternoon hours Scale of the project would not conform to the natural features of the area as the tower structures would appear as approximately ¼-3/16 inches in height on the landscape.

All of these factors indicate that the project would attract the attention of the casual observer and could begin to become a focal point that alters the landscape.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move skylined towers in the area of tower #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–33-2
Hwy 86 Oregon Trail Ruts Access site
Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 48’ 31.66” N
117° 43’ 54.60” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Oregon Trail along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking East.

No Photo Simulation was done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with angular sides creating distant background silhouettes of pyramidal peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes, creating a mottled appearance	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal to undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, sweeping lines frame background	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular strong horizontal convergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light highland green	Dark brown, light and dark grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountain (snow appears smooth)	Medium to coarse stippled bushed on undulating slopes and valley, gradational coarse (in foreground) to smooth in back ground	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Potentially a few short, angular lattice towers visible in foreground against the skyline
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors partially visible
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				X			X		X			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line				X			X			X			
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this access point to the western ruts from the interpretive center falls within that expanded VRM III area.

Visibility of the Flagstaff alternative lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III in a valley floor view with terrain backdrop at a distance from the identified KOP of1.14 miles. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and vegetation components for the segment of the line crossing the valley floor. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain help with the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 38^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. Additionally, the access point off of the highway focuses the use and views to the ruts situated north and west from this KOP and therefore away from the route.

Timeframes of visibility will be static from this KOP for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the interpretive signing, or proceed from the KOP to hike the trail ruts area. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during afternoon and morning hours and the scale of the project would not conform to the natural features of the area as the tower structures would appear as approximately ¼-3/16 inches in height on the landscape.

All of these factors indicate that the project would attract the attention of the casual observer but would not violate the management objectives for the VRM III designation.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Flagstaff Alternative:

- Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

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(September 1985)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 33-3 Hwy 86 Oregon Trail Ruts Access site Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative	44° 48’ 31.66” N 117° 43’ 54.60” W	Photo taken on 3/24/2011 from the Oregon Trail along SH 86 adjacent to the OT Interpretive Center, looking East. No Photo Simulation was done for this KOP.
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Undulating valley with angular sides creating distant background silhouettes of pyramidal peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height bushes, creating a mottled appearance	Thin, tall rectangular and angled; horizontal curvilinear bands
LINE	Flat horizontal to undulating lines against the background mountain silhouettes, sweeping lines frame background	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development	Vertical, angular strong horizontal convergent lines of road create a butt edge
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark grey; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light highland green	Dark brown, light and dark grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating foothills; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountain (snow appears smooth)	Medium to coarse stippled bushed on undulating slopes and valley, gradational coarse (in foreground) to smooth in back ground	Smooth, fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Potentially a few short, angular lattice towers visible in foreground against the skyline
LINE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Complex, angular lattice towers; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors partially visible
COLOR	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Changes not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form				X			X		X				Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line				X			X			X		
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system to the VRM III classification. The area of this access point to the western ruts from the interpretive center falls within that expanded VRM III area.

The view of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middleground of the VRM Class III area but is seen from a level to elevated view as its current alignment is situated as a skylined view towards tower #695 & #694 to a valley floor view with terrain backdrop for the remainder of the line until its slightly skylined departure between tower #685 - #687 to the northern view. The distance from the identified KOP is approximately .96 miles. Backdrops exist as a result of a variety of terrain and vegetation components for the segment of the line crossing the valley floor which is a funneled panoramic view. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain help with the reduction of the visual impacts from this project at this KOP except for those structures that break the skyline. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 86^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. Additionally, the access point off of the highway focuses the use and views to the ruts situated north and west from this KOP and therefore away from the Proposed route.

Timeframes of visibility will be static from this KOP for approximately 10-15 minutes as visitors examine the interpretive signing, or proceed from the KOP to hike the trail ruts area. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during afternoon hours Scale of the project would not conform to the natural features of the area as the tower structures would appear as approximately ¼-3/16 inches in height on the landscape.

All of these factors indicate that the project would attract the attention of the casual observer and could begin to become a focal point that alters the landscape.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move skylined towers in the area of tower #695 off of the ridge to east to avoid skylining. (sage grouse issues will dictate possibility here)
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to a brownish tone (which ever best blends with the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 34 Powder River ACEC Proposed Route	44° 54' 28.98" N 117° 42' 1.0434" W	Photo was taken on 9/15/2011 from Mitchell Butte road looking south and west No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs/sagebrush	Primitive two track road
LINE	Gently curving, ridgelines against sky	Scattered vegetation has no discernible line or pattern	Linear edges of gravel road against surrounding vegetation
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, blue/grey sagebrush	Golden grasses, green, blue/grey sagebrush; reds and browns in middleground and background	Browns from exposed soils
TEX-TURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fin-grained vegetation	Expanses of low-lying grasses and random shrubs in the foreground; smooth carpet of sage on distant ridges	Medium road surface

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Possible visibility of a few, short angular towers in background contrasting against skyline
LINE	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Possible vertical lines from transmission towers; if visible, lines would be faint but contrast against background terrain or skyline.
COLOR	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Towers may appear as dark lines against the light sky
TEX-TURE	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential for dotted towers to be visible. If visible, these would be partially absorbed by the existing dotted textures in the landscape.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III for visual objectives. Since the Powder River ACEC also contains the Powder Wild and Scenic River component, portions of that Wild and Scenic administrative boundary views can be seen within the viewshed from this KOP and are classified as VRM II. However, the project does not impact the visual resources of these lands.

The Proposed Route is visible from this KOP. The views of the Proposed route lies clearly in the middle ground (approximately 4.01 miles at its nearest point) where the view of the project at that distance makes it unperceivable on the landscape by the casual observer, especially with the backdrops that exist in the form of surrounding hillsides and panoramic views. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts from these alternatives for this project at this KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0 °. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 21°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Timeframes of visibility will be variable from this KOP for some users as most use in this area is of one travelling form or another ranging from foot/equestrian to motorized with minimal visual visibility (<5minutes). Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during morning for the Proposed route.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM III designation as well as the VRM II designation of the Wild and Scenic River.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 54' 28.98" N 117° 42' 1.0434" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/15/2011 from Mitchell Butte road looking south and west No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 34 - 2 Powder River ACEC Timber Canyon Alternative		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs/sagebrush	Primitive two track road
LINE	Gently curving, ridgelines against sky	Scattered vegetation has no discernible line or pattern	Linear edges of gravel road against surrounding vegetation
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, blue/grey sagebrush	Golden grasses, green, blue/grey sagebrush; reds and browns in middleground and background	Browns from exposed soils
TEX-TURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fin-grained vegetation	Expanses of low-lying grasses and random shrubs in the foreground; smooth carpet of sage on distant ridges	Medium road surface

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Possible visibility of a few, short angular towers in background contrasting against skyline
LINE	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Possible vertical lines from transmission towers; if visible, lines would be faint but contrast against background terrain or skyline.
COLOR	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Towers may appear as dark lines against the light sky
TEX-TURE	Potential changes to land/water not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential changes to vegetation not visible from KOP due to existing intervening terrain and distance of over 3 miles	Potential for dotted towers to be visible. If visible, these would be partially absorbed by the existing dotted textures in the landscape.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III for visual objectives. Since the Powder River ACEC also contains the Powder Wild and Scenic River component, portions of that Wild and Scenic administrative boundary views can be seen within the viewshed from this KOP and are classified as VRM II. However, the project does not impact the visual resources of these lands.

The Timber Canyon alternative is visible from this KOP with the views of the alternative falling within the background/seldom seen zone at 10+ miles making the project unperceivable on the landscape at these distances and with the backdrops that exist in the form of surrounding hillsides and panoramic views. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts to the casual observer from this KOP.

Timeframes of visibility will be variable from this KOP for some users as most use in this area is of one travelling form or another ranging from foot/equestrian to motorized with minimal visual visibility (<5minutes). Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during mid-day to mid-afternoon for the Timber Canyon alternative.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM III designation as well as the VRM II designation of the Wild and Scenic River.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

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VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 35
Powder Wild and Scenic River
Proposed Route

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 91" 40.59" N
117° 67" 1.78" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 4/11/2011 from Highway 203 looking south and west.

No Photo simulation was done for this site.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground which subtly transitions to gently rolling terrain	Short, low-lying grasses and shrubs/sagebrush; medium sized trees	Paved-surface road; straight fence lines adjacent to road sides; angular structures and transmission poles and conductor cables
LINE	Gently curving lines, buttes, and ridges against sky; visible cut in terrain in foreground	Scattered grasses; hard vegetation lines adjacent to road; band of trees	Linear edges of road against surrounding vegetation; linear fence line and sharp angular edges of structures; vertical transmission poles
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, bue/grey sagebrush	Golden grasses, green, blue/grey sagebrush; reds and browns in middleground and background	Dark grey paved-surface road; yellow lines; dark vertical fence posts and transmission poles
TEX-TURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fine-grain vegetation	Expanses of low-lying grasses and random shrubs in the foreground, smooth carpet of sage on distant ridges	Smooth road surface, fence posts, transmission poles and structures.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				X				X				X

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

The Powder Wild and Scenic River Management Plan list the Area as VRM II with the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) also supporting that listing with a VRI II viewshed. However, the Propose route or any alternative to the project does not impact the visual resources of these lands and is additionally not visible from this KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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Form 8400 - 4
(September 1985)
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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 44
Snake River/Mormon Basin Back country Byway
Proposed Route

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 26' 31.81" N
117° 20' 15.72" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from the Snake River/Mormon Basin Backcountry Byway off of Interstate 84, looking East (Photo point #125)

No photo simulation has been created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Narrow valley floor framed by high rolling terrain that converges to the valley floor	Low to medium grasses and shrubs, irregular and scattered trees	Flat and smooth road, thin vertical fence posts. Thin horizontal wire hung between the valley walls
LINE	Diagonal and vertical in foreground, with horizontal ridgelines in the background	Vertical trees and low-lying grasses and shrubs in foreground and middle ground	Hard straight lines of road creating a butte edge against valley walls. Vertical fence posts and wooden transmission line towers
COLOR	Light, medium and dark beige, tans and browns; greys, blues, and black	Light browns and tans, umber, yellow, grey blue hues; medium and dark reds, black, dark green and olive	Grey, wood, white, wood
TEX-TURE	Gently rolling, smooth ridgelines, sparse, jagged rock formations on valley wall	Clumps of medium sized trees unevenly spaced in the foreground surrounded by fine to medium, low lying grasses and sagebrush.	Smooth and flat, tall, thin

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Thin, tall lattice towers
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Strong vertical contrast against the horizontal skyline. Horizontal transmission wire across the valley.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Galvanized steel
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Smooth, fine surface of towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form			X					X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However the current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives. Since the Propose route is the only visible route from this KOP and exists on private lands, the impacts to the visual component of the Snake River/Mormon Basin Backcountry Byway are beyond BLM influence. Regardless, since the route is a Nationally designated backcountry byway, the BLM felt it requires an assessment of the route along with the views the do exist from BLM lands should be address and reflected in the contrast rating above.

The Proposed Route is the only route visible from this KOP. The views of the Proposed route lies clearly in the foreground (approximately 1.7 miles) at its nearest point to BLM lands and is within a linear travel line of site for approximately 1.87 miles until passing under the proposed line. Views of the project vary from a distant view of the transmission line only, to a more skylined view of two towers (#849 & #850) as you approach the area of the KOP. Backdrops over the travel distance from the BLM lands that lie west of the project line are in the form of surrounding hillsides and focused canyon views which are always in the foreground. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the reduction of visual impacts from this proposed route. The KOP #5-44 lies approximately .25 miles from the line with an upward aspect and skylined views with extreme contrast due to the high level of detail visible at this distance. All views are witnessed while travelling the county road for times that range from less than 30 seconds (while travelling west) to no more than 4 minutes of increasing contrast for those viewers travelling east.

Reflectivity of the project would be most noticeable during the late morning to early afternoon hours. Scale of the project from the KOP is dramatically out of conformance with surrounding features, but is less noticeable from the BLM lands where the project would appear at a size that ranges from 3/16 – 1/8 inches on the landscape.

Overall, the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM IV designations for the area, as well as meeting the management directions for the SR/MB Backcountry Byway.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 58 Lands with wilderness character inventory unit Proposed Route	44° 28’ 53.07” N 117° 16’ 40.43” W	Two track road northeast of Lime and approximately 3.34 miles east of I-84. Proposed route is located 3.49 miles west of KOP.
VRM Class IV		No photo simulation was created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling, rounded forms in the foreground and middle ground. Moderate to steep sloped mountains in the back ground	Large patches of sagebrush	Definite, rounded and solid
LINE	Diffused edge between the foreground and the middle ground	Diffused edge of vegetation in the foreground	Band created by graveled roads
COLOR	Dark to medium tans and browns, greens and olives, and grey/purple hues from the mountains	Dark to medium tans and browns, greyish blues, greens and olives	Bright white and silvers. Brown
TEX-TURE	Smooth and fine	Medium texture and density sagebrush in the foreground giving way to smooth texture in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth random

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Indistinct due to road upgrades. No change in middleground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Edges of roads to be upgraded. Weak contrast of towers against the back of the mountains due to distance
LINE	Weak line along road for upgrades. No change in middle ground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Straight angular lines of structures and curving lines of conductors
COLOR	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Dark to light grey
TEX-TURE	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Contrast of arrangements of geometric structure.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X					X			X	
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

1989 Baker RMP and the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) list the KOP area as a VRM II/VRI II respectively, the projects location from this viewpoint is situated within a VRM IV designation and a 2009 VRI III classification. Due to the height and placement of this KOP, the Proposed route through Baker county can be seen to varying degrees on the landscape and across both private and BLM land ownerships.

The Proposed Route is visible from this KOP with views of this route lying in both the extreme middle ground of approximately 3.49 to 4.87 miles at its nearest point for the Proposed route. Views of the project are extremely small to unperceivable at the varying distances. Backdrops over the panoramic views from the KOP which when coupled with the distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain, all play a part in the reduction to elimination of visual impacts from this proposed route. All views from this KOP are from the western boundary feature of an area inventoried for Wilderness Characteristics (# OR-035-016) which comprises a primitive road. Visitors to the area would not likely stop at the area of the KOP and would more commonly view the landscape while travelling. Although linear views of the various alternatives are significant for duration while travelling this primitive road, the downward view with highly textured terrain (vegetation, color, geology, etc.) dissolves the project into the landscape both with the natural as well as the manmade features.

Overall, the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-58-2
Lands with wilderness character inventory unit
Burnt River Alternative

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 28’ 53.07” N
117° 16’ 40.43” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Two track road northeast of Lime and approximately 3.34 miles east of I-84. Burnt River Alternative is located 6.17 miles west of KOP.

No photo simulation was created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling, rounded forms in the foreground and middle ground. Moderate to steep sloped mountains in the back ground	Large patches of sagebrush	Definite, rounded and solid
LINE	Diffused edge between the foreground and the middle ground	Diffused edge of vegetation in the foreground	Band created by graveled roads
COLOR	Dark to medium tans and browns, greens and olives, and grey/purple hues from the mountains	Dark to medium tans and browns, greyish blues, greens and olives	Bright white and silvers. Brown
TEX-TURE	Smooth and fine	Medium texture and density sagebrush in the foreground giving way to smooth texture in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth random

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Indistinct due to road upgrades. No change in middleground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Edges of roads to be upgraded. Weak contrast of towers against the back of the mountains due to distance
LINE	Weak line along road for upgrades. No change in middle ground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Straight angular lines of structures and curving lines of conductors
COLOR	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Dark to light grey
TEX-TURE	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Contrast of arrangements of geometric structure.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X	
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X				X	
	Texture				X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

1989 Baker RMP and the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) list the KOP area as a VRM II/VRI II respectively, the projects location from this viewpoint is situated within a VRM IV designation and a 2009 VRI III classification. Due to the height and placement of this KOP, the Burnt River alternative that goes through Baker county can be seen to varying degrees on the landscape and across both private and BLM land ownerships.

The Burnt River alternative is visible from this KOP with views lying in both the back ground at distances of 6.17 miles to the extreme background of approximately 16.0 +/- miles. Views of the project are extremely small to unperceivable at the varying distances. Backdrops over the panoramic views from the KOP which when coupled with the distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain, all play a part in the reduction to elimination of visual impacts from this proposed route. All views from this KOP are from the western boundary feature of an area inventoried for wilderness characteristics (# OR-035-016) which comprises a primitive road. Visitors to the area would not likely stop at the area of the KOP and would more commonly view the landscape while travelling. Although linear views of the various alternatives are significant for duration while travelling this primitive road, the downward view with highly textured terrain (vegetation, color, geology, etc.) dissolves the project into the landscape both with the natural as well as the manmade features.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–59 Lands with wilderness character inventory unit Proposed Route	44° 26’ 02.11” N 117° 15’ 07.58” W	Two track road northeast of Lime and approximately 3.2 miles east of I-84. No photo simulation was created for this KOP.
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling, rounded forms in the foreground and middle ground. Moderate to steep sloped mountains in the back ground	Large patches of sagebrush	Definite, rounded and solid
LINE	Diffused edge between the foreground and the middle ground	Diffused edge of vegetation in the foreground	Band created by graveled roads, irregular due to propane tank and lattice structure
COLOR	Dark to medium tans and browns, greens and olives, and grey/purple hues from the mountains	Dark to medium tans and browns, greyish blues, greens and olives	Bright white and silvers. Brown
TEX-TURE	Smooth and fine	Medium texture and density sagebrush in the foreground giving way to smooth texture in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth random

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Indistinct due to road upgrades. No change in middleground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Edges of roads to be upgraded. Weak contrast of towers against the back of the mountains due to distance
LINE	Weak line along road for upgrades. No change in middle ground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Straight angular lines of structures and curving lines of conductors
COLOR	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Dark to light grey
TEX-TURE	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Contrast of arrangements of geometric structure.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X					X			X	
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

1989 Baker RMP and the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) list the KOP area as a VRM II/VRI II respectively, the projects location from this viewpoint is situated within a VRM IV designation and a 2009 VRI III classification. Due to the height and placement of this KOP, 3 of the routes/alternatives identified to go through Baker county can be seen to varying degrees on the landscape and across both private and BLM land ownerships. Due to this rather large view from the KOP, the assessment here encompasses the visible routes rather than individual segments.

The Proposed Route is visible from this KOP with views in both the foreground at a range of approximately 4.25 miles at its nearest point. Views of the project are extremely small to unperceivable at the varying distances. Backdrops over the panoramic views from the KOP which when coupled with the distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all aiding in the reduction to elimination of visual impacts from this proposed route. All views from this KOP are from the western boundary feature of an area inventoried for wilderness characteristics (# OR-035-016) which comprises a primitive road. Visitors to the area would not likely stop at the area of the KOP and would more commonly view the landscape while travelling although some extended viewing time would be associated with local ranching activities in the immediate area. Although linear views of this route is visible while travelling this primitive road, the downward view with highly textured terrain (vegetation, color, geology, etc.) as well as the parallel viewing aspect and northerly direction of focus during travel at speeds of approximately 35 mph, dissolves the project into the landscape both with the natural as well as the manmade features. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 58^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 26' 02.11" N 117° 15' 07.58" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Two track road northeast of Lime and approximately 3.2 miles east of I-84. No photo simulation was created for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–59-2 Lands with wilderness character inventory unit Burnt River Alternative		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling, rounded forms in the foreground and middle ground. Moderate to steep sloped mountains in the back ground	Large patches of sagebrush	Definite, rounded and solid
LINE	Diffused edge between the foreground and the middle ground	Diffused edge of vegetation in the foreground	Band created by graveled roads, irregular due to propane tank and lattice structure
COLOR	Dark to medium tans and browns, greens and olives, and grey/purple hues from the mountains	Dark to medium tans and browns, greyish blues, greens and olives	Bright white and silvers. Brown
TEX-TURE	Smooth and fine	Medium texture and density sagebrush in the foreground giving way to smooth texture in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth random

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Indistinct due to road upgrades. No change in middleground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Edges of roads to be upgraded. Weak contrast of towers against the back of the mountains due to distance
LINE	Weak line along road for upgrades. No change in middle ground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Straight angular lines of structures and curving lines of conductors
COLOR	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Dark to light grey
TEX-TURE	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Contrast of arrangements of geometric structure.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X					X			X		
	Line			X					X			X		
	Color				X				X				X	
	Texture				X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

1989 Baker RMP and the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) list the KOP area as a VRM II/VRI II respectively, the projects location from this viewpoint is situated within a VRM IV designation and a 2009 VRI III classification. Due to the height and placement of this KOP, 3 of the routes/alternatives identified to go through Baker county can be seen to varying degrees on the landscape and across both private and BLM land ownerships. Due to this rather large view from the KOP, the assessment here encompasses the visible routes rather than individual segments.

The Burnt River Alternative is visible from this KOP with views in both the middle ground at a range of approximately 5.42 miles at its nearest point to background and extreme background views at 14 +/_ miles. Views of the project are extremely small to unperceivable at the varying distances. Backdrops over the panoramic views from the KOP which when coupled with the distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all aiding in the reduction to elimination of visual impacts from this route. All views from this KOP are from the western boundary feature of an area inventoried for wilderness characteristics (# OR-035-016) which comprises a primitive road. Visitors to the area would not likely stop at the area of the KOP and would more commonly view the landscape while travelling although some extended viewing time would be associated with local ranching activities in the immediate area. Although linear views of this route is visible while travelling this primitive road, the downward view with highly textured terrain (vegetation, color, geology, etc.) as well as the parallel viewing aspect and northerly direction of focus during travelling at speeds of approximately 35 mph, dissolves the project into the landscape both with the natural as well as the manmade features.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 26' 02.11" N 117° 15' 07.58" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Two track road northeast of Lime and approximately 3.2 miles east of I-84. No photo simulation was created for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–59-2 Lands with wilderness character inventory unit Tub Mountain South Alternative		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling, rounded forms in the foreground and middle ground. Moderate to steep sloped mountains in the back ground	Large patches of sagebrush	Definite, rounded and solid
LINE	Diffused edge between the foreground and the middle ground	Diffused edge of vegetation in the foreground	Band created by graveled roads, irregular due to propane tank and lattice structure
COLOR	Dark to medium tans and browns, greens and olives, and grey/purple hues from the mountains	Dark to medium tans and browns, greyish blues, greens and olives	Bright white and silvers. Brown
TEXTURE	Smooth and fine	Medium texture and density sagebrush in the foreground giving way to smooth texture in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth random

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Indistinct due to road upgrades. No change in middleground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Edges of roads to be upgraded. Weak contrast of towers against the back of the mountains due to distance
LINE	Weak line along road for upgrades. No change in middle ground and background due to long view distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Straight angular lines of structures and curving lines of conductors
COLOR	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Dark to light grey
TEXTURE	No change due to long viewing distance	No change in the middle ground and background due to the long view distance and the contouring of the road would be minor.	Contrast of arrangements of geometric structure.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

1989 Baker RMP and the Visual Resource Inventory (2009) list the KOP area as a VRM II/VRI II respectively, the projects location from this viewpoint is situated within a VRM IV designation and a 2009 VRI III classification. Due to the height and placement of this KOP, 3 of the routes/alternatives identified to go through Baker county can be seen to varying degrees on the landscape and across both private and BLM land ownerships. Due to this rather large view from the KOP, the assessment here encompasses the visible routes rather than individual segments.

