

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

Draft Visual Resource Technical Report

Prepared for

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACEC	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
Applicant	PacifiCorp, doing business as Rocky Mountain Power (Applicant for right-of-way grant)
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
COUT	Colorado to Utah – U.S. Highway 40 to Central Utah to Clover alternative routes
COUT BAX	Colorado to Utah – U.S. Highway 40 to Baxter Pass to Clover alternative routes
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EPG	Environmental Planning Group
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
GIS	Geographic information system
GWR	General big-game winter range
I-15	Interstate 15
I-70	Interstate 70
KOP	Key Observation Point
kV	Kilovolt
LRMP	Land and Resource Management Plan (USFS)
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHT	National Historic Trail
NPS	National Park Service
NST	National Scenic Trail
Project	Energy Gateway South Transmission Project
RFFA	Reasonably foreseeable future action
RMP	Resource Management Plan
SLRU	Sensitivity level rating unit (BLM)
SQRU	Scenic quality rating unit (BLM)
SRMA	Special recreation management area
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
VMS	Visual management system (USFS)
VQO	Visual quality objective (USFS)
VRI	Visual resource inventory (BLM)
VRM	Visual resource management (BLM)
WHMA	Wildlife habitat management area
WMA	Wildlife management area (State of Utah)

WSA	Wilderness study area
WWEC	West-wide Energy Corridor
WYCO	Wyoming to Colorado – Aeolus to U.S. Highway 40 alternative routes

LIST OF ACRONYMS APPLICABLE TO THE PROJECT-LEVEL SCENERY RATING UNIT WORKSHEETS

ANF	Ashley National Forest
FFO	BLM Fillmore Field Office
GJFO	BLM Grand Junction Field Office
LSFO	BLM Little Snake Field Office
MFO	BLM Moab Field Office
MLSNF	Manti-La Sal National Forest
PFO	BLM Price Field Office
RFO-UT	BLM Richfield Field Office
RFO-WY	BLM Rawlins Field Office
SLFO	BLM Salt Lake Field Office
UWCNF	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest
VFO	BLM Vernal Field Office
WRFO	BLM White River Field Office

CHAPTER 1 – BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

Environmental Planning Group (EPG) prepared this technical report as part of the visual resources assessment for the Energy Gateway South Transmission Project (Project), a proposed 500 kilovolt (kV) transmission line beginning near Medicine Bow, Carbon County, Wyoming, and terminating near Mona, Juab County, Utah. The Project would potentially cross the states of Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Forest Service (USFS), National Park Service (NPS), Indian reservations, state governments, and privately owned lands. After reviewing the scope of the Project, the BLM, as the lead federal agency, determined that the Proposed Action is a major federal action and would require preparation of an environmental impact statement (EIS) in compliance with requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended (United States Code: Title 32, Chapter 55, §4321 et seq. [42 United States Code 4321 et seq.]), and Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing NEPA (Code of Federal Regulations: Title 40, Parts 1500-1508).

The purpose of this technical report is to support the Project’s EIS and focus the inventory and impacts discussed in the EIS on key issues, as well as respond to USFS direction to prepare a document similar to a visual resource specialist report. Since only issue areas identified through the Project’s scoping process (both public and agency scoping) and areas of high impacts are discussed in the EIS, this technical report includes a complete inventory and potential impacts resulting from the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project on scenery and viewers, as well as compliance with agency visual management objectives. Also included in this technical report, is a detailed methodology describing the process used to inventory and assess potential impacts on visual resources. These methodologies were developed through extensive coordination with BLM and USFS landscape architects and recreation/visual resource planners at both the local (field office/national forest) and national levels (Washington Office) and are consistent with and adhere to applicable visual resource policies of these federal agencies.

1.2 Study Personnel

This technical report was developed by EPG, the BLM’s third-party consultant for the preparation of the EIS, in collaboration with visual resource specialists from the BLM and USFS. Coordination with the federal agencies was achieved through monthly Visual Resource Task Group conference calls, in-person interdisciplinary team meetings to review each step of the analysis and through numerous conference calls and emails. This coordination was primarily achieved with the Agency Project Leads for Visual Resources. For the BLM, Karla Rogers was identified as the Visual Resource Project Lead with support from state visual resource leads: Sherry Lahti (Wyoming), Don Bruns (Colorado), and Rob Sweeten (Utah). The BLM Visual Resource Project Lead was initially Brad Conover, then Rob Sweeten prior to being selected as the BLM Old Spanish National Trail Administrator, and currently Karla Rogers is the lead as the BLM National Operations Center Landscape Architect. For the USFS, Rick Dustin was identified as the Visual Resource Project Lead and was supported by representatives from each national forest. Table 1-1 lists the individuals that assisted in the preparation of this study, including visual resource specialists from the BLM, USFS, and EPG.

TABLE 1-1 STUDY PERSONNEL	
Name	Position
Bureau of Land Management	
John McCarty	Chief Landscape Architect/National Visual Resource Management (VRM) Lead
Karla Rogers	National Operations Center Landscape Architect/VRM Specialist
Wyoming	
Sherry Lahti	State NLCS and VRM Program Lead
David Hullum	Rawlins Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Colorado	
Don Bruns	State Visual and Outdoor Recreation Planner Lead
Chris Pipkin	Grand Junction Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Gina Robison	Little Snake Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Chad Schneckenburger	White River Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Utah	
Rob Sweeten	Old Spanish Trail Administrator/Utah Historic Trails Lead
Steve Bonar	Fillmore Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Noelle Glines-Bovio	Richfield Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Katie Stevens	Moab Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Jason West	Vernal Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
Josh Winkler	Price Field Office Outdoor Recreation Planner
U.S. Forest Service	
Rick Dustin	Dixie National Forest Landscape Architect
Anita DeZort	Ashley National Forest Natural Resource Specialist
Dave Hatch	Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest Landscape Architect and Recreation Planner
Nate Lewis	Manti-La Sal National Forest Environmental Coordinator
Environmental Planning Group	
Marc Schwartz	Visual Resource Director
Kevin Rauhe	Lead Visual Resource Specialist
Nate Ferguson	Visual Resource Specialist
Caree Griffin	Visual Simulation Coordinator
Karen Snodgrass	Visual Simulation Specialist
Matthew Bossler	Visual Simulation Specialist

1.3 Visual Assessment Framework

To assess effects resulting from the Project on visual resources, the first step was to establish a framework in which to build the inventory and impact assessment methodologies. This framework allowed these methods to be consistent with applicable federal, state, county, and local visual resource policies and regulations (Section 1.4); respond to comments received during the Project’s public and agency scoping process (Section 1.5); and to respond to the landscapes traversed by the Project (Section 1.6).

1.4 Regulatory Framework

Visual resource policies and regulations were gathered through review of applicable federal, state, county, and local planning documents including agency visual resource handbooks and manuals, resource management plans (RMP), land and resource management plans (LRMP), and general plans. These policies and regulations formed the baseline for the visual resource study and are described below in detail.

1.4.1 Federal

1.4.1.1 Bureau of Land Management

Pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), the BLM is required to consider scenic values of public lands as a resource that merits management and preservation as determined through the land use planning process. In response to the FLPMA, the BLM developed the Visual Resource Management (VRM) system as presented in *BLM Manual 8400 Series – Visual Resource Management*, with the primary objective of managing public lands in a manner that will protect the quality of the scenic (visual) values of these lands (Information Bulletin No. 98-135). The system includes an inventory of scenic values as described in *BLM Manual 8410-1 – Visual Resource Inventory* based on the following factors: (1) diversity of landscape features that define and characterize landscapes in a given planning area (scenic quality), (2) public concern for the landscapes that make up a planning area (sensitivity levels), and (3) landscape visibility from public viewing locations (distance zones). These factors are collectively described as the visual resource inventory and are referred to as the visual resource inventory (VRI) specifically for BLM-administered lands. Combined, these three factors determine VRI Classes, which indicate existing scenic values of BLM-administered lands.

Scenic Quality Rating Units

Scenic quality is a measure of the aesthetic value of landscape scenery based on analysis of seven key factors: landform, vegetation, water, color, adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications. The size of Scenic Quality Rating Units (SQRUs) may vary from several thousand acres to one hundred or less acres, depending on the homogeneity of the landscape features and the detail desired in the inventory. Generally, landscapes with a greater diversity of these features receive a higher scenic quality rating. BLM Manual 8410-1 identifies three scenic quality classes (Class A, Class B, and Class C) that a landscape may be rated based on the individual rating scores of the seven key factors.

Sensitivity Level Rating Units

Sensitivity level rating units (SLRU) determine the level of concern the public would express toward modifications in the landscape. They are defined by the types of users, amount of use, public interest, adjacent land uses, special management areas, and other factors (BLM 1986a). The BLM assigns land at either a high, medium, or low sensitivity level. These units often share a boundary with SQRUs but can be split based on a change in one of the previously listed factors.

Distance Zones

Distance zones are subdivided areas of the landscape, based on the perception of scenery from viewing locations. Detail visually perceived in the landscape, or Project-associated components, depends on the proximity of these features to viewers. The BLM uses three distance zones for the purposes of the VRI, which are primarily based on how landscapes are viewed. The three distance zones are foreground-middleground, background, and seldom seen. The foreground-middleground distance zone includes areas seen from highways, rivers, or other viewing locations less than 5 miles away. Areas seen beyond the foreground-middleground distance zone, but less than 15 miles away, are in the background zone. Areas not seen in the foreground-middleground or background distance zones are in the seldom seen distance zone.

Visual Resource Inventory Classes

VRI Classes are developed through a geographic information system (GIS) analysis based on the matrix shown in Table 1-2 which combines the above three components (scenic quality, sensitivity level, and distance zones). VRI classes represent the inventoried scenic values of BLM-administered lands and have similar objective definitions as described in Table 1-3, BLM VRM Classes.

TABLE 1-2 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY MATRIX								
		Visual Sensitivity Levels						
		High			Medium			Low
Special Areas		Class I	Class I	Class I	Class I	Class I	Class I	Class I
Scenic Quality	A	Class II	Class II	Class II	Class II	Class II	Class II	Class II
	B	Class II	Class III	Class III/IV ¹	Class III	Class IV	Class IV	Class IV
	C	Class III	Class IV	Class IV	Class IV	Class IV	Class IV	Class IV
		F/M ²	B ²	S/S ²	F/M ²	B ²	S/S ²	S/S ²
Distance Zones								
SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management Manual 8410-1 (1986a)								
NOTES:								
¹ If adjacent area is Class III or lower, assign Class III; if higher, assign Class IV								
² F/M=Foreground – Middleground, B=Background, S/S=Seldom-seen								

Visual Resource Management Classes

BLM Manual Handbook 8410-1 also describes the establishment of four VRM Classes (Class I to Class IV) and associated objectives (i.e., allowable levels of visual disturbance). VRM Classes are assigned through the land use planning process and are used to determine conformance with the RMP and provide direction in regard to mitigation. Below are the objectives defined for each VRM Class as presented in BLM Manual Handbook 8410-1:

TABLE 1-3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES	
Visual Resource Management Class	Objective
Class I	Preserve the existing character of the landscape. This class provides for natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activity. The level of change [contrast] to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention.
Class II	Retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change (contrast) to the characteristic landscape should be low. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract attention of the casual observer. Any changes must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.
Class III	Partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change (contrast) to the characteristic landscape should be moderate. Management activities may attract attention but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

TABLE 1-3 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES	
Visual Resource Management Class	Objective
Class IV	Provide for management activities that require major modifications of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change [contrast] to the characteristic landscape can be high. These management activities may dominate the view and be the major focus of viewer attention. However, every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic elements.
SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management 1986a	

As outlined in BLM Manual 8431, compliance with VRM Classes is assessed through a contrast analysis from Key Observation Points (KOP). KOPs are defined in BLM Manual 8400 as, “one or a series of points on a travel route or at a use area or potential use area, where the view of a management activity would be most revealing” (BLM 1984). BLM Manual 8431 expands on this definition for assessing linear projects, which should be analyzed from several viewpoints representing:

- Most critical viewpoints, e.g., views from communities, road crossings
- Typical views encountered in representative landscapes, if not covered by critical viewpoints
- Any special project or landscape features such as skyline crossing, river crossings, substations, etc.

A contrast rating analysis is conducted from each KOP to evaluate the visual contrast resulting from a proposed action in context with the existing landscape character and applicable VRM Class objective. The contrast rating includes the identification of the degree of contrast as defined by BLM Manual 8431:

- Strong: The element contrast demands attention, will not be overlooked, and is dominant in the landscape.
- Moderate: The element contrast begins to attract attention and begins to dominate the characteristic landscape.
- Weak: The element contrast can be seen but does not attract attention.
- None: The element contrast is not visible or perceived.

The following factors are identified by the BLM to be considered when assessing the degree of contrast:

- (1) Distance: The contrast created by a project usually is less as viewing distance increases.
- (2) Angle of Observation: The apparent size of a project is directly related to the angle between the viewer's line-of-sight and the slope upon which the project is to take place. As this angle nears 90 degrees (vertical and horizontal), the maximum area is viewable.
- (3) Length of Time the Project Is In View: If the viewer has only a brief glimpse of the project, the contrast may not be of great concern. If, however, the project is subject to view for a long period, as from an overlook, the contrast may be very significant.
- (4) Relative Size or Scale: The contrast created by the project is directly related to its size and scale as compared to the surroundings in which it is placed.
- (5) Season of Use: Contrast ratings should consider the physical conditions that exist during the heaviest or most critical visitor use season, such as snow cover and tree

defoliation during the winter, leaf color in the fall, and lush vegetation and flowering in the spring.

(6) Light Conditions: The amount of contrast can be substantially affected by the light conditions. The direction and angle of lighting can affect color intensity, reflection, shadow, form, texture, and many other visual aspects of the landscape. Light conditions during heavy periods must be a consideration in contrast ratings.

(7) Recovery Time: The amount of time required for successful revegetation should be considered. Few projects meet the VRM management objectives during construction activities. Recovery usually takes several years and goes through several phases (e.g., bare ground to grasses, to shrubs, to trees, etc.). It may be necessary to conduct contrast ratings for each of the phases that extend over long time periods. Those conducting contrast rating should verify the probability and timing of vegetative recovery.

(8) Spatial Relationships. The spatial relationship within a landscape is a major factor in determining the degree of contrast.

(9) Atmospheric Conditions: The visibility of projects due to atmospheric conditions such as air pollution or natural haze should be considered.

(10) Motion: Movement such as waterfalls, vehicles, or plumes draws attention to a project (BLM 1986b).

The results of the contrast analysis from each KOP is compared to the VRM Class (and associated objectives) traversed by the Project to determine whether or not those VRM Class objectives are met. BLM Manual 8431 states that for comparative purposes, the four degrees of contrast (i.e., none, weak, moderate, and strong) roughly correspond with VRM Classes I, II, III, and IV, respectively. In other words, a strong contrast would meet the objectives for VRM Class IV but would likely not meet the objectives for VRM Class III. If the Project through the application of mitigating measures to reduce contrast cannot meet the applicable VRM Class objectives, the BLM may amend the VRM Classes through an amendment to resource management or deny the project proposal.

Washington Office Instruction Memorandum No.2009-167

BLM WO IM No. 2009-167 reiterates existing VRM policy regarding VRI in the context of renewable energy projects (including transmission lines). All BLM field offices must have current VRI and VRM classes delineated as part of the land use planning process. If a BLM field office does not have VRI data, then an inventory will need to be completed to process permit applications (BLM 2009).

National Scenic and Historic Trail Manuals

In September 2012, the BLM developed three manuals describing the administration and management of National Scenic Trails (NSTs) and National Historic Trails (NHTs), (1) *BLM Manual 6250 – National Scenic and Historic Trails Administration*, (2) *BLM Manual 6280 – Management of National Scenic and Historic Trails and Trails Under Study or Recommended as Suitable for Congressional Designation*, and (3) *BLM Manual 8353 – Trail Management Areas – Secretarially Designated National Recreation, Water, and Connecting and Side Trail*. Of particular note is BLM Manual 6280, which identifies policy direction regarding the BLM’s management approach and the NEPA analysis requirement for NSTs and

NHTs (including trails under study). In this visual resources study, the analysis of visual effects on NSTs and NHTs are described in a level commensurate with other issues identified for analysis. For the more in-depth analysis as required by BLM Manual 6280, refer to Section 3.2.17 (National Trails System) of the Draft EIS (BLM 2014).

Applicable Resource Management Plan Visual Resource Management Direction

Through review of each RMP associated with the BLM field offices traversed by the Project, applicable management direction for visual resources was identified. This direction includes management of wild and scenic river segments, areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) designated to protect scenery resources, and other unique VRM direction not included in the *BLM Manual 8400 Series – Visual Resource Management*. The 10 BLM field offices (and associated RMPs) crossed by the Project are listed below including visually appropriate management direction:

- **Rawlins Field Office (Wyoming) –2008 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
- **Grand Junction Field Office (Colorado)– 1987 RMP and Record of Decision**
- **Little Snake Field Office (Colorado)– 2011 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
- **White River Field Office (Colorado)– 1997 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
- **Fillmore Field Office (Utah) – 1987 House Range Resource Area RMP and Record of Decision Rangeland Program Summary**
- **Moab Field Office (Utah) – 2008 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
 - Visual Resource Management Decision (VRM-6): Designated utility corridors in VRM Class II areas are designated as VRM Class III only for utility projects
- **Price Field Office(Utah)– 2008 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
 - Scenery ACEC: San Rafael Canyon
- **Richfield Field Office (Utah) – 2008 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
- **Salt Lake Field Office (Utah) – 1990 Record of Decision for the Pony Express RMP and Rangeland Program Summary for Utah County**
- **Vernal Field Office (Utah) – 2008 Record of Decision and Approved RMP**
 - Wild and Scenic Rivers Management Decisions (WSR-7): The segment of the Lower Green River from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line will continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management will include: VRM – Class I and II
 - Scenery ACECs: Lower Green River Corridor and Nine Mile Canyon

1.4.1.2 U.S. Forest Service

The USFS manages scenery (visual) resources according to the Scenery Management System as described in *U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook Number 701: Landscape Aesthetics – A Handbook for Scenery Management* or *U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook Number 462: Visual Management System (VMS) (USFS1974)*. The three national forests crossed by Project alternative routes (Uinta-Wasatch-Cache¹, Manti-La Sal, and Ashley National Forests) manage visual resources in accordance with the VMS. The USFS VMS includes an inventory of landscape value in regard to the

¹In March 2008, the Uinta National Forest and Wasatch-Cache National Forest were combined into one administrative unit. Each of these National Forests is still operating under individual Forest Plans approved in 2003. When the term Uinta is used in context with the USFS, it refers to the Uinta Planning Area of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

variety and distinctiveness of landscape features (variety class), public concern for scenic quality from identified use areas (sensitivity levels), and visibility from identified use areas (distance zones).

Variety Class

Variety classes are classified based on the premise that all landscapes have some value, but those landscapes with the most variety or diversity have the greatest potential for high scenic value. The USFS VMS identifies five features to be used to describe each variety class (landscape): landform, rock form, vegetation, water forms (lakes), and water forms (streams). Similar to the BLM, the USFS rates landscapes according to three classes (Class A, Class B, and Class C) with the following definitions:

- Class A – Distinctive
- Class B – Common
- Class C – Minimal

Sensitivity Levels (and Distance Zones)

To measure the public's concern for scenic quality of national forests, the USFS identifies sensitivity levels. These values are associated with views from developed roads and trails; campgrounds and visitor centers; and recreation adjacent to water bodies, including lakes, streams, and other bodies. In addition to these identified viewing platforms, the USFS also recognizes that all national forest land may be seen and, therefore, some degree of visitor sensitivity is established for the entire forest. Three sensitivity levels are identified by the USFS VMS:

- Level 1 – Highest Sensitivity
- Level 2 – Average Sensitivity
- Level 3 – Lowest Sensitivity

In addition to the identification of sensitivity levels of 1, 2, or 3, the USFS VMS also integrates distance zones into the identification of sensitivity levels for national forest lands. Similar to the BLM VRM system, three distance zones are defined by the USFS:

- **Foreground.** The limit of this zone is based upon distances at which details can be perceived. Normally in foreground views, the individual boughs of trees form texture. It will usually be limited to areas within 0.25 to 0.5 mile of the observer, but must be determined on a case-by-case basis.
- **Middleground.** This zone extends from the foreground zone to 3 to 5 miles from the observer. Texture normally is characterized by the masses of trees in stands or uniform tree cover. Individual tree forms are usually only discernible in very open or sparse stands.
- **Background.** This zone extends from Middleground to infinity. Texture in stands of uniform tree cover is generally very weak or non-existent. In very open or sparse timber stands, texture is seen as groups or patterns of trees.

Distance zones are run from each viewing platform with a particular sensitivity level (1, 2, and 3) to determine draft sensitivity levels that are presented as Fg1, for example. This signifies that a particular area of a national forest is in the foreground distance zone of a Level 1 viewer. The draft sensitivity levels are then screened based on the table on page 25 of the USFS VMS manual (USFS 1974) to remove

overlap resulting from running distance zones from each viewing platform. The results of that analysis are the final sensitivity levels, which serve as the inventory of viewer values for a national forest.

Visual Quality Objectives

As part of the development of LRMPs, Visual Quality Objectives (VQOs) are assigned for all USFS-administered lands to set an acceptable level of alteration from the natural landscape. As described in Table 1-4, there are five VQOs ranging from the most restrictive (preservation) to the least restrictive (maximum modification). Compliance with VQOs is based on the level of visual contrast produced by a project when compared to the surrounding natural landscape. Conformance with the forest LRMPs are contingent on meeting forest-wide and management area standards, as well as striving to meet forest-wide and management area guidelines to the extent practicable.

TABLE 1-4 U.S. FOREST SERVICE VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVE LEVELS	
Visual Quality Objective	Description
Preservation	Allows ecological changes only. Management activities, except for very low visual impact recreation facilities, are prohibited.
Retention	Provides for management activities which are not visually evident. Activities may only repeat form, line, color, and texture which are frequently found in the characteristic landscape. Changes in their qualities of size, amount, intensity, pattern, etc., should not be evident.
Partial Retention	Management activities remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape when managed according to the partial retention visual quality objective. Activities may repeat form, line, color, and texture common to the characteristic landscape, but changes in their qualities of sizes, amount, intensity, direction, pattern, etc., remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Activities may also introduce form, line, color, or texture which are found infrequently or not at all in the characteristic landscape, but they should remain subordinate to the visual strength of the characteristic landscape.
Modification	Management activities may visually dominate the original characteristic landscape. However, activities of vegetative and land form alteration must borrow from naturally established form, line, color, or texture so completely and at such a scale that its visual characteristics are those of natural occurrences in the surrounding area or character type. Additional parts of these activities such as structures, roads, slash, root wads, etc., must remain visually subordinate to the proposed composition. Activities which are predominately introduction of facilities such as buildings, signs, roads, etc., should borrow naturally established form, line, color, and texture so completely and at such scale that its visual characteristics are compatible with the natural surroundings.
Maximum Modification	Management activities of vegetative and landform alteration may dominate the characteristic landscape. However, when viewed as background, the visual characteristics must be those of natural occurrences in the surrounding area or character type. When viewed as foreground or middle ground, they may not appear to completely borrow from naturally established form, line, color, or texture. Alteration may also be out of scale or contain detail which is incongruent with natural occurrences as seen in foreground or middle ground. Introduction of additional parts of these activities such as structures, roads, slash, and root wads must remain visually subordinate to the proposed composition as viewed in background.
SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service 1974	

Applicable Land and Resource Management Plan Visual Resource Management Direction

The following USFS LRMPs representing the three national forests crossed by the Project were reviewed and referenced for this visual resource assessment:

- **1986 Ashley National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan**
 - Forest-wide Objective Recreation Objective #9: Implement and manage for adopted visual quality objectives.
 - Management Area D (High Forage Production and Livestock Utilization) Prescription: Standard service level VQOs variable to meet range resource needs except in highly sensitive (areas).
 - Management Area F (Dispersed Recreation Routed) Prescription: VQOs at inventoried standards.
 - Management Area N (Range of resource uses and outputs): VQOs as inventoried.
- **1986 Manti-La Sal National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan**
 - General Direction 01: Forest resource uses or activities should meet the adopted VQO as displayed on the Planned Visual Quality Objective Map.
 - General Direction 02: Design and implement management activities to blend with the natural landscape.
 - General Direction 04: Achieve landscape enhancement through addition, deletion or alteration of landscape elements. Examples of these include: (a) addition of vegetation species to introduce unique form, color or texture of existing vegetation; (b) vegetation manipulation to open up vistas or screen out undesirable views.
 - General Big-game Winter Range (GWR) Management Unit General Direction 01 (Emphasis is on general big-game winter range): Meet Forest Direction Visual Quality Objectives except where habitat improvement activities occur. Treated sites must be returned to the planned VQO within 10 years.
- **2003 Uinta National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan**
 - Forest-wide Standard (Scene-1): Safety concerns will supersede objectives for scenery when vegetation manipulation, signing, etc., is needed to ensure public safety.
 - Forest-wide Guideline (Scene-2): Forest resource uses or activities should meet the assigned objectives for scenery management as displayed on the map for each management area located in Chapter 5. In the short-term there may be activities that produce impacts not meeting planned scenery objectives, yet facilitate a higher level of scenic quality in the longer term.
 - Forest-wide Standard (Scene-3): The Forest Service publication *The Built Environment Image Guide and the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum* class will be considered in facility design and in the selection of construction materials and colors.

Continental Divide National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Management Plan

The comprehensive management plan for the Continental Divide NST, developed by the USFS, established the following management policy and direction for the trail: “The nature and purposes of the Continental Divide NST are to provide for high-quality scenic, primitive hiking and horseback riding opportunities and to conserve natural, historic, and cultural resources along the Continental Divide NST corridor.” Management policies and direction related directly to VRM provide the following management direction: “The visual resource, as seen from the trail, must be considered in agency land and resource management planning (National Forest Management Act of 1976 and FLPMA) and in specific project planning and design.” In addition, where the trail is located on public lands administered by the BLM, the

following direction has been given: “The visual resource inventory will follow the procedures outlined in BLM Manual Section 8400. The inventory shall be conducted on the basis that the Continental Divide NST is a high sensitivity level travel route and will be performed as if the trail exists even in sections where it is proposed for construction or reconstruction” (USFS 2009).

1.4.1.3 National Federal Policy

The West-wide Energy Corridor (WWEC) Programmatic EIS establishes interagency operation procedures for visual resources that apply to both the BLM and USFS. This document states that if agency visual management objectives and appropriate visual (scenic) inventory data have not been completed, then these should be developed by the proper agency. The BLM field office manager or forest supervisor will determine the role of the applicant in completing this task (Department of Energy and BLM 2008).

1.4.1.4 Scenic Byways

National Scenic Byways Program was established as part of the U.S. Department of Transportation’s *Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991* (Title 23, Section 162 of the U.S. Code) which was reauthorized and expanded in 1998 under the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century* and again by the *Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* in 2005. The National Scenic Byways Program seeks to identify and manage roads having outstanding scenic, historic, cultural, natural, recreational, and archaeological qualities by designating roads as (1) National Scenic Byways, (2) All-American Roads, or (3) America’s Byways. In addition to the roads designated as part of the National Scenic Byways Program, scenic byways (or backways) can also be established by the BLM and USFS or states and counties to be managed at a state or local level.

1.4.2 State

Through review of appropriate state transportation plans, no applicable visual resource regulations were identified. The following goals, policies, or objectives were identified through the review of available state park management plans.

1.4.2.1 Starvation Reservoir State Park (Utah)

The Starvation Reservoir State Park is managed according to their 1999 RMP (Bureau of Reclamation 1999). Please note that none of the Project’s alternative routes would cross the boundary of this state park. Goals and policies identified in the plan include the following:

- Visual Quality: Scenic quality of the area is a concern. Forty-one percent of the respondents in the 1996 State Parks Visitor’s Survey indicated that scenic beauty attracts them to Starvation State Park. Maintaining visual elements is important to the overall recreation experience.
- Recreation and Visual Resources Resource Management Goals
 - Provide a quality and safe recreation experience while protecting the visual resource for future generations.
 - Protect or enhance the visual quality of the area.

- Provide and maintain adequate facilities and personnel to protect the health and safety of the users, to enhance the quality of the visitor experience, and to protect visual resources from degradation.

1.4.2.2 Huntington (North) Reservoir State Park (Utah)

The Huntington Reservoir State Park is managed according to their 2004 RMP (Bureau of Reclamation 2004). Please note that none of the Project’s alternative routes would cross the boundary of this state park. Goals and policies identified in the plan include the following:

- Recreation and Visual Resources Goals: Protect and manage the visual resources.

1.4.3 County

Moffat, Juab, Utah, and Wasatch counties do not have goals, policies, or objectives identified in their general plans in regard to visual resources. This section details the specific visual resource policies of the counties where the Project could occur that may affect the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

1.4.3.1 Carbon County, Wyoming

Unincorporated areas of Carbon County in the Project area are managed under the 2012 Carbon County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Goals and policies identified in the plan include the following:

- County Goal: Sustain scenic areas, wildlife habitat, and other important open spaces.
- County Strategies and Actions:
 - Protect irrigated agricultural land as an important source of scenic landscapes, open spaces, and wildlife habitats.
 - Undertake a countywide assessment of scenic resources to precisely identify the important scenic areas that should be protected from conflicting land uses.
 - Conduct a survey of County residents to ask which areas have the most important scenic value.

1.4.3.2 Sweetwater County, Wyoming

Unincorporated areas of Sweetwater County in the Project area are managed under the 2002 Sweetwater County Comprehensive Land Use Plan. Goals and policies indirectly related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Coordinate and cooperate with appropriate federal, state, and local organizations, governments, and agencies to:
 - Identify and protect the County’s natural environment and resources.
 - Recognize and protect the County’s unique cultural, recreational, environmental and historical resources.
 - Identify areas suitable/desirable for open space preservation (These areas may include stream corridors, recreation areas, and wildlife habitat). Explore alternative preservation strategies.

1.4.3.3 Garfield County, Colorado

Unincorporated areas of Garfield County in the Project area are managed under the 2010 Garfield County Comprehensive Plan 2030. Goals related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Agriculture Goal: Preserve scenic and visual corridors in the county.
- Natural Resources Goal: Ensure that natural, scenic, ecological, and critical wildlife habitat resources are protected and/or impacts mitigated.
- Renewable Energy Goal: Ensure that renewable energy activities mitigate their effects on the natural environment, including air quality, water quality, wildlife habitat, and visual quality.

1.4.3.4 Mesa County, Colorado

Unincorporated areas of Mesa County in the Project area are managed, in part, under 2011 Mesa county Mineral and Energy Resources Maser Plan. Policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- PT7: Transmission lines will be designed, with due consideration for economic, technical, environmental, safety, maintenance and legal requirements, to have the least adverse visual impact on the physical beauty of the mountain/valley terrain of Mesa County, including but not limited to such outstanding features as: Unaweep Canyon, DeBeque Canyon, Mt. Garfield, Book Cliffs, Grand Mesa, Colorado National Monument, and Gunnison and Colorado Rivers.

1.4.3.5 Rio Blanco County, Colorado

Unincorporated areas of Rio Blanco County in the Project area are managed under the 2011 Rio Blanco County Master Plan. Goals and policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Goal – OP/PL-2: Promote the preservation of open lands
 - Policy OP/PL-2A: Investigate incentives including conservation easements, density increases, clustering and other techniques for preservation of meadows, river corridors and other visually significant areas in the county and work with developers to accomplish the same.
- Goal – ES-4: Rio Blanco County will work to protect the goals and objectives of the scenic byways to ensure that their qualities are maintained.
 - Policy ES-4B: The County shall require land use applicants to mitigate negative impacts to the scenic byways such as physical buffers, setbacks, viewshed protection, noise mitigation etc.
- Goal – NR-1: Rio Blanco County will seek to ensure the quality of scenic and environmental resources through sound regulation, cooperation with public agencies and education efforts with the public.
 - Policy NR-1B: The scenic quality in Rio Blanco County will be maintained through careful site location and mitigation efforts for new development including but not limited to avoiding ridgeline development; development in prime agricultural areas; night lighting and screening.

- Policy NR-1E: The County will ensure that rehabilitation efforts are completed in areas where infrastructure installation occurs to avoid unsightly scars, introduction of invasive species and unstable soils.

1.4.3.6 Routt County, Colorado

Unincorporated areas of Routt County in the Project area are managed under the 2003 Routt County Master Plan. Goals, policies, and action items related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Goal 5.2.A. To ensure that new development does not detract from the rural character of the County or create air, water, noise, visual, and light pollution.
 - Policy 5.3.C. Discourage development on ridges that result in skylining.
 - Policy 5.3.F. Routt County will continue to consider the impacts of development and uses on view corridors, water, wetlands, and air.
 - Action Item 5.4.D. The County will pursue the incorporation of skyline/ridgeline mapping and standards and/or guidelines into the Zoning Regulations to limit or mitigate the placement of structures on skylined ridgelines.

1.4.3.7 Carbon County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Carbon County in the Project area are managed under the 1997 Carbon County Master Plan. Policies and goals and objectives related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Goal: Identify areas of high scenic, wildlife, or watershed value and protect these areas from further development. Endeavor to protect scenic and wildlife resources without unduly interfering with landowners' ability to utilize their lands.
 - Objective: Preserve scenic vistas and wildlife habitat by restricting hillside development.

1.4.3.8 Duchesne County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Duchesne County in the Project area are managed under the 1997 (amended winter 1998 and winter 2005) Duchesne County General Plan. Goals and policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

Duchesne County supports the wise use, conservation and protection of public lands and their resources, including well-planned management prescriptions. It is the County's position that public lands be managed for multiple use, sustained yields, prevention of waste of natural resources, and to protect the health and welfare of the public. It is important to the County economy that public lands be properly managed for fish, wildlife, livestock production, timber harvest, recreation, energy production, mineral extraction and the preservation of natural scenic, scientific and historical values.

1.4.3.9 Emery County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Emery County in the Project area are managed under the 1996 (revised 1999) Emery County General Plan. Policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Policy – Private Land Use and Development: Emery County supports developing, adopting and implementing the land use and development regulations necessary to maintain and protect the County's existing rural character and scenic environment.

1.4.3.10 Grand County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Grand County in the Project area are managed under the 2012 Grand County General Plan. Goals and strategies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Scenic resource protection Goal 1 – Make the County attractive for a wide range of economic sectors
 - Strategy E – Maintain and enhance the recreational, scenic, and cultural amenities unique to Grand County to attract and sustain economic activity.
 - Strategy K – The scenic and ecological qualities in and around Arches National Park are an economic asset, so NPS input will be sought regarding future land uses on neighboring state and private property.

1.4.3.11 Sanpete County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Sanpete County in the Project area are managed under the 2010 Sanpete County General Plan, Update 2020. Goals and objectives related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Goal 6: Promote appropriate development of the county's natural resources.
 - Objective 1: Support the use of the County's natural resources that is compatible with the preservation of scenic and recreational resources in the county.

1.4.3.12 Uintah County, Utah

Unincorporated areas of Uintah County in the Project area are managed under the 2005 Uintah County General Plan. Policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Industrial land uses, county policy:
 - 3k.7 – Include the following considerations when reviewing industrial development and land use proposals: (5) adequate buffering and/or screening; (6) visual impact to communities; (7) appropriate setbacks from adjacent land uses

- Potentially hazardous and environmentally sensitive areas, county policies:
 - 31.6 – Vegetation, Soil and Water – If the potential for slope failure or excessive erosion exists, vegetation removal will not be allowed except for street and utility construction unless a County-approved vegetation plan is in place. Associated mitigation measures will be designed to prevent slope failure, excessive erosion, excessive dust, spread of noxious weeds and visual disruption.
- Infrastructure, county policies:
 - 6.12 – Encourage the location and design of utility transmission lines and corridors to, as much as possible, avoid prime agricultural land, urban development areas, sensitive environmental areas, and scenic and historic areas. Whenever feasible, major utilities (oil and gas pipelines, high tension power lines, fiber optics, etc.) will be encouraged to share utility corridors. These corridors may be included on the County’s land use plan map.

1.4.4 Local

The incorporated municipalities located in the visual resources study corridor of Baggs, Wyoming; Hanna, Wyoming; Rawlins, Wyoming; Rangely, Colorado; Dinosaur, Colorado; Castle Dale, Utah; Fairview, Utah; Green River, Utah; Helper, Utah; Huntington, Utah; Nephi, Utah; Orangeville, Utah; and Roosevelt, Utah either do not have general plans or specific planning goals, policies, or objectives for visual resources identified in their general plans. This section details specific policies regarding visual resources for municipalities in the visual resource study corridor that may affect the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project.

1.4.4.1 Ballard City, Utah

Areas in Ballard are managed under the 2008 Ballard City General Plan. Goals and objectives and policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- Goal 7. Maintain a strong, positive image, and individual identity for Ballard City.
 - Objective 1: Protect the scenic vistas and visual quality of entries into the City.
- Open Space Policies:
 - Ballard City places a high priority on protecting distinctive natural features that have a visual impact on the community (ridges, mesas, steep slopes, etc.), areas related to public safety (floodplains), and critical wildlife habitats (wetlands), which are important to maintain the balance of ecological systems.
 - New development and redevelopment should respect and incorporate existing environmental constraints and opportunities to assure growth will exist in harmony with, and enhance the area's natural environment and unique visual setting.

1.4.4.2 Mount Pleasant, Utah

Areas in Mount Pleasant are managed under the 2007 Mount Pleasant General Plan 2007 to 2017. Goals and policies related to visual resources identified in the plan include the following:

- In some cases the City does not control the location of special uses, such as schools or major transmission lines, and the State and Federal Government can preempt local land use authority. However; the City can work with other jurisdictions and agencies on decisions regarding land use. Any negative impacts, including visual impacts, should be mitigated whenever possible.
- Goal: To provide for residential areas in Mount Pleasant that support and complement the unique rural quality and small town character of the city.
 - Policy 1 – Avoid encroachments of land uses which would adversely impact residential areas, i.e.; increased traffic, noise, visual disharmony, etc., by providing adequate screening and buffering of any adjacent commercial or industrial development including parking and service areas.
- Goal: To promote quality businesses and environmentally clean industrial development which will provide a diversified economic base and will complement local retail, commercial, and industrial establishments in harmony with the community's overall rural and historic image and identity as reflected in the Community Vision Statement.
 - Policy 4 – Establish and enforce standards with respect to noise, air quality, odor, visual and other forms of environmental concerns.

1.5 Issues Identified for Analysis

Issue or concern areas for scenic/visual resources were identified through the Project's public and agency scoping process and are located throughout the Project area. As described in Chapter 1 of the Draft EIS (BLM 2014), issues for visual resources were focused on the following concerns raised during scoping:

- What are the impacts of the Project on scenery?
- What are the impacts of the Project on views from residences and other viewing areas (e.g., travel routes, recreation areas, and special designations)?
- What are the impacts of the Project on BLM-administered lands where VRM classifications have not been assigned or background data are not available?

Each issue identified during scoping (agency scoping: February 2009 through July 2010; public scoping: April through June 2011), included in the Scoping Report (available on the BLM's Project website) (BLM 2011b), has been placed in two categories (impacts on scenery or impacts on views) to focus the discussion on specific issue areas associated with visual resources. The BLM has both the management classifications (BLM VRM Classes) and the background data (BLM VRI) for all field offices traversed by the Project. In a related concern, both the BLM and USFS have identified compliance with federal agency visual management objectives (and conformance with associated management plans) as an issue for analysis.

The Draft EIS contains the list of specific issues and concern areas while this technical report contains the complete detailed inventory and impact assessment for all alternative routes considered in detail in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014). As part of this analysis, other concern areas were identified where high impacts

on visual resources were determined through the visual assessment. The following is a summary of the three issue categories (concerns) identified for Project-level analysis.

1.5.1 Scenery

In the context of issue identification, inventory, and impact assessment, scenery is defined as a contiguous unit of land comprised of harmonizing features that result in and exhibit a particular character (e.g., badlands scenery, foothills scenery, etc.). Both the BLM and USFS inventory scenic values as part of their visual resource inventories, identified as scenic quality and variety classes respectively, which were described in detail in Section 1.4. In addition to these inventories completed by the BLM and USFS, to support the analysis of effects across all lands regardless of jurisdiction, project-level scenery rating units were developed. For more information about the development of project-level scenery rating units, please refer to Chapter 2 of this report.