The Tub Mountain South alternative is visible from this KOP with views of this routes lie in both the middleground at a range of approximately 5.55 miles at its nearest point to background views at ranges beyond the 6 mile distance. Views of the project are extremely small to unperceivable at the varying distances. Backdrops over the panoramic views from the KOP which when coupled with the distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all aiding in the reduction to elimination of visual impacts from this route. All views from this KOP are from the western boundary feature of an area inventoried for Wilderness Characteristics (Spring LWC # OR-035-016) which comprises a primitive road. Visitors to the area would not likely stop at this KOP and would more commonly view the landscape while travelling, although some extended viewing time would be associated with local ranching activities in the immediate area. Although linear views of this route is visible while travelling the primitive road, the downward view with highly textured terrain (vegetation, color, geology, etc.) and significant distances, dissolves the project into the landscape both with the natural as well as the manmade features.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 80' 89.29" N 117° 67' 93.77" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 86 looking west. No photo simulation was done for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–61 Hwy 86 (east of NHOTIC) Proposed Route		
VRM Class III		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open gently rolling hills	Lush carpet of sage brush surrounded by low lying grasses in foreground, middle ground and back ground	Flat road; thing road signs; crossed fence post
LINE	Undulating, horizontal ridgelines against sky	Short, vertical grasses and sagebrush; hard vegetation line against highway 86	Hard line of road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses; vertical fence posts
COLOR	Light browns and tans; blue grey hues	Golden yellow grasses; dull browns, greys and blues	Dark grey; brown black; white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, gently curving terrain	Fine, smooth carpet of low lying grasses; patchy, dotted sagebrush in foreground; fine to medium, dense carpet of sage in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth and fine paved road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Several lattice towers would be visible on the middle ground landscape. Many towers would be wholly or partly absorbed by background terrain
LINE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Bold, straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin, parallel, curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Dark and light greyish blue hues; dark grey, black
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X					X	X			
	Line				X				X	X			
	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand the VRM III classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

Visibility of the proposed route is moderate from this KOP. The Proposed route is clearly noticeable in the immediate foreground with the closest tower being approximately .97 miles away. The view of the Proposed route falls within the VRM Class III area with the primary contrast being created by the skylined towers on the north site of US 86 which have limited backdrops to lessen impacts. The distance from the identified KOP to the nearest tower of .97 miles begins to show the details of the lattice structures from the static KOP location with an ever increasing degree as travelers of the highway progress westward until passing beneath the line in 1.35 miles. The upward view of the line with little to no backdrops further increased this contrast as the line diverges from the direction of travel at a near 45 degree angle. The visibility of the lattice features however, are situated to the northern edge of a panoramic landscape where the viewer focal point as well as travelers of the highway, is directed towards the mountainous terrain of the Elkhorn Mountains in the middle ground. These significant backdrop landscape components reduces the contrast of portions of the Proposed route that lies south of the highway significantly. Although the northern structures area still situated in the foreground and are skylined for certain section, they are within a panoramic landscape and do not dominate the overall landscape features from this KOP. Due to the linear nature of the primary viewers of the area, the view of the project would occur over the course of 1.35 miles from east to west travelers, and would only be in view for approximately 1.5 minutes or until travelling beneath the transmission line.

Distance and scale of the project are noticeable to the casual observer with the projects appearing as being ¼" inch in size on the landscape which is out of conformance with other features. However, their presence does not dominate the overall viewshed. Reflectivity of the project would occur in early to mid-morning hours.

While its influence in the VRM III area is noticeable and significant, the time for which the project is in view reduces the overall contrast from this KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center/Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers north of Hwy 86 lower on the landscape or reduce tower height to reduce skylining.
- Micro site route to move valley floor towers farther to the east to reduce overall time project is viewed .
- Reduce tower height if possible to incorporate more backdrop features
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to create brownish colors (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape at this distance).
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–61-2
Hwy 86 (east of NHOTIC)
Proposed Compare to Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 80’ 89.29” N
117° 67’ 93.77” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 86 looking west.

No photo simulation was done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open gently rolling hills	Lush carpet of sage brush surrounded by low lying grasses in foreground, middle ground and back ground	Flat road; thing road signs; crossed fence post
LINE	Undulating, horizontal ridgelines against sky	Short, vertical grasses and sagebrush; hard vegetation line against highway 86	Hard line of road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses; vertical fence posts
COLOR	Light browns and tans; blue grey hues	Golden yellow grasses; dull browns, greys and blues	Dark grey; brown black; white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, gently curving terrain	Fine, smooth carpet of low lying grasses; patchy, dotted sagebrush in foreground; fine to medium, dense carpet of sage in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth and fine paved road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Several lattice towers would be visible on the middle ground landscape. Many towers would be wholly or partly absorbed by background terrain
LINE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Bold, straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin, parallel, curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Dark and light greyish blue hues; dark grey, black
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended?
☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X					X	X			
	Line				X				X	X			
	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand the VRM III classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

Visibility of the proposed route is moderate from this KOP. The Proposed route is clearly noticeable in the immediate foreground with the closest tower being approximately .97 miles away. The view of the Proposed route falls within the VRM Class III area with the primary contrast being created by the skylined towers on the north site of US 86 which have limited backdrops to lessen impacts. The distance from the identified KOP to the nearest tower of .97 miles begins to show the details of the lattice structures from the static KOP location with an ever increasing degree as travelers of the highway progress westward until passing beneath the line in 1.35 miles. The upward view of the line with little to no backdrops further increased this contrast as the line diverges from the direction of travel at a near 45 degree angle. The visibility of the lattice features however, are situated to the northern edge of a panoramic landscape where the viewer focal point as well as travelers of the highway, is directed towards the mountainous terrain of the Elkhorn Mountains in the middle ground. These significant backdrop landscape components reduces the contrast of portions of the Proposed route that lies south of the highway significantly. Although the northern structures area still situated in the foreground and are skylined for certain section, they are within a panoramic landscape and do not dominate the overall landscape features from this KOP. Due to the linear nature of the primary viewers of the area, the view of the project would occur over the course of 1.35 miles from east to west travelers, and would only be in view for approximately 1.5 minutes or until travelling beneath the transmission line.

Distance and scale of the project are noticeable to the casual observer with the projects appearing as being ¼" inch in size on the landscape which is out of conformance with other features. However, their presence does not dominate the overall viewshed. Reflectivity of the project would occur in early to mid-morning hours.

While its influence in the VRM III area is noticeable and significant, the time for which the project is in view reduces the overall contrast from this KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center/Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers north of Hwy 86 lower on the landscape or reduce tower height to reduce skylining.
- Micro site route to move valley floor towers farther to the east to reduce overall time project is viewed .
- Reduce tower height if possible to incorporate more backdrop features
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to create brownish colors (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape at this distance).
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–61-3
Hwy 86 (east of NHOTIC)
Proposed Compare to Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 80' 89.29" N
117° 67' 93.77" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 86 looking west.

No photo simulation done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open gently rolling hills	Lush carpet of sage brush surrounded by low lying grasses in foreground, middle ground and back ground	Flat road; thing road signs; crossed fence post
LINE	Undulating, horizontal ridgelines against sky	Short, vertical grasses and sagebrush; hard vegetation line against highway 86	Hard line of road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses; vertical fence posts
COLOR	Light browns and tans; blue grey hues	Golden yellow grasses; dull browns, greys and blues	Dark grey; brown black; white
TEX-TURE	Smooth, gently curving terrain	Fine, smooth carpet of low lying grasses; patchy, dotted sagebrush in foreground; fine to medium, dense carpet of sage in the middle ground and back ground	Smooth and fine paved road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Several lattice towers would be visible on the middle ground landscape. Many towers would be wholly or partly absorbed by background terrain
LINE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Bold, straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin, parallel, curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Dark and light greyish blue hues; dark grey, black
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No
(Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended?
☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X					X	X				
	Line				X				X	X				
	Color			X					X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand the VRM III classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

Visibility of the proposed route is moderate from this KOP. The Proposed route is clearly noticeable in the immediate foreground with the closest tower being approximately .97 miles away. The view of the Proposed route falls within the VRM Class III area with the primary contrast being created by the skylined towers on the north site of US 86 which have limited backdrops to lessen impacts. The distance from the identified KOP to the nearest tower of .97 miles begins to show the details of the lattice structures from the static KOP location with an ever increasing degree as travelers of the highway progress westward until passing beneath the line in 1.35 miles. The upward view of the line with little to no backdrops further increased this contrast as the line diverges from the direction of travel at a near 45 degree angle. The visibility of the lattice features however, are situated to the northern edge of a panoramic landscape where the viewer focal point as well as travelers of the highway, is directed towards the mountainous terrain of the Elkhorn Mountains in the middle ground. These significant backdrop landscape components reduces the contrast of portions of the Proposed route that lies south of the highway significantly. Although the northern structures area still situated in the foreground and are skylined for certain section, they are within a panoramic landscape and do not dominate the overall landscape features from this KOP. Due to the linear nature of the primary viewers of the area, the view of the project would occur over the course of 1.35 miles from east to west travelers, and would only be in view for approximately 1.5 minutes or until travelling beneath the transmission line.

Distance and scale of the project are noticeable to the casual observer with the projects appearing as being ¼" inch in size on the landscape which is out of conformance with other features. However, their presence does not dominate the overall viewshed. Reflectivity of the project would occur in early to mid-morning hours.

While its influence in the VRM III area is noticeable and significant, the time for which the project is in view reduces the overall contrast from this KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center/Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to move towers north of Hwy 86 lower on the landscape or reduce tower height to reduce skylining.
- Micro site route to move valley floor towers farther to the east to reduce overall time project is viewed .
- Reduce tower height if possible to incorporate more backdrop features
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to create brownish colors (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape at this distance).
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–66
Koehler Lane
Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 78’ 31.72”N
117° 87’ 99.22” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken on 2/3/2012 from Koehler Lane outside Baker City, Looking East

No photo simulation done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, open valley with distant background pyramidal silhouettes of mountain peaks	Short low grasses; clumps of short to medium height interspersed bushes creating a mottled or dotted appearance	Rectangular and angled horizontal and curving bands geometric angular buildings
LINE	Undulating lines against background mountain silhouettes, strong horizon lines	Soft, irregular digitate lines along ridges, edges adjacent to man-made development create strong butt edges	Vertical, angular, geometric, edge lines of roads and paths are strong
COLOR	Light brown and gold, bluish and violet hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, dark green	Light and dark brown, light and dark grey, tan, beige, and white
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform valley floor; contrasting, medium to coarse distant mountains; snow appears rough and stippled.	Medium to coarse stippled bushes on valley floor, gradational course (in foreground) to smooth in middle and background	Smooth, fine surface of roads; smooth surfaces of buildings

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.
LINE	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.	Changes would not likely be visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives.

The Proposed Route and the Flagstaff alternative are the only routes visible from this KOP. The views of both routes exist within the middle ground at approximately 5.7 miles at its nearest point for the Flagstaff route. Both alternatives exist primarily on private lands through this viewshed with only a small visible portion of the Proposed route crossing BLM lands in the Magpie peak area at a distance of 10.3 miles. The elevated views from this KOP towards both project routes are unperceivable on the landscape at these distances with the backdrops that exist in the form of surrounding hillsides and panoramic views eliminating the contrast. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts. All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM III/IV designation.

Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during late afternoon but would be negligible at the project distances.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
None

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–67
I-84
Flagstaff Alternative

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 82' 15.74" N
117° 81" 50.31" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from I-84 looking East

No photo simulation done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open and flat valley foreground, middle ground and background. Distant background defined by irregular horizontal and vertical silhouettes of the low lying hills	Short, low grasses; pastures in the foreground and middle ground. Several patches of irregular, vertical trees sporadically scattered in the viewshed	Few geometric structures; linear fence rows in the foreground; vertical thin utility poles in the foreground and the middle ground; transmission poles intrude into the skyline
LINE	Flat, horizontal landscape	Vertical bands and clumps of various sized vegetation scattered sporadically in the viewshed.	Vertical structures in the foreground and middle ground. Strong line of I-84/Highway 203
COLOR	Light to medium beige, tan, and grey; greyish blue ridges, blue sky	Light beige, tan and brown grasses	Brown and white buildings, utility poles, and fence posts; dark grey road
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform floor in the foreground giving way to medium in the middle ground; subtle contrast to low lying undulating distant mountains	Clumps of medium to tall trees are unevenly spaced across the landscape; short fine to medium low lying grasses in the foreground and middle ground	Solid, non-reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of several lattice towers on the middleground landscape. Partly absorbed by the background
LINE	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of several vertical structures on the middle ground landscape. Partly absorbed by the background terrain.
COLOR	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES												
LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form					X			X			X	
	Line					X			X			X	
	Color					X			X				X
	Texture					X			X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives.

The Flagstaff alternative is visible from this KOP with views existing within the extreme foreground to middle ground at approximately 3.02 miles at its nearest point. This alternative exists primarily on private lands through this viewshed. The views from this KOP towards this alternative are relatively level but slight to unperceivable on the landscape at these distances. The scale of the project would be approximately 1/8 to 1/16 in height when viewed from the KOP. Primary viewers would be travelers on I-84 with the project paralleling the line of travel at a consistent distance of between 2.4 – 3.0 miles with project views being seen for approximately 3 minutes. However, the views of the project would be parallel to the line of travel and would not be within the main focal point of the travelers. In fact, the dramatic views of the Elkhorn Mountain range to the west would draw attention away from the landscape and project to the east. The landscape backdrops that exist in the form of surrounding hillsides and limited panoramic views in conjunction with distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts. Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during mid to late afternoon hours.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM III/IV designation.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
None

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–67
I-84
Propose Route

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 82' 15.74" N
117° 81" 50.31" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from I-84 looking East

No photo simulation done for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open and flat valley foreground, middle ground and background. Distant background defined by irregular horizontal and vertical silhouettes of the low lying hills	Short, low grasses; pastures in the foreground and middle ground. Several patches of irregular, vertical trees sporadically scattered in the viewshed	Few geometric structures; linear fence rows in the foreground; vertical thin utility poles in the foreground and the middle ground; transmission poles intrude into the skyline
LINE	Flat, horizontal landscape	Vertical bands and clumps of various sized vegetation scattered sporadically in the viewshed.	Vertical structures in the foreground and middle ground. Strong line of I-84/Highway 203
COLOR	Light to medium beige, tan, and grey; greyish blue ridges, blue sky	Light beige, tan and brown grasses	Brown and white buildings, utility poles, and fence posts; dark grey road
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform floor in the foreground giving way to medium in the middle ground; subtle contrast to low lying undulating distant mountains	Clumps of medium to tall trees are unevenly spaced across the landscape; short fine to medium low lying grasses in the foreground and middle ground	Solid, non-reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of several lattice towers on the middleground landscape. Partly absorbed by the background
LINE	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of several vertical structures on the middle ground landscape. Partly absorbed by the background terrain.
COLOR	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.	Changes not likely visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES											
LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form					X			X			X	
	Line					X			X			X	
	Color					X			X				X
	Texture					X			X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives.

The Proposed Route is visible from this KOP with views existing within the extreme middle ground at 4.55 miles and exists primarily on private lands through this viewshed with only a small visible portion of the Proposed route crossing BLM lands in the Magpie peak area at a distance of approximately 7.01 miles. The views from this KOP towards this route are relatively level but slight to unperceivable on the landscape at these distances. The scale of the project would be approximately 1/8 to 1/16 in height when viewed from the KOP. Primary viewers would be travelers on I-84 with the project paralleling the line of travel at a consistent distance of between 2.4 – 3.0 miles with project views being seen for approximately 5 minutes. However, the views of the project would be parallel to the line of travel and would not be within the main focal point of the travelers. In fact, the dramatic views of the Elkhorn Mountain range to the west would draw attention away from the landscape and project to the east. The landscape backdrops that exist in the form of surrounding hillsides and limited panoramic views in conjunction with distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts. Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during mid to late afternoon hours.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM III/IV designation.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
None

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(September 1985)

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VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 86' 14.36" N 117° 76' 33.11" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 203, looking east at the Flagstaff Hill Alternative No photo simulation was created for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–68 203 Hwy Flagstaff Alternative		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open foreground, gently rolling hills in background	Dense carpet of low lying grasses throughout the viewshed	Flat road, thin road sign. Fence line and sporadic fence posts. Solid, angular structures. Several transmission lines in viewshed.
LINE	Horizontal landscape. Undulating ridgeline in background mountains	Soft, irregular lines along road; vertical sagebrush and grasses	Strong, bold vertical lines of road edge; vertical fence posts, road sign and transmission poles
COLOR	Brown, red with dark highlights; bluish hues due to atmospheric haze	Gold, bold grey bleu hues, tans, yellow	Dark grey, brown, blue reflective, tan/white
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating middle ground mountains	Medium carpet of sagebrush in foreground and middle ground becoming denser and more even in the middle ground	Smooth, fine surface of road and structures.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for towers foundations and access roads.	Limited vegetation for tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Hard lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads possibly visible.	Hard lines of roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation.
COLOR	Greys/concrete from tower pads	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional grey/steel visible
TEXTURE	No proposed changes to land/water would be visible	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation.	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X		X				
	Line			X				X		X				
	Color				X			X			X			
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Visibility of the Flagstaff alternative is significant from this KOP. The route is noticeable in the immediate foreground (.40 mile) of this KOP as it crosses Hwy 203 after travelling the length of the valley floor against the low backdrop of adjacent terrain. The distance from the identified KOP of .40 miles for the Flagstaff alternative brings the details of the lattice structures into view which is only softened somewhat by this alternative having a uniform backdrop over its length. The Flagstaff alternative would be seen at approximately 1/5 inch structure heights at distance, which have no natural and few manmade features present to reduce contrast at this range.

The visibility of the lattice features of the Flagstaff alternative, although situated in a semi-panoramic limited landscape, begins to dominate the overall landscape features from this KOP. However, this KOP is situated along a travel corridor and would be viewed primarily by individuals travelling Hwy 203. It is estimated that the length of time these views are prominent to visitors is approximately 30 seconds to one minute from this KOP until passing under the line.

Backdrops exist for the entire Flagstaff alternative when viewed from this KOP. Overall, the effect on the landscape is significant at this site but reduced by the limited view and shortened timeframes the project is seen by the casual observer. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, it would not violate the current VRM IV classification. The reflectivity of the project would occur primarily during mid to late afternoon hours.

The development of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Since the project does not exist on BLM lands except at extreme distances which require no mitigation, the following mitigations are only recommendations to help alleviate public concerns and sensitivities.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to reduce skylining.
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to create brownish colors (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape at this distance).
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–68-2 203 Hwy Proposed Route	44° 86’ 14.36” N 117° 76’ 33.11” W	Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 203, looking east at the Flagstaff Hill Alternative
VRM Class IV		No photo simulation was created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open foreground, gently rolling hills in background	Dense carpet of low lying grasses throughout the viewshed	Flat road, thin road sign. Fence line and sporadic fence posts. Solid, angular structures. Several transmission lines in viewshed.
LINE	Horizontal landscape. Undulating ridgeline in background mountains	Soft, irregular lines along road; vertical sagebrush and grasses	Strong, bold vertical lines of road edge; vertical fence posts, road sign and transmission poles
COLOR	Brown, red with dark highlights; bluish hues due to atmospheric haze	Gold, bold grey bleu hues, tans, yellow	Dark grey, brown, blue reflective, tan/white
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating middle ground mountains	Medium carpet of sagebrush in foreground and middle ground becoming denser and more even in the middle ground	Smooth, fine surface of road and structures.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for towers foundations and access roads.	Limited vegetation for tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Hard lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads possibly visible.	Hard lines of roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation.
COLOR	Greys/concrete from tower pads	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional grey/steel visible
TEXTURE	No proposed changes to land/water would be visible	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation.	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X		X				
	Line			X				X		X				
	Color				X			X			X			
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.
Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Visibility of the Proposed route is significant from this KOP and is noticeable in the immediate foreground (.80 mile) with the Proposed route being intermittently skylined as it crosses Hwy 203 and where it drops back to the Baker valley floor. For the proposed route the details of the lattice structure are clearly discernable at the distance range of .80 to 1.2 miles as it travels to the northeast, but contrast the landscape to a great extent by the upward view and sky lining of the project in two locations over that distance. The scale of the Proposed route would be approximately ¼ inch when viewed from the KOP on the landscape at distance and has no natural or manmade features present to reduce contrast.

The visibility of the lattice features, although situated in a semi-panoramic limited landscape, strongly impacts the viewshed and the landscape as a result of being skylined in places. However, this is impact is softened somewhat by the limited and intermittent views of this routes. However, this KOP is situated along a travel corridor and would be viewed primarily by individuals travelling Hwy 203. It is estimated that the length of time these views are prominent to visitors is approximately 30 seconds to one minute from this KOP until passing under the line (1.08 miles for the Proposed route).

Backdrops exist for sections of the Proposed route when viewed from this KOP. Overall, the effect on the landscape is significant at this site but reduced by the limited view and shortened timeframes the project is seen by the casual observer. Although the project will be noticeable to the casual observer, it would not violate the current VRM IV classification. The reflectivity of the project would occur primarily during early morning hours from backlighting and mid to late afternoon hours via direct lighting.

The development of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Since the project does not exist on BLM lands except at extreme distances which require no mitigation, the following mitigations are only recommendations to help alleviate public concerns and sensitivities.

Proposed route:

- Micro site route to reduce skylining.
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to create brownish colors (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape at this distance).
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–68-3 203 Hwy Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative	44° 86’ 14.36” N 117° 76’ 33.11” W	Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 203, looking east at the Flagstaff Hill Alternative No photo simulation was created for this KOP.
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open foreground, gently rolling hills in background	Dense carpet of low lying grasses throughout the viewshed	Flat road, thin road sign. Fence line and sporadic fence posts. Solid, angular structures. Several transmission lines in viewshed.
LINE	Horizontal landscape. Undulating ridgeline in background mountains	Soft, irregular lines along road; vertical sagebrush and grasses	Strong, bold vertical lines of road edge; vertical fence posts, road sign and transmission poles
COLOR	Brown, red with dark highlights; bluish hues due to atmospheric haze	Gold, bold grey bleu hues, tans, yellow	Dark grey, brown, blue reflective, tan/white
TEXTURE	Smooth, uniform and undulating middle ground mountains	Medium carpet of sagebrush in foreground and middle ground becoming denser and more even in the middle ground	Smooth, fine surface of road and structures.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for towers foundations and access roads.	Limited vegetation for tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Hard lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads possibly visible.	Hard lines of roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation.
COLOR	Greys/concrete from tower pads	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional grey/steel visible
TEXTURE	No proposed changes to land/water would be visible	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation.	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 RMP lists the area as a VRI II/VRM II viewshed respectively.

While existing on private lands through this viewshed with only small visible portions of the route crossing BLM lands at background distances, the impacts to the visual classifications of the BLM lands are minimal. However, for the purpose of VRI/VRM modification, this segment of the line is analyzed.

With a commanding view of the region from this KOP, the Timber Canyon alternative is visible and is situated directly within the foreground at a distance of approximately 1.2 miles at its closest point. The downward views from this KOP towards the route make it visible on the landscape at the 1.2 mile distance with significant textured and complex backdrop landscapes in a panoramic landscape which significantly reduce/eliminate the contrast of the project. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain along with manmade features all play a part in the minimization of the visual contrast. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 158^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. With all of these factors combined, the visual contrast for the project would still be noticeable to the casual observer and would therefore not be in compliance with the VRM II designation.

Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during mid to late morning hours.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Since the project does not exist on BLM lands except at extreme distances which require no mitigation, the following mitigations are only recommendations to help alleviate public concerns and sensitivities.

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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														Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X			
	Line			X				X			X			
	Color				X			X				X		
	Texture				X			X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III/IV for visual objectives which was modified to expand VRM classification to encompass 16,000 acres of the viewshed from the interpretive center and trail system.

The Proposed route that is visible to visitors of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center from this KOP at a range of 1.06 miles. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0°. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 111°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

Reflectivity of the Proposed route would be most intense during mid-afternoon hours with alternate backlighting occurring for each segment during mid/late morning. The Proposed route and through the visual impacts analysis from this segment would be directly visible to the casual observer and become a focal point on the landscape but would not violate the VRM III determination for the nationally significant area that exists on the BLM lands. Therefore, the Propose route would comply with the VRM objects for the area from the identified KOP.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Due to the sensitivity of the area as a result of the development of the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center as well as the designated components of the Oregon Trail ACEC, the following additional mitigations are requested.