1.5.2 Views

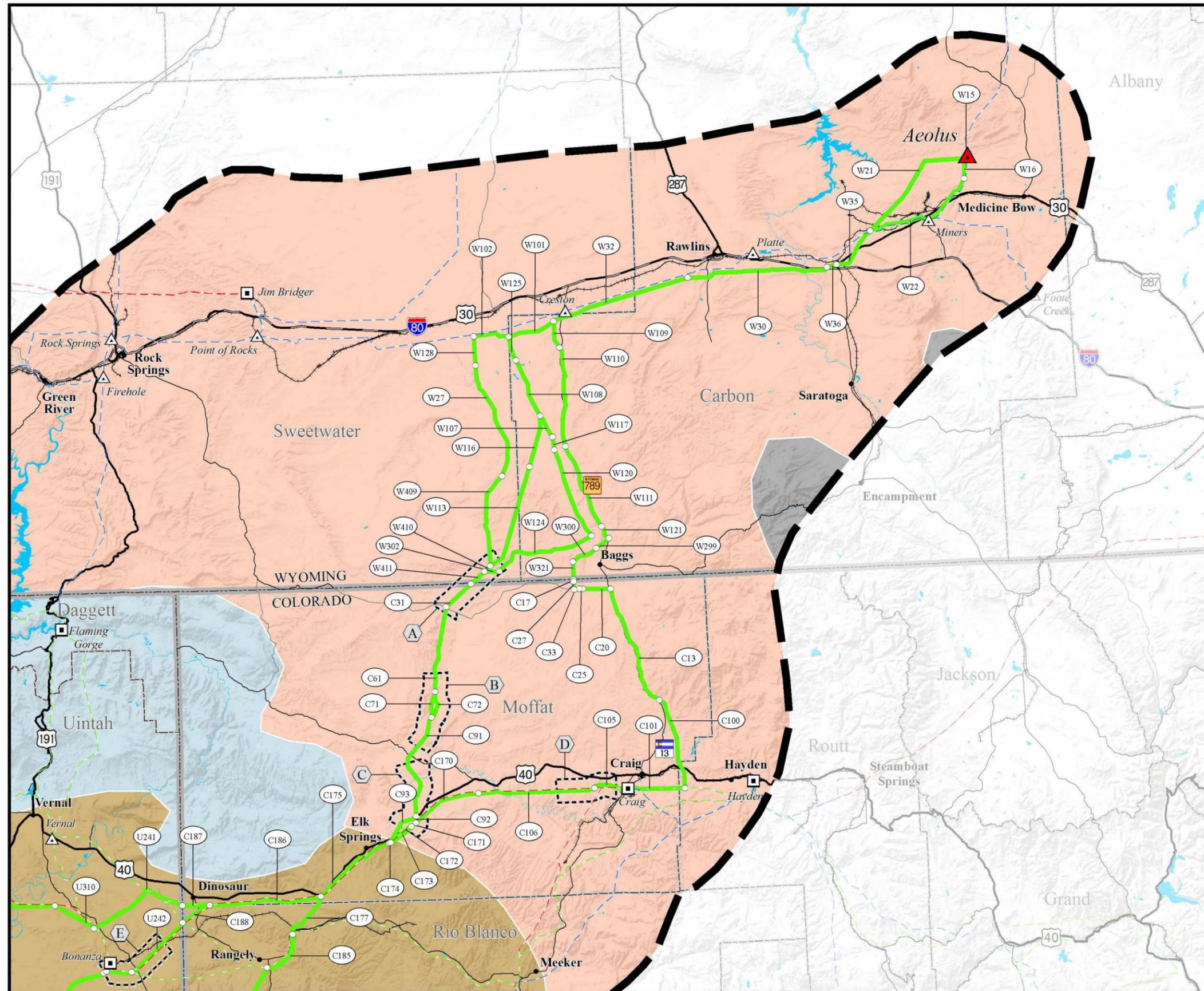
To assess the public's sensitivity to and perception of landscape modifications, both the BLM and USFS inventory sensitivity levels and distance zones are described in Section 1.4. While there may be differences between these inventories, both federal agencies identify sensitivity levels (and distance zones) to determine public concern toward and visibility of modifications in their viewsheds. To support the analysis of effects on views associated with the Project, in a similar manner described for scenery, a project-level inventory was conducted across all lands adjacent to Project alternative routes. This inventory identified viewing locations (viewers) associated with residences, travel routes, recreation areas, and special designations as well as their level of concern for changes to their viewshed (concern level) and project-level influence zones (distance zones). For more information about the development of the project-level viewing locations, concern levels, and influence zones, please refer to Chapter 2 of this report.

1.5.3 Compliance with Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives

As described in Section 1.4, both the BLM and USFS assign visual management objectives through the land use planning process to guide planning and project-level decisions. These objectives set the context in which applicants must address visual resources through the NEPA process, including the level of applicable mitigation in terms of potentially affected federal lands. As identified through the scoping process and required by the WVEC Programmatic EIS, each BLM field office and each national forest are required to have designated visual management objectives as well as an up-to-date inventory data. In addition to this requirement, compliance with these objectives and conformance with applicable RMPs and LRMPs was identified as an issue by both the BLM and USFS.

1.6 Environmental Setting

The Project is located in the Basin and Range, Wyoming Basin, Middle Rocky Mountains, and Colorado Plateau physiographic provinces (Fenneman 1931). The Colorado Plateau physiographic province is further divided into three sections: Uinta Basin, Canyon Lands, and High Plateaus of Utah. To provide geographic context for the Project, below are summaries of each physiographic province (or section as applicable) traversed by the Project and maps showing these areas (Maps 1-1a and 1-1b).



Map 1-1a
**Physiographic Provinces
 Northern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Physiographic Provinces¹

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Basin and Range | Middle Rocky Mountains |
| Great Basin Section | Southern Rocky Mountains |
| Colorado Plateau | Wyoming Basin |
| Canyon Lands Section | |
| High Plateaus of Utah Section | |
| Uinta Basin Section | |

Project Features

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Project Area Boundary | 345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B) |
| Substation (Project Terminal) | 345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B) |
| Alternative Route | Series Compensation Station Siting Area |
| Link Number | |
| Link Node | |

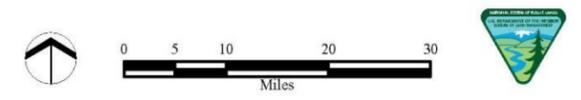
General Reference

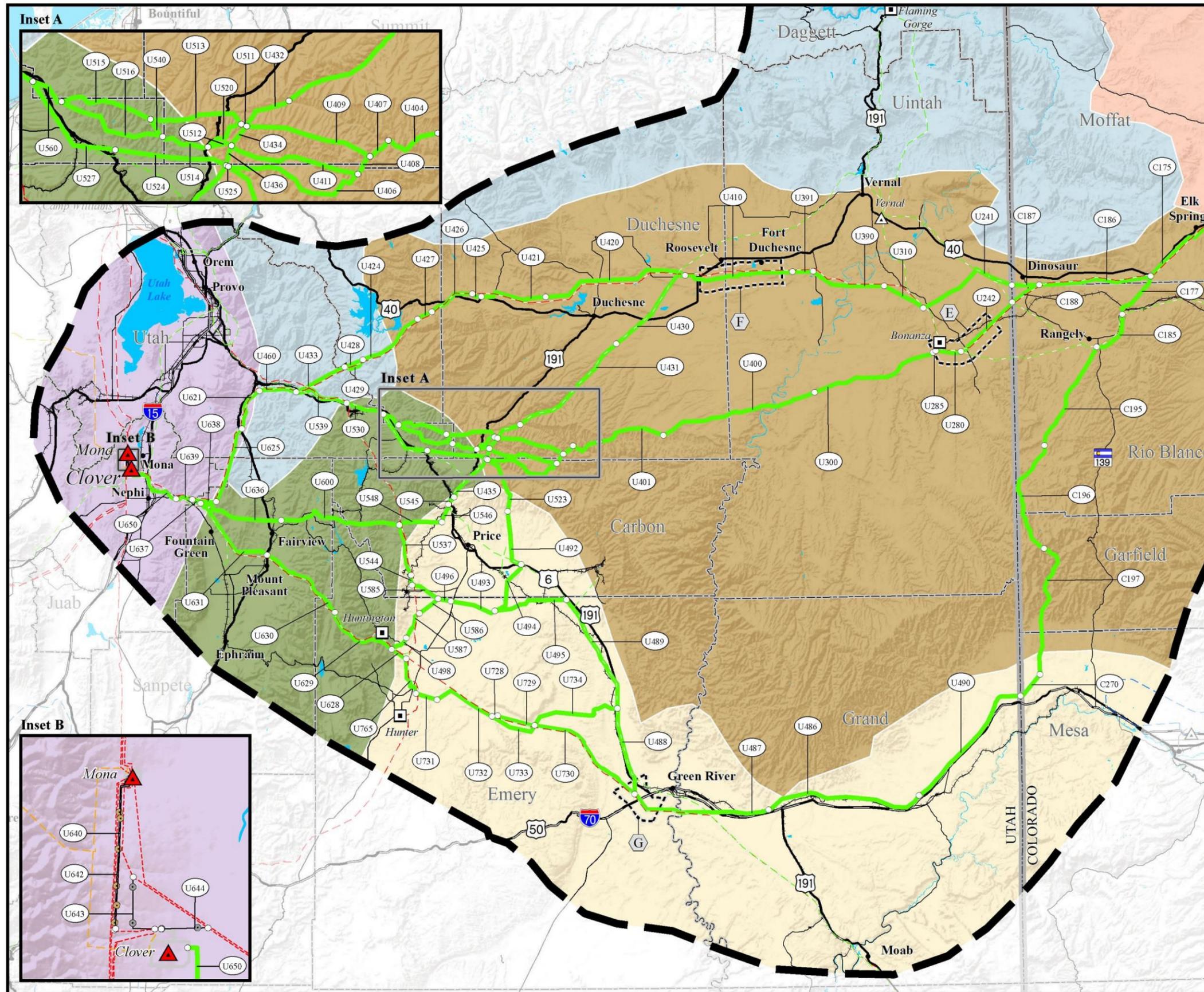
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| City or Town | Interstate Highway |
| Substation | U.S. Highway |
| Power Plant | State Highway |
| 500kV Transmission Line | Other Road |
| 345kV Transmission Line | Lake or Reservoir |
| 230kV Transmission Line | State Boundary |
| 138kV Transmission Line | County Boundary |
| Railroad | |

SOURCES:
 U.S. Physiographic Regions, USGS 2010;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008

NOTES:
¹Physiographic Provinces/Sections shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014





Map 1-1b
**Physiographic Provinces
Southern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Physiographic Provinces¹

Basin and Range	Middle Rocky Mountains
Great Basin Section	Southern Rocky Mountains
Colorado Plateau	Wyoming Basin
Canyon Lands Section	
High Plateaus of Utah Section	
Uinta Basin Section	

Project Features

Project Area Boundary	345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
Substation (Project Terminal)	345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
Alternative Route	Link Number
Link Node	Series Compensation Station Siting Area

General Reference

City or Town	Interstate Highway
Substation	U.S. Highway
Power Plant	State Highway
500kV Transmission Line	Other Road
345kV Transmission Line	Lake or Reservoir
230kV Transmission Line	State Boundary
138kV Transmission Line	County Boundary
Railroad	

SOURCES:
U.S. Physiographic Regions, USGS 2010;
Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
City or Town, ESRI 2010;
Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008

NOTES:
¹Physiographic Provinces/Sections shown only within the Project area boundary.
• The alternative routes shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
• Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
DRAFT EIS: February 2014

0 5 10 20 30
Miles

1.6.1 Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province



Photograph 1-1 Wyoming Basin physiographic province

The Wyoming Basin province is located in south-central Wyoming and extends into northwest Colorado. The northeast portion of the Project study area, including all of Wyoming and approximately half of the study area in Colorado, are located in this province and are crossed by Alternatives WYCO-B, WYCO-C, WYCO-D, and WYCO-F (including route variations) (refer to Map 1-1a). This province is characterized by broad, arid intermontane basins interrupted by hills and low mountains. Topography is gently sloped in the basins, but becomes more dramatic and steep near local

uplifts and surrounding mountains. Escarpments, found on surrounding hills and low mountains in the province, expose geologic layers, some of which are brightly colored. Hogback ridges and cuestas (long ridges with a steep escarpment on one side and gentle slope on the other) are additional distinctive landscape features found in the province.

In this arid, windswept landscape, basins and hills are dominated by grassland and shrubland species. Higher elevation hills include pinyon-juniper; in protected drainages at the highest elevations, vegetation includes isolated aspen and fir forests.

Though water is largely absent from the province, water is found in reservoirs, intermittent streams fed by snowmelt and summer storms, saline lakes and ponds that feature mudflats during wet years and salt pans in droughts, and several large rivers (the North Platte, Yampa, and White) that occupy broad to narrow valleys.

Agricultural activities are concentrated along river corridors, and grazing extends into the surrounding hills. Mining and oil and gas development are extensive cultural modifications in these landscapes. The communities of Hanna, Rawlins, Wamsutter, and Baggs, Wyoming, and Craig and Maybell, Colorado, are located in this physiographic province.

1.6.2 Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province

1.6.2.1 Uinta Basin Physiographic Section



Photograph 1-2 Uinta Basin physiographic section

The Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau province is located in the northeastern Utah and northwestern Colorado portions of the Project study area. Due to the location of this physiographic section in relation to the Project study area, every alternative route would cross this section with the WYCO route groupings (refer to Map 1-1a) located in the far northeast corner of the section, while a major portion of the COUT BAX and COUT route groupings (refer to Map 1-1b) are located in this physiographic section. This section is largely characterized by plateaus and broad basins. The plateaus

are deeply dissected and display numerous sedimentary layers, sharp ravines, and sparsely vegetated escarpments and cliffs and are best represented by the Book Cliffs, Tavaputs Plateau, and Roan Cliffs.

On the edge of the Uinta Basin, the plateaus that surround the basin are vegetated with juniper and sagebrush. Irrigated agricultural fields and pastures are located adjacent to the major rivers that flow through the province (the Green, White, and Duchesne). Outside of these irrigated fields and pastures, sagebrush and grasses are the dominant vegetation communities in the Uinta Basin. Badlands are found in the vicinity of the Bonanza Power Plant, near the White River and display highly eroded, unique formations that are sparsely vegetated.

A large portion of the Uinta Basin has been developed with oil and gas wells that have modified the existing landscape character. As stated above, irrigated agricultural fields are located along the major rivers and, as such, have introduced intense colors in a landscape dominated by dull, subtle colors. The major communities of Rangely, Colorado, and Vernal, Roosevelt, and Duchesne, Utah, are located in this physiographic section.

1.6.2.2 Canyon Lands Physiographic Section



Photograph 1-3 Canyon Lands physiographic section

The Canyon Lands section of the Colorado Plateau province is located in the southern portion of the Project study area in Utah and Colorado. Specifically, Alternatives COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT BAX-E, COUT-H, and COUT-I (refer to Map 1-1b) would traverse this physiographic section. This section is largely defined by the tributary rivers and streams of the Colorado River that have created numerous formations of visual interest, including plateaus, mesas, buttes, and canyons. The northern portion of the province, located near Interstate 70 (I-70), is characterized by flat to gently rolling plateaus (or flats)

that are sparsely vegetated; these flats give way to red rock canyons and plateaus south of the Project study area. North of I-70, particularly in the San Rafael Swell, the landscape is characterized by canyons and escarpments that display sedimentary depositions of various colors. Farther north, the landscape is distinguished by dissected hills sparsely vegetated with grasses and shrubs.

Development in proximity to the Project alternative routes is primarily located adjacent to I-70, U.S. Highway 6, and Utah State Route 10. As described for the Uinta Basin, irrigated agricultural fields are located along major river corridors that have introduced intense green colors into a landscape characterized by muted earth colors. The Utah communities of Helper, Price, Wellington, Huntington, Castle Dale, and Green River are located in proximity to Project alternative routes.

1.6.2.3 High Plateaus of Utah Physiographic Section



Photograph 1-4 High Plateaus of Utah physiographic section

dissected into rounded hills.

The High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau province is located in central Utah. In context with the Project, this physiographic section would be crossed by Alternatives COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT-BAX-E, COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C, COUT-H, and COUT-I (including route variations) (refer to Map 1-1b). This section is characterized by several plateaus (e.g., Wasatch Plateau) separated by prominent north-south valleys, including the Sevier and San Pitch river valleys. Several of the plateaus are capped by lava flow that has inhibited erosion, while others have been

At the lowest elevations of this physiographic section, irrigated agricultural fields and pastures give way to sagebrush and grass communities. On higher elevation slopes, vegetation communities transition from

junipers/oak woodlands to aspen-fir and alpine. Water is found in perennial and intermittent mountain streams, reservoirs, and rivers in this landscape.

Development is concentrated in valleys that have been largely converted to irrigated farm lands. In some areas in the plateau lands, underground coal mines that have been operating for more than 100 years have modified the local landscape character. The communities of Mount Pleasant, Fairview, and Fountain Green, Utah, are located in proximity to Project alternative routes.

1.6.3 Middle Rocky Mountain Physiographic Province



Photograph 1-5 Middle Rocky Mountain physiographic province

The Middle Rocky Mountain province is located primarily in western Wyoming, with portions extending into Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado. Only a small portion of the Project study area is located in this physiographic province, between Strawberry Reservoir and Indianola (approximately 12 miles north of Fairview), and would be traversed by Alternatives COUT-A, COUT-B, and COUT-C (including route variations) (refer to Map 1-1b). The Wasatch Range is located at the edge of the Middle Rocky Mountains and the Basin and Range provinces, and as such, shares characteristics with both provinces. The

most distinctive element of the Wasatch Range is the abrupt, wall-like western front with steep, v-shaped canyons. In contrast, the eastern edge of the Wasatch Mountains smoothly transition into the adjacent landscapes.

Vegetation in this province is largely dependent on elevation with grasses and sagebrush at the lowest elevations and alpine species occurring on the high peaks. The mosaic of these vegetation communities provides for a high level of landscape variety. Water is also an important feature of the Middle Rocky Mountains with the province including several major rivers and thousands of mountain lakes.

Cultural modifications are scattered and limited due to the steep terrain in the province. Groups of residences have been built along the highways and in valleys where the steep slopes are not a limiting factor to their construction. There are no major communities located in proximity to the Project alternative routes in this province, but several large cities are located directly adjacent to the province.

1.6.4 Basin and Range Physiographic Province



Photograph 1-6 Basin and Range physiographic province

The Basin and Range province stretches from the western slopes of the Wasatch Range in Utah to the eastern flank of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California. This physiographic province is located along the far western portion of the Project study area and would be traversed by Alternatives COUT BAX-B, COUT BAX-C, COUT-BAX-E, COUT-A, COUT-B, COUT-C, COUT-H, and COUT-I (including route variations) (refer to Map 1-1b). It is characterized by isolated, parallel, north-south oriented mountain ranges, typically 50 to 75 miles long, that are surrounded by nearly level, typically undrained

basins. Gently sloping alluvial fans often occur at the interface between the mountains and basins, which are commonly braided by intermittently flowing shallow drainages.

The landscapes in this province are heavily influenced by the arid climatic patterns typical of the region, resulting in distinct and predictable vegetation patterns. Vegetation transitions from primarily low-growing sagebrush and grasses associated with the basins and alluvial fans to dry conifer forests on the highest peaks. The occurrence of water in this landscape is limited to small reservoirs and intermittent streams that flood during summer thunderstorms and the spring thaw.

Development is located primarily in the basins as the steep mountains restrict most commercial and residential land uses. The majority of the basins located in the Project study area have been developed and modified to accommodate agricultural uses, which have introduced intense seasonal color into previously subtle, stark, and common landscape scenery. Residential and commercial development located in the Project area in the Basin and Range province includes the communities of Nephi and Mona, Utah.

1.7 Visual Assessment Approach

To respond to the issues identified for analysis, the following visual assessment approach was developed in context with the Project's environmental setting and regulatory framework (Sections 1.6 and 1.4). As described previously, the visual assessment will focus on three components: (1) scenery, (2) views, and (3) federal agency visual management objectives and (land and) resource management plans. Within each of these analysis components, a detailed inventory and impact assessment was completed with the results and underlying methodologies described in Chapters 2 and Chapter 3 of this document, respectively, and presented graphically in Figure 1-1.

1.7.1 Scenery

To provide a comprehensive inventory to assess effects resulting from the Project on the inherent character of landscapes, both the BLM SQRUs and project-level scenery rating units are included and described in the affected environment (inventory). Impacts on scenery analyzed as part of this visual assessment are focused primarily on the project-level scenery rating units to provide a consistent

inventory across all land jurisdictions, which allows each alternative route to be compared at an equal level. Effects on BLM SQRU were also studied through this visual assessment. In addition, as part of the cumulative effects analysis, impacts on scenery were based on the BLM SQRU to assess the incremental modification of these larger, planning-scale scenery units resulting from past and present and reasonably foreseeable future actions (RFFA).

1.7.2 Views

The affected environment, associated with potential views of the Project, includes the BLM SLRUs, BLM distance zones, and the project-level viewing locations (and influence zones). By including both the BLM VRI, to state BLM inventory values and project-level inventory commensurate with the scale of a transmission line project across all jurisdictions, this inventory will provide a comprehensive background for project analysis. The impact assessment and environmental consequences section primarily focused on the project-level viewing locations to establish a common inventory to assess effects on views resulting from the Project equally across all Project alternative routes. In addition to this effects analysis, visual simulations were prepared from a variety of viewpoints throughout the Project study area to illustrate potential effects as well as confirm compliance, or noncompliance, with federal agency visual management objectives described further below. To assess cumulative effects resulting from the modification of viewsheds resulting from past and present actions and RFFAs, visual simulations were prepared to depict the incremental modification of views, in particular where multiple major transmission line projects are proposed.

1.7.3 Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives and (Land and) Resource Management Plans

1.7.3.1 Bureau of Land Management

In the affected environment portion of the visual assessment, BLM VRM Classes traversed by the Project will be described for each alternative route. To determine compliance with BLM VRM Classes, a contrast rating analysis was completed from KOPs on or viewing BLM-administered lands in a manner consistent with BLM Manual 8431. Through review of the results of the contrast rating, guidance found in RMPs, and coordination with the applicable BLM field office, areas determined to be out of compliance with the established VRM Class objective would be modified through an amendment to the applicable RMP.

1.7.3.2 U.S. Forest Service

Similar to the inventory of BLM VRM Classes; the USFS VQOs traversed by the Project will be described for each alternative route. Consistency (compliance) with VQOs is based on comparing the level of visual contrast produced by the Project with the surrounding natural landscape. Since no methodology for assessing consistency with VQOs is described in *U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook Number 462*, KOPs were also identified on USFS-administered lands in a manner consistent with determining compliance with BLM VRM Class objectives. It is important to note that the contrast rating assessed at each KOP was part of the assessment of consistency with VQOs but was not the only component in this analysis. For more information on how consistency with VQOs was determined, please refer to Chapter 3 of this report. Conformance with forest LRMPs are based on a review of applicable forest-wide and management area standards that a project must meet. In addition, forest-wide and management area guidelines are identified in each management plan that a project must strive to meet therefore providing additional rationale for project mitigation.

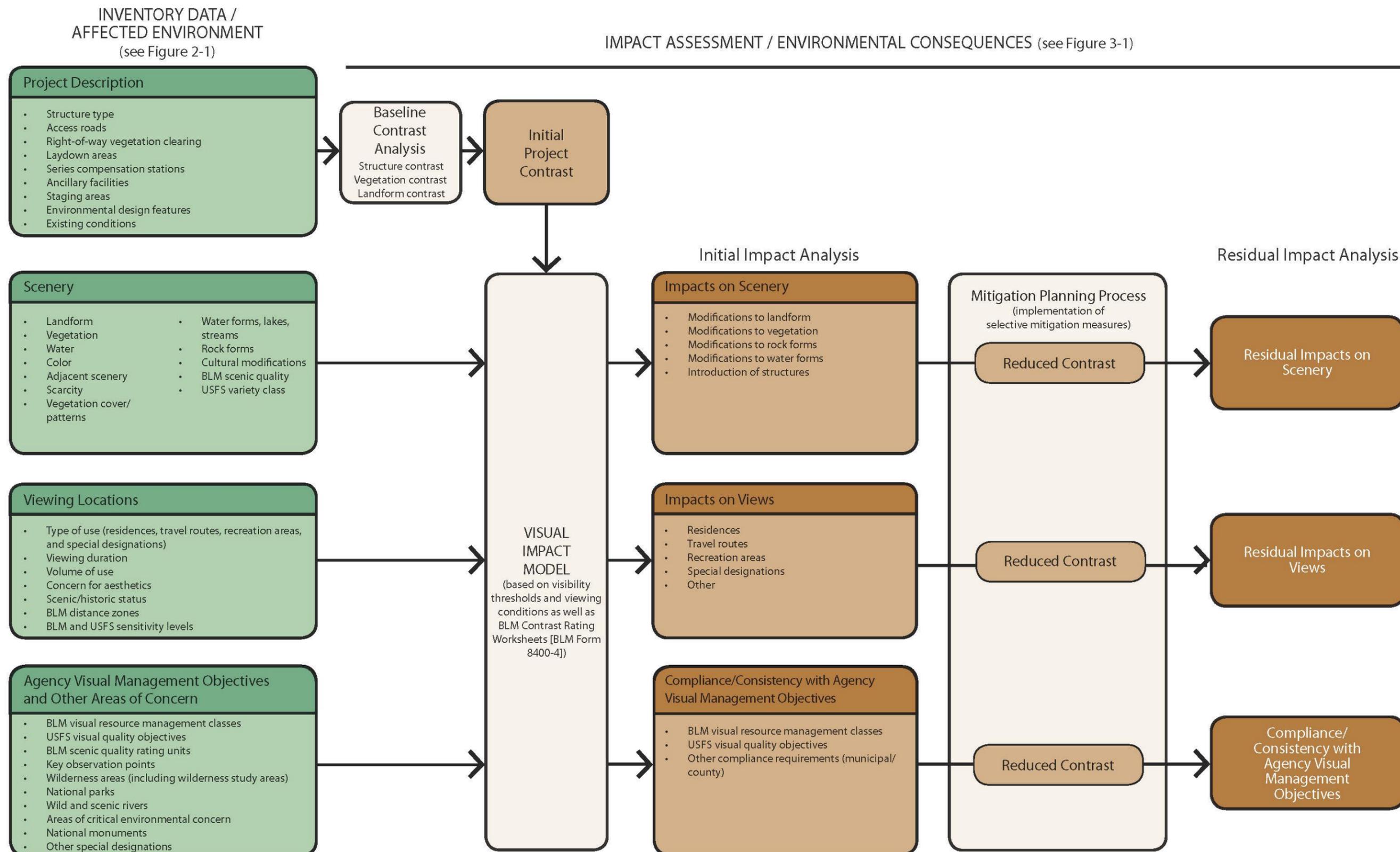


Figure 1-1 Visual Resources Study Flowchart

CHAPTER 2 – INVENTORY

2.1 Introduction

This section describes the methods used to inventory visual resource components and the results of the Project’s visual inventory described as the affected environment.

2.2 Methods

The visual inventory methodology was developed in consultation with agency visual resource specialists and was derived from, and is consistent with, the BLM VRM system and USFS VMS. As part of this methodology, two levels of inventory were identified. The first level is the inventories conducted by the BLM and USFS, which typically are generated at a planning-level scale and provide a consistent baseline for BLM and USFS managers to review projects as they cross a particular BLM field office or national forest. For the BLM, the agency inventory includes SQRUs, SLRUs, distance zones, and VRI Classes as described in Section 1.4. The USFS inventories as part of the VMS include variety classes, sensitivity levels, and distance zones.

For a multi-state transmission line project where a variety of federal and state land management agencies have jurisdiction as well as large areas of private land, the BLM and USFS agency visual inventories do not provide a consistent baseline across the entire project. This is due to data gaps on non-federally administered lands as well as differing inventory methods between the BLM and USFS visual management systems. To form a consistent baseline for analysis of each Project alternative route at a similar level of detail, a project-level inventory was conducted according to the following methodology, and as shown in Figure 2-1, to identify project-level scenery rating units and viewing locations in the 6-mile wide visual resource study corridor (centered on the reference centerline for each alternative route under consideration for this EIS). Note that areas outside of this 6-mile corridor were inventoried based on national importance (e.g., Arches National Park) and through coordination with BLM and USFS visual resource specialists.

In addition to these inventories, the BLM and USFS also designate agency visual management objectives (BLM VRM Classes and USFS VQOs) for all lands they administer in regard to allowable levels of visual disturbance (contrast), which provides the baseline for determining compliance with agency visual management objectives and applicable (land and) resource management plans.

2.2.1 Scenery

As stated previously, both the BLM and USFS inventory scenery at a planning-level (scenic quality [BLM] or variety class [USFS]) for lands they administer. These planning-level (agency) scenery delineations were developed to inventory the existing aesthetic value of landscapes in their jurisdiction to assist in the preparation of various planning documents. As directed by the BLM, the SQRUs crossed by the Project are inventoried under Section 2.3.4 (refer to Table 2-6). To describe the landscapes crossed by the Project at a scale commensurate with a transmission project, which would occupy a narrow right-of-way and would traverse several BLM field offices and USFS ranger districts, project-level scenery rating units were developed in coordination with BLM and USFS visual resource specialists.

2.2.1.1 Project-level Scenery Rating Units

The inventory of project-level scenery rating units was conducted in the 6-mile-wide visual resource study corridor regardless of jurisdiction. The delineation of each project-level scenery rating unit was developed in the context of the entire physiographic province (or section) and compared for consistency with agency planning-level documentation where available. Scenery was assessed and mapped at a scale commensurate with assessing impacts resulting from the Project (i.e., greater than 1:24,000) based on review of aerial imagery, Gap Analysis Project landcover data, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, 30-meter digital elevation models, and field investigations. A modified version of BLM Form 8400-1 was completed for each project-level scenery rating unit in a manner consistent with BLM Manual 8410-1. The following key factors were scored for each project-level scenery rating unit, in accordance with the rating criteria for each factor as described in Illustration 2 of BLM Manual 8410-1: landform, vegetation, water, color, influence of adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications. These forms were first filled out during field investigations and revised, as necessary, based on review by agency visual resource personnel. Below is a brief definition of the scenery ratings that were applied to inventoried project-level landscapes:

- Class A – landscapes with distinctive or outstanding diversity or interest (Photograph 2-1)
- Class B – landscapes with common or average diversity or interest (Photograph 2-2)
- Class C – landscapes with minimal diversity or interest (Photograph 2-3)



Photograph 2-1 Typical Class A Scenery (Green River)

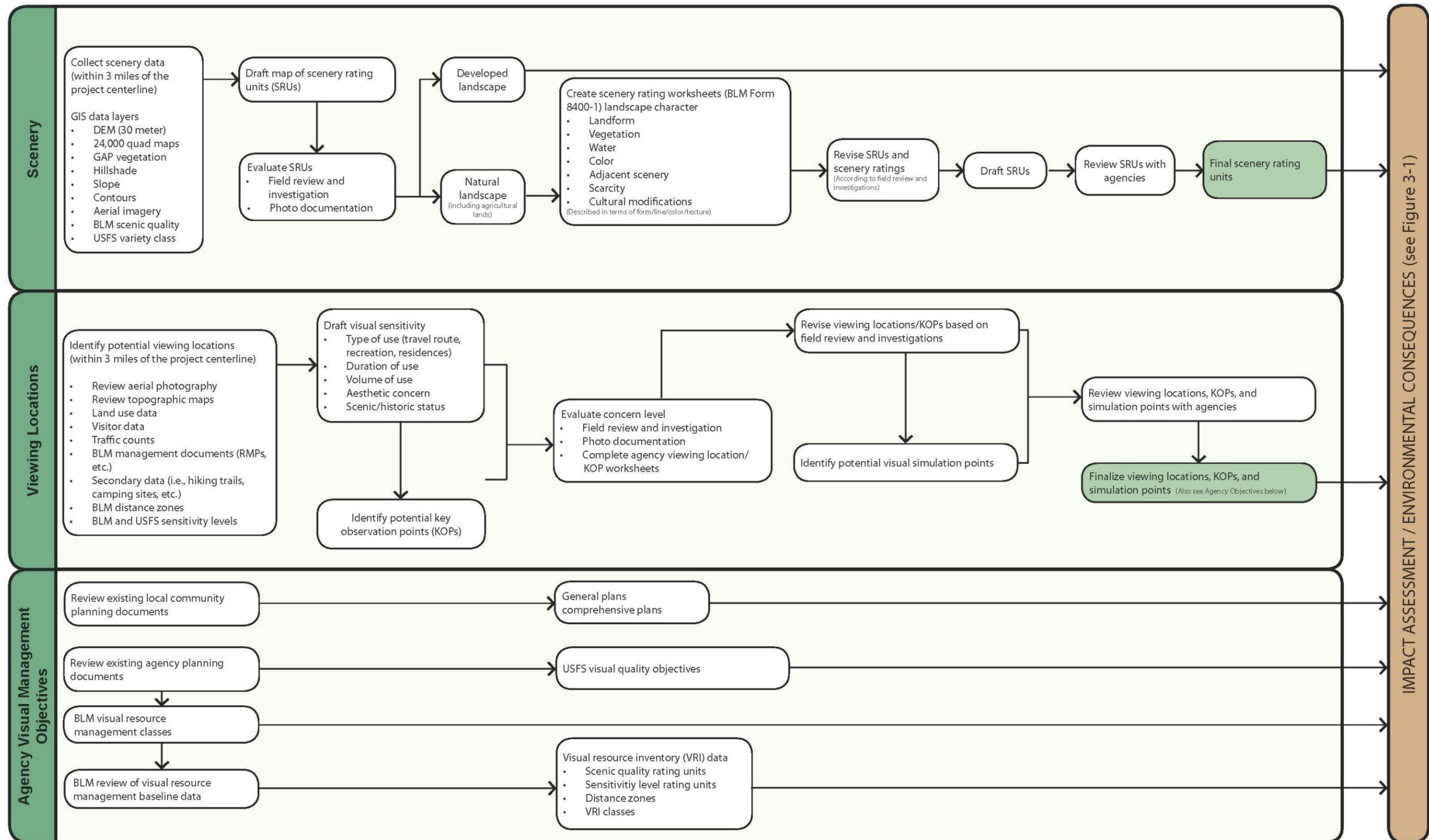


Figure 2-1 Visual Resources Inventory Process



Photograph 2-2 Typical Class B Scenery (Wyoming Basin Foothills)



Photograph 2-3 Typical Class C Scenery (Mixed Desert Shrub Valley)

Note that areas of existing development (e.g., commercial, industrial, etc.) were excluded from these project-level scenery rating units as they do not contain the same characteristics as the adjacent landscapes. These areas were inventoried as developed and are presented in the results section as such.

2.2.2 Views

The BLM and USFS inventory the public sensitivity (concern) for views and the relative visibility of landscapes as part of the agency visual inventories as described in Section 1.4. As directed by the BLM,

the SLRUs and distance zones traversed by the Project were inventoried in Section 2.3.4, BLM VRI Components (refer to Tables 2-7 and 2-8). To inventory potential views, including concern for views and the relative visibility of the Project at a scale appropriate for a multi-state transmission line project, a project-level inventory of viewing locations was conducted.

2.2.2.1 Viewing Locations

Viewing locations represent places where the public (casual viewers) would view the Project, and typically include residences, travel routes, recreation areas, and special designations. Viewing locations were identified and inventoried in the visual resource study corridor regardless of the underlying land jurisdiction (i.e., BLM, USFS, NPS, state, private, etc.). Additional viewing locations, beyond this study corridor, were identified on a case-by-case basis resulting from consultation with the agencies to identify nationally significant viewing locations. Viewing locations were identified based on a review of agency RMPs; the Project’s existing land use database; federal and state online databases; consultation with federal, state, and local recreation planners; and field investigations. The BLM and USFS visual inventories were also referenced for consistency, including the BLM SLRUs and distance zones and USFS sensitivity levels and distance zones. For a comprehensive list of the identified viewing locations used for Project-level analysis, please refer to Table 2-2.

As part of the identification of viewing locations, many of these locations were also identified as KOPs, which primarily serve as the tool to determine compliance with BLM VRM Class objectives in accordance with BLM Manual 8431. In addition, KOPs were identified throughout the Project study area regardless of jurisdiction to confirm the accuracy of the impact assessment models and display impacts from nationally significant viewing locations. Draft KOP locations were reviewed by the applicable BLM field office or national forest visual resource specialists. For more information on the identification of KOP locations, please refer to the subsequent Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives section of this chapter. As will be discussed in Chapter 3, many of these KOP locations were also identified to have a visual simulation completed, which further illustrates the impacts on views from these locations as well as confirming compliance or noncompliance with agency visual management objectives.

Residences

Areas of residential development were inventoried as part of the Project’s land use and recreation study (refer to Sections 3.2.10 and 3.2.12 of the Draft EIS [BLM 2014]). They were identified mostly through a review of National Agriculture Imager Program state-level aerial photography in addition to coordination with BLM, USFS, county, and local land use planners and were verified through extensive field investigations. Residences were inventoried in incorporated and unincorporated communities in addition to dispersed residences located throughout the Project’s visual study area. Since the Project crosses several areas with summer cabin development, it is important to note that these residences were inventoried as well as year-round residences.

Travel Routes

A wide variety of travel routes were identified through the Project’s land use and recreation study, which were supplemented with roads identified specifically for the visual assessment. Travel routes include interstate highways, U.S. highways, state highways, county roads, scenic or historic byways (backways), and roads leading to identified recreation areas known as destination routes. The travel routes identified

for project-level analysis, were inventoried through review of agency RMPs and LRMPs; federal and state online databases; consultation with federal, state, and local recreation planners; and field investigations.

Recreation Areas

Recreation areas are located throughout the visual study area and include campgrounds, trails, picnic areas, interpretive sites, scenic overlooks, municipal parks, and other areas that have been designated for a recreation use. These recreation areas are located on a variety of land jurisdictions including BLM, USFS, NPS, state, and municipal. They were inventoried through review of agency RMPs and LRMPs; federal and state online databases; consultation with federal, state, and local recreation planners; and field investigations.

Special Designations

Special designations, also known as special management areas, are identified by the BLM, NPS, and USFS through agency RMPs and are either designated administratively or through an act of Congress. In the visual study area, these include national parks/monuments, wilderness areas, wilderness study areas (WSA), wild and scenic river, ACEC, special recreation management areas (SRMA), national conservation areas, and wildlife (habitat) management areas (WMA/WHMA). The inventory of special designations was primarily focused on review of agency RMPs and LRMPs and consultation with BLM, NPS, and USFS land use planners.

Viewer Concern Level

Viewer concern level pertains to the degree of concern (sensitivity) for changes to the landscape as seen from a particular viewing location and is used to distinguish viewer impacts among the different Project alternative routes. Viewer concern level considers concepts identified as part of process for determining sensitivity levels in BLM Manual 8410-1 but relate to viewers rather than the landscape (refer to BLM VRI Components – Sensitivity Level Rating Units) similar to sensitivity levels described in *U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook Number 462 – The Visual Management System*. The concern level for each viewing location was identified as high or moderate based on the following five factors:

- viewing duration
- volume of use
- concern for aesthetics
- scenic or historic status
- type of use (residential, travel routes, recreation areas, and special designations)

Each of these factors was assessed individually based on best available data including state department of transportation annual average daily traffic counts, BLM recreation use numbers (where available), field investigations, professional judgment, and review by agency visual resource specialists. In addition, these factors were reviewed in context with the BLM SLRUs and USFS sensitivity levels to maintain consistency with the agency visual inventories to the extent practicable. To expand on the definition of each of these factors, which were summarized in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014), the following descriptions provide additional detail on how these values were determined:

Viewing duration – This factor was assessed to determine the typical duration a viewer would experience from a particular viewing location. Note that the inventoried viewing duration does not take into consideration Project-specific viewing conditions as those are assessed during the impact assessment process. The inventory of viewing duration was primarily based on professional judgment to determine how long a typical viewer would view the same area and the Project. For example, a recreationist camping or hiking would view the same landscape for a longer duration than a motorist traveling on an interstate highway. As such, travel routes were the viewer type with the widest range of viewing durations—motorists on an interstate highway generally experience short-duration views and viewers driving a 4x4 road to a recreation site experience moderate to long-duration views.

Volume of use – Generally, views seen by a large number of people would potentially be more sensitive. This factor had a less direct effect on the overall concern level as a high-use volume without a high-concern for aesthetics would not necessitate a high concern level. For example, there is a high volume of motorists traveling on Interstate 80; but since the concern for aesthetics was assessed to be at a moderate level, the overall concern level was also moderate. To determine a high, moderate, or low amount of use, Table for Classifying Amount of Use from BLM Manual 8410-1 was referenced, where feasible, based on available use volume data acquired from state departments of transportation and BLM/USFS recreation planners. Since these data were not available for the majority of the identified viewing locations, the identification of use volume was based on field investigations, review of RMPs, online databases, and local knowledge of these areas.

Concern for aesthetics – This is the most influential concern level factor as it relates to the level of anticipation for an intact viewshed for users of a particular viewing location. To determine concern for aesthetics, field investigations and professional judgment were the primary sources in addition to coordination with local BLM and USFS visual resource specialists and review of the agency visual inventory (BLM SLRUs and USFS sensitivity levels). In general, viewers identified as having a high concern for aesthetics included residences, developed recreation areas in natural landscape settings (including destination routes), and areas with a scenic or historic status (refer to next component). Whereas, areas identified as having a moderate level of concern for aesthetics were primarily associated with viewing locations where the landscape is viewed but is not a key part of its use. Furthermore, viewing locations typically determined as having a low concern for aesthetics were not included in the project-level viewing location database since views from these areas are generally not a concern (i.e., commercial and industrial land uses).

Scenic or historic status – As mentioned above, this factor is directly associated with concern for aesthetics since a viewing location with a scenic (and to a lesser degree, historic) designation would typically have users expecting a more intact viewshed than an area without a scenic or historic designation. To determine whether a viewing location has been given a scenic or historic status, the following national programs were referenced: National Landscape Conservation System, National Scenic Byways Program, National Trails System, and National Register of Historic Places. In addition, other applicable national, state, or local scenic/historic designations were reviewed and included as appropriate.

Type of use – Since type of use does not contain discrete levels (i.e., high, moderate, or low) as described for the other factors, this factor provides the context for the other factors used to determine an overall concern level (i.e., a long-duration view from a travel route would differ from a long-duration view from a recreation area). Viewing locations are typically associated with one of the following types of use: (1) residences, (2) travel routes, (3) recreation areas, and (4) special designations. Since concern levels are not determined through a formula, type of use facilitates consideration of specific concerns that allow for unique consideration of issues. For example, residences were all given a high concern level based on their long-duration views and concern for aesthetics even though their use volume may be low.