Flagstaff Alternative: (not on BLM lands so mitigations are just a recommendation to minimize impacts to sensitive area)

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The Proposed Route is the only route visible from this KOP and the majority of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations. However, the view from this KOP is analyzed due to the sensitivity of travelling this section of Hwy 203.

While existing primarily on private lands through this viewshed at a visual distance of .69 miles with only a small visible portion of the Proposed route crossing BLM lands in the Magpie peak area at a distance of 4.3 miles. The level views from this KOP towards the Proposed routes are significant at the closer distance and appear only slightly perceivable on the landscape for the BLM lands on Magpie Peak with the backdrop features. The surrounding hillsides and extended views significantly reduce/eliminate the contrast. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain reduce the distant view contrasts, but have little effect on the closer view. Scale of the structures would range from approximately ½" in height at the nearest distance to almost unperceivable for the BLM lands 4.3 miles away. Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during early to mid-morning hours but would be negligible at the project distances.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM IV designation for the area.

The majority of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
None

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Form 8400 - 4
(September 1985)
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	44° 86' 82.76" N 117° 74' 03.63" W	Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Highway 203, looking southwest No photo simulations was created for this KOP (PP 185)
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–69-2 Hwy 203 (looking southwest) Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating, valley foreground with rolling terrain in the background	Short, low lying grasses and shrubs throughout the viewshed; small individual clump of trees	Paved surface road; straight fence line with crossed fence posts; sporadic transmission line structures in background
LINE	Gently curving lines, buttes, and ridges against background sky	Hard vegetation line adjacent to road	Hard lines of road against vegetation; vertical fence posts and transmission towers
COLOR	Light and dark brown; blue grey and green/olive in foreground and middle ground. Brown/maroon and white in background	Light and dark beige and tans; dark greens and olives; blue grey hues	Dark grey, white, yellow
TEX-TURE	Smooth floor and undulating hills in background; mountain become coarser and more defined in the right side viewshed	Fine to medium grasses on floor; medium to coarse stippled sagebrush	Smooth road surface in foreground and middle ground; smooth surfaces of structures

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Potential visibility of simple geometric forms created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Potential visibility of simple geometric forms created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Several tall, angular lattice towers in foreground
LINE	Potential visibility of simple lines and edges created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Potential visibility of simple lines and edges created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Complex, vertical and angular lattice towers
COLOR	Change likely not visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of light tan and sandy from exposed soils due to vegetation clearing from access road.	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Change likely not visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of patchy opening in vegetation	Smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS Form			X				X		X				

	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI II viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The Proposed Route is the only route visible from this KOP and the majority of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations. However, the view from this KOP is analyzed due to the sensitivity of travelling this section of Hwy 203.

While existing primarily on private lands through this viewshed at a visual distance of .69 miles with only a small visible portion of the Proposed route crossing BLM lands in the Magpie peak area at a distance of 4.3 miles. The level views from this KOP towards the Proposed routes are significant at the closer distance and appear only slightly perceivable on the landscape for the BLM lands on Magpie Peak with the backdrop features. The surrounding hillsides and extended views significantly reduce/eliminate the contrast. Distance, aspect, vegetation and terrain reduce the distant view contrasts, but have little effect on the closer view. Scale of the structures would range from approximately ½" in height at the nearest distance to almost unperceivable for the BLM lands 4.3 miles away. Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during early to mid-morning hours but would be negligible at the project distances.

All of these factors indicate that the project should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM IV designation for the area.

The majority of the project at this location does not exist on BLM lands and is therefore outside of the influence of BLM mitigations.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
None

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–74
Daly Creek Road
Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 41’ 56.09” N
117° 11’ 35.10” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Daly Creek Road in eastern Baker County, approximately 5 miles South of Richland, Oregon. The view orientation is to the north and the Timber Canyon Alternative is approximately 0.4 mile from the KOP.

No photo simulation has been created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Dramatically to gently rolling in the foreground, subtly transitioning to steeper terrain in the middle ground and back ground; flat	Wispy, amorphous (shrubs)	Indistinct shapes (structures), converging band (road)
LINE	Gently undulating, horizontal	None	Slightly curvilinear
COLOR	Medium to dark browns to grey-bluish tones in the background. Glassy blue water.	Browns, tans, yellows, green, and olive hues	Brown (road), white (farm structures)
TEX-TURE	Mostly smooth with coarse patches(rocks)	Mostly fine with stippled sagebrush in the foreground to middleground	Medium gravel (road)

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Potential visibility of simple geometric forms created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Potential visibility of simple geometric forms created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Several tall, angular lattice towers in foreground
LINE	Potential visibility of simple lines and edges created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Potential visibility of simple lines and edges created by tower pad foundation, cut/fill, and access road clearance.	Complex, vertical and angular lattice towers
COLOR	Change likely not visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of light tan and sandy from exposed soils due to vegetation clearing from access road.	Dark greyish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Change likely not visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of patchy opening in vegetation	Smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form		X					X		X			
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 RMP lists the area as a VRI II/VRM II viewshed respectively.

The Timber Canyon alternative is the only route visible from this KOP which is situated directly under the route line with a northern enclosed field of view due to hillside to east of location and only depicts the presence of the line as it sits in the Sparta area. From this KOP alone, with the transmission line directly overhead, the Timber Canyon alternative lies at a distance of 4.7 miles which places it within the middle ground views. The downward views from this KOP towards the route make it unperceivable on the landscape at the distances identified with the backdrop landscapes. The surrounding hillsides and extended and panoramic views significantly reduce/eliminate the contrast. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain all play a part in the elimination of the visual impacts. All of these factors indicate that the project as it stands from this KOP should not attract the attention of the casual observer and would be in compliance with VRM II designation.

Although not changing the location of the KOP, a linear assessment of visual contrast for BLM lands follows.

Approximately 1 mile further north on the Daly Creek Road from the defined KOP, the Timber Canyon alternative becomes visible on BLM lands at a distance of .67 miles. At this distance significant details of the transmission line and lattice structures become more evident and attention of the casual viewer is easily captured. The transmission line roughly parallels the Daly Creek road and is clearly visible within a relatively consistent .60 mile distance until the road departs from the ridge and drops into the Daly Creek drainage. Segments of the Timber Canyon alternative are sky lined in this area adding to the visual contrast. Terrain backdrops do exist for most of the length of this alternative but are smooth to rolling with limited texture to break up tower patterns. The line is not visible to the casual observer again until 1.22 miles later when the line is seen as it crosses the Daly Creek Road. From this point, the transmission line grows in view over the next .61 miles until travelers pass beneath the line. Again, the line is backdropped in this lower Daly Creek area by the Richland valley with numerous natural features as well as agricultural features to dissolve the pattern until the scale of the project dominates the view due to proximity.

Overall, the length of time the project is in view on the BLM lands is minimal. For both sections where the project is visible while on BLM, the estimated time the project can be viewed is 2-3 minutes. For the southern portion of the view, the line is backdropped and is parallel to the focus point of the viewer. For the northern section, the project comes into view when it changes direction and becomes perpendicular to the line of travel to the viewers but is backdropped by the Richland valley floor.

The combination of upward, level and downward views from this linear assessment of the route both reduce and increase the contrast of the project with the proximity to the viewer adding another negative aspect. The surrounding hillsides and extended/panoramic views, and along with the typical focus point of the casual user reduce but do not eliminate the contrast of the project. All of these factors indicate that the project would, at a minimal level due to travel time, attract the attention of the casual observer and therefore would not be in compliance with VRM II designation.

Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during early to mid to late afternoon hours. The Scale of the project would be approximately ½ inch in size for the views from the linear assessment and unperceivable for the distant views from the identified KOP.

While existing primarily on private lands through this viewshed with only small visible portions of the route crossing BLM lands, the impacts to the visual classifications are still easily noticeable. Since the area is being managed as a VRM II and inventoried at that same level (VRI II), the intrusions violate the classifications of the BLM visual management objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

For BLM lands:

- Micro site towers to avoid skylining from the Daly Creek road.
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey and/or use galvanized metal stain to develop brownish colors of visible towers (whichever is more readily absorbed by the landscape)
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact

- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–75
Lookout Mountain
Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 36' 32.30" N
117° 16' 41.67" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-75 is located on Big Lookout Mountain, a prominent terrain feature (elevation 7,120 feet) in the eastern part of Baker County

No Photo simulation has been created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Dramatically rolling in the foreground, transitioning to steeper terrain with dendritic valleys and ridges in the middle ground and back ground	Conical trees, amorphous patches	Non discernible
LINE	Undulating horizontal, diagonal	None discernible	Non discernible
COLOR	Brown and grey hues	Browns, tans, yellows, green and olive hues	Non discernible
TEXTURE	Fine to medium in foreground (gravel); rippled landscape	Mostly fine with some rough tree clusters in the middle ground	Non discernible

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Thin, tall lattice towers, geometric shapes in the foreground
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Short vertical with long horizontal
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Galvanized steel, light to dark greys
TEXTURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Smooth, fine surface of towers, ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X		X		
	Line			X				X				X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 RMP lists the area as a VRI II/VRM II viewshed respectively.

While existing on private lands through this viewshed with only small visible portions of the route crossing BLM lands at background distances, the impacts to the visual classifications of the BLM lands are minimal. However, for the purpose of VRI/VRM modification, this segment of the line is analyzed.

With a commanding view of the region from this KOP, the Timber Canyon alternative is visible and is situated directly within the foreground at a distance of approximately 1.2 miles at its closest point. The downward views from this KOP towards the route make it visible on the landscape at the 1.2 mile distance with significant textured and complex backdrop landscapes in a panoramic landscape which significantly reduce/eliminate the contrast of the project. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain along with manmade features all play a part in the minimization of the visual contrast. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 158^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. With all of these factors combined, the visual contrast for the project would still be noticeable to the casual observer and would therefore not be in compliance with the VRM II designation.

Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during mid to late morning hours.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

Since the project does not exist on BLM lands except at extreme distances which require no mitigation, the following mitigations are only recommendations to help alleviate public concerns and sensitivities.

- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 51' 05.56" N 117° 13' 53.12" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes KOP 5-79 is located on Eagle Creek Road in eastern Baker County, approximately 6 miles northwest of Richland, Oregon. The view orientation is to the west and the Timber Canyon Alternative is approximately 0.5 miles from the KOP. No Photo simulation was created for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5–79 Eagle Creek Road Timber Canyon Alternative		
VRM Class II		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling to rugged terrain in the foreground/middleground	Think band of tall, conical conifers; amorphous deciduous trees and shrubs of varying sizes	Flat wide band
LINE	Smooth, curved skyline; thin banded horizontal rock outcroppings	Horizontal, short vertical	Diagonal, converging parallel
COLOR	Browns and greys	Browns, tans yellows, dark greens, olive hues	Light tan, white
TEXTURE	Mostly smooth with patches of medium, coarse rock	Rough in foreground/middleground; smooth grassy areas in middleground with stippled sagebrush	Fine to smooth

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for towers foundations and access roads.	Limited vegetation for tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Tall, angular, geometric lattice towers
LINE	Hard lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads possibly visible.	Some possible hard lines of roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the ridge creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from some access roads would produce a level of contrast against the terrain.
COLOR	Greys/concrete from tower pads possibly visible	Browns and reds, tans from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional grey/steel visible
TEXTURE	No proposed changes to land/water would be visible	No proposed changes to vegetation would be visible.	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form	X						X		X			
	Line	X						X		X			
	Color		X					X		X			
	Texture			X				X		X			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 RMP lists the area as a VRI II/VRM II viewshed respectively.

While the KOP sits on the Eagle Creek Road on private lands, the view from this KOP looks directly up towards the Timber Canyon alternative as it sits on BLM lands at a distance of .24 miles at its closest point, and approximately .51 miles at its farthest when utilizing the linear route of Eagle Creek Road to augment the static KOP. The linear analysis has almost every component of the alternative in extreme foreground view for approximately 3 continuous miles. Most of that route has the transmission line and towers sky lined, and where not sky lined, the route has significant views of the tower access roads, road cut features, lattice structures and transmission lines. At the distance between the road and the route of .2-.3 miles for the majority of the road, extreme details of the transmission line and lattice structures become clearly evident and viewer attention is focused on the project within a enclosed landscape. The transmission line parallels the Eagle Creek road over this 3 mile section and is clearly visible until the project departs from the ridge and heads westerly.

The upward views from this KOP and from the linear analysis route towards the project make it highly visible on the landscape with little to no significant backdrop features to reduce the contrast of the project. Distance, scale, aspect, vegetation and terrain work against the project through this location with the distance and aspect being the primary negative contrast components. With all of these factors combined, the visual contrast for the project would significantly attract the attention of the casual observer and dominate the views of the area. Reflectivity of the site would be most likely to occur during mid to late morning hours with backlighting in the mid-late afternoon hours offering a shadowed perspective. Scale of the project would have the structures approximately 1-1.25" in height on the landscape at the identified distance.

The impacts to the visual classifications of the BLM lands are significant to extreme and with this area being managed as a VRM II and inventoried at that same level (VRI II), the intrusions violate the classifications of the BLM visual management objectives.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

- Move structures #149 - #157 further westward towards the Sparta road a minimum of approximately ¼ mile if not directly adjacent to the road itself.
- Micro site route to ensure towers are not skylined from Eagle Creek Road.
- Minimize side casting during road construction where cuts are visible from KOP and Eagle Creek Road.
- Maintain edge vegetation to minimize road and pad visibility. If not practical, replant appropriate vegetation to break up pattern.
- Utilize concrete stains to blend concrete surfaces to more natural color tones
- Utilize non-reflective galvanized lattice towers (double dipped) to bring color to a medium/dark grey or galvanized metal stains to reach a brownish color tone (whichever is more absorbed by the landscape.
- During road construction, remove, bury or relocate large rocks or debris if their presence would create another linear visual impact
- Utilize natural terrain features for road placement to minimize views. (i.e. don't just follow the powerline route if a meandering road will be less visible.)
- Utilize re-contouring of disturbed lands to conform to pre-construction conditions where practical.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-81
Burnt River
Burnt River Mountain Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 34' 30.52" N
117° 32' 09.65" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-81 is located on Burnt River Canyon road approximately 3.6 miles west of the community of Durkee. The view orientation is to the northeast and east, and the Burnt river mountain alternative is approximately 1 mile east of the KOP.

No photo simulation was created for this KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Steeply sloped canyon walls, flat river bottom	Matted (grasses); conical trees, circular and amorphous trees and shrubs outside grassy area	Tall pole, thick flat band
LINE	Vertical, diagonal, undulating horizontal line of ridge top	Straight, curvilinear following the river	Four thin horizontal lines (conductors); thick vertical; straight to curvilinear on ground
COLOR	Reds, browns, and greys	Green and olive, sage green	Light brown, light to medium grey
TEXTURE	Smooth near valley floor; medium to coarse elsewhere	Fine to coarse; dotted	Smooth to fine (gravel); striated (distribution line)

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No change/Not visible	No change/Not visible	Structures would be screened by terrain
LINE	No change/Not visible	No change/Not visible	Structures would be screened by terrain
COLOR	No change/Not visible	No change/Not visible	Structures would be screened by terrain
TEXTURE	No change/Not visible	No change/Not visible	Structures would be screened by terrain

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS Form				x				x				x

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

	Line				x				x				x
	Color				x				x				x
	Texture				x				x				x

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 RMP lists the area as a VRI II/VRM II viewshed respectively.

While the KOP sits on the BLM lands in the Burnt River at a distance of .92 miles from the nearest project components which well out of sight of the travelers of the county road. From this KOP, there is no view of the project on BLM landscapes.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

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(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-82
Durkee
Burnt River Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 38' 06.73" N
117° 17' 05.51" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-82 is located on Old Highway 30 in the small unincorporated community of Durkee in southeastern Baker County. The Burnt River Mountain Alternative is approximately 2.5 miles west and southwest of the KOP.

A photo simulation was created for this KOP (#1B-35)

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat changes to gently rolling as you move frome foreground to middle ground; transitioning to steep rugged mountains in the background	Spherical trees and amorphous shrubs in the foreground/middleground; matted and clumpy (grasses)	Square, geometric (buildings); cylindrical (barrels); transparent band (fence); tall thin (distribution line); flat banded (roads)
LINE	Undulating horizontal skyline; flat horizontal	Diffused, no specific definable line	Low horizontal (fences); short vertical (fence posts); tall vertical (distribution lines); diagonal flat
COLOR	Reds, browns, tans, greys, with bluish hue in the distance	Dark greens (trees and shrubs), irrigated grasses are bright green while non-irrigated grasses are brown to green	Green, metallic silver, grey hues, light browns
TEX-TURE	Fine to medium in foreground/middleground; coarse texture in background on mountains	Patchy trees and shrubs; smooth grassy area	Striated; ordered; smooth

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No change visible	No change visible	Tall conical structures appear short at this distance
LINE	No change visible	No change visible	Horizontal line created by series of structures
COLOR	No change visible	No change visible	Medium greys
TEX-TURE	No change visible	No change visible	ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES											
LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 Baker RMP list the lands associated with the Burnt River alternative a VRI II & VRM II viewshed.

The Burnt River Alternative is viewed from the community of Durkee, OR as well as from the travelers of US 30 and I-84. The project is seen at a distance of 2.10 miles from the static KOP point at the nearest points to the viewer. The placement of the route is back dropped with varied textured terrain with a consistent foreground influence from the KOP, interstate as well as US 30. The terrain offers natural entrenched cuts, vegetation variations, rolling to semi-flattened peaked hillsides as well as some manmade features in the form of roads, structures and agricultural practices in the extreme foreground. Scale of the project at these distances for the tower structure would appear to be approximately 1/8" to 3/16" in size on the landscape. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 155^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. Although still perceivable, the structures would be small at that distance which would aid in the absorption of the project into the landscape. The primary travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of the project alternatives existing for approximately 70-75 seconds. However, views of the project from this KOP are very limited for BLM ownerships with the primary project views seen on private lands. Regardless, the features created by the project would be noticeable to the casual observer and would therefore not comply with the management objectives assigned to the area.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-82
Durkee
Proposed Route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 38' 06.73" N
117° 17' 05.51" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-82 is located on Old Highway 30 in the small community of Durkee in southeastern Baker County. The Burnt River Mountain Alternative is approximately 2.5 miles west and southwest of the KOP.

A photo simulation was created for this KOP (#1B-35)

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat changes to gently rolling as you move frome foreground to middle ground; transitioning to steep rugged mountains in the background	Spherical trees and amorphous shrubs in the foreground/middleground; matted and clumpy (grasses)	Square, geometric (buildings); cylindrical (barrels); transparent band (fence); tall thin (distribution line); flat banded (roads)
LINE	Undulating horizontal skyline; flat horizontal	Diffused, no specific definable line	Low horizontal (fences); short vertical (fence posts); tall vertical (distribution lines); diagonal flat
COLOR	Reds, browns, tans, greys, with bluish hue in the distance	Dark greens (trees and shrubs), irrigated grasses are bright green while non-irrigated grasses are brown to green	Green, metallic silver, grey hues, light browns
TEX-TURE	Fine to medium in foreground/middleground; coarse texture in background on mountains	Patchy trees and shrubs; smooth grassy area	Striated; ordered; smooth

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No change visible	No change visible	Tall conical structures appear short at this distance
LINE	No change visible	No change visible	Horizontal line created by series of structures
COLOR	No change visible	No change visible	Medium greys
TEX-TURE	No change visible	No change visible	ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES											
LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

The area associated with the visually seen components of the Proposed route are classified within the 2009 VRI inventory and the 1989 RMP as VRI III/VRM III respectively.

Segments of the Proposed route are viewed from the community of Durkee, OR as well as from the travelers of US 30 and I-84. The project is seen at a distance of 1.8 miles for the Proposed route from the static KOP at their nearest points to the viewer. The placement of the route is back dropped with varied textured terrain with a consistent foreground influence from the KOP, interstate as well as US 30. The terrain offers natural entrenched cuts, vegetation variations, rolling to semi-flattened peaked hillsides as well as some manmade features in the form of roads, structures and agricultural practices in the extreme foreground. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 134^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. Scale of the project at these distances for the tower structure would appear to be approximately 1/8" to 3/16" in size on the landscape. Although still perceivable, the structures would be small at that distance which would aid in the absorption of the project into the landscape. The primary travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of the project alternatives existing for approximately 70-75 seconds. However, views of the project from this KOP are very limited for BLM ownerships with the primary project views seen on private lands. Regardless, the features created by the project would be noticeable to the casual observer but would not begin to dominate the landscape and would therefore comply with the VRM objectives for the area as well as the VRI inventory.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-82-3
Durkee
Proposed compare to Timber Canyon Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

44° 38' 06.73" N
117° 17' 05.51" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-82 is located on Old Highway 30 in the small community of Durkee in southeastern Baker County. The Burnt River Mountain Alternative is approximately 2.5 miles west and southwest of the KOP.

A photo simulation was created for this KOP (#1B-35)

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat changes to gently rolling as you move frome foreground to middle ground; transitioning to steep rugged mountains in the background	Spherical trees and amorphous shrubs in the foreground/middleground; matted and clumpy (grasses)	Square, geometric (buildings); cylindrical (barrels); transparent band (fence); tall thin (distribution line); flat banded (roads)
LINE	Undulating horizontal skyline; flat horizontal	Diffused, no specific definable line	Low horizontal (fences); short vertical (fence posts); tall vertical (distribution lines); diagonal flat
COLOR	Reds, browns, tans, greys, with bluish hue in the distance	Dark greens (trees and shrubs), irrigated grasses are bright green while non-irrigated grasses are brown to green	Green, metallic silver, grey hues, light browns
TEX-TURE	Fine to medium in foreground/middleground; coarse texture in background on mountains	Patchy trees and shrubs; smooth grassy area	Striated; ordered; smooth

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No change visible	No change visible	Tall conical structures appear short at this distance
LINE	No change visible	No change visible	Horizontal line created by series of structures
COLOR	No change visible	No change visible	Medium greys
TEX-TURE	No change visible	No change visible	ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES											
LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

The area associated with the visually seen components of the Proposed route are classified within the 2009 VRI inventory and the 1989 RMP as VRI III/VRM III respectively.

Segments of the Proposed route are viewed from the community of Durkee, OR as well as from the travelers of US 30 and I-84. The project is seen at a distance of 1.8 miles for the Proposed route from the static KOP at their nearest points to the viewer. The placement of the route is back dropped with varied textured terrain with a consistent foreground influence from the KOP, interstate as well as US 30. The terrain offers natural entrenched cuts, vegetation variations, rolling to semi-flattened peaked hillsides as well as some manmade features in the form of roads, structures and agricultural practices in the extreme foreground. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 134^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. Scale of the project at these distances for the tower structure would appear to be approximately 1/8" to 3/16" in size on the landscape. Although still perceivable, the structures would be small at that distance which would aid in the absorption of the project into the landscape. The primary travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of the project alternatives existing for approximately 70-75 seconds. However, views of the project from this KOP are very limited for BLM ownerships with the primary project views seen on private lands. Regardless, the features created by the project would be noticeable to the casual observer but would not begin to dominate the landscape and would therefore comply with the VRM objectives for the area as well as the VRI inventory.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5-82
Durkee
Compared to Burnt River Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 38' 06.73" N
117° 17' 05.51" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 5-82 is located on Old Highway 30 in the small unincorporated community of Durkee in southeastern Baker County. The Burnt River Mountain Alternative is approximately 2.5 miles west and southwest of the KOP.