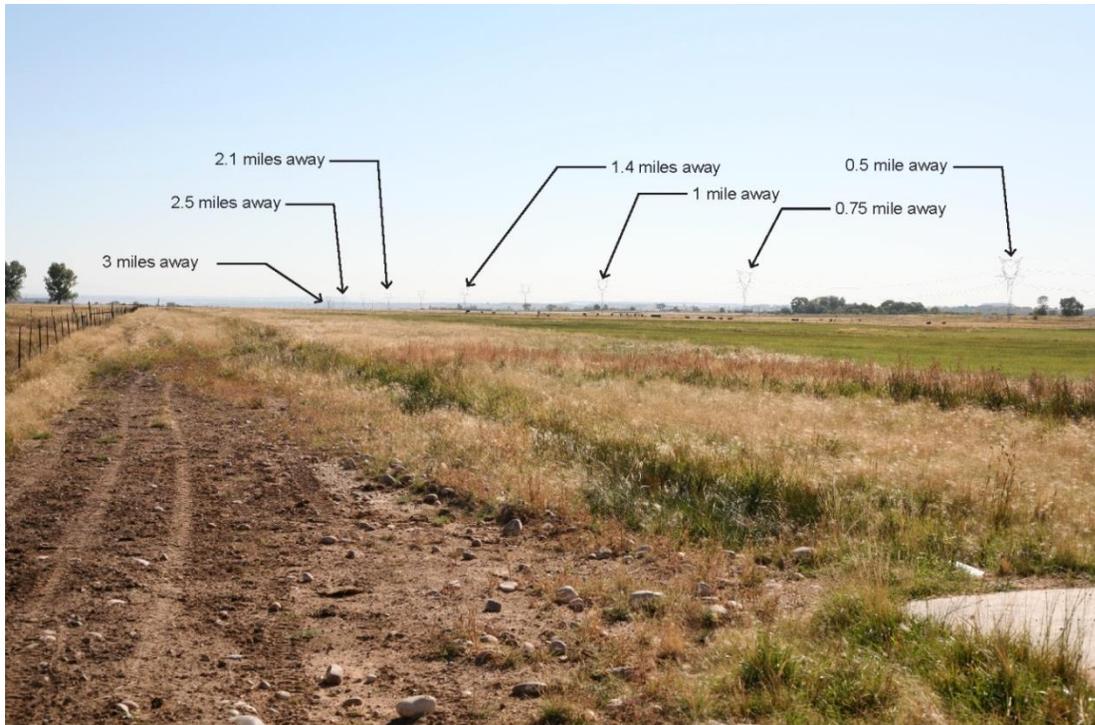
Project-Level Influence Zones

To assess the relative visibility of the Project from project-level viewing locations, project-specific influence zones were developed. The concept is similar to the distance zones determined by the BLM and USFS as part of their agency visual inventories, but project-level influence zones are based on the dominance of the proposed Project (i.e., a 500kV transmission line with associated access roads and vegetation clearing) for identifying impacts on views from sensitive viewing locations. Since impacts on views vary considerably based on the distance at which they view the Project, the project-level influence zones provide a way to measure the level of impact resulting from the Project when combined with other criteria discussed in Chapter 3 of this report. Based on recommendations from the Jones and Jones 1976 report, *Measuring the Visibility of H.V. Transmission Facilities in the Pacific Northwest*, as well as decades of experience conducting visual studies for transmission line projects across the western U.S., project-level influence zones were developed for the Project. It is important to note that even though the Jones and Jones study was conducted in the Pacific Northwest, the study analyzed the visibility of transmission lines across a range of vegetation types and slope conditions using several different transmission line structures, including a 500kV lattice tower. The project-level influence zones were verified and calibrated through field investigations as well as photo documentation of existing transmission lines of similar design. The following photos of existing transmission lines (Photograph 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, and 2-8), with design characteristics similar to the Project, were taken during field investigations to calibrate the project-level influence zones.

Below are the five resulting influence zones used to assess impacts on views from identified project-level viewing locations:

- 0 to 0.5 mile
- 0.5 to 1 mile
- 1 to 2 miles
- 2 to 3 miles
- Beyond 3 miles

For more information on the assessment of impacts on views, please refer to Chapter 3 of this report.



Photograph 2-4 Photo of an existing 345kV transmission line, with similar design features of the Project, located in the Project study area with labels on the distance from the viewpoint of each structure in view



Photograph 2-5 Photo from 0.5 mile away of the Mona to Oquirrh 500kV Transmission Line Project under construction (same structure type as the Project)



Photograph 2-6 Photo from 1 mile away of the Mona to Oquirrh 500kV Transmission Line Project under construction (same structure type as the Project)



Photograph 2-7 Photo from 2 miles away of the Mona to Oquirrh 500kV Transmission Line Project under construction (same structure type as the Project)



Photograph 2-8 Photo from 3 miles away of the Mona to Oquirrh 500kV Transmission Line Project under construction (same structure type as the Project)

2.2.3 Bureau of Land Management Visual Resource Inventory Components

As described previously, two levels of inventory are presented to represent the Project's affected environment. In addition to the project-level inventory of scenery and views, the BLM VRI has been included in the affected environment on lands inventoried by the BLM. The BLM VRI was acquired from each of the 10 BLM field offices traversed by the Project and includes four components: (1) SQRUs, (2) SLRUs, (3) distance zones, and (4) VRI Classes.

2.2.3.1 Scenic Quality Rating Units

The inventory of SQRU associated with each alternative route is detailed in Table 2-6 in Section 2.3.4.1. This table lists the miles crossed by each alternative route of Class A, Class B, Class C, or land not inventoried by the BLM (these lands include USFS, private, state, and other non-BLM-administered lands) in each BLM field office.

2.2.3.2 Sensitivity Level Rating Units

The inventory of SLRUs associated with the Project is described in Table 2-7 in Section 2.3.4.2, which lists the miles of high, medium, and low sensitivity lands (by BLM field office) as well as lands not inventoried by the BLM that would be crossed by each alternative route.

2.2.3.3 Distance Zones

To display the inventory of BLM distance zones potentially crossed by each Project alternative route, Table 2-8 (refer to Section 2.3.4.3) was developed, which lists the miles of each distance zone (foreground-middleground, background, and seldom-seen) as well as lands not inventoried by the BLM crossed in each BLM field office.

2.2.3.4 Visual Resource Inventory Classes

The inventory of VRI Classes are listed in Table 2-9 (refer to Section 2.3.4.4), by BLM field office, including the miles of Class I, Class II, Class III, and Class IV, as well as lands not inventoried by the BLM crossed by each alternative route under consideration for the Project.

2.2.4 Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives

2.2.4.1 Bureau of Land Management Visual Resource Management Classes

As stated previously, the BLM assigns VRM Classes through the land use planning process to guide both planning- and project-level decisions. These VRM Classes do not necessarily equate to the relative value of the visual resources (VRI Classes) since VRM Classes may be modified through the land use planning process to reflect resource allocation decisions. However, visual values must be considered as part of the land use planning process. GIS data containing the latest VRM Classes were requested and received from each BLM field office traversed by the Project. These data served as the baseline for determining compliance with BLM VRM Classes as well as conformance with BLM RMPs. The miles of each BLM VRM Class, by BLM field office, crossed by each alternative route is presented in Section 2.3.3.1 (refer to Table 2-4).

2.2.4.2 U.S. Forest Service Visual Quality Objectives

The USFS establishes VQOs as part of the forest planning process to guide visual management for all USFS-administered lands. The latest GIS data containing VQOs were requested and received from each national forest traversed by the Project. Table 2-5 in Section 2.3.3.2 lists the miles of VQO level crossed (i.e., preservation, retention, partial retention, modification) by national forest for each alternative route under study in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014). It is important to note that even though the Project may not be consistent with the definition of the VQO crossed, plan conformance is based on meeting management standards and striving to meet management guidelines defined in the forest's LRMP. USFS plan standards and guidelines are described and listed in Section 1.4.

2.3 Results

2.3.1 Scenery

A total of 87 project-level scenery rating units were delineated in the Project visual resource study corridor to represent scenery at a level commensurate with a linear transmission line project. Table 2-1 lists the scenery units (sorted by class rating) including the associated scenery rating unit number, scenery rating criteria (landform, vegetation, water, color, adjacent scenery, scarcity, cultural modifications), total

rating score, and the alternative routes associated with each scenery rating unit. Following Table 2-1, the rating worksheet prepared for each project-level scenery rating unit has been included, which contains the information in Table 2-1, a location map, existing photograph, and more detailed information on the scoring of the scenery unit.

2.3.2 Viewing Locations and Key Observation Points

As described in the inventory methodology, viewing locations were identified throughout the Project visual resource study area associated with residences, travel routes, recreation areas, and special designations. A complete list of these identified viewing locations are presented in Table 2-2, sorted by state and viewer type, which includes the following information for each viewing location: (1) viewing location name, (2) concern level factors (viewing duration, volume of use, concern for aesthetics, scenic or historic status, overall concern level), (3) appropriate land-management agency/jurisdiction, (4) and associated Project alternative routes. The viewing locations with a KOP identified as part of the analysis are listed in Table 2-3, which is consistent with a similar table in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014). This table includes the KOP Identification number, KOP name, concern level factors, overall concern level, associated Project link number(s), whether the view is from or on BLM- or USFS-administered lands, whether the KOP is of national significance, whether a visual simulation was identified, approximate distance from the Project, and a brief rationale describing why each KOP was selected.

2.3.3 Federal Agency Visual Management Objectives and (Land and) Resource Management Plans

2.3.3.1 Bureau of Land Management Visual Resource Management Classes

Table 2-4 was developed to present the BLM VRM Classes crossed by each alternative route, which includes the mileage in each field office as well as a total mileage in each BLM VRM Class by alternative route.

2.3.3.2 U.S. Forest Service Visual Quality Objectives

Similar to the BLM VRM Classes, Table 2-5 includes the miles of each VQO level in the three national forest crossed by the Project, as well as a total mileage in the VQO levels for each Project alternative route.

TABLE 2-1 PROJECT-LEVEL SCENERY RATING UNITS CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTE																																																
Scenery Rating Unit Number	Scenery Rating Unit Name	Score								Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																						
		Landform	Vegetation	Water	Color	Adjacent Scenery	Scarcity	Cultural Modifications	Total Score	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I						
78	Yampa River	2	3	3	4	2	3	0	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																									
81	Mixed Woodland-Shrubland Hills (MRM)	3	4	1	3	2	2	0	15																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
83	Agricultural Green River (CL) ¹	1	3	3	3	2	3	-1	15																																							
84	Agricultural Green River (UB) ¹	1	3	4	3	2	3	0	15																																							
86	Agricultural Sagebrush Hills	2	2	1	3	3	2	0	12									✓	✓																													
87	Agricultural Valley (UB)	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	12																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
88	Agricultural White River	2	3	3	3	2	3	0	16																✓	✓	✓																					
90	Arid Juniper Hills (UB)	3	2	0	3	2	2	0	12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
91	Bad Land Cliffs	3	2	0	3	3	4	0	15																																							
92	Chaparral Hills (GB)	3	4	0	4	3	3	0	17																✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
93	Cross Mountain ¹	4	3	0	3	4	3	0	17																																							
94	Deep Creek Canyon	3	3	3	4	2	2	0	17																																							
98	Escarpment	4	2	0	4	3	3	0	16																✓	✓																						
101	Juniper Hills (HPU)	3	2	0	2	3	2	0	12																✓	✓	✓																	✓	✓			
104	Mona Reservoir ¹	1	2	3	3	3	3	0	15																																							
105	Mountains (MRM)	4	4	0	4	3	3	0	18																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
107	Price Canyon	4	3	3	3	2	3	-1	17																																					✓		
108	Rabbit Gulch	3	2	0	3	2	2	0	12																																							
109	Raven Ridge	3	2	0	3	2	3	0	13																																							
116	Salt Creek Canyon	3	3	2	3	2	3	-1	15																✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
117	San Pitch Mountains ¹	4	4	0	3	3	2	0	16																																							
118	San Rafael Reef ¹	4	2	1	3	3	4	0	17																																							
119	Sand Creek	2	1	2	3	2	3	0	13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓																								
120	Spanish Fork Canyon	4	3	2	4	2	4	-1	18																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
121	Starvation Reservoir ¹	2	1	4	3	3	4	1	18																																							
122	Strawberry Reservoir ¹	2	2	4	2	4	4	0	18																																							
126	Wasatch Plateau	4	4	1	4	3	2	0	18																✓	✓	✓																			✓	✓	
130	Willow Creek Canyon	4	3	3	3	2	2	-1	16																																					✓		
132	Godiva Rim	3	2	0	2	2	4	0	13					✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓																								
Class C																																																
10	Pinyon-Juniper Dissected Hills	2	2	0	3	3	1	0	11															✓	✓	✓																		✓	✓			
12	Shrubland Dissected Hills	3	2	0	2	2	2	0	11															✓	✓	✓																				✓		
13	Desert Flats	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	8															✓	✓	✓																					✓	
53	Sagebrush Basin	1	2	0	2	3	2	-1	9															✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
54	Sagebrush Hills (GB) ¹	2	2	0	2	3	1	0	10																																							
55	Sagebrush Valley (UB)	1	2	0	2	3	2	-1	9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
56	Valley	1	2	0	2	3	2	0	10																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
57	Plains	1	2	0	2	2	1	-1	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																								
82	Sagebrush Hills (MRM) ¹	2	2	0	2	4	1	0	11																																							
96	Dissected Hills	3	1	0	2	2	2	0	10																✓	✓	✓																					
97	Dissected Valley	2	2	0	2	2	2	0	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																								
103	Mixed Desert Shrub Valley	2	1	0	1	2	1	-1	7																				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
106	Pinyon-Juniper Plateau	2	2	0	2	3	2	0	11																✓	✓																						



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Arid Juniper Hills (CL)

SRU Number: 1

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, MFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape often appears mottled due to populations of sagebrush, shrubs, grasses, and forbs that are interspersed between stands of juniper that dominate this landscape. Diffuse edges created by Junipers are, typical of this landscape, moderately contrast with adjacent landscapes. Vegetation textures vary from medium to coarse, and colors are limited to dark greens, greens, tans and browns found in the soil. Subtle variations in soil layers as well as small, isolated rock outcrops or formations are also typical within this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Low rolling to steep slopes and rock outcrops
Vegetation	2	Dominated by scattered juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Slight variations of mottled vegetation and soil colors
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes for the region (desert flats)
Scarcity	2	This landscape is common for the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, pipelines, recreation development, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

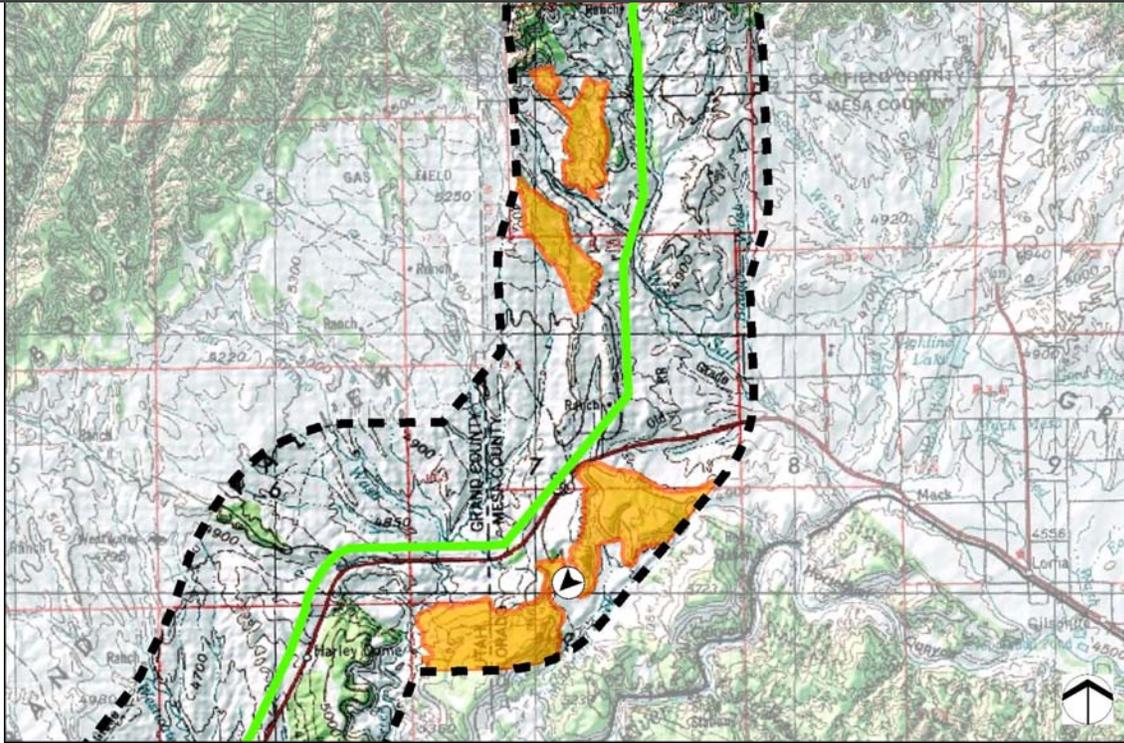
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Pyramidal to low rolling, irregular	Amorphous patch and stippled	-
Line	Undulating, diagonal, horizontal bands	Irregular, butt and diffuse edges	-
Color	Brown-red, dark tans	Dark green, tans	-
Texture	Fine to medium	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Trail Through Time

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/1/2009	5:58 PM	39.19681	-109.01657	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Arid Juniper Hills (CL)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Badlands

SRU Number: 4

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, the landscape unit is characterized by steep, eroded hills that blend into each other creating a complex pattern of horizontal and vertical lines. This landscape unit is primarily found along the northeastern edge of the Uinta Basin. Color diversity is moderate with a range of tans, browns, and reds in the rocks and soil that contrast with widely scattered vegetation. Texture is created by the variously sized eroded channels that form on the surface of the badlands. Adjacent scenery is comprised of sagebrush and shrub dominated valleys that contrast with the highly dissected badlands in this landscape. Cultural modifications to this landscape include roads and oil/gas operations with transmission lines traversing portions of this landscape that have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines. These transmission lines and other cultural modifications have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Rounded, varied terrain
Vegetation	2	Sparse, little variety
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Striated bands in soil, unique
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes; desert flats, dissected hills
Scarcity	3	Unique feature within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines, oil/gas development
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

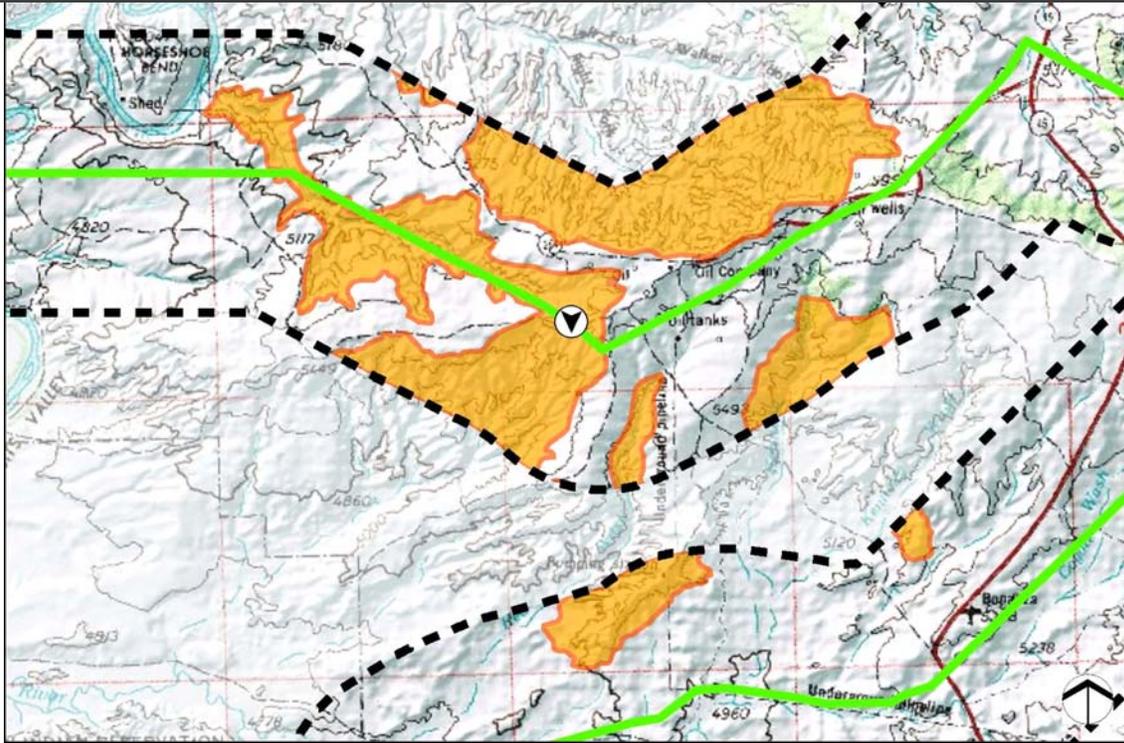
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rugged, complex	Rounded, stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, diagonal, angular	Diffuse edges	Vertical, straight
Color	Red-browns, tans	Dark green	Subtle, dark gray, light gray
Texture	Fine to medium grain, striated	Irregular, medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road off of Utah State Route 45

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	5:00 PM	40.181435	-109.351397	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Badlands



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Book Cliffs

SRU Number: 5

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape, located in the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, is characterized by a bold, rocky, continuous cliff face surrounded by eroded alluvial debris formations that are set in generally flat, sagebrush dominated valleys. Strong horizontal lines of rust, light brown, and gray are exposed in rock layers, ledges, and outcrops with broken vertical and diagonal lines within the landform adding to the complexity of the landscape. Vegetation, limited to pinyon-juniper, shrubs, and grasses, is widely scattered on ledges and debris slopes and contrasts the reds, grays, and tans within the cliffs. Texture is comprised of horizontal striations, ledges, debris slopes, and vegetation, with the coarsest textures expressed within exposed rock formations, as well as the eroded boulders that collect at the base of the cliffs. Cultural modifications include two track roads but other modifications are limited due to the steep unstable landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep/vertical cliffs, exposed rock
Vegetation	2	Scattered, low variety
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Banded colors, some variety
Adjacent Scenery	2	Flat, little influence on visual quality
Scarcity	4	Distinctive for region
Cultural Modification	0	Two track roads and other minimal modifications
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

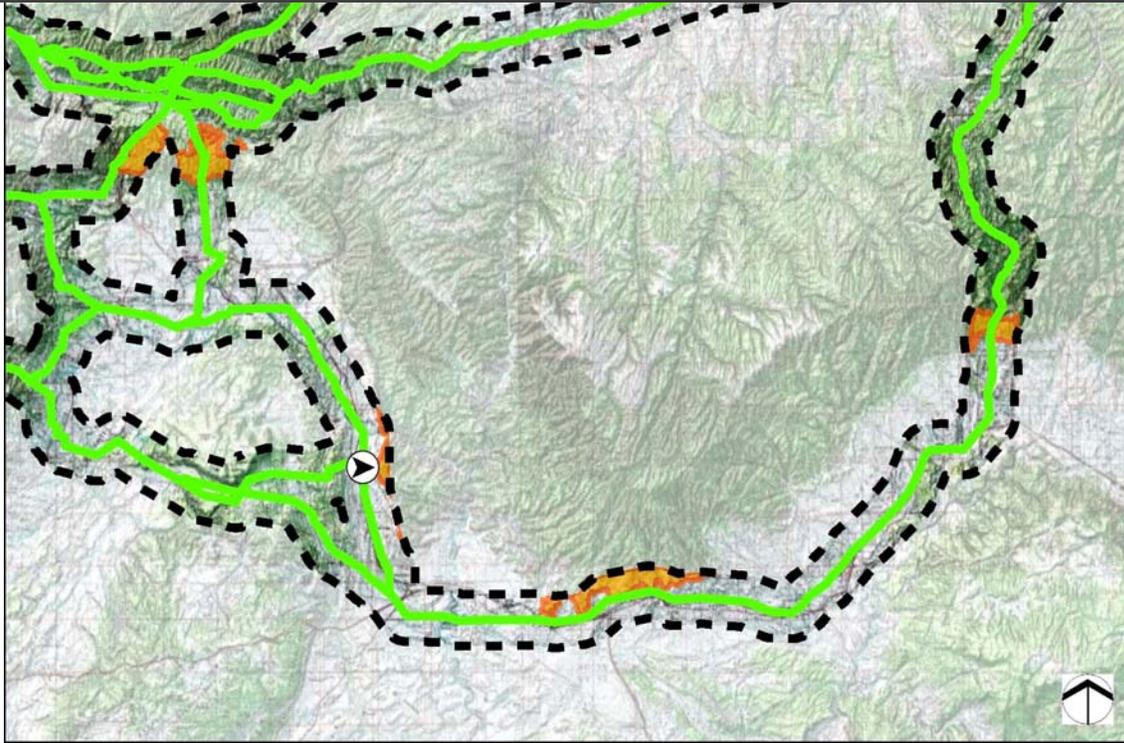
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold vertical, horizontal, rugged	Few, stippled	-
Line	Vertical, diagonal, angular	Weak diffuse, indistinct	-
Color	Tans, grays, reds	Greens	-
Texture	Banded, coarse grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 6

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	3:02 PM	39.195373	-110.338578	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Book Cliffs



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural Valley (CL)

SRU Number: 6

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape type is found throughout the region in areas associated with dispersed rural development. The horizontal form of this landscape is simple and defined and enhanced by the landscapes that surround it. An abrupt edge is created between the line of the irrigated valley (largely irrigated through lateral move) and surrounding arid landscapes. Depending upon the season, colors within the landscape are generally limited to a narrow range of greens or browns. Fine to medium textures are found in the fields and contrast with the medium textured shrub lands interspersed within this landscape. Cultural modifications primarily include grazing/agricultural fields, fences, roads, dispersed residences of which have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the transmission lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Low, flat
Vegetation	3	Agricultural vegetation, small bands of tree/shrubs
Water	2	Associated with irrigation
Color	3	Various greens to tans (seasonal changes)
Adjacent Scenery	1	Low rolling, common landscapes
Scarcity	2	Common in rural populated areas
Cultural Modification	0	Dispersed residences and out buildings, agricultural development
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

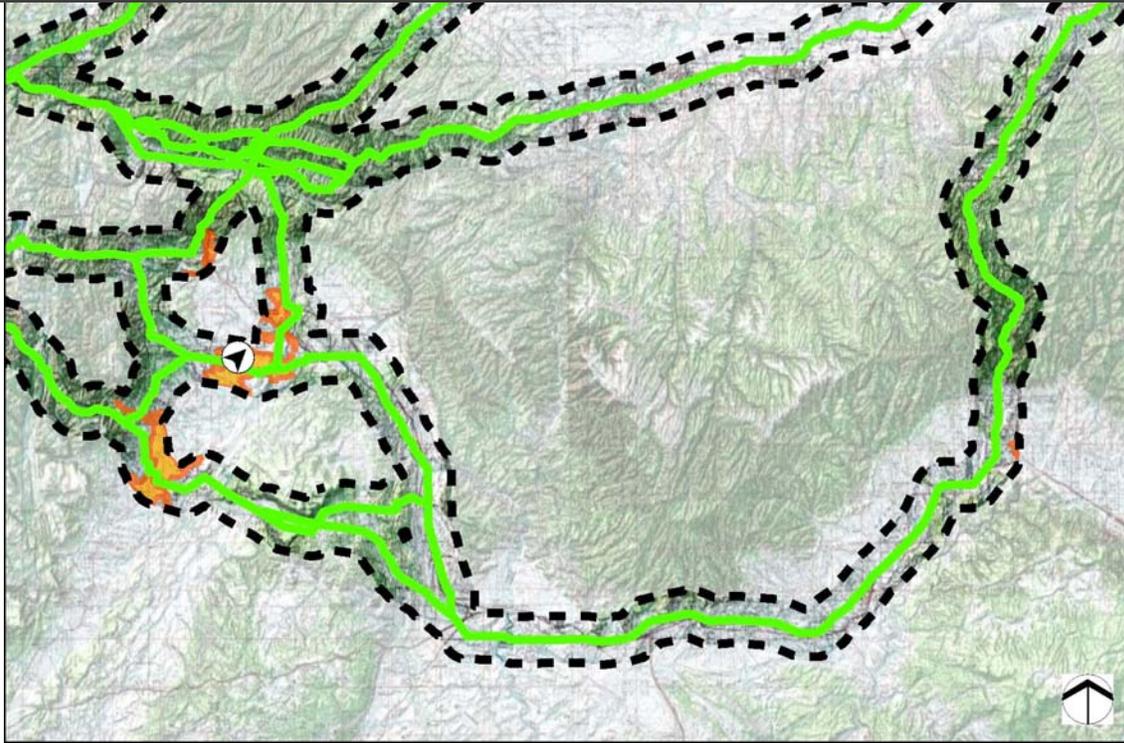
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, horizontal	Low amorphous to geometric patches	Horizontal, geometric, complex
Line	Weak, horizontal	Regular, horizontal, straight	Broken horizontal
Color	Browns	Greens to tans (seasonal)	Silver, white, other various colors
Texture	Fine grain, matte	Fine to medium grain	Fine, smooth

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from residence north of Elmo, Utah

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	8:52 AM	39.4634806	-110.7869278	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural Valley (CL)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Canyons

SRU Number: 7

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape located in the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, is characterized by strong vertical form rising above the horizontal canyon floor. Complex lines including horizontal, vertical, and diagonals dissect the layered sandstone canyon walls. Sandstone layers, alternate from tan to red to brown, and include numerous ledges, cracks, and rock slides that add texture to this landscape. Vegetation, typically juniper and sagebrush, grows where it can upon ledges, cracks, and rock slides, creating additional texture and contrast. The presence of water is limited and typically occurs as a result of flash floods from summer thunderstorms. Cultural modifications are limited to dirt roads and trails located along the bottom of the canyons. Adjacent scenery is screened in most locations due to the steep canyon walls but where visible, they are common Canyon Lands landscapes.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep canyon walls, enclosed
Vegetation	2	Low variety, small size
Water	1	Intermittently present
Color	3	Contrasting rock/soil colors
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common; desert flats and dissected hills
Scarcity	3	Common for area, scale varies
Cultural Modification	0	Dirt roads and other minimal modifications
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

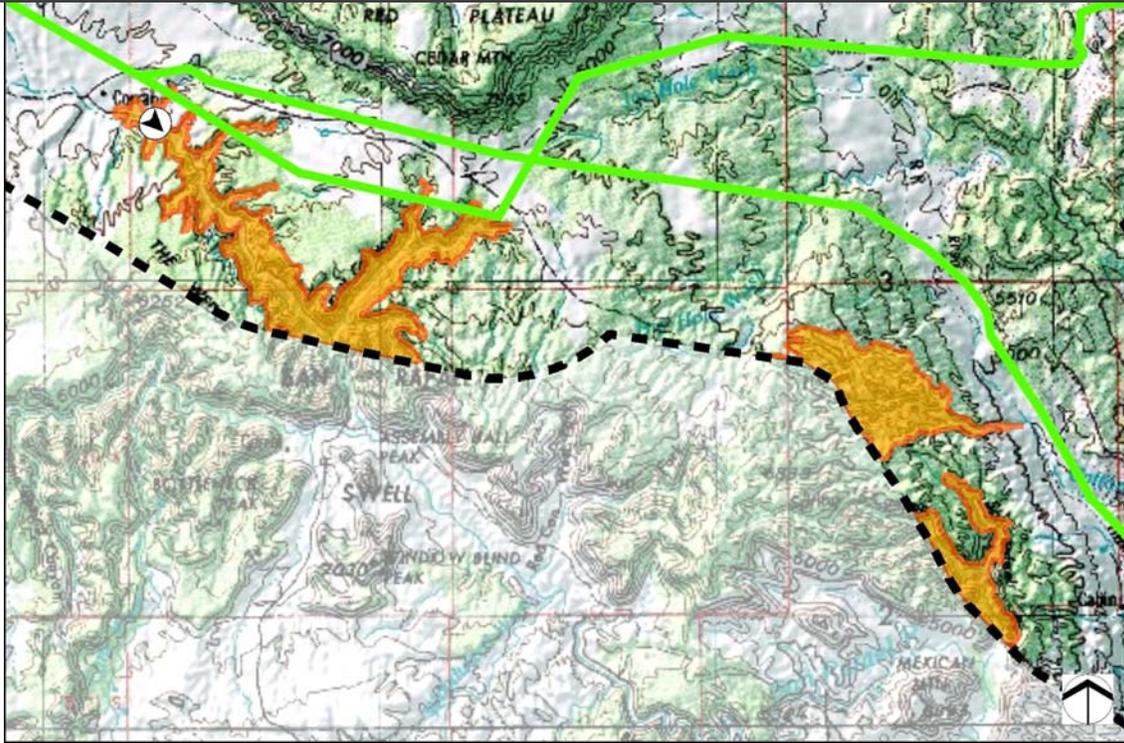
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, definite, V-shaped	Stippled	-
Line	Complex vertical, horizontal, diagonal	Weak, digitate to indistinct	-
Color	Tans, reds, browns	Light tans, light greens	-
Texture	Rough, striated	Medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Buckhorn Draw Road Scenic Backway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	1:49 PM	39.1627889	-110.7299778	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Canyons



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Desert Riparian

SRU Number: 8

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is notable because it creates vertical forms that rise above adjacent landscapes within the region. Riparian areas within the region range from ephemeral to perennial, and as a result the influence of water within this landscape varies, though movement may be evident. This landscape is characterized by moderate texture and contrast, and, though largely lacking vegetation color variety, displays seasonal color that differentiates it from adjacent landscapes.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Sloping banks, meandering
Vegetation	3	High variety of riparian vegetation
Water	3	Flowing, prominent
Color	3	Bright green vegetation contrasts with tans in surrounding area
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common, desert flats
Scarcity	3	Distinctive for area
Cultural Modification	0	Not apparent
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

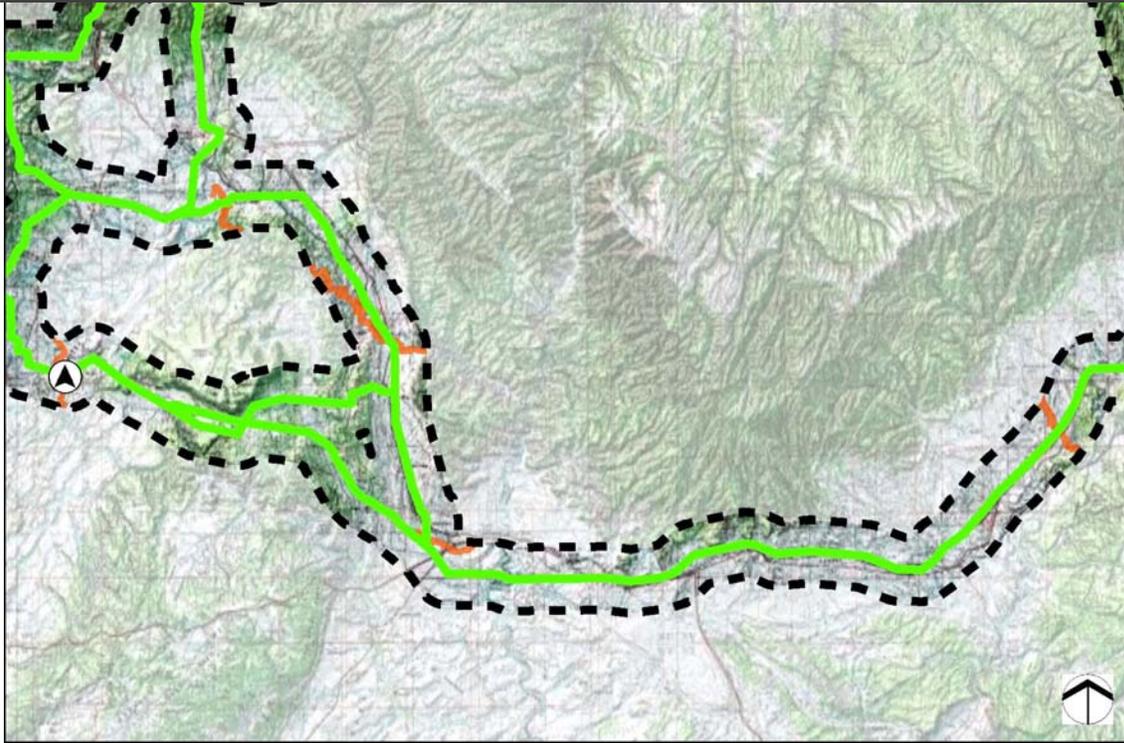
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Directional, slight slope	Complex, irregular, rounded	-
Line	Simple, curving, continuous	Broken, weak, complex	-
Color	Browns, transparent	Greens	-
Texture	Glossy, granular	Stippled, dense, rough	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Wedge Overlook Scenic Backway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	11:12 AM	39.2164139	-110.9151167	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Desert Riparian



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Pinyon-Juniper Dissected Hills

SRU Number: 10

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape is characterized by shallow, rounded hills covered by short grasses, shrubs, and dominated by pinyon-juniper vegetation. The gently rolling horizontal lines of this landscape are regularly dissected by small, shallow, and sloping drainages. Vegetation is unevenly and randomly scattered throughout, with pinyon-juniper vegetation contrasting with the grasses, shrubs, and surrounding reddish-tan soil. Cultural modifications include oil/gas development with portions of this landscape crossed by transmission lines which have minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low, rounded hills, flat valleys
Vegetation	2	Some variety but dominated by Pinyon-Juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Contrast between vegetation and landform
Adjacent Scenery	3	Transitional landscape to many other landscapes in the region
Scarcity	1	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Oil/gas, transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	11	C

Scenery Classification

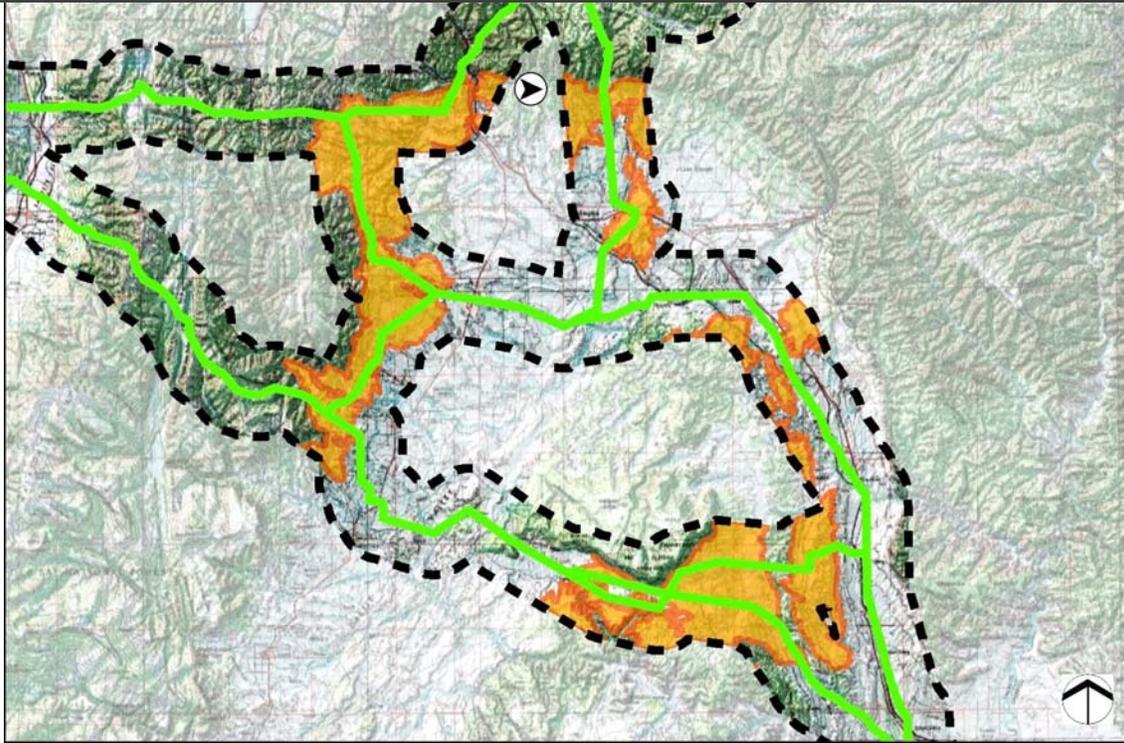
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Simple, rolling, flat	Amorphous patches and stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Simple, bold, horizontal, diagonal	Diffuse and butt edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Light tans, browns	Greens, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road east of Helper, Utah

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	2:26 PM	39.6783972	-110.7807806	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Pinyon-Juniper Dissected Hills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Shrubland Dissected Hills

SRU Number: 12

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by shallow, rounded hills covered by short grasses and shrubs dissected by small, shallow drainages. Vegetation is uniformly distributed across the hills, though there is only subtle contrast between the tan rolling hills and the green-gray vegetation. Cultural modifications include roads and rangeland/grazing with portions of this landscape crossed by transmission lines which have minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Dissected, moderate height hills, flat valleys
Vegetation	2	Sparse, low
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Monotone soil color, low variety of vegetative color
Adjacent Scenery	2	Little influence on visual quality
Scarcity	2	Common for area
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, rangeland/grazing, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	11	C

Scenery Classification

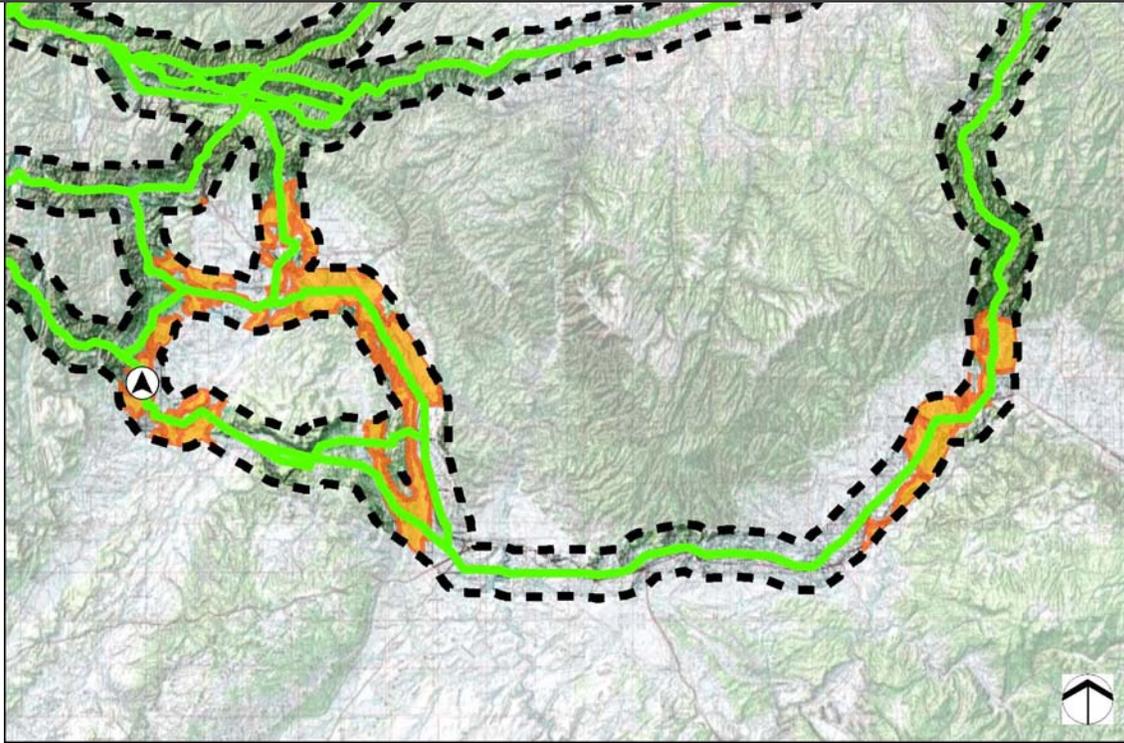
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Shallow slopes, rugged in areas	Indistinct, patches, stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, broken diagonal	Indistinct	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans	Gray-greens	Dark brown, subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road off of Utah State Route 10