A photo simulation was created for this KOP (#1B-35)

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat changes to gently rolling as you move from foreground to middle ground; transitioning to steep rugged mountains in the background	Spherical trees and amorphous shrubs in the foreground/middleground; matted and clumpy (grasses)	Square, geometric (buildings); cylindrical (barrels); transparent band (fence); tall thin (distribution line); flat banded (roads)
LINE	Undulating horizontal skyline; flat horizontal	Diffused, no specific definable line	Low horizontal (fences); short vertical (fence posts); tall vertical (distribution lines); diagonal flat
COLOR	Reds, browns, tans, greys, with bluish hue in the distance	Dark greens (trees and shrubs), irrigated grasses are bright green while non-irrigated grasses are brown to green	Green, metallic silver, grey hues, light browns
TEXTURE	Fine to medium in foreground/middleground; coarse texture in background on mountains	Patchy trees and shrubs; smooth grassy area	Striated; ordered; smooth

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No change visible	No change visible	Tall conical structures appear short at this distance
LINE	No change visible	No change visible	Horizontal line created by series of structures
COLOR	No change visible	No change visible	Medium greys
TEXTURE	No change visible	No change visible	ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) and the 1989 Baker RMP list the lands associated with the Burnt River alternative a VRI II & VRM II viewshed.

The Burnt River Alternative is viewed from the community of Durkee, OR as well as from the travelers of US 30 and I-84. The project is seen at a distance of 2.10 miles from the static KOP point at the nearest points to the viewer. The placement of the route is back dropped with varied textured terrain with a consistent foreground influence from the KOP, interstate as well as US 30. The terrain offers natural entrenched cuts, vegetation variations, rolling to semi-flattened peaked hillsides as well as some manmade features in the form of roads, structures and agricultural practices in the extreme foreground. Scale of the project at these distances for the tower structure would appear to be approximately 1/8" to 3/16" in size on the landscape. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 155^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. Although still perceivable, the structures would be small at that distance which would aid in the absorption of the project into the landscape. The primary travelling visibility in this general location would be on I-84 with a moving view of the project alternatives existing for approximately 70-75 seconds. However, views of the project from this KOP are very limited for BLM ownerships with the primary project views seen on private lands. Regardless, the features created by the project would be noticeable to the casual observer and would therefore not comply with the management objectives assigned to the area.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

None.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/24/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Baker
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 44° 41' 5.17" N 117° 39' 9.54" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from Alder Creek Road off of Interstate 84, looking North No photo simulation created for this KOP.
Key Observation Point – KOP 5 – 15 Alder Creek Proposed Route		
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open gently rolling hills; Steeper slopes in back ground	Even carpet of sage brush surrounded by low to medium-lying grasses, patches of individual trees	Flat road; few thing road signs, tall thin utility poles and transmission lines
LINE	Undulating, horizontal ridgelines against sky	Short, vertical grasses and sagebrush; medium height vertical trees	Hard line of road creating a butte edge against adjacent grasses; vertical poles and transmission lines create contrast against horizontal skyline
COLOR	Light browns and tans; blue gray hues	Golden grasses; dark green, blue gray hues	Dark grey, brown/wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth, gently curving terrain	Fine, smooth, dense carpet of low-lying grasses and sagebrush; dotted trees throughout landscape	Smooth and fine paved road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Possible vegetation clearing in an angular form from tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Several tall, angular lattice towers that would be visible in the foreground, middle ground and background
LINE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads from vegetation clearing.	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation.
COLOR	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional gray/steel visible
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE	FEATURES			2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)	VEGETATION (2)	STRUCTURES (3)	

OF CONSTRAST		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture				X			X			X		

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended?
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Only an intermittent view of the Proposed route that lies on BLM managed lands can be seen from this KOP at a distance of .80 miles. The view of the Burnt River segment that is visible to travelers on I-84 is approximately 6.3 miles distance which is unperceivable to the casual observer. The segment of the proposed route that is visible at approximately .80 miles brings considerable amounts of detail of the project into clearer view including structures and access road features. However, the intermittent views offered the visitors travelling past this KOP reduces the time in which the contrast is noticed. With the intermittent foreground to middle ground views of the project from the KOP 5-15 while travelling in the direction of the proposed project and alternative, visual perception will be lost between 18–50 seconds at interstate travel speeds of 65 mph.

Both aspects are at angles of less than 10 degrees with textured terrain backdrops that will aid in diffusing the contrast. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during afternoon hours during the summer months. Scale of the project on the landscape will show structures at sizes of ¼ inch on the landscape at distance for the Proposed route of .80 miles for the KOP.

There are minimal visual impacts to public lands from this KOP and therefore no Visual Management objectives will be violated. Additionally, no loss to inventoried visual resources is anticipated.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP as no impacts are occurring on BLM lands

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/24/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Baker

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – KOP 5-15-2 Alder Creek Proposed Compared to Timber Canyon Alternative	44° 41' 5.17" N 117° 39' 9.54" W	Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from Alder Creek Road off of Interstate 84, looking North No photo simulation created for this KOP.
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open gently rolling hills; Steeper slopes in back ground	Even carpet of sage brush surrounded by low to medium-lying grasses, patches of individual trees	Flat road; few thing road signs, tall thin utility poles and transmission lines
LINE	Undulating, horizontal ridgelines against sky	Short, vertical grasses and sagebrush; medium height vertical trees	Hard line of road creating a butte edge against adjacent grasses; vertical poles and transmission lines create contrast against horizontal skyline
COLOR	Light browns and tans; blue gray hues	Golden grasses; dark green, blue gray hues	Dark grey, brown/wood
TEX-TURE	Smooth, gently curving terrain	Fine, smooth, dense carpet of low-lying grasses and sagebrush; dotted trees throughout landscape	Smooth and fine paved road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Possible vegetation clearing in an angular form from tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP.	Several tall, angular lattice towers that would be visible in the foreground, middle ground and background
LINE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads from vegetation clearing.	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizontal skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation.
COLOR	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing.	Additional gray/steel visible
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water would not be visible from KOP.	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE	FEATURES			2. Does project design meet visual resource Management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)	VEGETATION (2)	STRUCTURES (3)	

OF CONSTRAST		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture				X			X			X		

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended?
☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Only an intermittent view of the Proposed route that lies on BLM managed lands can be seen from this KOP at a distance of .80 miles. The view of the Burnt River segment that is visible to travelers on I-84 is approximately 6.3 miles distance which is unperceivable to the casual observer. The segment of the proposed route that is visible at approximately .80 miles brings considerable amounts of detail of the project into clearer view including structures and access road features. However, the intermittent views offered the visitors travelling past this KOP reduces the time in which the contrast is noticed. With the intermittent foreground to middle ground views of the project from the KOP 5-15 while travelling in the direction of the proposed project and alternative, visual perception will be lost between 18–50 seconds at interstate travel speeds of 65 mph.

Both aspects are at angles of less than 10 degrees with textured terrain backdrops that will aid in diffusing the contrast. Reflectivity of the site would be most intense during afternoon hours during the summer months. Scale of the project on the landscape will show structures at sizes of ¼ inch on the landscape at distance for the Proposed route of .80 miles for the KOP.

There are minimal visual impacts to public lands from this KOP and therefore no Visual Management objectives will be violated. Additionally, no loss to inventoried visual resources is anticipated.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)
No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP as no impacts are occurring on BLM lands

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 06/24/2014
District: Vale
Resource Area: Baker
Activity (program): Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–5
Huntington, Oregon
Compared to Tub Mountain Alternative

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 21' 5.79" N
117° 15' 54.82" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from a residential area off of Washington Street in the town of Huntington, OR looking west and northwest.

No Photo simulation has been created.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley floor enclosed by surrounding rolling terrain	Clumped and irregular	Solid structures, tall thin utility poles, fence lines
LINE	Horizontal landscape with undulating mountainous ridgelines in the background	Vertical low-lying grasses and shrubs; vertical trees with circular irregular canopies; linear band in landscape	Hard angular lines of building, and railway. Vertical lines of utility poles, irregular circular canopies penetrate skyline
COLOR	Dark brown/black, light and dark tan and beige, reds with gray blue hues, grays	Dark and light greens, olive, gray hues, beige and tan, browns	Dark and light grays, gray fence lines and posts, black, white, browns
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling in back ground	Medium to coarse, patchy	Grainy, flat gravel surface in foreground, patchy medium grasses

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible visibility of a few, short angular towers in the background contrasting against terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible vertical lines from transmission line in background; if visible, lines would be faint and consistent with existing vertical lines in the viewshed.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	The gray lines of the galvanized steel towers against the lighter colors of background terrain would partially absorb towers
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Potential for dotted towers to be visible. If visible, these would be partially absorbed by the existing variety of textures in the landscape.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

FEATURES	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The view of the Tub Mountain South segment that lies on BLM lands is approximately 1.27 miles in length with an upward viewing aspect and textured terrain backdrops with some skylining of project components. . From the KOP 5-5 and travelling in the direction of the proposed project, visual perception will be lost within .15 miles distance for the Tub Mountain South alternative. Travel speeds of 30-40 mph will keep the project visible for 15-40 seconds with a focused intent on viewing, yet the casual observer will not be impacted by its presence. Residents with a prolonged view will notice the developments on the public lands and private lands at a distance of 1.27miles further defusing/reducing the amount of visual intrusion. Size of the project will be approximately 3/16 to 1/8 inches in scale at the distances viewed from the KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 45^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior.

Reflectivity of the site would be most intense in the morning hours as the project would lie due west of the KOP location and city of Huntington, Oregon.

Visual Management objectives will be met.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 06/24/2014
District: Vale
Resource Area: Baker
Activity (program): Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line Key Observation Point – KOP 5–5-2 Huntington, Oregon Proposed Route VRM Class IV	4. Location 44° 21' 5.79" N 117° 15' 54.82" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from a residential area off of Washington Street in the town of Huntington, OR looking west and northwest. No Photo simulation has been created.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley floor enclosed by surrounding rolling terrain	Clumped and irregular	Solid structures, tall thin utility poles, fence lines
LINE	Horizontal landscape with undulating mountainous ridgelines in the background	Vertical low-lying grasses and shrubs; vertical trees with circular irregular canopies; linear band in landscape	Hard angular lines of building, and railway. Vertical lines of utility poles, irregular circular canopies penetrate skyline
COLOR	Dark brown/black, light and dark tan and beige, reds with gray blue hues, grays	Dark and light greens, olive, gray hues, beige and tan, browns	Dark and light grays, gray fence lines and posts, black, white, browns
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling in back ground	Medium to coarse, patchy	Grainy, flat gravel surface in foreground, patchy medium grasses

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible visibility of a few, short angular towers in the background contrasting against terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible vertical lines from transmission line in background; if visible, lines would be faint and consistent with existing vertical lines in the viewshed.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	The gray lines of the galvanized steel towers against the lighter colors of background terrain would partially absorb towers
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Potential for dotted towers to be visible. If visible, these would be partially absorbed by the existing variety of textures in the landscape.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The view of the Proposed route that lies on BLM lands is approximately 1.82 miles from the KOP with an upward viewing aspect and smooth to textured terrain backdrops with some skylining of project components. From the KOP 5-5 and travelling in the direction of the proposed project, visual perception will be lost within .39 miles distance for the Proposed route. Travel speeds of 30-40 mph will keep the project visible for 15-40 seconds with a focused intent on viewing, yet the casual observer will not be impacted by its presence. Residents with a prolonged view will notice the developments on the public lands and private lands at a distance of 1.82 miles further defusing/reducing the amount of visual intrusion. Size of the project will be approximately 3/16 inches in scale at the distances viewed from the KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 67^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior.

Reflectivity of the site would be most intense in the morning hours as the project would lie due west of the KOP location and city of Huntington, Oregon.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 06/24/2014
District: Vale
Resource Area: Baker
Activity (program): Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 5–5-3
Huntington, Oregon
Compared to Willow Creek Alternative

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

44° 21' 5.79" N
117° 15' 54.82" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 9/14/2011 from a residential area off of Washington Street in the town of Huntington, OR looking west and northwest.

No Photo simulation has been created.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley floor enclosed by surrounding rolling terrain	Clumped and irregular	Solid structures, tall thin utility poles, fence lines
LINE	Horizontal landscape with undulating mountainous ridgelines in the background	Vertical low-lying grasses and shrubs; vertical trees with circular irregular canopies; linear band in landscape	Hard angular lines of building, and railway. Vertical lines of utility poles, irregular circular canopies penetrate skyline
COLOR	Dark brown/black, light and dark tan and beige, reds with gray blue hues, grays	Dark and light greens, olive, gray hues, beige and tan, browns	Dark and light grays, gray fence lines and posts, black, white, browns
TEX-TURE	Smooth and rolling in back ground	Medium to coarse, patchy	Grainy, flat gravel surface in foreground, patchy medium grasses

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible visibility of a few, short angular towers in the background contrasting against terrain.
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Possible vertical lines from transmission line in background; if visible, lines would be faint and consistent with existing vertical lines in the viewshed.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	The gray lines of the galvanized steel towers against the lighter colors of background terrain would partially absorb towers
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Potential for dotted towers to be visible. If visible, these would be partially absorbed by the existing variety of textures in the landscape.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

													Evaluator's Names: Kevin McCoy Date: 06/24/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line			X					X			X	
	Color			X					X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: *Contrast rating distance Foreground/Middle Ground = 0-5 miles. Project specific Distance zones for KOPs - Foreground = within .5 mile of KOP and for Middleground = within 5 miles of KOP*

Visual Resource Inventory (2009) lists the area as a VRI III viewshed. However, current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

The view of the Willow Creek Alternative that lies on BLM lands is approximately 2.3 miles from the KOP with an upward viewing aspect and smooth terrain backdrops with some skylining of project components. From the KOP 5-5 and travelling in the direction of the proposed project, visual perception will be lost within .10 miles distance for the Willow Creek Alternative. Travel speeds of 30-40 mph will keep the project visible for 10-30 seconds with a focused intent on viewing, yet the casual observer will not be impacted by its presence. Residents with a prolonged view will notice the developments on the public lands and private lands at a distance of 2.3 miles further defusing/reducing the amount of visual intrusion. Size of the project will be approximately 3/16 inches or smaller in scale at the distances viewed from the KOP. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 0^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would not be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 19^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior.

Reflectivity of the site would be most intense in the morning hours as the project would lie due west of the KOP location and city of Huntington, Oregon.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-31A –Malheur A & Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46’ 8.94” N
-117° 13’ 16.82” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in the middle ground & background	Short, Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utlity/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Gently curving lines, buttes and ridge against sky	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line or pattern	Linear edges of gravel road against surrounding vegetation; linear fence line with sharp edges of vertical stone fence post
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, blue/gray sagebrush	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Gray gravel surface road; dark vertical fence posts
TEXTURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fine	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy road surface and medium to coarse stone fence post in foreground

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Changes would not be visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				x				x
	Line				x				x				

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x				x				x	
	Texture				x				x				x	

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately skylined and unobstructed and continuous. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately skylined and partially obstructed and intermittent.Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately skylined and partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally backdropped against rolling hills and skylined, as well as partially and intermittent.
Dominat lines inlcue the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utlity poles spread through the landscape. The hard lines of US 20 create a hard line against the adjacent rolling hills of grassland. Dominant colors in the viewshed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-31 Proposed

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46' 8.94" N
-117° 13' 16.82" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in the middle ground & background	Short, Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Gently curving lines, buttes and ridge against sky	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line or pattern	Linear edges of gravel road against surrounding vegetation; linear fence line with sharp edges of vertical stone fence post
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, blue/gray sagebrush	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Gray gravel surface road; dark vertical fence posts
TEXTURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fine	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy road surface and medium to coarse stone fence post in foreground

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pad for towers and access roads	Possible vegetation clearing in a geometric forms form tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Hard linear lines of lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the curving terrain and vegetation
COLOR	Grays	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing	Gray Metallic
TEXTURE	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation	Tall, smooth angular lattice towers visible

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

ELEMENTS	Form		x			x				x			
	Line	x				x				x			
	Color		x				x			x			
	Texture			x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and unobstructed and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally back dropped against rolling hills and sky lined, as well as partially and intermittent.
Dominate lines include the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utility poles spread through the landscape.
Dominant colors in the view shed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-33 –CompareMalheur A & Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46’ 8.94” N
-117° 13’ 16.82” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in the middle ground & background	Short, Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utlity/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Gently curving lines, buttes and ridge against sky	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line or pattern	Linear edges of gravel road against surrounding vegetation; linear fence line with sharp edges of vertical stone fence post
COLOR	Land covered by golden grasses; green, blue/gray sagebrush	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Gray gravel surface road; dark vertical fence posts
TEX-TURE	Fine textured slopes with subtle contrast to smooth sky and fine	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy road surface and medium to coarse stone fence post in foreground

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Changes would not be visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				x				x
	Line				x				x				

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x				x				x	
	Texture				x				x				x	

SECTION D. (Continued)

There are 31.61 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .94 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 8.24 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 29 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-33 –Double Mtn Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46’ 8.94” N
-117° 13’ 16.82” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Towers may be sky lined and intermittent
COLOR	Grays and tans	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Fine Grey, metallic
TEX-TURE	smooth	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
													Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			x				x		x			
	Line			x				x		x			
	Color				x			x			x		
	Texture				x			x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately back dropped and unobstructed. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against rolling hills and unobstructed.

There are 17.22 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 1.05 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .46 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-33 – Compare to Double Mtn Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46' 8.94" N
-117° 13' 16.82" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Towers may be sky lined and intermittent
COLO R	Grays and tans	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Fine Grey, metallic
TEX-TURE	smooth	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
													Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

ELEMENTS	Form			x				x		x			x
	Line			x				x		x			
	Color				x			x			x		x
	Texture				x			x			x		x

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately back dropped and unobstructed. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against rolling hills and unobstructed.

There are 13.57 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .52 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .69 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-33 – Proposed Route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 46' 8.94" N
-117° 13' 16.82" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Grainy surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Towers may be sky lined and intermittent
COLOR	Grays and tans	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Fine Grey, metallic
TEX-TURE	smooth	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form			x				x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line			x				x		x			
	Color				x			x			x		
	Texture				x			x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately back dropped and unobstructed. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against rolling hills and unobstructed.

There are 31.61miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .94 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 3.44 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-34 –Tub Mtn. South Alternative

VRM Class
II

4. Location

44° 6' 40.56" N
-117° 14'4.99" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat to low gently rolling in the foreground and middle ground	Short, Low-lying grasses and shrubs	N/A
LINE	Horizontal, undulating	Irregular patches; curving edges (along roads)	N/A
COLOR	Brown, tan	Golden yellow, olive green, sage green	N/A
TEX-TURE	Fine to medium, relatively smooth with some rougher textured areas (rock outcroppings)	Fine coarse texture of sagebrush patches and road surface in foreground	N/A

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat area created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middleground	Vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Towers may be skylined and intermittent
COLOR	Lighter tans/beige created by exposed soil from clearing tower pads	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Fine Grey, metallic
TEX-TURE	Fine texture	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Fine, uniform, ordered

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		x			x		x			x		
	Line		x			x		x					

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☐ ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

	Color		x			x			x	x				
	Texture		x			x			x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally backdropped against low rolling hills and partially obstructed. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against low rolling hills and partially obstructed. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. There are 6.37 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .86 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 13 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate in the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the landscape does not have features that would attract your attention.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-41 – Compare Malheur A & Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 47’ 54.7074” N
-117° 26’ 10.2474” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Smooth, and fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				x	x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line			X				X		x			
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and unobstructed and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally back dropped against rolling hills and sky lined, as well as partially and intermittent.
Dominate lines include the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utility poles spread through the landscape. The hard lines of US 20 create a hard line against the adjacent rolling hills of grassland. Dominant colors in the view shed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-41 –Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 47’ 54.7074” N
-117° 26’ 10.2474” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Smooth, and fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads	Tall, angular lattice towers
LINE	Linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Towers may be skylined and intermittent
COLOR	Grays and tans	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Fine Grey, metallic
TEX-TURE	smooth	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form	x				x		x			x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line	x				x		x					
	Color		x			x			x		x		
	Texture		x			x			x		x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially unobstructed and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally back dropped against rolling hills and sky lined, as well as partially and intermittent. Dominate lines include the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utility poles spread through the landscape. The hard lines of US 20 create a hard line against the adjacent rolling hills of grassland. Dominant colors in the view shed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-41 –Proposed Route

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 47’ 54.7074” N
-117° 26’ 10.2474” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Smooth, and fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Grays and tans	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	smooth	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS: Form				x	x		x		x				Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line			x		x		x		x			
	Color			x		x			x	x			
	Texture			x		x			x	x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and unobstructed and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally back dropped against rolling hills and sky lined, as well as partially and intermittent. Dominate lines include the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utility poles spread through the landscape. The hard lines of US 20 create a hard line against the adjacent rolling hills of grassland. Dominant colors in the view shed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-41a –Malheur A & Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 47’ 54.7074” N
-117° 26’ 10.2474” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat and slightly undulating wide open floor; faint, hazy mountain in background; high ridgelines in foreground block middle ground views	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Tall, think utility/transmission poles; flat paved road; short, thin, fence line and posts
LINE	Horizontal ridgelines	Short, vertical; hard line of vegetation against road surface	Hard lines of road surface against the vegetation; tall vertical transmission poles; short vertical fence posts with apparent horizontal fence lines
COLOR	Dark brown, light and dark gray; light tan; white (snow); raw sienna; bluish hues in background due to atmospheric conditions	Brown; grey hues; tans; olives, light green	Light browns/tans/beige, greens with gray/blue hues
TEX-TURE	Smooth and undulating	Fine grasses and medium shrubs	Smooth, and fine surface of road; smooth surfaces of Fence and poles

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Few short, angular lattice towers in middle ground
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Complex, angular lattice tower; thin, curving, parallel lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grayish blue, light grey, dark grey, metallic, dull chroma
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Contrasting, dotted towers; smooth, metallic finish of structures

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				x	x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line			X				X		x			
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X			X					X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

The KOP is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills. Traveling eastbound in the foreground (FG) of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and unobstructed and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. Travelling westbound in the FG of the proposed project, the project components would be predominately sky lined and partially obstructed and intermittent. In the MG, the project components would be equally back dropped against rolling hills and sky lined, as well as partially and intermittent.
Dominate lines include the horizontal ridgelines and contrasting vertical transmission lines/utility poles spread through the landscape. The hard lines of US 20 create a hard line against the adjacent rolling hills of grassland. Dominant colors in the view shed have light undertones of gray, green, yellow and beige.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date	06/26/2014
District	Vale
Resource Area	Malheur
Activity (program)	Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location 43° 44' 12.62" N -117° 11' 1.68" W	5. Location Sketch/Notes Photo was taken on 9/13/2011 from Watchable Wildlife Area's parking lot off Owyhee Lake Road, looking north and northeast
Key Observation Point – KOP 8-52 –Compare to Malheur A & Malheur S		
VRM Class I		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by hills with flat-top mesas in the middleground and background; spherical rock formation in foreground	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Flat gravel surface parking lot; long rectangular parking barriers and fence line, distinct long linear pipeline in middle ground
LINE	Dominant horizontal, broken skyline with apparent striated rock bands; dotted rocks on lower slopes; sharp linear edges of parking lot	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Sharp straight linear lines of parking area edges and parking barriers, thick linear line of pipeline in middleground
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Light gray parking area, brown/wood parking barrier, light gray pipeline
TEX-TURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy parking area, smooth parking barriers, smooth, shiney pipeline.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middleground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be viseable spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middleground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

ELEMENTS	Form		x					x		x			
	Line		x					x		x			
	Color		x					x		x			
	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is Aqeaduct from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 180°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is canyons from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior.There are 29.58 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 1.21 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 18.51 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 67 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the KOP location's purpose is for recreational viewing of wildlife and the surrounding canyon . In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would demand attention and dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to beheavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because KOP location's purpose is for recreational viewing of wildlife and the surrounding canyon. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 5.7 miles of this alternative.)

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-52 –Compare to Malheur A & Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 44' 12.62" N
-117° 11' 1.68" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 9/13/2011 from Watchable Wildlife Area's parking lot off Owyhee Lake Road, looking north and northeast

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by hills with flat-top mesas in the middleground and background; spherical rock formation in foreground	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Flat gravel surface parking lot; long rectangular parking barriers and fence line, distinct long linear pipeline in middle ground
LINE	Dominant horizontal, broken skyline with apparent striated rock bands; dotted rocks on lower slopes; sharp linear edges of parking lot	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Sharp straight linear lines of parking area edges and parking barriers, thick linear line of pipeline in middleground
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Light gray parking area, brown/wood parking barrier, light gray pipeline
TEXTURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy parking area, smooth parking barriers, smooth, shiney pipeline.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Changes would not be visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Changes would not be visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				x				

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

SECTION D. (Continued)

Project components are located outside of the VAU that the KOP is located in.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-74 –Malheur A

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 32’ 55.38” N
-117° 6’37.53” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat to wide open, rolling terrain, few pyramidal mtns in background	Matted grasses; many small spherical shrubs in foreground/middleground	Flat, wide band (road)
LINE	Horizontal, smooth with jagged patched sky lined; flat	Horizontal indistinct	Straight, convergent
COLOR	Brown, tan	Dark browns to light tan	Light, grayish tan
TEXTURE	Fine to medium, relatively smooth with some rougher textured areas (rock outcroppings)	Fine (grasses) stippled shrubs	Medium to fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Transparent; tall, vertical geometric (transmission towers); visibility reduced due to structures back dropped by the dark terrain.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Vertical /geometric lines of the transmission lines would likely be weak/faint.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	The gray color of the galvanized steel towers back dropped by beige rolling hills.
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Fine, uniform, ordered.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				X			x	
	Line				x				X			x	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x				X			x		
	Texture			x					x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

There are 15.94 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.28 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform.

The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 0 points because topography would shield the view to the transmission line. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 0.5 because cultural modifications in the area are limited. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 3.93 miles of this alternative.)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-74 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 32’ 55.38” N
-117° 6’37.53” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken from Succor Creek Road looking north.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat to wide open, rolling terrain, few pyramidal mtns in background	Matted grasses; many small spherical shrubs in foreground/middleground	Flat, wide band (road)
LINE	Horizontal, smooth with jagged patched skylined; flat	Horizontal indistinct	Straight, convergent
COLOR	Brown, tan	Dark browns to light tan	Light, grayish tan
TEX-TURE	Fine to medium, relatively smooth with some rougher textured areas (rock outcroppings)	Fine (grasses) stippled shrubs	Medium to fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Transparent; tall, vertical geometric (transmission towers); visibility reduced due to structures back dropped by the dark terrain.
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Vertical /geometric lines of the transmission lines would likely be weak/faint.
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	The gray color of the galvanized steel towers back dropped by beige rolling hills.
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Fine, uniform, ordered.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				x			X	
	Line				x				x			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x				x			X	
	Texture		x						x			x	

SECTION D. (Continued)

There are 15.94 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.28 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform.

The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 0 points because topography would shield the view to the transmission line. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 0.5 because cultural modifications in the area are limited. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 3.93 miles of this alternative.)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-75 –Proposed

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 32’ 09.85” N
117° 03’33.42” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo taken from a gravel road along the near Antelope Springs. The view is northeast.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open rolling hills interspersed with flat areas. Bold bands of dark rock outcroppings	Small clumpy (grasses and shrubs). Amorphous areas of shrub less vegetation.	Flat, wide band (roads)
LINE	Undulating horizontal lines (background and middle ground skyline, hills) Flat horizontal; medium bold lines (rock bands and outcroppings in the middle ground)	Irregular lines created by breaks shrub/grass area boundaries.	Straight, horizontal (edge of roads)
COLOR	Light to medium tans and browns with dark brown outcroppings	Blue, green, olive and gray hues of sagebrush and grass	Light to medium tans and browns, grey
TEX-TURE	Smooth to rough	stippled shrubs, smooth to rough	Smooth to medium

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Tall, geometric, indistinct
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Short, vertical
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grey to black
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	indistinguishable

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				x				x			x		Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014
	Line				x				x			x		

	Color				x				x			x		
	Texture				x				x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

From the stationary KOP, the project components would be barely seen and faint in the distance. The project components would not attract attention to the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by not change because no project components would not be seen. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by not change because (provide brief rationale). (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 2.25 miles of this alternative.)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-84 –Malheur A

VRM Class
II

4. Location

43° 39’ 40.24” N
117° 15’45.70” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

South of Haystack Rock; The view orientation is east.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Pyramidal rock outcroppings, blocky rectangular to pyramidal hills, sloping flat, wide to think bands	Circular, cariable sizes	Tall, geometric, ordered (transmission line), banded (roads), small rectangular structures, thick and vertical structures
LINE	Diagonal, vertical, variable/jagged (skyline), horizontal (rock outcroppings)	Horizontal to curved (vegetation along river)	Curving (road), very thin sagged (conductors)
COLOR	Light to dark beige, tans and browns, reds, blue-grey, and dark brown outcroppings	Dark medium greens; sage greens, grey-brown light tan	Dark grey, white, light grey, light tan
TEX-TURE	Medium in the foreground, medium to smooth in middle ground	Stippled coarse in foreground to fine in background	Striated

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middle ground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Tall, geometric, indistinct
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Short, vertical
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middle ground	Dark grey to black
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	indistinguishable

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		x					x		x			
	Line		x					x		x			
	Color		x					x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Burnt Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit KOP platform is located in a landscape that includes landscape that includes canyons/cliffs and defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally back dropped and sky lined against canyons and intermittent. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against canyons and intermittent. There are 5.60 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .83 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.08 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 34 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would be visually prominent, and would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform (would not attract attention/would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate/would attract attention, be visually prominent, and begin to dominate/would demand attention and dominate) the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this KOP.)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-84 –Malheur S

VRM Class
II

4. Location

43° 39’ 40.24” N
117° 15’45.70” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

South of Haystack Rock; The view orientation is east.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Pyramidal rock outcroppings, blocky rectangular to pyramidal hills, sloping flat, wide to think bands	Circular, cariable sizes	Tall, geometric, ordered (transmission line), banded (roads), small rectangular structures, think and vertical structures
LINE	Diagonal, vertical, variable/jagged (skyline), horizontal (rock outcroppings)	Horizontal to curved (vegetation along river)	Curving (road), very thin sagged (conductors)
COLOR	Light to dark beige, tans and browns, reds, blue-grey, and dark brown outcroppings	Dark medium greens; sage greens, grey-brown light tan	Dark grey, white, light grey, light tan
TEX-TURE	Medium in the foreground, medium to smooth in middle ground	Stippled coarse in foreground to fine in background	Striated

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Tall, geometric, indistinct
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Short, vertical
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark grey to black
TEX-TURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	indistinguishable

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				x		X		
	Line				x				x		X		
	Color				x				x		X		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Burnt Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit KOP platform is located in a landscape that includes landscape that includes canyons/cliffs and defined valley). In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally back dropped and sky lined against canyons and intermittent. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be equally back dropped and sky lined against canyons and intermittent. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. There are 6.25 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .14 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .28 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 7 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this KOP.)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-85 –Malheur A

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 41' 41.33" N
-117° 23' 37.08" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-85 is located at the intersection of Twin Springs Road and Rock Canyon Road in an undeveloped part of northern part of Malheur County.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by rolling and dramatic buttes in the in the foreground/middle ground	Dense to medium carpet of low to medium-lying sagebrush and grasses	Banded, flat (road); short, linear, indistinct (transmission structures)
LINE	Undulating horizontal ridge, horizontal flat	None apparent	Curving
COLOR	Medium tan to dark brown (rock outcroppings)	Yellow-greens, browns, tans, greys	Greg tones (road, transmission structures)
TEX-TURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Medium to coarse in foreground becoming smoother due in the middle ground and background	Medium to fine gravel, indistinct (transmission structures)

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middle ground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be visible spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middle ground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
	Form			x				x		x			
	Line			x				x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 07/1/2014

	Color				x			x		x			
	Texture				x			x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Sourdough Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately back dropped against rolling hills and continuous. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately sky lined against rolling hills and continuous. There are 23.35 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .89 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .09 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 4 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the valley is absent of any other structures in a narrow valley. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would demand attention and dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the valley is absent of any other structures in a narrow valley. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 3.25 miles of this alternative.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-85 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 41' 41.33" N
-117° 23' 37.08" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-85 is located at the intersection of Twin Springs Road and Rock Canyon Road in an undeveloped part of northern part of Malheur County.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by rolling and dramatic buttes in the in the foreground/middle ground	Dense to medium carpet of low to medium-lying sagebrush and grasses	Banded, flat (road); short, linear, indistinct (transmission structures)
LINE	Undulating horizontal ridge, horizontal flat	None apparent	Curving
COLOR	Medium tan to dark brown (rock outcroppings)	Yellow-greens, browns, tans, greys	Greg tones (road, transmission structures)
TEX-TURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Medium to coarse in foreground becoming smoother due in the middleground and background	Medium to fine gravel, indistinct (transmission structures)

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middle ground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be visible spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middle ground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form			x				x		x			
	Line			x				x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 07/1/2014

	Color				x			x		x			
	Texture				x			x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Sourdough Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately back dropped against rolling hills and continuous. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately skylined against rolling hills and continuous. There are 23.35 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .89 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .09 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 4 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the valley is absent of any other structures in a narrow valley. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would demand attention and dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the valley is absent of any other structures in a narrow valley. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 3.25 miles of this alternative.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-88 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 51' 16.39" N
-117° 25' 28.25" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-88 is located on Hoo Doo Road North in the Sand Hollow area northeastern Malheur County, approximately 12 miles southwest of Vale and 9 miles east of Harper. The Malheur S Alternative is approximately 0.6 miles east of the KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, to slightly rolling	Amorphous	Flat band (road); short, vertical, ordered (fence posts); short, small, cylindrical
LINE	Undulating horizontal ridge, horizontal flat	None discernable	Converging diagonal (road), Horizontal (fence)
COLOR	Light tan-grey	Light tan, light grey, yellow-green hues, dark green/brown	Light grey-tan, dark brown
TEX-TURE	Fine	Fine to stippled	Very fine to fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No visible change	No visible change	Bold geometric, ordered partially in skyline
LINE	No visible change	No visible change	Very thin, horizontal, sagging (conductors)
COLOR	No visible change	No visible change	Medium to dark grey
TEX-TURE	No visible change	No visible change	Randomly striated

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x			x			X		
	Line				x			x			X		
	Color				x			x			X		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 07/1/2014

	Texture				x			x			x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Broken Rim Wilderness Inventory Unit – Hood Doo Road North KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be not is visible. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately backing dropped against rolling hills and intermittent. There are 17.56 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.49 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would no tube seen in the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be not altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would appear intact. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by decrease by 0.5 because the view shed is framed by rolling hills.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-88 –Malheur A

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 51’ 16.39” N
-117° 25’ 28.25” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-88 is located on Hoo Doo Road North in the Sand Hollow area northeastern Malheur County, approximately 12 miles southwest of Vale and 9 miles east of Harper. The Malheur S Alternative is approximately 0.6 miles east of the KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, to slightly rolling	Amorphous	Flat band (road); short, vertical, ordered (fence posts); short, small, cylindrical
LINE	Undulating horizontal ridge, horizontal flat	None discernable	Converging diagonal (road), Horizontal (fence)
COLOR	Light tan-grey	Light tan, light grey, yellow-green hues, dark green/brown	Light grey-tan, dark brown
TEX-TURE	Fine	Fine to stippled	Very fine to fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No visible change	No visible change	Bold geometric, ordered partially in skyline
LINE	No visible change	No visible change	Very thin, horizontal, sagging (conductors)
COLOR	No visible change	No visible change	Medium to dark grey
TEX-TURE	No visible change	No visible change	Randomly striated

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x			x		x			
	Line				x			x		x			
	Color				x			x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☐ ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 07/1/2014

	Texture				x			x		x				

SECTION D. (Continued)

Broken Rim Wilderness Inventory Unit – Hood Doo Road North KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be not is visible. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately backing dropped against rolling hills and intermittent. There are 23.31 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .32 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 6.09 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 28 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would attract attention, be visually prominent, and would demand attention in the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 points because the area lacks other man made features. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention in the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area lacks other man made features.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-88 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 51' 16.39" N
-117° 25' 28.25" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-88 is located on Hoo Doo Road North in the Sand Hollow area northeastern Malheur County, approximately 12 miles southwest of Vale and 9 miles east of Harper. The Malheur S Alternative is approximately 0.6 miles east of the KOP.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, to slightly rolling	Amorphous	Flat band (road); short, vertical, ordered (fence posts); short, small, cylindrical
LINE	Undulating horizontal ridge, horizontal flat	None discernable	Converging diagonal (road), Horizontal (fence)
COLOR	Light tan-grey	Light tan, light grey, yellow-green hues, dark green/brown	Light grey-tan, dark brown
TEX-TURE	Fine	Fine to stippled	Very fine to fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	No visible change	No visible change	Bold geometric, ordered partially in skyline
LINE	No visible change	No visible change	Very thin, horizontal, sagging (conductors)
COLOR	No visible change	No visible change	Medium to dark grey
TEX-TURE	No visible change	No visible change	Randomly striated

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☐☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 07/1/2014
ELEMENTS	Form				x			x		x				
	Line				x			x		x				
	Color				x			x		x				

	Texture				x			x		x				

SECTION D. (Continued)

Broken Rim Wilderness Inventory Unit – Hood Doo Road North KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be not is visible. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be predominately backing dropped against rolling hills and intermittent. There are 23.31 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .32 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 6.09 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 28 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would attract attention, be visually prominent, and would demand attention in the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 points because the area lacks other man made features. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention in the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area lacks other man made features.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Double Mtn Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form			x			x	x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line			x			x			x				
	Color			x				x		x				
	Texture			x				x		x				

SECTION D. (Continued)

There are 17.67 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 1.5 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.63 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Malheur A Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				X		x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x				X		x			
	Color				x				X		x			
	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 13.45 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.56 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 12 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Malheur S Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				X			x	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x				X			x		
	Color				x				X			x		
	Texture				x				x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 13.45 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.56 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 12 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Proposed

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x				X		x		
	Line				x				X		x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x				X		x			
	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 23.62 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.92 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Proposed compare to Double Mtn Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				X		x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x				X		x			
	Color				x				X		x			
	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 17.67 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.63 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Proposed compare to Double Mtn Alternative

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				X		x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x				X		x			
	Color				x				X		x			
	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 22.91 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.92 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Form 8400-4
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VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-90 –Proposed compare to Malheur S

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 51’ 40.24” N
-117° 29’ 3.62” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground with subtle transition to rolling terrain in middle ground and background	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Gravel surface road in foreground
LINE	Prominent undulating horizontal ridgelines in background; horizontal rock band in hillside terrain in middleground	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Strong divergent lines of gravel road creating a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Dark and light gray
TEXTURE	Smooth valley	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy gravel surface road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, angular lattice structures
LINE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Bold straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not apparent from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues; dark gray, black
TEXTURE	Changes would not be visible from KOP.	Patchy opening in the vegetation	Rough contrasting arrangement of lattice structures and substation equipment; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST	FEATURES											
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x				X		x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒Yes ☐No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator’s Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x				X		x			
	Color				x				X		x			
	Texture				x				x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior). In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 75°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. There are 22.91 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.92 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 8 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform be visually prominent, and begin to dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 1.0 because the area is void of any linear structures.

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Form 8400-4
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-91 –Malheur A

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 43'03.31"N
117° 21'00.78"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-91 is located on Twin Springs Road in a largely undeveloped area of northeastern Malheur County, approximately 19 miles southwest of Vale.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, Valley foreground, gently rolling terrain in middle and background with pyramidal silhouettes	Short, low lying grasses as well as shrubs/sagebrush	Gravel surfaced road, convergent horizontal band
LINE	Curving and pointed undulating lines and silhouettes	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line other than weak edges of clustered sagebrush vegetation	Linear edge of gravel road against surrounding vegetation, linear convergent band
COLOR	red, gray and sienna hues	yellow and tan grasses as well as olive sagebrush	Gray gravel surfaced road
TEXTURE	Fine textures slopes and ridges with jagged horizon line	Expanses of low lying grasses and clusters of shrubs in the foreground to middleground	Grainy surface of gravel road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads, not likely noticeable at this distance	Possible vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads, not likely noticeable from KOP	Tall, angular lattice towers, likely seen against terrain.
LINE	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads, not likely noticeable at this distance	Hard lines of tower pads and access roads where vegetation is cleared possible, not likely noticeable from KOP	Several vertical towers likely visible, probably seen against terrain.
COLOR	Grays and tans, if visible	Browns and red hues possibly visible if vegetation is cleared and soil exposed	Flat gray, metallic
TEXTURE	Smooth	patchy if vegetation clearing is discernable	smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				x			x			x		
	Line				x			x			x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Color				x			x				x	
	Texture				x				x			x	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit Characteristic Area – Twin Springs Road KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes a broad valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be not be visible. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately back dropped against rolling hills and intermittent. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 45°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 45°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. There are 25.39 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 1.49 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 6 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would begin to attract attention in the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the project components are not visible. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 0.5 because another transmission line already exists in the area. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 3.38 miles of this alternative.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-93 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 46'08.77"N
117° 23'37.11"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-93 is located on Rock Canyon Road in an isolated part of northern Malheur County, approximately 16 miles southwest of Vale.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling to rugged terrain in foreground, middle, and background with rock outcrops and some horizontal bands of rough rocks	Short, low lying grasses with scattered patches of shrubs/sagebrush	Gravel surfaced road, convergent horizontal band
LINE	Curving and pointed undulating lines and silhouettes with bold rocky bands along ridges	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line other than weak edges of clustered sagebrush vegetation	Linear edge of gravel road against surrounding vegetation, linear convergent band
COLOR	red, gray and sienna hues	yellow and tan grasses as well as olive sagebrush	Gray gravel surfaced road
TEXTURE	Fine textures slopes and ridges with interspersed patches of rough rock outcropping	Expanses of low lying grasses and clusters of shrubs in the foreground to middleground	Grainy surface of gravel road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Possible vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Tall, angular lattice towers, likely seen against terrain.
LINE	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads, not likely noticeable at this distance	Hard lines of tower pads and access roads where vegetation is cleared possible, not likely noticeable from KOP	Several vertical towers likely visible, probably seen against terrain.
COLOR	Grays and tans	Browns and red hues possibly visible if vegetation is cleared and soil exposed	Flat gray, metallic
TEXTURE	Smooth	patchy if vegetation clearing is discernable	smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x			x			x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x			x			x			
	Color				x			x				x		
	Texture				x				x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Negro Rock Creek Middle KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape that includes defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be visible. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped against rolling hills and partially obstructed. There are 9.1 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .03 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent .3 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because . In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate in the the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by (0.5 because the route would be pararell to the road with defined rolling hills blocking most of the view.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-93 –Malheur A

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 46'08.77"N
117° 23'37.11"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-93 is located on Rock Canyon Road in an isolated part of northern Malheur County, approximately 16 miles southwest of Vale.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling to rugged terrain in foreground, middle, and background with rock outcrops and some horizontal bands of rough rocks	Short, low lying grasses with scattered patches of shrubs/sagebrush	Gravel surfaced road, convergent horizontal band
LINE	Curving and pointed undulating lines and silhouettes with bold rocky bands along ridges	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line other than weak edges of clustered sagebrush vegetation	Linear edge of gravel road against surrounding vegetation, linear convergent band
COLOR	red, gray and sienna hues	yellow and tan grasses as well as olive sagebrush	Gray gravel surfaced road
TEXTURE	Fine textures slopes and ridges with interspersed patches of rough rock outcropping	Expanses of low lying grasses and clusters of shrubs in the foreground to middleground	Grainy surface of gravel road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Possible vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Tall, angular lattice towers, likely seen against terrain.
LINE	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads, not likely noticeable at this distance	Hard lines of tower pads and access roads where vegetation is cleared possible, not likely noticeable from KOP	Several vertical towers likely visible, probably seen against terrain.
COLOR	Grays and tans	Browns and red hues possibly visible if vegetation is cleared and soil exposed	Flat gray, metallic
TEXTURE	Smooth	patchy if vegetation clearing is discernable	smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x			x			x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x			x			x			
	Color				x			x				x		
	Texture				x				x			x		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Negro Rock Creek Middle KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape that includes defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be visible. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped against rolling hills and partially obstructed. There are 9.1 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .03 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent .3 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because . In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate in the the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by (0.5 because the route would be pararell to the road with defined rolling hills blocking most of the view.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/30/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-93 –Malheur S

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 46'08.77"N
117° 23'37.11"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-93 is located on Rock Canyon Road in an isolated part of northern Malheur County, approximately 16 miles southwest of Vale.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling to rugged terrain in foreground, middle, and background with rock outcrops and some horizontal bands of rough rocks	Short, low lying grasses with scattered patches of shrubs/sagebrush	Gravel surfaced road, convergent horizontal band
LINE	Curving and pointed undulating lines and silhouettes with bold rocky bands along ridges	Scattered vegetation with no discernible line other than weak edges of clustered sagebrush vegetation	Linear edge of gravel road against surrounding vegetation, linear convergent band
COLOR	red, gray and sienna hues	yellow and tan grasses as well as olive sagebrush	Gray gravel surfaced road
TEXTURE	Fine textures slopes and ridges with interspersed patches of rough rock outcropping	Expanses of low lying grasses and clusters of shrubs in the foreground to middleground	Grainy surface of gravel road

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Possible vegetation clearing in geometric forms for tower pads and access roads; not visible from KOP, possibly noticeable from more elevated points nearby	Tall, angular lattice towers, likely seen against terrain.
LINE	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curved edges of access roads, not likely noticeable at this distance	Hard lines of tower pads and access roads where vegetation is cleared possible, not likely noticeable from KOP	Several vertical towers likely visible, probably seen against terrain.
COLOR	Grays and tans	Browns and red hues possibly visible if vegetation is cleared and soil exposed	Flat gray, metallic
TEXTURE	Smooth	patchy if vegetation clearing is discernable	smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form				x			x			x		

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/26/2014

	Line				x			x			x		
	Color				x			x				x	
	Texture				x				x			x	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Double Mountain Wilderness Inventory Unit – Negro Rock Creek Middle KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes broad valley landscape that includes defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be visible. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped against rolling hills and partially obstructed. There are 9.1 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .03 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent .3 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because . In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate in the the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by (0.5 because the route would be pararell to the road with defined rolling hills blocking most of the view.

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-95 –Malheur A

VRM Class
I

4. Location

43° 44' 12.62" N
-117° 11' 1.68" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-95 is located at the entrance to a short spur loop road from the Owyhee Lake Road in the Lower Owyhee Canyon.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by hills with flat-top mesas in the middleground and background; spherical rock formation in foreground	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Flat gravel surface and smooth paved surface, buildings in the middle ground
LINE	Dominant horizontal, broken skyline with apparent striated rock bands; dotted rocks on lower slopes;	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Sharp straight linear lines of parking area edges and parking barriers, rectangular buildings in middleground
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Light gray parking area, brown/wood parking barrier,
TEXTURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy parking area,

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middleground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be viseable spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middleground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEXTURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form		x					x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

	Line		x					x		x			
	Color		x					x		x			
	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Lower Owyhee River Site H2 platform is located in a landscape that includes landscape that includes canyons/cliffs and defined valley). In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against canyons and intermittent. In the middle ground (MG), the project components would be equally back dropped and sky lined against canyons and intermittent. There are 5.60 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately .84 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .9 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 31 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would be visually prominent, and would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform (would not attract attention/would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate/would attract attention, be visually prominent, and begin to dominate/would demand attention and dominate) the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this alternative.)

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-95 –Malheur S

VRM Class
I

4. Location

43° 40'07.54"N
117° 15'43.84"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

KOP 8-95 is located at the entrance to a short spur loop road from the Owyhee Lake Road in the Lower Owyhee Canyon.