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	10:40 AM	39.2930389	-111.009375	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Shrubland Dissected Hills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Desert Flats

SRU Number: 13

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is defined by sparse vegetation and low, rocky cliffs interspersed with some low relief, rolling hills and intermittent, vegetated washes; light tans and beiges expressed by the surface geology. Water is limited to rain/snow events and concentrated in small washes. Cultural modifications include highways, roads, and transmission lines which have minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, large expansive landscape with few features
Vegetation	1	Low and sparse, low variety
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Subtle color variations
Adjacent Scenery	2	Moderate influence from other common landscapes; foothills, badlands
Scarcity	2	Common for region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, highways and roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	8	C

Scenery Classification

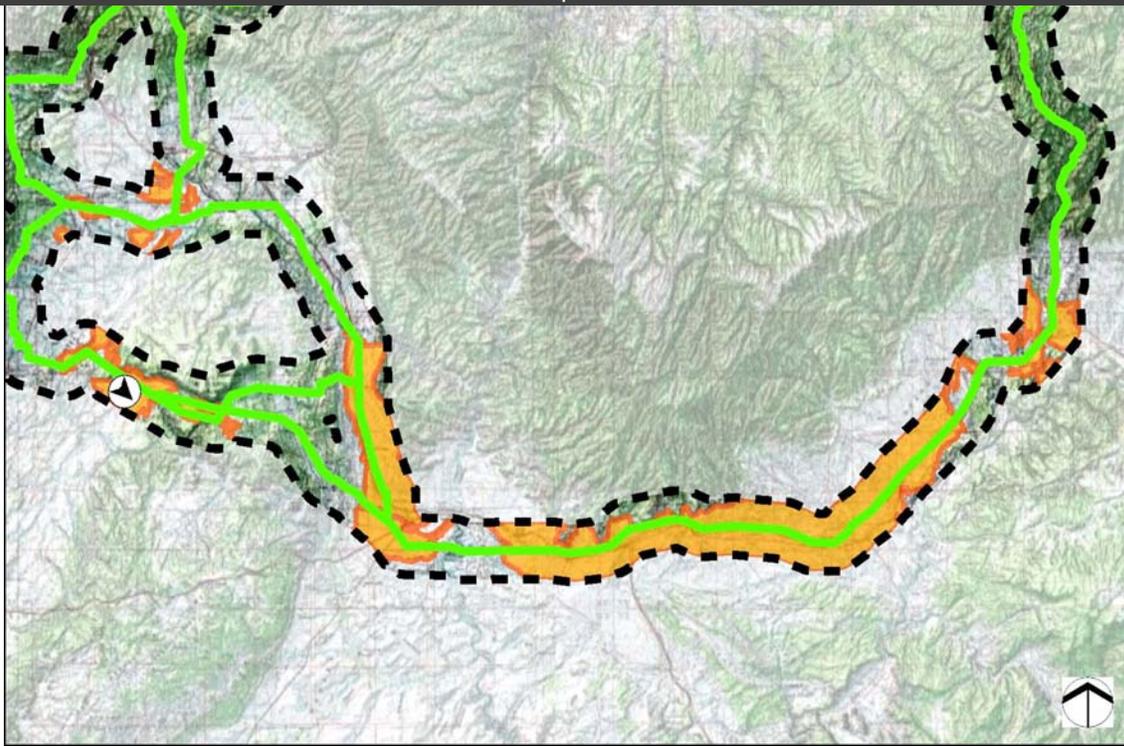
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, smooth	Short, patchy	-
Line	Horizontal	Angular, broken, diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans, beiges	Gray-greens, dull	-
Texture	Fine grain	Even, medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from road to Cedar Mountain

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	12:40 PM	39.1814472	-110.7903667	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Desert Flats



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Chaparral Hills (MRM)

SRU Number: 15

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a transitioning landscape from lower elevations into the surrounding steep foothills and mountains with grouped patches of low growing gambel oak and maples separated by low growing grasses. In addition to the gambel oak and maples, a variety of vegetation including juniper, pines, and sagebrush are present. Color diversity ranges due to the seasonal vegetation color changes (i.e., yellow, golden, red, and orange). The patches of vegetation create a fairly coarse landscape. Cultural modifications include roads and a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Steep slopes, rolling hills
Vegetation	4	Varied, gambel oak, juniper, maple, pines, sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	4	Variations of greens, tans, seasonal color (red, orange, yellow)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Mountains, Spanish Fork Canyon
Scarcity	3	Distinctive vegetation, although landform similar to others in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

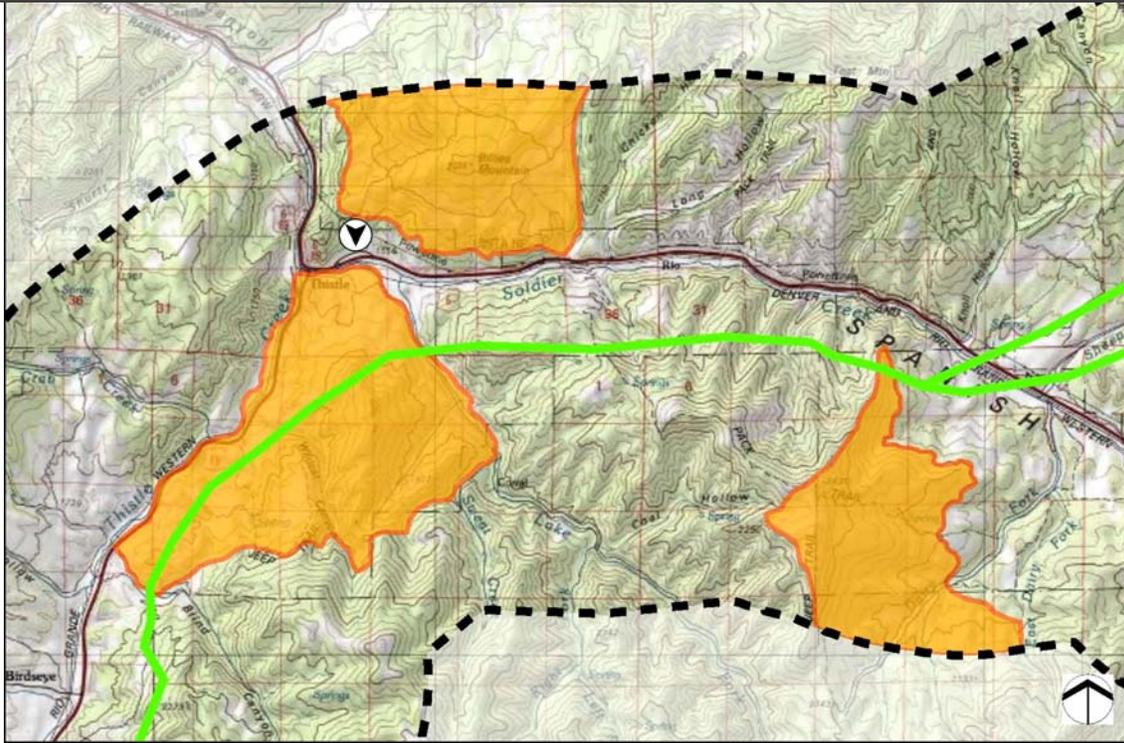
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Steep, varying planes, pyramidal	Amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Irregular, diagonal	Complex broken, butt to digitate edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, browns	Variation of greens, seasonal (red, orange, yellow)	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium	Coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from a U.S. Highway 89 pull-off

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	9:30 AM	40.000274	-111.485965	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Chaparral Hills (MRM)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Coal Ridge

SRU Number: 16

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: WRFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape consists of a long, low horizontal ridge, with steep slopes on the north side and moderate slopes to the south. The nearly level crest of the ridge creates a strong form and line within the landscape, as do the bands of vegetation along the upper slopes. The form and lines of this landscape type are in contrast to the surrounding, nearly level sagebrush valley. Vegetation associated with this landscape includes pinyon and juniper, and sagebrush, mountain mahogany, gambel oak, and grasses. Color diversity is relatively low due to the green of the vegetation uniformly covering the slopes, which blends with the sagebrush dominated valleys. The variety of vegetation coupled with the dissected slopes creates a medium to coarse textured landscape. Cultural modifications are limited to access roads with a small portion of this landscape crossed by transmission lines which have minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Long, horizontal ridge, steep to moderate slopes, dissected
Vegetation	3	Pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, gambel oak mahogany, grasses
Water	0	Not present
Color	2	Variations of green
Adjacent Scenery	2	Sagebrush valley
Scarcity	3	Unique feature within study area
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

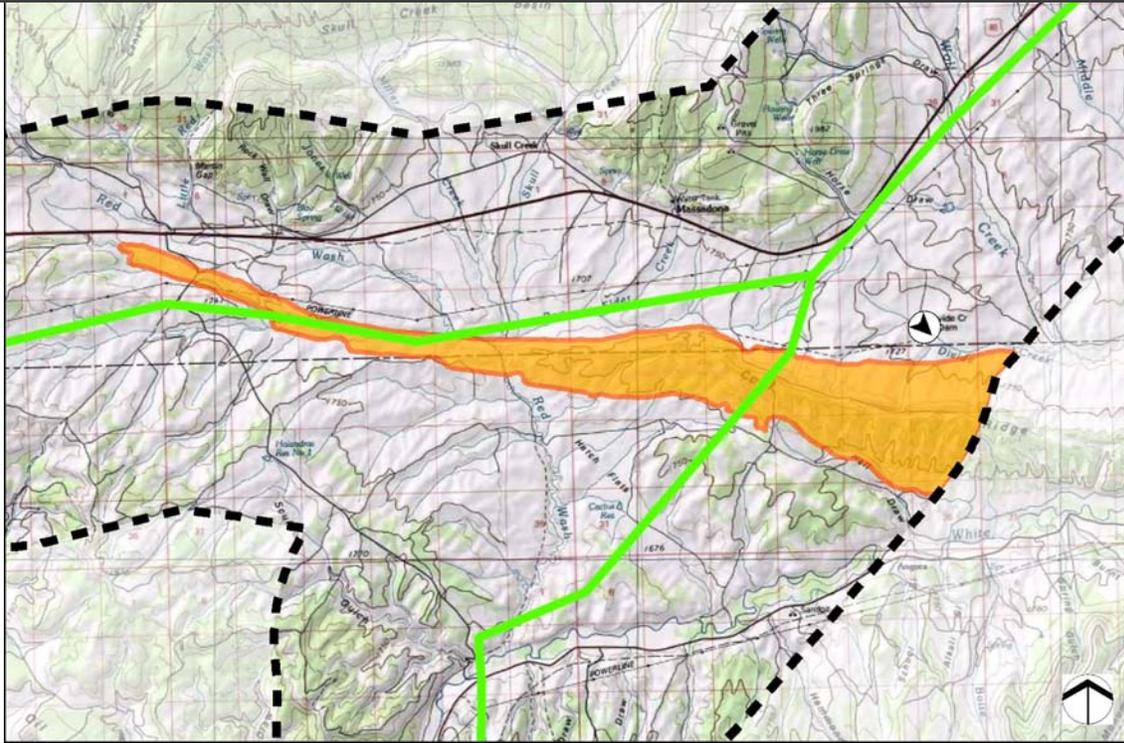
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low, long, horizontal	Irregular patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, horizontal, straight	Weak parallel, irregular	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Brown, tan, beige	Variations of green	Brown, subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium	Fine to coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from unpaved road off of U.S. Highway 40

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/4/2009	9:12 AM	40.226456	-108.570388	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Coal Ridge



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Delaney Rim

SRU Number: 18

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, Delaney Rim is characterized by highly dissected slopes that are striated with horizontal lines of alternating rock strata. The v-shaped slopes are in contrast with the adjacent gently, rolling steppe landscape. Vegetation within this landscape type is limited to sagebrush and low grasses near the top of the landform with juniper occurring along drainages. Color contrast is high due to the bright red and light colored bands along the slopes mottled with green vegetation. The brightly colored, highly dissected slopes of the rim creates a striking contrast in form, line and color, in this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Steep, highly dissected
Vegetation	1	Sagebrush, grasses, juniper
Water	0	Seasonal (snow)
Color	4	Reds, tans, grays
Adjacent Scenery	2	Rolling Steppe
Scarcity	3	Unique, distinctive landscape in this region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

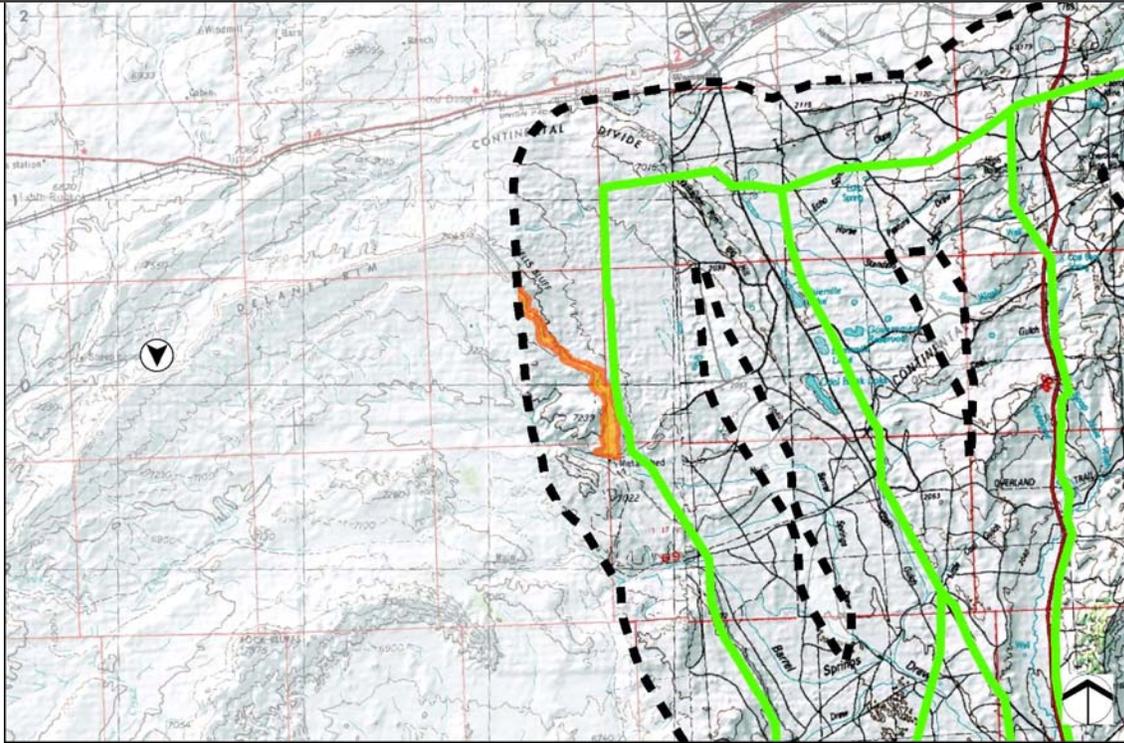
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Prominent continuous horizontal, contrasting	Low, indistinct	-
Line	Strong horizontal and diagonal	Weak butt and digitate edges	-
Color	Reds, tans, grays	Variation of greens	-
Texture	Coarse	Fine to medium	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Sweetwater County Road 4410

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/24/2011	3:08 PM	41.536327	-108.337486	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Delaney Rim



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Duchesne River

SRU Number: 20

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape is dominated by the undulating line of the Duchesne River as it moves through the landscape. This landscape is recognizable for diverse forms, patterns, and colors not found within surrounding arid landscapes; these colors and textures are expressed in riparian vegetation, exposed tan slopes adjacent to the river, and the patchwork of agricultural landscapes found within and at the margin of this landscape. The adjacent scenery has little effect on visual quality because of the amount of development and the commonality of adjacent landscapes. Cultural modifications include agriculture, roads, and some residences. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low, few interesting features
Vegetation	3	Some variety between agriculture and riparian vegetation types
Water	3	Duchesne River, flowing, meandering
Color	3	Some variety with river and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common with little influence
Scarcity	3	Distinctive but similar to other agriculture related landscapes in region
Cultural Modification	0	Agriculture, residences, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

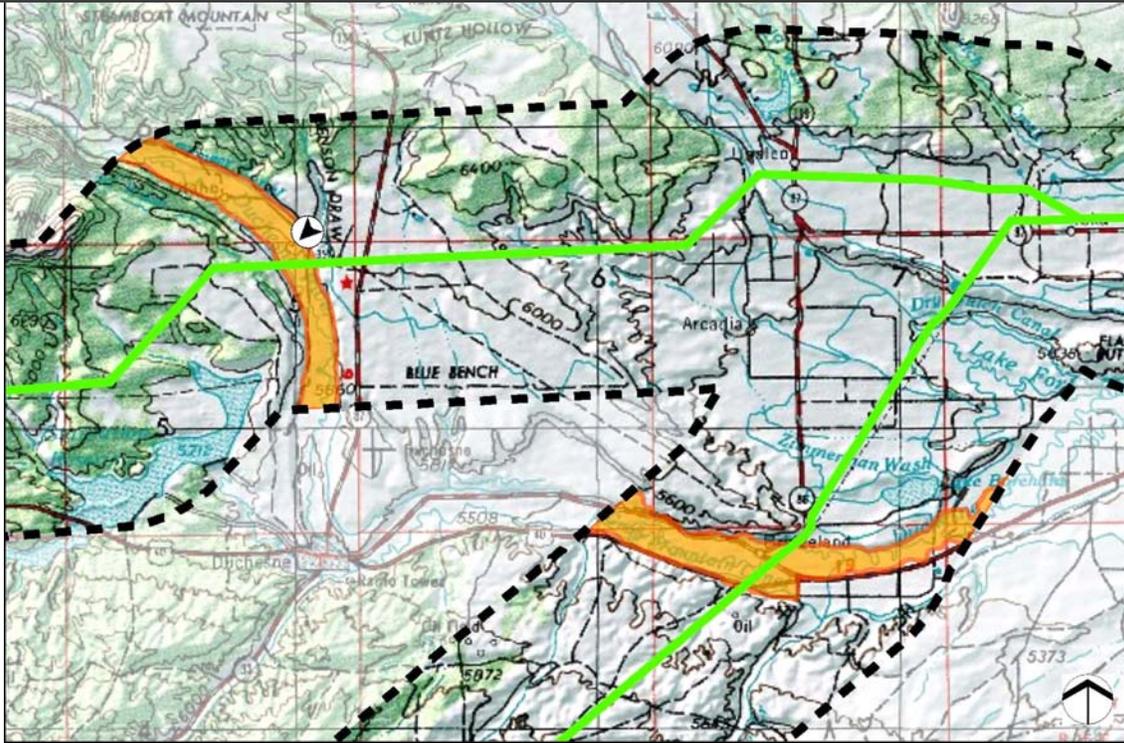
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, curving band	Amorphous, irregular	Angular, cubic
Line	Horizontal, curving	Butt edge form agriculture and river	Geometric
Color	Tan, blue/brown	Greens, vivid	White, blues, tans
Texture	Fine grain, glossy	Fine to medium grain	Smooth, fine, blocky

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Utah State Route 35

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	11:03 AM	40.259644	-110.408042	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Duchesne River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Eastern Wasatch Foothills

SRU Number: 22

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, RFO-UT, SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located at the edge of the Great Basin section of the Basin and Range and the Middle Rocky Mountain physiographic provinces, this landscape occurs on eastern side of Mount Nebo where the lower sagebrush hills transition to a more diverse, steep and variable landscape. The landscape is characterized by mixed groves of aspen, conifers, wooded ravines, and exposed rock outcropping, with patches of grasses and transitional sagebrush and oak chaparral vegetation. Landform is steep, coarse and variable, and visual diversity is fairly high with varying shades of tans, browns, and reds. Water is intermittently visible in low areas of the landscape. Cultural modifications are primarily limited to roads and small water retention facilities. Additionally transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Small to medium rounded hills with outcrops
Vegetation	4	High variety
Water	2	Ponds and streams in low areas
Color	3	Contrast of soil and vegetation, seasonal
Adjacent Scenery	4	Mount Nebo and Wasatch Mountains
Scarcity	2	Common, transitional landscape
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, water improvements, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