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, valley foreground surrounded by hills with flat-top mesas in the middle ground and background; spherical rock formation in foreground	Short to medium grasses and circular shrubs; few medium sized irregular circular trees	Flat gravel surface and smooth paved surface, buildings in the middle ground
LINE	Dominant horizontal, broken skyline with apparent striated rock bands; dotted rocks on lower slopes;	Linear band of shrubs outlining road and parking area; vertical, irregular canopies	Sharp straight linear lines of parking area edges and parking barriers, rectangular buildings in middle ground
COLOR	Light and dark browns, reds/maroon with blue/gray hues	Light beige, tans, and umber; dark green with blue undertones of trees	Light gray parking area, brown/wood parking barrier,
TEXTURE	Fine textured lower slopes contrasting with rough mountain tops; hills with no vegetation are rugged sharp and steep	Fine low lying grasses and shrubs; coarse trees in foreground; fine trees in middle ground and background	Flat grainy parking area,

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middle ground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be visible spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middle ground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEXTURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

ELEMENTS	FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	VEGETATION (2) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	STRUCTURES (3) Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Form		x					x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

	Line		x					x		x			
	Color		x					x		x			
	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. There are 6.25 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Approximately 0.00 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .01 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent .16 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and MG of the platform. The project components would be visually prominent, and would demand attention and dominate the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be heavily altered. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform (would not attract attention/would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate/would attract attention, be visually prominent, and begin to dominate/would demand attention and dominate) the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this alternative.)

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-96 –Malheur A

VRM Class
II

4. Location

43° 67'36.42.54"NW
-117° 25'54.64"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Owyhee Canyon off Owyhee Canyon Road looking southeast

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Narrow valley floor framed by high rolling terrain that converges to the valley floor	Low to medium grasses and shrubs	Flat and smooth
LINE	Diagonal and vertical in foreground, with undulating horizontal ridgelines in the background; several rock bands	Vertical low-lying grasses and shrubs in the foreground and middle ground; hard line of vegetation against the road	Hard straight lines of road creating a butt edge against the side walls
COLOR	Light, medium and dark beige, tans, brown and reds; grays, blues and black from shadows	Light browns and tans, umber, yellow, gray blue hues; medium and dark reds, black, dark green and olive	Dark brown and gray
TEX-TURE	Gently rolling, smooth, jagged and coarse ridgelines	Fine to medium, two-lying grasses and sagebrush	Smooth and flat

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middleground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be visible spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middle ground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middle ground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST

		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		x					x		x			
	Line		x					x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

	Color		x					x		x			
	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

The overall high scenic quality of the existing landscape would change. The Scenic Quality rating would be lowered from A to B. Lower Owyhee River Site H2 platform is located in a landscape that includes landscape that includes canyons/cliffs and defined valley). In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally back dropped and sky lined against canyons and intermittent. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against canyons and intermittent. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. There are 5.60 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually prominent, and would demand attention and dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this alternative.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date
06/26/2014

District
Vale

Resource Area
Malheur

Activity (program)
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – KOP 8-96 –Malheur S

VRM Class
II

4. Location

43° 67'36.42.54"NW
-117° 25'54.64"W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

Photo was taken on 2/3/2012 from Owyhee Canyon off Owyhee Canyon Road looking southeast

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Narrow valley floor framed by high rolling terrain that converges to the valley floor	Low to medium grasses and shrubs	Flat and smooth
LINE	Diagonal and vertical in foreground, with undulating horizontal ridgelines in the background; several rock bands	Vertical low-lying grasses and shrubs in the foreground and middle ground; hard line of vegetation against the road	Hard straight lines of road creating a butt edge against the side walls
COLOR	Light, medium and dark beige, tans, brown and reds; grays, blues and black from shadows	Light browns and tans, umber, yellow, gray blue hues; medium and dark reds, black, dark green and olive	Dark brown and gray
TEX-TURE	Gently rolling, smooth, jagged and coarse ridgelines	Fine to medium, two-lying grasses and sagebrush	Smooth and flat

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Short, flat areas created where tower pads are created over hilly terrain in middleground.	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Several angular lattice towers may be visible in a natural depression in the terrain in the background. Cable conductors would be viseable spanning the valley.
LINE	Short, straight, horizontal created by tower pads	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removed, creating small, regular patches in the uniform covered middleground	Lines of the lattice structure and linear lines would span the valley.
COLOR	Lighter tans, beige, red,	Vegetation (shrubs/grasses) would be removing some green and golden yellow color within the middleground	Gray metallic structures, balls on the line, and line would span canyon.
TEX-TURE	Fine Texture	Vegetation would be removed, removing some of the fine texture created by them	Sharp contrast of fine texture against smooth line and lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES: LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form		x					x		x			
	Line		x					x		x			

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Kari Points Date: 06/30/2014

	Color		x					x		x			
	Texture		x					x		x			

SECTION D. (Continued)

The overall high scenic quality of the existing landscape would change. The Scenic Quality rating would be lowered from A to B. Lower Owyhee River Site H2 platform is located in a landscape that includes landscape that includes canyons/cliffs and defined valley). In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against canyons and intermittent. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against canyons and intermittent. In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 360°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately inferior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 90°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is Owyhee Canyon from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. There are 5.60 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. The scenic quality rating for areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because the scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually prominent, and would demand attention and dominate the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be substantially altered. The scenic quality rating for areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would decrease by 2.0 points because scenic canyon attracts many recreationists for the pristine views the new vertical towers would distract from canyons and cliff landforms. (The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .96 miles of this alternative.)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1985-461-988/33094

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-13**
China Ditch Road
Marsing, ID

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 20’ 37.20” N
116° 39’ 52.98” W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, wide open plain; slightly rolling terrain; partial view of mountains in background as well as flat top mesa	Short grasses mixed with short round shrubs	Moderately tall, thin single pole transmission structures and power poles from power station; tall lattice transmission structures; blocky buildings
LINE	Continuous, horizontal, straight, smooth plain; partial ridgeline in background; flat top mesa in background	Low-lying shrubs dotted throughout the landscape; visible vegetation line surrounding power substation	Thin, vertical and horizontal transmission poles throughout the landscape
COLOR	Light tan; dark brown; light gray	Vibrant dark and light green; reddish brown; grayish green and brown	light and dark gray, grayish tan; light and dark brown; bluish gray and light blue
TEX-TURE	Slightly contrasting, medium ridgeline in background and flat top mesa	Discontinuous arrangement of coarse shrub patches dotted throughout the landscape with short grasses; bare spots of soil with no vegetation	Dotted, medium arrangement of structures; contrasting, ordered arrangement of transmission structures; heavy concentration of power structure at substation

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Several tall, bold, geometric angular lattice structures would be added to the skyline in addition to the existing transmission towers and substation infrastructure.
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Bold, straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thins parallel curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Dark and light grayish blue hues
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: China Ditch Road Rural Residential Area KOP platform would be approximately 0.9 miles (access roads) and 0.6 miles (transmission lines) from the nearest visible project components. Proposed transmission lines and towers, as well as access roads, would be visible. An existing 500kv transmission line is located approximately 0.2 miles southwest of this KOP, and an existing substation is located 0.3 miles north of the KOP.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

China Ditch Road Rural Residential Area KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes flat wide open plains, slightly rolling terrain, with a partial view of mountains and a flat top mesa. In the foreground (FG) the project components would not be seen. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against low lying hills and a flat top mesa in the distance, and would be obstructed and continuous.

In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 300°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is the substation from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

There are 20 miles of the project components within the MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately 5.9 miles of the project components would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 29.3 percent of the total miles of the project components within the MG of the platform.

In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would begin to attract attention and be visually subordinate to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be slightly altered. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change due to the fact that a substation and an existing 500kv powerline currently occupy this area. The proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, texture, and scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 1 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-18**
Squaw Creek
Marsing, ID

VRM Class
III

4. Location

43° 26' 03.11" N
116° 51' 39.19" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling hill and ridge terrain with jagged rock formations and steeply sloped side walls in the foreground and middleground; undulating surface of the Squaw Creek valley floor also prominent	Patchy, random order	Wide, smooth, flat surface of Hwy 95 and nearby gravel surface road; solid concrete road barriers; linear wood poles
LINE	A mix of horizontal and undulating and irregular horizon lines	Random, no discernible lines from the vegetation	Hard line of Hwy 95 and gravel surface road against the adjacent vegetation
COLOR	Light browns and tans; dark reds, raw and burnt sienna, and blues and brown of rock formations	Umber, blue-gray hues, light and dark greens, and olive	light and dark grays and browns; yellow strip on road
TEXTURE	Coarse, steep, and rough of rock formations	Flat, fine texture of the grasses on the side slopes	Smooth and fine

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Slight potential visibility of transmission towers in small low-lying areas, but elevated terrain would likely block all views of transmission lines
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.
TEXTURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X				X	
	Color				X				X				X	
	Texture				X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Squaw Creek Research Natural Area KOP platform would approximately 2.9 miles (access roads) and 1.5 miles (transmission lines) from the nearest visible project components.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM III for visual objectives.

Squaw Creek Research Natural Area KOP platform is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills, cliffs, and a defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be seen. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against rolling hills and mountainous terrain and intermittent.

In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 20^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is mountainous terrain and rocky outcroppings from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

There are 23.4 miles of the project components within the MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately 1.8 miles of the project components would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 7.7 percent of the total miles of the project components within the MG of the platform.

In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 2 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-21**
Wilson Creek Trailhead
Marsing, ID

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 20' 56.94" N
116° 42' 48.43" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Gently sloping terrain in the foreground, open, flat and rolling valley floor beyond, and a backdrop of steep to moderately steep canyon slopes and flat mesas on the north side of the river	Low-lying grasses and shrubs; sparse to medium	Gravel surface road; flat parking area; bulbous, irregular boulders, linear trail markers and trails, blocky kiosks and structures; steel, linear transmission line towers
LINE	Dominant lines in the landscape are primarily horizontal	No real discernible vegetation line; random and sporadic	Several vertical intrusions into the skyline from tall, thin transmission towers dotting the landscape; hard lines of Wilson Creek Road
COLOR	Dark overtones consisting of grays and browns	Reds, blues, and greens	Whites, grays, blue, brown
TEXTURE	Coarse on rocky outcrops, smooth on rolling hills	Fine to medium from grasses and low-lying shrubs	Fine, medium and coarse

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Moderate level of transmission tower visibility in areas not blocked by terrain
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Moderate level of visibility in areas not blocked by terrain
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Dark gray or metallic surface transmission towers visible in certain areas
TEXTURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Smooth

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Wilson Creek Trailhead KOP platform would be approximately 1.2 miles (access roads) and 1.7 miles (transmission line) from the nearest visible project components.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Wilson Creek Trailhead KOP platform is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills, rock outcroppings, and cliffs. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be seen. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against rolling hills and flat top mesa, and would be unobstructed and continuous.

In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 65°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is nonspecific from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

There are 28.2 miles of the project components within the MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately 5.2 miles of the project components would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 18.6 percent of the total miles of the project components within the MG of the platform.

In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .5 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-22** Wilson Creek Wayside Marsing, ID	43° 21’ 31.06” N 116° 40’ 51.38” W	
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, flat and slightly rolling basin with a slight up slope in the middleground and low-lying hills in the background	Short grasses and low-lying patches of sagebrush scattered throughout viewshed	Tall, lattice structures of existing transmission line; thin visible horizontal cables
LINE	Flat, horizontal basin; undulation diagonal slopes of mountains in background	Dotted sagebrush in random order mixed with vertical grasses; irregular edges of vegetation on ridge	Bold vertical transmission structures with a lattice design
COLOR	dark grayish/blue, brown; light and dark grays, reds, and blues; gray and brown from exposed soils	Dark, vibrant green grasses and sage; light pale and dark tan; pale yellow, dull, grayish brown; dark green/gray	Dull and dark gray transmission structures
TEXTURE	Slightly rolling basin; contrasting, coarse to medium hills; coarse rougher mountains in the background	Continuous, medium patches of short to moderately tall grasses; dotted, sparse patches of sagebrush	Ordered, dotted, contrasting placement of vertical lattice transmission towers

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Possible simple geometric forms created by pads for tower foundations and access roads; may be partially obscured	Possible vegetation clearing in an angular form from tower pads and access roads potentially visible from KOP	Several tall, angular lattice towers that would be visible in the foreground, middleground, and background
LINE	Hard linear lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads. May be partially obscured	Hard lines of tower pads and curving edges of access roads from vegetation clearing	Several vertical towers would be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizon. Hard lines from access roads would produce a high level of contrast against the existing terrain and vegetation
COLOR	Grays from concrete of tower pads; may be visible from KOP. May be partially obscured from distance	Browns and reds from exposed soil due to vegetation clearing	Light and dark gray/blue and metallic finish of towers visible
TEXTURE	Cuts in the land for tower foundations may be visible	Potential smoothing of surface currently covered by coarse vegetation; may be partially obscured	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures; smooth, uniform metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)
														Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
ELEMENTS	Form			X				X				X		
	Line			X				X			X			
	Color			X				X				X		
	Texture			X				X				X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Wilson Creek Wayside KOP platform would be approximately 0.1 miles (access roads) and 0.6 miles (transmission line) from the nearest visible project components. At a straight line distance of approximately 0.6 miles, transmission lines and towers would be visible, but due to the existing cultural modifications in the viewshed, the overall level of contrast would be weak to moderate.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Wilson Creek Wayside KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes a wide, flat, slightly rolling basin with low lying hills and a flat top mesa in the background. In the foreground (FG), the project components would include only access roads. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately skylined with rolling hills in a portion of the backdrop, and would be unobstructed and continuous.

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 45°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the currently existing 500kv powerlines from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 180°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is currently existing 500kv powerlines from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

There are 26 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately .32 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 3.6 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 1.2 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and 13.7 percent within the MG of the platform.

The project components would not attract attention to the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to beintact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .5 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-23**
Wilson Cemetery
Marsing, ID

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 21' 09.31" N
116° 39' 21.10" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat, wide plain in foreground and middleground; low-lying mountain ridge in the background	Short grasses mixed with short round shrubs	Short, rectangular pieces of fences and fence posts; moderately tall, thin cylinders of transmission structures and power poles; short several pieces of rounded tombstones; solid stone wall
LINE	Continuous, horizontal, straight, smooth plain; undulating ridgeline in background	Low-lying shrubs dotted throughout the landscape; random order of shrubs on visible rolling hillside; overall no discernible vegetation line	Thick, horizontal, parallel slats of fencing; thin, vertical and horizontal transmission poles throughout landscape; solid tombstones
COLOR	Light tan; dark brown; light and dark gray	Vibrant dark and light green; reddish brown; grayish green and brown	Light and dark gray, grayish tan; light and dark brown; bluish gray; light blue
TEX-TURE	Smooth, subtle, continuous; slightly contrasting, medium ridgeline in background	Discontinuous arrangement of shrub patches dotted throughout landscape with short grasses	Dotted, medium arrangement of structures; contrasting, ordered arrangement of fence posts and transmission structures

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Several tall, bold, geometric angular lattice structures along skyline
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Bold, straight, angular lines of lattice construction; thin, parallel, curvilinear lines of conductors
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Dark and light grayish blue hues
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Eastern Terminus – Wilson Cemetery KOP platform would be located on an access road, and would be 0.3 from the nearest visible transmission lines and towers. KOP is located near several existing transmission lines, a power substation and a cemetery in the foreground. As such, the landscape is modified with many vertical intrusions on the skyline, making the overall contrast rating weak.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Eastern Terminus – Wilson Cemetery KOP platform is located in a panoramic landscape that includes flat, wide plains with low lying hills and mountainous terrain in the backdrop. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against rolling hills and mountainous terrain and unobstructed. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be equally backdropped and skylined against rolling hills and mountainous terrain and unobstructed.

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 35°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is a cemetery and currently existing powerlines, from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 125°. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is existing powerlines and substation from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

There are 22.6 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately .7 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and 2.3 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 2.9 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and 10.1 percent within the MG of the platform.

The project components would not attract attention to the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within .7 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name - Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line	4. Location	5. Location Sketch/Notes
Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-26** Spanish Charlie Basin Marsing, ID	43° 29' 07.28" N 116° 58' 51.48" W	
VRM Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rolling plateau terrain, with a prominent rocky knoll to the north and a number of contrasting small rock outcrops	Low-lying grasses and shrubs	Flat, gravel surface road
LINE	Dominant lines are horizontal with undulating and irregular lines on the horizon from various rock formations	Short, vertical	Hard lines of road creates a butt edge against adjacent grasses
COLOR	Dark gray and red rock outcrops	Vibrant greens, light brows and tans, and burnt and raw sienna	Brown, light brown, gray
TEXTURE	Textures from the rock formations are coarse, steep, and rough	Flat, fine texture of the grasses on the undulating terrain	Medium, gravely

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Structures would not be visible from KOP
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Changes to structures not visible from KOP
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Changes to structures not visible from KOP
TEXTURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP	Changes to structures not visible from KOP

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X	
	Line				X				X				X	
	Color				X				X				X	
	Texture				X				X				X	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: From the KOP, no miles of the project components would be seen.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Spanish Charlie Basin KOP platform would not experience views of the project components. Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-5**
Hemingway Butte
Murphy, ID

VRM Class
IV

4. Location

43° 19' 41.95" N
116° 38' 44.83" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Wide, open, flat, and rolling valley floor with subtle variations in topography; Low-lying hills and flat topped mesas also visible in the background	Random order in foreground, more uniform in agricultural area	Development associated with agriculture are evident on the valley floor
LINE	Dominant lines in the landscape are horizontal, associated with the valley floor and the adjacent mesas	Linear tree rows in middleground and background; no discernible line in foreground	Hard lines of agricultural development on valley floor
COLOR	Light tan, dark brown, light and dark gray, raw sienna	Vibrant dark and light green; bluish gray	Dark and light green of irrigated crops; white, red, brown grays
TEX-TURE	Medium to fine exposed soil	Smooth with random irregular location of low-lying shrubs	Smooth and non-reflective

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Potential visibility of some structures in the greater OHV trail system, which would likely be viewed against a backdrop of hilly terrain
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Likely visible along with existing transmission lines and substation facilities
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Likely not highly visible given existing infrastructure in viewshed
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Likely not highly visible given existing infrastructure in viewshed

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES											
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side)

3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side)

Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Hemingway Butte OHV KOP platform is approximately 0.7 miles (access roads) and 0.6 miles (transmission line) from the nearest visible project components.

Current RMP direction lists the area as a VRM IV for visual objectives.

Hemingway Butte OHV KOP platform is located in an enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills, cliffs, and a flat top mesa. In the foreground (FG), the project components would not be seen. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against rolling hills and cliffs and intermittent.

In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 10^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is rolling terrain and rural developments from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately neutral.

There are 13.3 miles of the project components within the MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately .4 miles of the project components would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 2.6 percent of the total miles of the project components within the MG of the platform.

In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date:
06/30/2014

District:
Boise

Resource Area:
Owyhee

Activity (program):
Visual Analysis fieldwork and form

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name -
Boardman to Hemingway Transmission Line

Key Observation Point – **KOP 12-8**
Jump Creek Falls
Marsing, ID

VRM Class
II

4. Location

43° 28' 44.95" N
116° 55' 30.10" W

5. Location Sketch/Notes

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Narrow ravine framed by rugged, sharp canyon walls. Various rock outcrops in the landscape	Low-lying grasses; medium shrubs and medium riparian vegetation at the bottom of the ravine	Flat surface of several roads and one parking lot; small rectilinear outhouse and several long fence posts within recreation site
LINE	Irregular, undulating, diagonal, horizontal and vertical lines and rock bands; jagged edges of rock formations; horizon line converges on valley floor	Hard vegetation lines adjacent to roads	hard lines of road edge against the adjacent vegetation; prominent lines in the rock faces but no discernible rock bands
COLOR	Reds, orange, browns, grays from exposed soils	Light browns and tans, umber, yellow, gray blue hues; medium and dark reds, black, dark green and olive	Light brown and tan from the exposed soils of the natural surface roads; white, gray, and brown
TEX-TURE	Rough, steep, and coarsely textured slopes, jagged, sharp edges on the horizon line	Fine to medium low-lying grasses and shrubs; dotted sage brush	Flat, smooth, fine road surface and outhouse

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Several tall, angular lattice towers that may be visible in the landscape. However, existing vertical elements and background terrain would likely absorb much of the proposed transmission structures.
LINE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Several vertical towers may be visible along the skyline creating a vertical intrusion against the horizon. However, the superior KOP viewpoint would reduce potential visibility.
COLOR	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Light and dark gray/blue and metallic finish on towers may be visible.
TEX-TURE	Changes to land/water not visible from KOP.	Changes to vegetation not visible from KOP.	Rough, contrasting arrangement of lattice structures; smooth, uniform, metallic finish of lattice towers.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ☐ SHORT TERM ☒ LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONSTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? ☒ Yes ☐ No (Explain on reverse side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? ☐ Yes ☒ No (Explain on reverse side) Evaluator's Names: Ryan Homan Date: 06/30/2014
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

Assumptions on Distance Zones: Jump Creek Canyon ACEC KOP platform is approximately 0.4 miles (access roads) and 1.0 miles (transmission line) from the nearest visible project components. At a straight line distance of approximately 1 mile, transmission lines and towers would likely be visible, but would be absorbed by the existing vertical elements in the landscape, in addition to the dark background terrain.

Current RMP direction lists the KOP as a VRM II for visual objectives. However, the proposed project would follow an existing transmission line through areas of VRM class III and IV.

Jump Creek Canyon ACEC KOP platform is located in a enclosed landscape that includes rolling hills, rock outcrops, canyons, cliffs, and a defined valley. In the foreground (FG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against the valley floor and intermittent. In the middleground (MG), the project components would be predominately backdropped against valley floor, and unobstructed and intermittent.

In the FG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 20^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention is the Jump Creek recreation site and mountainous terrain from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior. In the MG, the amount of viewer exposure of the project components from the stationary KOP platform would be approximately 35^{o}. The primary focus of the viewer's attention within the MG is Jump Creek canyon and the valley floor from which the project components would be in view. The viewer position would be predominately superior.

There are .4 miles of the project components within the FG/MG of the stationary KOP platform within the VAU. Based on bare earth GIS analysis, approximately .1 miles of the project components would be seen in the FG and .1 miles would be seen in the MG of the stationary platform, which would represent 22.2 percent of the total miles of the project components within the FG and 22.2 percent within the MG of the platform.

The project components would not attract attention to the visual setting within the FG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas seen within the FG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape. In the MG area, the stationary KOP platform would not attract attention to the visual setting. In addition, the visual setting within the MG of the stationary KOP platform and the landscape would appear to be intact. The areas visible within the MG of the stationary KOP platform would not change because the proposed project would repeat the form, line, color, and texture or scale common in the landscape.

Visual resource management objectives would be met with the proposed project. The project components would be similar in appearance to existing 500kv transmission lines within 0.3 miles of the proposed project.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

No mitigations are required for this segment from this KOP

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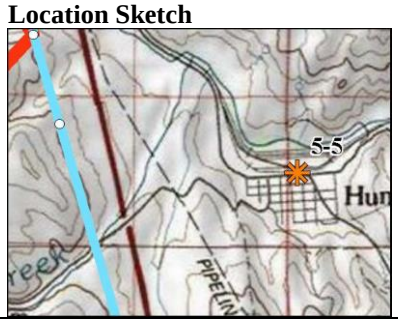
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-5 Huntington Community **VRM Class:** VRM Class IV	**Location:** Township: 14S Range: 45E Section: 18	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Relatively flat to gently rolling MG: Horizontal geometric, pyramidal	FG: Clumped, regular MG: Amorphous patch, stippled	FG: Geometric and boxy (dwellings) thin, vertical (poles)
Line	FG: Horizontal, straight band MG: Irregular horizontal, diagonal	FG: Butt edge at road, irregular MG: Weak diffuse edge	FG: Vertical, horizontal (dwellings), Vertical, weak (poles), straight horizontal (RR tracks)
Color	FG/MG: Tans and browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans and browns	FG: White, red, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG: Medium grain, medium density MG: Fine grain	FG: Fine to coarse grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling	FG/MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	FG/MG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	FG/MG: Thin, curvilinear	FG: regular edges	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG/MG: Tans, reddish-brown	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, and browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density	FG/MG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG: Rolling	MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	FG/MG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	MG: Thin, curvilinear	MG: regular edges	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	MG: Tans, reddish-brown	MG: Dark greens, grey-greens, and browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	MG: Fine grain	MG: Fine grain, medium density	FG/MG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Willow Creek Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG: Rolling	MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	BG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	MG: Thin, curvilinear	MG: regular edges	BG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	MG: Tans, browns	MG: Dark greens, grey-greens, and browns	BG: Dull gray
Texture	MG: Fine grain	MG: Fine grain	BG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X					X			X		
	Line		X					X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color		X				X				X		
	Texture		X					X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Willow Creek Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
Degree of Contrast		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in an enclosed landscape setting with lands associated with designated VRM Class IV (north side of I-84) viewed from the community of Huntington. The Project would cross VRM Class IV lands at approximately 5.0 miles away from the community of Huntington. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be partially screened due to topographic screening due to the topography on the west side of thethe community of HuntingtonDisturbance associated with construction access would be intermittently visible from the KOP with moderate contrast for form and line and weak contrast for color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.0 milevv and would introduce moderate contrast for structure elements of form and line with weak contrast introduced for color and texture into the landscape. Overall contrast is reduced due to views of the B2H Project being seen in the context of the existing 138-kV and 69-kV transmission lines. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

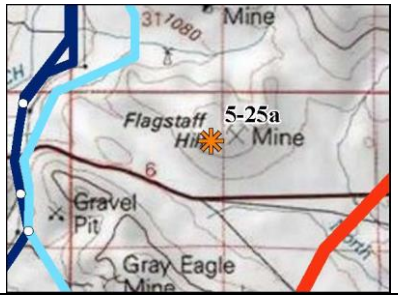
Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Tub Mountain South Alternative
Moderate contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project within an enclosed community landscape setting with designated VRM Class IV land to the west as viewed from the community of Huntington. The B2H Project would cross foothills and would be mostly backdropped. Existing access roads and disturbance is screened by topography, therefore construction access disturbance to landform and vegetation would also be mostly screened from this KOP. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.0 miles. The proposed structures would introduce Moderate contrast to form, line, color, and texture. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), #5 (Minimize Vegetation clearing), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

Willow Creek Alternative
Weak contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project within a naturalistic panoramic feature landscape setting with designated VRM Class IV land (on the west of I-84) viewed from the community of Durkee. The B2H Project would cross foothills in rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain. Existing access roads and disturbance is screened by topography, therefore construction access disturbance to landform and vegetation would be intermittently visible from this KOP. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 2.0 miles. The proposed structures would introduce strong contrast to form and line with moderate contrast for color and texture. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-25a Oregon Trail ACEC – Flagstaff Hill Trail South **VRM Class:** III and IV	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling, flat, smooth BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Homogeneous, dense	FG: Geometric and boxy (buildings)
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG/MG: Diffuse edges, horizontal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (buildings),
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, grey BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG: White, greys, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Medium grain

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X		X		
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X		X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1
Strong overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class III) and views towards land with VRM Class III and VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Views of the B2H Project to the south would see skylined conditions as it crosses the foothills. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP, however due to the flatness of land lands and low-growing vegetation would only be moderately visible. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.1 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape due to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture.

Variation S3-B2
Weak overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the Project in a semi-naturalistic setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards the Baker Valley. Although the Project is in relatively close proximity to the KOP location (<1.0 mile) landscape and vegetation disturbance would not be seen due to topography. The proposed structures would be seen in a backdropped condition, however, contrast for structure form and texture would be Moderate with Weak contrast for line and color due to the views of the development beyond the structure locations and being seen in context of existing structures.

Variation S3-B3
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Variation S3-B5
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountains Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B – Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-25b Oregon Trail ACEC – Flagstaff Hill Trail North **VRM Class:** III and IV	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling, flat, smooth BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Homogeneous, dense	FG: Geometric and boxy (buildings)
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG/MG: Diffuse edges, horizontal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (buildings),
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, grey BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG: White, greys, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

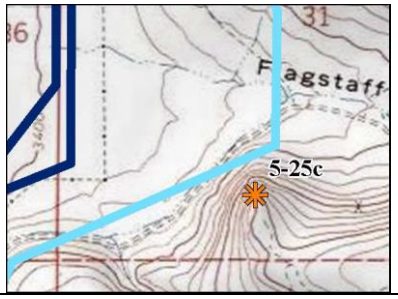
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1
Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class III) and views towards land with VRM Class III and VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. From this viewing position, disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be partially screened due to screening by topography and vegetation thus introducing weak contrast. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.5 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color, and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-25c Oregon Trail ACEC – Panorama Point **VRM Class:**	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling, flat, smooth BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Homogeneous, dense	FG: Geometric and boxy (buildings)
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG/MG: Diffuse edges, horizontal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (buildings)
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, grey BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG: White, greys, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Geometric, straight	FG: Dense, homogeneous, geometric	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent, regular, repeating
Line	FG: Horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges, horizontal diagonal	FG: Complex, angular; concave horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Medium grain, matted, uniform, ordered

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Geometric, straight	FG: Dense, homogeneous, geometric	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent, regular, repeating
Line	FG: Horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges, horizontal diagonal	FG: Complex, angular; concave horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, greys, tans	FG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Coarse grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-A2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG/BG: Flat, weak	MG/BG: Low, vague	MG/BG: transparent, regular, repeating
Line	MG/BG: Straight, indiscernible, broken	MG/BG: Diffuse edges, horizontal diagonal	MG/BG: Angular; concave
Color	MG/BG: Browns, greys, tans	MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	MG/BG: Dull gray
Texture	MG/BG: Fine grain	MG/BG: Fine	MG/BG: Fine grain, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B – Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X			X		X			
	Line				X			X			X		
	Color				X				X		X		
	Texture				X				X		X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form	X				X				X			
	Line	X				X				X			
	Color	X				X				X			
	Texture	X				X				X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-A2)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Flagstaff A

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff A

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative (Variation S3-B1)
Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards land with VRM Class III designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be skylined as it crosses the ridge to the south. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be weak for form, line, color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 2.0 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and color with Weak contrast introduced for line and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Flagstaff A Alternative
Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat terrain in the agricultural lands and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with superior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be fully visible from the KOP, however due to the location of the B2H Project in agricultural lands, revegetation would occur after construction and likely not be discernable after one season. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.5 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture. The B2H Project would be seen in the context of an existing 230-kV line with H-frame structures, further reducing contrast.

Flagstaff B Alternative
Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat to rolling terrain and would be in the viewers' immediate foreground (< 0.25 miles). Disturbance associate with form, line, color, and texture contrast in regard to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be strong from this KOP due to close proximity to the line and the superior viewing angle. The proposed structures would introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

Variation S3-A2
Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat to rolling terrain and would be in the viewers' middleground to background (3+ miles). Disturbance associate with form, line, color, and texture contrast in regard to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be weak from this KOP due to distance and would likely be indistinguishable. The proposed structures would introduce Weak contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture. Viewing the B2H Project in the context of existing transmission lines further reduces contrast.

Variation S3-B2
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B3
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B5
Similar to Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Variation Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

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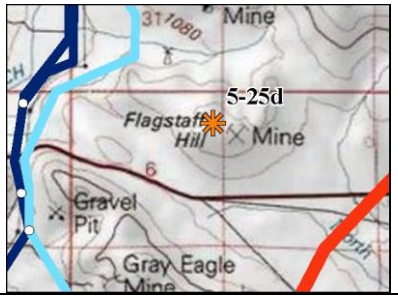
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-25d Oregon Trail ACEC – Main Building **VRM Class:**	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling, flat, smooth BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Homogeneous, dense	FG: Geometric and boxy (buildings)
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG/MG: Diffuse edges, horizontal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (buildings),
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, grey BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG: White, greys, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Visible	Not Visible	FG: Medium grain

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Variation S3-B3

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B3

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X					X			X		
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color		X					X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Variation S3-B5

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B3

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class IV) and views towards land with VRM Classes III and IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be mostly backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Views of the B2H Project to the northeast would see skylined conditions as it crosses rolling terrain. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP, however due to the rolling terrain and low-growing vegetation would only be intermittently visible. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.5 miles and would introduce Moderate contrast to the structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Variation S3-B2
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the Project in a semi-naturalistic setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards the Baker Valley. Landscape and vegetation disturbance would be seen in conditions where the access roads are created on the rolling terrain with moderate contrast for the landform elements of form, line, and color with weak contrast for texture and Moderate contrast for vegetation for the elements of form and line and weak contrast for color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen in a backdropped condition, however, contrast for structure form and texture would be Moderate with Weak contrast for line and color due to the views of the development beyond the structure locations.

Variation S3-B3
Weak overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the Project in a semi-naturalistic setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards the Baker Valley. Although the Project is in relatively close proximity to the KOP location (approximately 1.0 mile) landscape and vegetation disturbance would not be seen due to topography. The proposed structures would be seen in a backdropped condition, however, contrast for structure form and texture would be Moderate with Weak contrast for line and color due to the views of the development beyond the structure locations and being seen in context of existing structures.

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Variation S3-B5
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountains Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

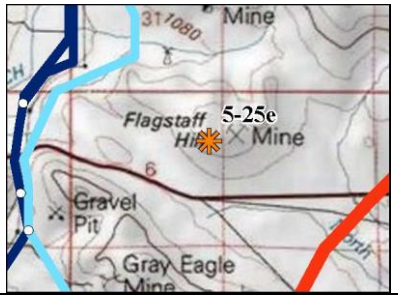
Flagstaff B
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B – Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-25e Oregon Trail ACEC – Wagon Encampment **VRM Class:** III and IV	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling, flat, smooth BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Homogeneous, dense	FG: Geometric and boxy (buildings)
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG/MG: Diffuse edges, horizontal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (buildings),
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, grey BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG: White, greys, browns
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG: Thin, diffused	FG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Geometric, ribbon-like	FG: Defined	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric
Line	FG: Horizontal, straight	FG: Horizontal, straight edges	FG: Simple, thin; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, grey-green	FG: Dark brown
Texture	FG: Fine	FG: Medium to fine grain	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X					X			X		
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color		X					X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	**Form**			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1
Strong overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class III) and views towards land with VRM Class III and VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Views of the B2H Project to the south would see skylined conditions as it crosses the foothills. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP, however due to the flatness of land lands and low-growing vegetation would only be moderately visible. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.1 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture.

Variation S3-B2
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the Project in a semi-naturalistic setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards the Baker Valley. Landscape and vegetation disturbance would be seen in conditions where the access roads are created on the rolling terrain with moderate contrast for the landform elements of form, line, and color with weak contrast for texture. And Moderate contrast for vegetation for the elements of form and line and weak contrast for color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen in a backdropped condition,

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

however, contrast for structure form and texture would be Moderate with Weak contrast for line and color due to the views of the development beyond the existing structure locations.

Variation S3-B5
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the Project in a semi-naturalistic setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards the Baker Valley. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP as a thin line, however contrast may be reduced seasonally as the alignment is located in agricultural lands as seen from this KOP, The proposed structures would be seen in a backdropped condition, however, contrast for structure would be Moderate for form, line, color, and texture due to the views of the development beyond the structure locations and being seen in context of existing structures.

Variation S3-B3
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountains Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

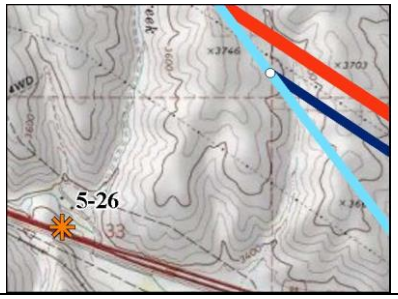
Flagstaff B Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B – Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-26 Oregon Trail ACEC – Hill Creek Road **VRM Class:** VRM Class IV	**Location:** Township: 10S Range: 42E Section: 10	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling BG: Geometric, pyramidal	FG/MG: Patchy, stippled	FG/MG: Thin vertical
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal, diagonal BG: Diagonals, irregular	FG: Diffuse edges, horizontal diagonal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG/MG: Vertical
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans, greys MG: Browns, tans BG: Dark greys, dark browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG/MG: Grey
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain BG: Medium, course	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)(Variation S3-C1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG:	MG: Regular	MG: Tall, geometric
Line	MG: Regular	MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	MG: Vertical, repeating
Color	MG: Browns, tans	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans	MG: Grey
Texture	MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density	MG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A- Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling	FG/MG: Regular	FG/MG: Tall, geometric
Line	FG/MG: Curving	FG: Diffuse edges, horizontal diagonal MG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG/MG: Vertical, repeating, curving, diagonals
Color	FG/MG: Browns, tans	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens	FG/MG: Grey
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density BG: Dense, medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not seen	Not seen	FG/MG: Geometric
Line	Not seen	Not seen	FG/MG: Diagonals
Color	Not seen	Not seen	FG/MG: Dull grey
Texture	Not seen	Not seen	FG/MG: Very fine

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (S3-C1)

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (S3-C2)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Proposed Activity Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a partially enclosed landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class IV) and views towards land with VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and be in proximity to a 69 KV transmission line and would not be visible when crossing VRM Class IV lands due to topographic screening. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.1 miles and introduce Weak contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Weak contrast introduced for color. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a backdrop condition would result in a Weak degree of contrast.

Proposed Activity Flagstaff A Alternative
Similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Proposed Activity Flagstaff B Alternative
Similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a partially enclosed landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC (VRM Class IV) and views towards land with VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and be in proximity to a 69 KV transmission line and would not be visible when crossing VRM Class IV lands due to topographic screening. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.3 miles to the east crossing I-84 and introduce moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Weak contrast introduced for color and texture to VRM Class IV Landscapes. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a backdrop condition would result in a Weak degree of contrast.

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C1)
Although this variation shares the alignment with the Applicant's Proposed Alternative Action, this variation is mostly screened by the topography offered by the rolling hills directly between this KOP and this variation and would have weak contrast from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C2)
Similar to Variation S3-C1 however this route variation would be slightly closer to the KOP resulting in the towers being more visible than the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative. Due to topographic screening and the viewing distance the Project would result in a Weak degree of contrast.

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C3)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C4)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C5)
Similar to Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C6)
Similar to Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountain

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-32 Oregon Trail Kiwanis Club Memorial **VRM Class:** III	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling MG/BG: Flat	FG/MG: Homogeneous	FG: Thin vertical
Line	FG: Horizontal, curvilinear MG/BG: Regular, horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges MG/BG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical
Color	FG: Browns, grey MG/BG: Browns, tans	FG/MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Brown
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Fine grain	FG: Fine grain, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Geometric, transparent
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Simple, straight, vertical, angles
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Dark brown
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A- Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Geometric, ribbon-like	FG: Defined	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric
Line	FG: Horizontal, straight	FG: Horizontal, straight edges	FG: Simple, thin; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, grey-green	FG: Dark brown
Texture	FG: Fine	FG: Medium to fine grain	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Simple, thin; concave, horizontal
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Dark brown
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-A2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Triangular, transparent, indistinct
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Angular; concave, indistinct
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Dull gray, indistinct
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Fine grain, indistinct

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action, Variation S3-B1)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X		X		
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X		X		
	Line				X				X		X		
	Color				X				X		X		
	Texture				X				X		X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-A2)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)
Similar to Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1
Weak overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in an enclosed landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards land with VRM Class III and IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.5 miles and introduce Weak contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP as a thin line, however contrast may be reduced seasonally as the alignment is located in agricultural lands as seen from this KOP. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.6 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture. The proposed route is seen in the context of the existing 230-kV transmission structures reducing contrast further.

Flagstaff B Alternative

Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with slightly superior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.5 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a backdrop condition and seen in the context of an existing transmission line further reduces contrast. The proposed route is seen in the context of the existing 230-kV transmission structures reducing contrast further.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Variation S3-A2
Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project would cross flat terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers with level viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 8.0 miles and be largely indistinct from this KOP however portions that would be visible would introduce Weak contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

Variation S3-B2
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B3
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation S3-B5
Similar to Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

Variation Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative
Similar to Flagstaff B Alternative

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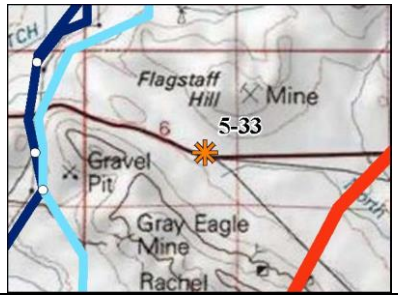
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-33 Oregon Trail Ruts Interpretive Site **VRM Class:** III and IV	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 6	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling MG/BG: Flat	FG/MG: Homogeneous	FG: Thin, vertical
Line	FG: Horizontal, curvilinear (road) MG/BG: Regular, horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges MG/BG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Vertical, repeating
Color	FG: Browns, grey MG/BG: Browns, tans	FG/MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Brown
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Fine grain	FG: Fine grain, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling MG/BG: Flat	FG/MG: Homogeneous	FG: Tall vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, curvilinear MG/BG: Regular, horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges MG/BG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey MG/BG: Browns, tans	FG/MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Fine grain	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Complex, angular; concave horizontal
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B5)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Angular; concave, horizontal
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X		X			
	Line			X				X		X			
	Color			X				X			X		
	Texture			X				X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B2)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X	X			
	Line				X				X		X		
	Color				X				X		X		
	Texture				X				X		X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B5)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B3)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-B4)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountains Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Burnt River West Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative)
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards land with VRM Class III and IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would have skylined, level views for observers from the interpretive site. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be minimally visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and low-growing vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.1 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture.

Variation S3-B2
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC and views towards agricultural lands associated with Baker Valley. The B2H Project crosses rolling terrain, however, disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.0 mile and introduces Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and Moderate for line, color and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Variation S3-B2
Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC with the B2H Project being located off of BLM lands. The B2H Project crosses rolling terrain, however, disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.0 mile and introduces Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a backdrop condition would result in a strong degree of contrast

Variation S3-B3
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Variation S3-B4
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff A – Burnt River Mountains Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B – Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

Flagstaff B - Durkee Alternative
Similar to Variation S3-B2

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-34 Powder River ACEC **VRM Class:** VRM Class IV	**Location:** Township: 17S Range: 45E Section: 27	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling MG/BG: Flat	FG/MG: Homogeneous	N/A
Line	FG: Horizontal, curvilinear MG/BG: Regular, horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges MG/BG: Diffuse and digitate edges	N/A
Color	FG: Browns, grey MG/BG: Browns, tans	FG/MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	N/A
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Fine grain	N/A

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Geometric
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Diagonals
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Dull grey
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Very fine

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Geometric
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Diagonals
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Dull grey
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Very fine

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-A2)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Geometric
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Diagonals
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Dull grey
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	BG: Very fine

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-B1)

Same as Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be minimally visible from this KOP. Due to the rolling hills and topographic screening, the tops of the structures may be seen but would not attract attention.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Flagstaff B- Burnt River West Alternative
Similar to the Applicants Proposed Action Alternative, Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting with views towards land with VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be minimally visible from this KOP. Due to the rolling hills and topographic screening, the tops of the structures may be seen but would not attract attention.

Variation S3-A2
Similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Variation S3-B1
Similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

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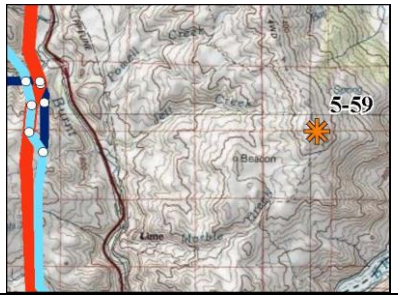
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-59 Spring Wilderness Characteristics Area **VRM Class: IV**	**Location:** Township: 23S Range: 46E Section: 4	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat to gently rolling MG/BG: Prominent, rugged, irregular	FG: Low, horizontal MG/BG: Low, irregular	BG: Low, linear, indistinct
Line	FG: Smooth, straight, converging MG/BG: Bold, diagonal, rugged	FG: Low, rugged MG/BG: Irregular	BG: Converging
Color	FG: Brown, light brown; gray MG/BG: Light brown	FG: Greens, golden MG/BG: Greens; blue hue due to haze	BG: Dark, monotone
Texture	FG: Medium, continuous MG/BG: Coarse, random	FG: Fine to medium; dense, even MG: Medium to coarse, medium density	BG: Fine

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG/BG: Linear, indistinct	MG/BG: Ribbon-like, indistinct	MG/BG: Low, linear, indistinct
Line	MG/BG: Broken, weak	MG/BG: Weak, broken	MG/BG: Concave
Color	MG/BG: Tans, browns	MG/BG: Greens, tans	MG/BG: Dull gray, monotone
Texture	MG/BG: Fine	MG/BG: Fine	MG/BG: Fine grain, weak

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S4-A1)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A1, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S4-A2)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A2, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S4-A3)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A3, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Tub Mountain South Alternative)
Due to distance from Tub Mountain South Alternative, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Willow Creek Alternative)
Due to distance from Willow Creek Alternative, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S4-A1)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A1, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Degree of Contrast (Variation S4-A2)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A2, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Degree of Contrast (Variation S4-A3)
Due to distance from Variation S4-A3, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Degree of Contrast (Tub Mountain South Alternative)
Due to distance from the Tub Mountain South Alternative, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Degree of Contrast (Willow Creek Alternative)
Due to distance from the Willow Creek Alternative, landscape contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative
Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with the Spring Wilderness Characteristic Area. The B2H Project (Preferred route) would cross rolling terrain with superior views of the structures at a distance of approximately 4.5 miles from this KOP. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be very distinct from this KOP, and the structures would be backdropped. The proposed structures would introduce Weak contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

Variation S4-A1
Due to distance from Variation S4-A1, overall contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Variation S4-A2
Due to distance from Variation S4-A2, overall contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Variation S4-A3
Due to distance from Variation S4-A3, overall contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Tub Mountain South Alternative
Due to distance from the Tub Mountain South Alternative from this KOP, overall contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

Willow Creek Alternative
Due to distance from the Willow Creek Alternative from this KOP, overall contrast would be similar to the Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative.

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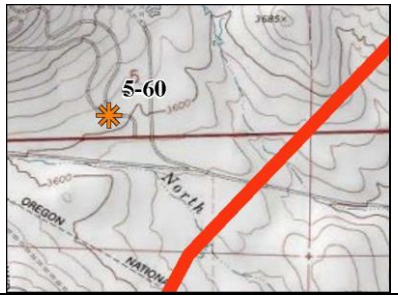
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-60 NHOTIC Entrance SH 86 **VRM Class:** III	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 5	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling MG/BG: Flat	FG/MG: Homogeneous	FG: Boxy
Line	FG: Horizontal, curvilinear MG/BG: Regular, horizontal	FG: Diffuse edges MG/BG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Verticals, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey MG/BG: Browns, tans	FG/MG/BG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Brown, white
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density BG: Fine grain	FG: Fine grain, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Thin, ribbon-like, rolling	FG/MG: Thin, diffused	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Horizontal, diagonal, irregular	FG: Diffuse and digitate edges	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Browns, grey	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, tans and browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain, medium density	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

Degree of Contrast		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form	X					X			X			
	Line		X					X		X			
	Color		X					X		X			
	Texture		X					X		X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative, Variation S3-B1
Strong overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The NHOTIC entrance off of Highway 86 and with views towards lands with VRM Class III and IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and viewers of the B2H Project looking to the south would see skylined conditions as it crosses the foothills. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP, primarily as disturbance associated with access road or structure pad placement on steeper slopes of the ridge to the south introducing strong contrast for landform and moderate contrast for line, color, and texture. Due to the flatness and the quickly regenerative grasses as well as other similar existing vegetative patterns, vegetation contrast would likely be moderate for form and weak for line, color, and texture. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.5 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture. The application of selective mitigation measures 4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), 6 (limit new or improved accessibility to areas previously inaccessible), and 14 (overland access) would reduce project contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class III objectives.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-81 Burnt River **VRM Class:** VRM Class II	**Location:** Township: 11S Range: 42E Section: 26	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Tall rolling mountains MG/BG: Tall rolling mountains	FG: Round patchy and stippled sage brush Steppe MG/BG: Amorphous patches	FG: None
Line	FG: Rounded, Convex, angled, converging	FG: Diffused	FG: None
Color	FG: Medium to dark brown, tan, olive green MG/BG: Dark brown and tans, greens	FG: Greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens and tans, browns	FG: Brown
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to Medium grain, medium density BG: Fine to Medium grain	FG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	Not Seen

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Tall rolling mountains MG/BG: Tall rolling mountains	Not Seen	BG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	FG: Rounded, Convex, angled, converging	Not Seen	BG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Medium to dark brown, tan, olive green MG/BG: Dark brown and tans, greens	Not Seen	BG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	Not Seen	BG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Tall rolling mountains MG/BG: Tall rolling mountains	Not Seen	BG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	FG: Rounded, Convex, angled, converging MG/BG:	Not Seen	BG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Medium to dark brown, tan, olive green MG/BG: Dark brown and tans, greens	Not Seen	BG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	Not Seen	BG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X				X
	Line				X				X				X
	Color				X				X				X
	Texture				X				X				X

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
Degree of Contrast		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X	X			
	Line				X				X	X			
	Color				X				X	X			
	Texture				X				X	X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
Degree of Contrast		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X	X			
	Line				X				X	X			
	Color				X				X	X			
	Texture				X				X	X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative

Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in an enclosed valley landscape setting associated with the Burnt River Canyon (VRM Class II) and views towards mountainous terrain within the lands associated with Baker Valley. The Project would cross tall rolling mountains and would be skylined over a valley with inferior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from the KOP due to screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.7 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a backdrop condition would result in a strong degree of contrast. The application of selective mitigation measures 4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), 5 (minimize tree clearing for operational clearances), 6 (limit new or improved accessibility to areas previously inaccessible), and 14 (overland access) would reduce project contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class II objectives.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative

Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in an enclosed valley landscape setting associated with the Burn River Canyon (VRM Class II) and views towards mountainous terrain. The Project would cross tall rolling mountains and would be skylined over a valley with inferior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP due to proximity. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 0.3 miles and introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Moderate contrast introduced for color and texture. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a skylined condition would result in a strong degree of contrast. The application of selective mitigation measures 4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), 5 (minimize tree clearing for operational clearances), 6 (limit new or improved accessibility to areas previously inaccessible), and 14 (overland access) would reduce project contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class II objectives.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway	**Location:**	**Location Sketch**
Key Observation Point: 5-82 Durkee Community	Township: 11S Range: 43E Section: 29	
VRM Class: VRM Class II, III, & IV		

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Relatively flat MG/BG: Layered geometric mountain silhouettes	FG: Low-growing geometric patches (ag), clustered (wind-break trees) MG/BG: Amorphous patches	FG: Geometric and boxy (dwellings) thin, vertical (poles)
Line	FG: Horizontal, straight band (ag lands) MG/BG: Sweeping and curvilinear, with strong horizon line	FG: MG/BG: Digitate edges	FG: Vertical, horizontal (dwellings), Vertical, weak (poles)
Color	FG: Browns MG/BG: Dark brown and tans	FG: Greens, tans and browns BG: Dark greens and tans, browns	FG: Brown
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG/BG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to Medium grain, medium density BG: Fine to Medium grain	FG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Rolling	FG/MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	FG/MG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	FG/MG: Thin, curvilinear	FG: regular edges	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG/MG: Tans, browns	FG/MG: Greens, grey-greens, and browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine grain, medium density	FG/MG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG: Rolling	MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	FG/MG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	MG: Thin, curvilinear	MG: regular edges	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	MG: Tans, browns	MG: Dark greens, grey-greens, and browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	MG: Fine grain	MG: Fine grain, medium density	FG/MG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	MG: Rolling	MG: Amorphous patches, stippled	BG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	MG: Thin, curvilinear	MG: regular edges	BG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	MG: Tans, browns	MG: Dark greens, grey-greens, and browns	BG: Dull gray
Texture	MG: Fine grain	MG: Fine grain	BG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Proposed Activity Description (Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	BG: Rolling	BG: Amorphous patches, stippled	BG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular transparent
Line	BG: Thin, curvilinear	BG: regular edges	BG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	BG: Dark brown, greys	BG: Dark greens	BG: Dull gray
Texture	BG: Fine grain	BG: Very fine grain	BG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C1)
Same as Applicant's Proposed Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C2)
Similar to Applicant's Proposed Alternative

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C3)
Same as Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountain

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C4)
Similar to Flagstaff A - Burnt River Mountain

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C5)
Same as Flagstaff B – Burnt River West

Proposed Activity Description (Variation S3-C6)
Same as Flagstaff B – Durkee

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
Degree of Contrast		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X					X			X		
	Line		X					X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color		X				X				X		
	Texture		X					X			X		

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Variation S3-C3)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X				X	
	Line			X				X				X	
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative
Moderate overall contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting with designated VRM Class III and VRM Class IV lands (north side of Hwy 84) viewed from the community of

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Durkee. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be partially skylined for residential viewers with a level view. Disturbance associated with construction access would be intermittently visible from the KOP with moderate contrast for form and line and weak contrast for color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.5 miles and would introduce moderate contrast for structure elements of form and line with weak contrast introduced for color and texture into the landscape. Overall contrast is reduced due to views of the B2H Project being seen in the context of the existing 138-kV and 69-kV transmission lines. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

Flagstaff A-Burnt River Mountain Alternative

Strong contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project within a naturalistic panoramic feature landscape setting with designated VRM Class III and VRM Class IV lands (on the south of Hwy 84) viewed from the community of Durkee. The B2H Project would cross foothills in rolling terrain and would be backdropped by adjacent terrain. Existing access roads and disturbance is screened by topography, therefore construction access disturbance to landform and vegetation would be intermittently visible from this KOP. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 2 miles. The proposed structures would introduce strong contrast to form and line with moderate contrast for color and texture. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

Flagstaff B-Burnt River West Alternative

Moderate contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project within a naturalistic panoramic feature landscape setting with designated VRM Class II and VRM Class IV lands (on the south of Hwy 84) as viewed from the community of Durkee. The B2H Project would cross foothills and would be skylined intermittently. Existing access roads and disturbance is screened by topography, therefore construction access disturbance to landform and vegetation would be intermittently visible from this KOP. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 2.0 miles. The proposed structures would introduce strong contrast to form and line with moderate contrast for color and texture. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), #5 (Minimize Vegetation clearing), #8 (Span and/or avoid sensitive features), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

Flagstaff B-Durkee Alternative

Weak contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project within a naturalistic feature landscape setting with designated VRM Class II and VRM Class IV lands (on the south of Hwy 84) as viewed from the community of Durkee. The B2H Project would cross mountainous terrain and would be partially skylined. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 4.0 miles. The proposed structures would introduce weak contrast to form, line, color, and texture. Similarly, landscape contrast would introduce weak contrast to form, line, color, and texture. The viewing distance with the Project occurring in a partially backdrop condition would result in a weak degree of contrast. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), #5 (Minimize Vegetation clearing), , #8 (Span and/or avoid sensitive features), and #11 (Helicopter assisted construction) would further reduce contrast.

Variation S3-C2

Moderate contrast would result from construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting with designated VRM Class III and VRM Class IV lands (north east side of Hwy 84) viewed from the community of Durkee. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be partially skylined for residential viewers with a level view. Disturbance associated with construction access would be visible from the KOP with moderate contrast for form and line and weak contrast for color and texture. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.0 mile and would introduce moderate contrast for structure elements of form and line with weak contrast introduced for color and texture into the landscape. Overall contrast is reduced due to views of the B2H Project being seen in the context of the existing 138-kV and

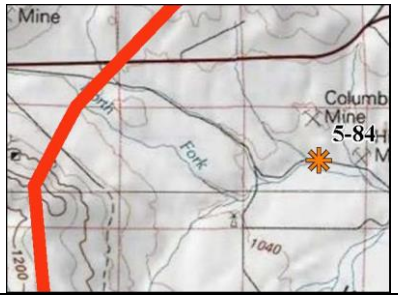
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

69-kV transmission lines. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 5-84 Virtue Flat OHV Recreation Area **VRM Class: III and IV**	**Location:** Township: 9S Range: 41E Section: 10	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, gently rolling MG: Elongated pyramidal, horizontal, rectangular	FG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches MG: Horizontal band, low, individual shrubs	NA
Line	FG: Horizontal and curving band (roads and trails) MG: Complex, broken horizontal, diagonal	FG: Weak, butt edge (at road) MG: Weak, diffuse edge (at foothill transition)	NA
Color	FG: Tans, greys and browns MG: Red and dark browns, tans	FG: Greens, tans, browns MG: Dark, olive greens, tans, browns	NA
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine MG: Stippled, uniform	NA

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative – Variation S3-B1)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG: Low, amorphous patches	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG: Weak, butt edge (at road)	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, tans, browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain	FG: Fine, sparse	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

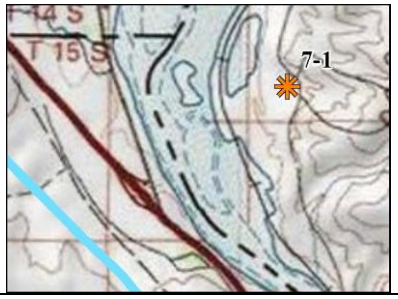
Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative

Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Virtue Flat OHV Recreation Area (VRM Class IV) and views from BLM lands with VRM Class III and VRM Class IV designations. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be partially screen by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers in level to slightly superior viewing conditions. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would intermittently visible where the alignment crosses hilltops but would otherwise be screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 2.0 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Weak contrast introduced for color and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 7-1 Weiser Dunes Campsite **VRM Class:** III and IV	**Location:** Township: 1N Range: 7W Section: 8	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, gently rolling (floodplain) directional ribbon (water) MG: Gently rolling, pyramidal, horizontal	FG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches (floodplain) Mounding, spherical, complex, tall (water's edge) MG: Horizontal band, low, individual shrubs	FG/MG: Thin, vertical (t-lines) and low, individual geometric, rectangular (buildings)
Line	FG: Horizontal and curving band (RR and trails) Horizontal (water) MG: Complex, broken horizontal, diagonal	FG: Complex, irregular MG: Weak, diffuse edge (at foothill transition)	FG/MG: Vertical, rhythmic (t-lines), Multiple broken horizontal and vertical
Color	FG: Tans, whites and browns (floodplain) blue (water) MG: Dark browns, tans	FG: Variations of green, tans, browns MG: Dark, olive greens, tans, browns	FG/MG: White, grays, tans, browns
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine to coarse, dense MG: Stippled, uniform	FG: Medium grain, random

Proposed Activity Description (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG/MG: Low, amorphous patches	FG/MG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG/MG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG/MG: Weak,	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG/MG: Tans, browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine, sparse	FG/MG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Proposed Activity Description (Willow Creek Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Fine grain,

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Willow Creek Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X					X				X
	Line			X					X				X
	Color			X					X				X
	Texture			X					X				X

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Tub Mountain South Alternative

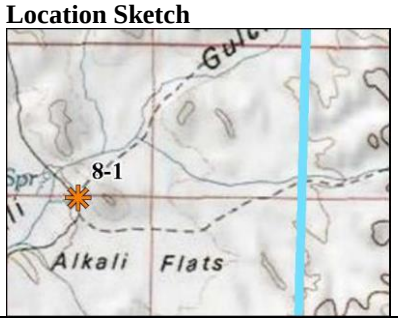
Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Weiser Dunes Campsite and views towards BLM lands with VRM Class III and IV designations. The B2H Project (Tub Mountain) would cross rolling terrain with level views partially obstructed by vegetation from the riverside. The structures would be skylined to the south where the alignment crosses rolling terrain. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would intermittently visible where the alignment crosses hilltops but would otherwise be screening by topography and vegetation. The proposed structures would be seen at approximately 1.2 miles and introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Weak contrast introduced for color and texture.

Willow Creek Alternative

The Willow Creek Alternative will be primarily screened by topography for landform and vegetation disturbance but would have structures seen at a distance of approximately 3.9 miles crossing Class IV lands. The viewing distance with consideration of the Project, backdropped by a darker colored landscape setting, would result in an overall weak degree of contrast from this KOP.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 8-1 Alkali Springs Interpretive Site **VRM Class: III and IV**	**Location:** Township: 17S Range: 45E Section: 8	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, gently rolling MG: Elongated trapezoidal, horizontal	FG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches; dense (corral) MG: Horizontal band, low, individual shrubs	FG: Short, repeating vertical (corral fence)
Line	FG: Horizontal and curving band (road) MG: Complex, diagonals, horizontal	FG: Weak, MG: Weak, diffuse edge	FG: Vertical, horizontal, diagonal
Color	FG: Tans, greys and browns MG: Browns, dark browns, tans	FG: Greens, tans, browns MG: Dark, olive greens, tans, browns	FG: Brown, grey
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine MG: Stippled, uniform	FG: Fine to medium

Proposed Activity Description (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG: Low, amorphous patches	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG: Weak	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, tans, browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain	FG: Fine, sparse	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

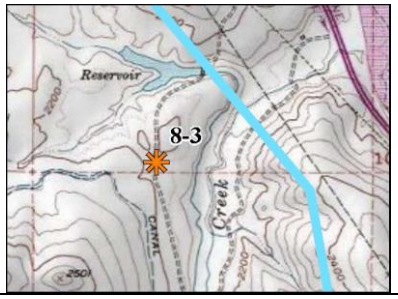
Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Tub Mountain South Alternative

Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Alkali Springs Interpretive Site located on VRM Class II lands with foreground partially VRM Class IV with views of the B2H Project crossing Class IV lands at a distance of approximately 1.3 miles from the KOP. The B2H Project would cross rolling terrain and would be partially screen by adjacent terrain for recreation viewers in level viewing conditions however disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would intermittently visible where the Project crosses rolling terrain. The proposed structures would introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form and line with Weak contrast introduced for color and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 8-3 Oregon Trail ACEC Birch Creek **VRM Class: III and IV**	**Location:** Township: 15S Range: 45E Section: 9	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Gently rolling, pyramidal, horizontal	FG/MG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches	N/A
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal and curving bands (road and trails)	FG/MG: Complex, irregular	N/A
Color	FG/MG: Tans, browns, and dark browns	FG/MG: Variations of green, tans, browns	N/A
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain	FG/MG: Smooth to medium, stippled, clustered, fine	N/A

Proposed Activity Description (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG: Low, amorphous patches	FG: Tall, vertical, geometric, triangular, transparent
Line	FG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG: Weak, diffuse edge	FG: Complex, angular; concave, horizontal
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, tans, browns	FG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain	FG: Fine, sparse	FG: Fine grain, matted, uniform, ordered

Degree of Contrast (Tub Mountain South Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color			X			X			X			
	Texture			X			X			X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

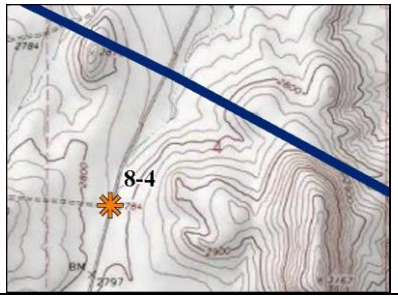
Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Tub Mountain South Alternative

Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The Oregon Trail ACEC Birch Creek landscape. The B2H Project (Tub Mountain) would cross rolling terrain with level views of the structures at a distance of 0.25 miles with the structures proximately skylined. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be fully visible to the east where the alignment crosses hilltops, however would be seen in the context of existing gas pipeline ROW disturbance this lowering contrast. The proposed structures would introduce Strong contrast into the landscape to structure elements of form, line, color and texture. The application of selective mitigation measures 4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas) and 14 (overland access) would reduce project contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class III objectives due to skylined structures within view.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 8-4 Buck Gulch **VRM Class: IV**	**Location:** Township: 23S Range: 46E Section: 4	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Flat, horizontal; gently rolling, elongated pyramidal	FG/MG: Dense, low, amorphous patches	N/A
Line	FG/MG: Horizontal and curving band (road), diagonals	FG/MG: Weak, diffuse edges	N/A
Color	FG/MG: Tans, greys and browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	N/A
Texture	FG/MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine MG: Stippled, uniform, dense strands of grass or sage	N/A

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Geometric, triangular
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Malheur S Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG/MG: Low, dense amorphous patches	FG/MG: Geometric, triangular
Line	FG/MG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG/MG: Weak, butt edge (edge of road)	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	FG/MG: Tans, greys, browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine, sparse	FG/MG: Fine grain

Proposed Activity Description (Malheur A Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG/MG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG/MG: Low, dense amorphous patches	FG/MG: Geometric, triangular
Line	FG/MG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG/MG: Weak, butt edge (edge of road)	FG/MG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	FG/MG: Tans, greys, browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	FG/MG: Dull gray
Texture	FG/MG: Fine grain	FG/MG: Fine, sparse	FG/MG: Fine grain

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Action Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Malheur S Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form			X				X			X		
	Line			X				X			X		
	Color			X				X				X	
	Texture			X				X				X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

Degree of Contrast (Malheur A Alternative)

	Degree of Contrast	Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color		X					X			X		
	Texture		X					X		X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Applicants Proposed Action Alternative
Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with Buck Gulch landscape. The B2H Project (Preferred route) would cross flat to rolling terrain with level views of the structures at a distance of approximately 1.75 mile. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would not be visible from this KOP, however the structures would be partially skylined. The proposed structures would introduce Weak contrast into the landscape due to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

Malheur S Alternative
Moderate contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with Buck Gulch landscape. The B2H Project (Malheur S Alternative) would cross rolling terrain with level views of the structures at a distance of 1.0 mile with the structures skylined. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible to the northwest where the alignment crosses rolling terrain, however would not likely be seen in the flat areas of landscape. The proposed structures would introduce Moderate contrast into the landscape due to structure elements of form and line with weak contrast for color and texture.

Malheur A Alternative
Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with Buck Gulch landscape. The B2H Project (Malheur A Alternative) would cross rolling terrain with level views of the structures at a distance of 0.4 miles with the structures skylined at the closest point. Disturbance to landform and vegetation associated with construction access would be visible towards the west where the alignment crosses rolling terrain, introducing Moderate contrast into the landscape. The proposed structures would introduce Strong contrast into the landscape due to structure elements of form, line and texture with moderate contrast for color.

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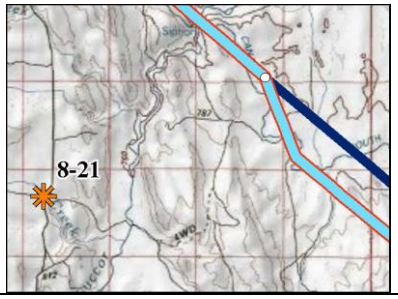
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway **Key Observation Point:** 8-21 McIntyre Ridge Proposed Wilderness Study Area **VRM Class: IV**	**Location:** Township: 23S Range: 46E Section: 21	**Location Sketch** 

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, gently rolling MG: Elongated trapezoidal, horizontal	FG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches MG: Horizontal band, low, individual shrubs	N/A
Line	FG: Horizontal and curving band (road) MG: Complex, diagonals, horizontal	FG/MG: Weak, diffuse edges	N/A
Color	FG/MG: Tans, greys and browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	N/A
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine MG: Stippled, uniform	N/A

Proposed Activity Description (Malheur A Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG/BG: Geometric, triangular
Line	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG/BG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG/BG: Dull gray
Texture	Not Seen	Not Seen	MG/BG: Fine grain

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Malheur A Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form				X				X			X	
	Line				X				X			X	
	Color				X				X			X	
	Texture				X				X			X	

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
Yes

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
No

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Malheur A Alternative

Weak contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in a panoramic landscape setting associated with The McIntyre Ridge Proposed Wilderness Study Area located on VRM Class II lands with views of the B2H Project crossing Class IV lands at a distance of approximately 3.0 miles from the KOP. The B2H Project crosses rolling terrain and would be almost fully screened from this the KOP with no views of landform or vegetation modifications. The proposed structures would introduce Weak contrast into the landscape due to structure elements of form, line, color and texture.

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Project Name: Boardman to Hemmingway	**Location:**	**Location Sketch**
Key Observation Point: 13-1 Owyhee Wild and Scenic River	Township: 21S	
VRM Class: II, III, and IV	Range: 45E	
	Section: 24	

Characteristic Landscape Description

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Rolling hills with valley floor MG: Elongated trapezoidal, horizontal	FG: Sparse, low, amorphous patches MG: Horizontal band, low, individual shrubs	N/A
Line	FG: Horizontal and curving band (road and river) MG: Complex, diagonals, horizontal smooth	FG/MG: Weak, diffuse edges	N/A
Color	FG/MG: Tans, greys and browns	FG/MG: Greens, tans, browns	N/A
Texture	FG: Fine grain MG: Fine to medium grain	FG: Fine MG: Stippled, uniform	N/A

Proposed Activity Description (Applicant's Proposed Alternative Action Alternative)

	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	FG: Flat, slightly rolling	FG: Low, amorphous patches	MG/BG: Geometric, triangular
Line	FG: Weak, broken, horizontal	FG: Weak, diffuse edge	MG/BG: Complex, angular; concave
Color	FG: Tans, browns	FG: Greens, tans, browns	MG/BG: Dull gray
Texture	FG: Fine grain	FG: Fine, sparse	MG/BG: Fine grain

Distance Zones – FG = Foreground, MG = Middleground, BG = Background

Degree of Contrast (Applicant's Proposed Alternative Action Alternative)

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
	Degree of Contrast	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color		X				X			X			
	Texture		X				X			X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

		Features											
		Landform/ Water Body				Vegetation				Structures			
Degree of Contrast		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None
Elements	Form		X				X			X			
	Line		X				X			X			
	Color		X					X		X			
	Texture		X					X		X			

Does project design meet visual resource management objectives?
No

Additional mitigating measures recommended?
Yes

Evaluator Name(s):
EPG Visual Personnel

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 5/2/2016
District/Field Office: Baker
Resource Area:
Activity (program): Transmission Line

Applicant's Proposed Alternative Action
Strong contrast would result from the construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in this landscape of rolling hills and valleys with views associated with the Owyhee Wild and Scenic River located on VRM Class II and VRM Class III. The B2H Project crossing VRM Class II would be viewed from approximately 0.1 mile away. The B2H Project crosses rolling terrain and would be highly visible due to the superior location and proximity from this KOP. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), #5 (Minimize Vegetation clearing), #8 (Span and/or avoid sensitive features), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class II objectives.

Variation S5-B1
Similar to Applicant's Proposed Alternative

Variation S5-B2
Strong overall contrast would result in construction and maintenance of the B2H Project in this landscape of rolling hills and valleys with views associated with the Owyhee Wild and Scenic River located on VRM Class III. The B2H Project crossing VRM Class III would be viewed from approximately 0.7 mile away. The proposed structures would introduce strong contrast to form, line, color, and texture. Selective mitigation measures #4 (minimize slope cut and fill for access and work areas), #5 (Minimize Vegetation clearing), #8 (Span and/or avoid sensitive features), and #14 (Overland access) would reduce contrast in this area but still not meet VRM Class II objectives

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