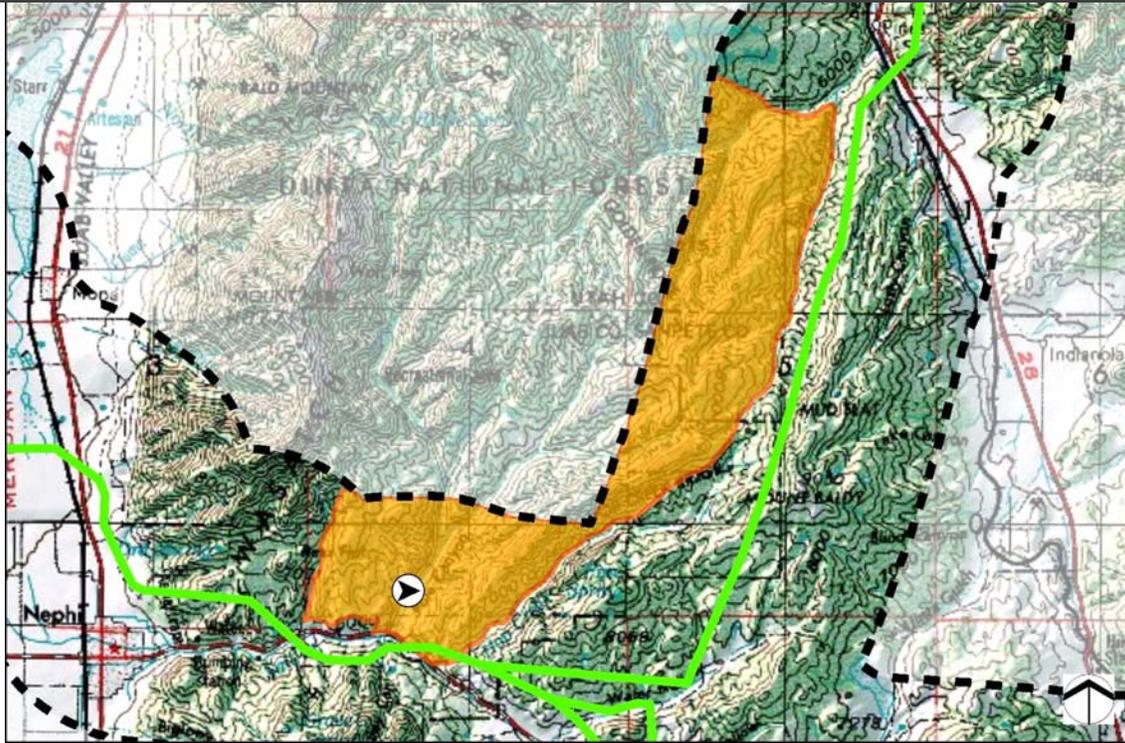
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, varying plains/slopes	Irregular, amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Curving, smooth, undulating	irregular, butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Light tans, reds, browns	Vivid greens	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Clumped, medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Mount Nebo Loop Scenic Byway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	1:39 PM	39.7300556	-111.7231222	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Eastern Wasatch Foothills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Foothills (GB)

SRU Number: 25

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Great Basin section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape consists of highly vegetated, rounded foothills. It also includes isolated, exposed bands of geologic strata that add horizontal lines to the angular lines formed by the ridges that are the dominate feature in this landscape. This landscape contrasts with the surrounding valleys because of the rapid transition from the surrounding sagebrush-dominated valley to steep slopes (often dominated by juniper). As this landscape increases in elevation, additional vegetation types appear including oak and maple in mid-elevations to aspen and conifers at the highest elevations. Color is mostly limited to greens, with areas of exposed soil and rock layers displaying grays, reds, and tans. Seasonal color is not as dominant as in adjacent mountainous landscapes. Cultural modifications to this landscape include scattered residences, roads, and some mineral extraction. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in these localized occurrences. In most instances multiple transmission lines occur in a common corridor and introduce repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	High and complex hills
Vegetation	3	Scattered groups of vegetation based on slope and aspect
Water	0	Exists during rain events and snow melt
Color	3	Contrasting grays and greens
Adjacent Scenery	4	Wasatch Mountains and valleys
Scarcity	2	Common landscape for region
Cultural Modification	0	Residences, roads, extraction, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

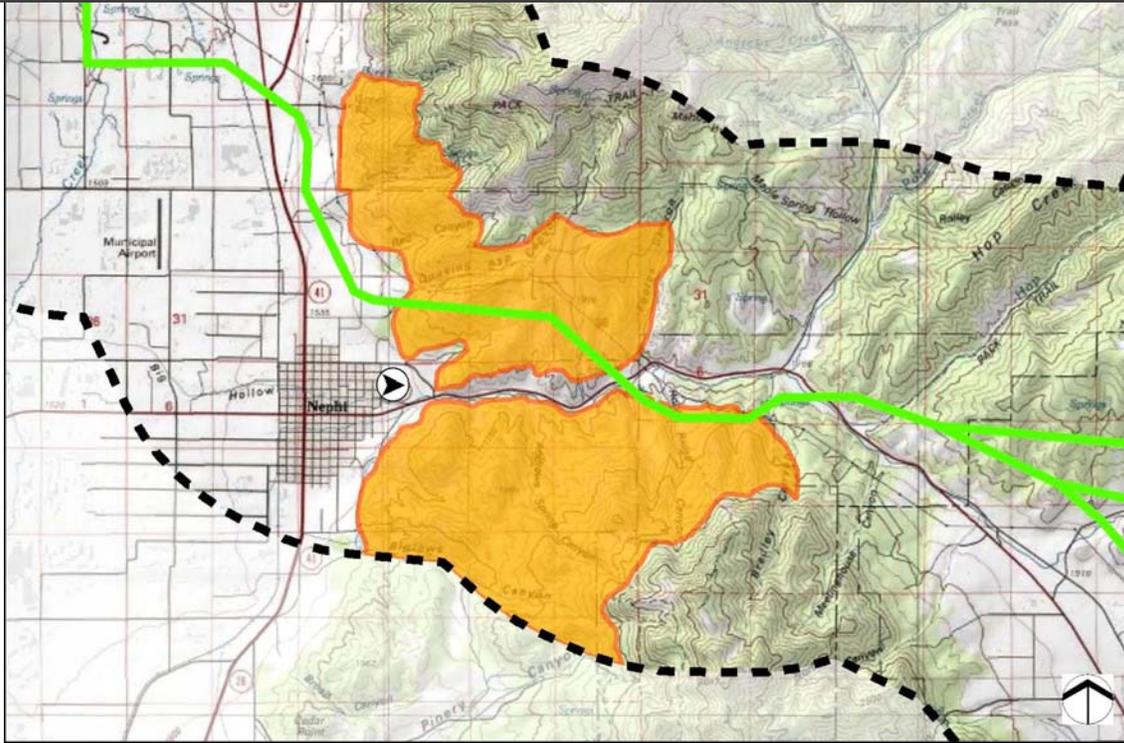
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, steep, block	Stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Complex, diagonal, hard	Butt to digitate and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Grays, reds, and tans	Dark greens	Subtle grays
Texture	Subtle, matte	Medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Interstate 15

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	1:03 PM	39.7151694	-111.8166694	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Foothills (GB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Foothills (WB)

SRU Number: 26

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, RFO-WY, WRFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape within the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province is typically characterized by moderately rolling hills with relatively smooth slopes. As a transition between rolling steppe and low mountain ranges, the undulating forms of the foothills do not highly contrast with the surrounding landscape. Vegetation associated with this landscape consist primarily of low sagebrush and grasses that uniformly cover most of the foothills with stands of juniper found throughout. Color contrast is largely created by the variations of the green vegetation contrasting with the tan and beige of exposed soils. Textures within this landscape are fine in areas that are uniformly covered with low sagebrush and grasses and more coarse in areas with stands of juniper. Cultural modifications include roads with a portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Rolling, moderate to steep slopes
Vegetation	3	Sagebrush, juniper, grasses
Water	0	Rarely present, Seasonal (snow)
Color	2	Variations of greens, brown, tan
Adjacent Scenery	2	Rolling Steppe, Mountains (typically not within study area)
Scarcity	2	Common within the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

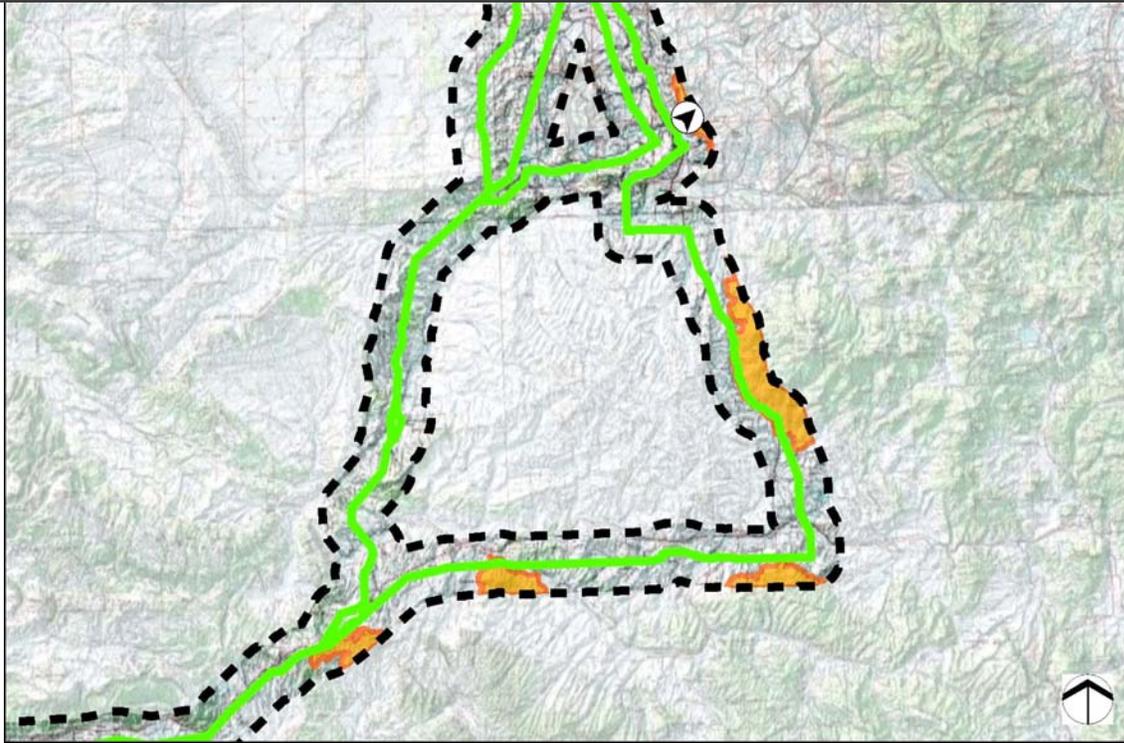
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Moderately rolling	Amorphous patches	-
Line	Curving, diagonal	Irregular butt and diffuse edges	-
Color	Tan, beige	Light, dull, and dark green	-
Texture	Fine to medium	Fine to coarse	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Wild Horse Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/3/2009	10:54 AM	41.145797	-107.619761	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Foothills (WB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Freezeout Ridges

SRU Number: 27

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located within the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, north of the Medicine Bow River this landscape is characterized by a long narrow raised landform with steep sloping sides and rock outcroppings along the slopes. Shallow ravines occur along the slopes and create strong diagonal lines within the landscape. Vegetation consists of low grasses, sagebrush, and stands of juniper which are generally found along the protected drainages. The clustering of vegetation along these ravines reinforces the diagonal lines. Color variety is low due to the uniform golden and dull green color of grasses and sagebrush, contrasting slightly with the dark green of the junipers. Textures are fine in areas uniformly covered with low grasses, to medium in areas with rock outcroppings, and drainages scattered with juniper stands. Cultural modifications within this landscape include roads with a transmission line traversing portions of this landscape which has locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Angled, irregular peaks, rock outcrops along slopes
Vegetation	2	Low grasses, sagebrush, juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Dull green, golden, dark green
Adjacent Scenery	3	Medicine Bow River and common rolling steppe landscape
Scarcity	4	Distinctive feature in the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

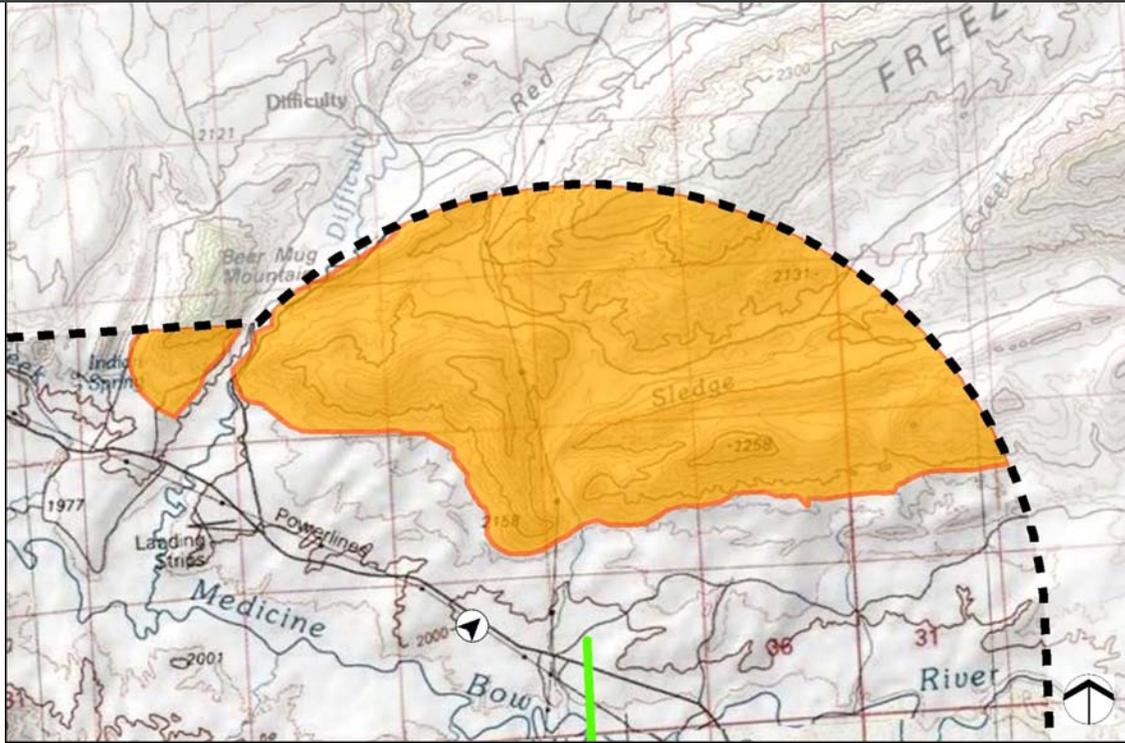
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Sloping, rugged triangular forms	Expansive patch and small strips	Tall, geometric
Line	Diagonal, irregular ridge line	Broken horizontal and diagonal	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tan, brown	Dull green, golden, dark green	Brown
Texture	Fine to medium	Fine to medium	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 121

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/6/2011	10:24 AM	42.0111	-106.3942	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Freezeout Ridges



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Green River (UB)

SRU Number: 28

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the meandering river with textures and colors typically not found in the surrounding landscape. This variety greatly enhances the landscapes adjacent to the river. Colors and textures are expressed in the water (which varies in color and levels throughout the year), the riparian vegetation along its banks, and the exposed rock layers of tan and brown at the waters edge. Cultural modifications include roads/bridges, a transmission line, and recreation access. The existing transmission line has locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of vertical structures but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Gentle to steep/cut banks
Vegetation	3	Native and invasive riparian species along the lower banks
Water	4	Large river for region, varying color and levels
Color	3	Contrasting soil, vegetation, and water
Adjacent Scenery	4	Desolation Canyon, and more common landscapes
Scarcity	4	Unique landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission line, roads/bridges, recreation access
Total Score for Scenic Quality	21	A

Scenery Classification

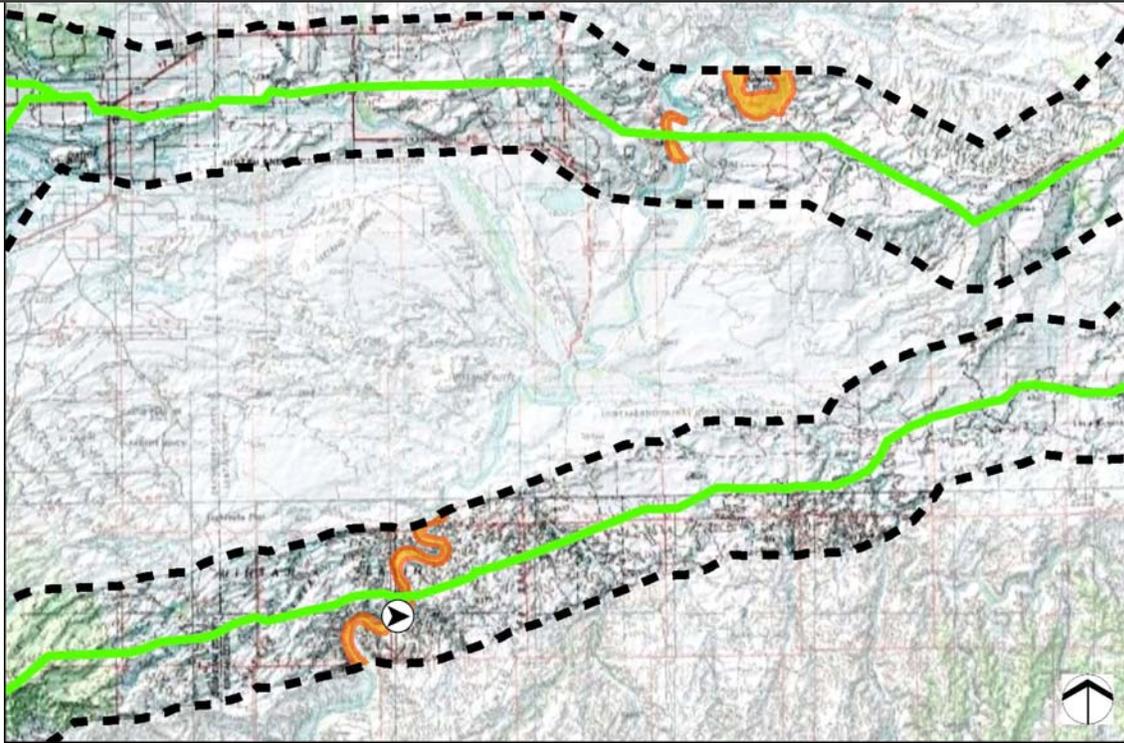
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Curving band	Continuous strip	Vertical, geometric
Line	Bold, undulating	Undulating	Vertical, weak convex/horizontal
Color	Browns, grays, reflective	Greens, browns	Subtle grays
Texture	Rippled to smooth glossy	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Fourmile Bottom

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	4:49 PM	39.923254	-109.827915	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Green River (UB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Green River (CL)

SRU Number: 29

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this portion of the Green River has textures and colors not typically found within surrounding arid landscapes. These textures and colors are expressed in the forms, patterns, and colors of the riparian vegetation contrasting with adjacent landscapes. The multi-layered (tans, rusts, browns) cliffs, ledges, and outcrops located above the river are similar to the surrounding landscapes, but also provide a moderately enclosed landscape along the river. This landscape is dominated by the slowly undulating line of the Green River moving through the landscape expressed by varying colors throughout the year. The existing transmission line has locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical lines but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Steep banks
Vegetation	3	Native and invasive riparian species along the lower banks
Water	4	Large river for area, varying colors
Color	3	Contrasting soil, vegetation, and water
Adjacent Scenery	2	Dissected hills, common in region
Scarcity	4	Unique for region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission line, limited recreation development and roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

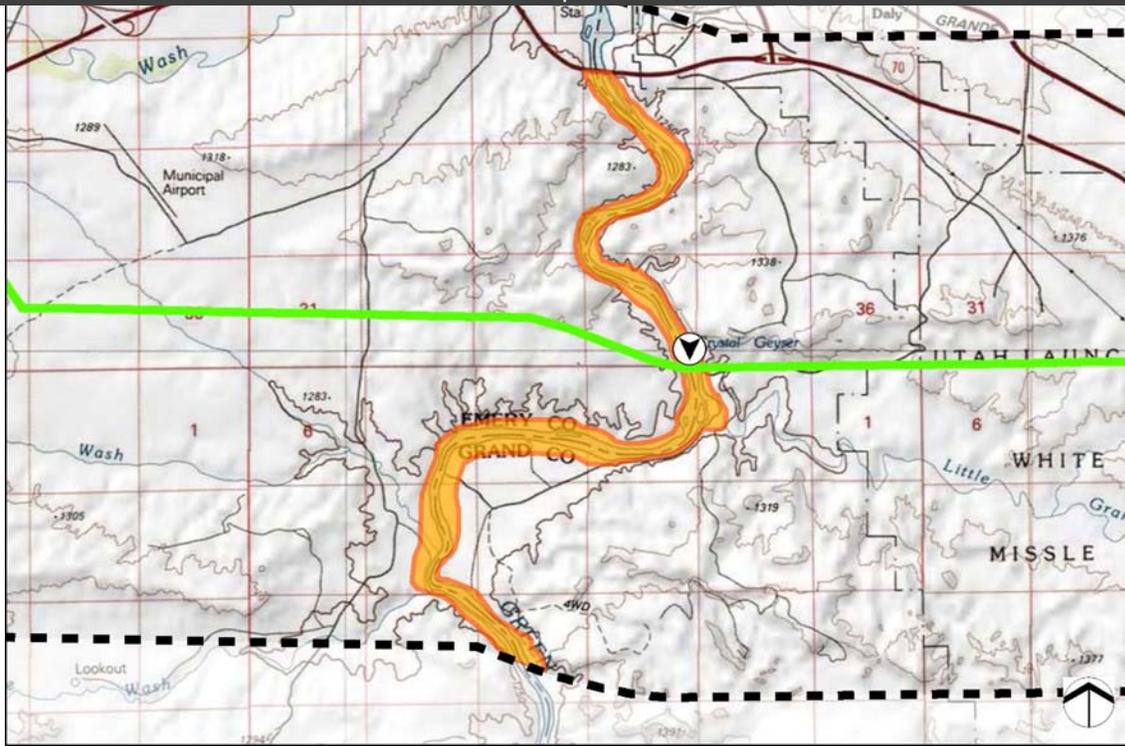
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Curving band	Continuous strip	Moderately tall, vertical
Line	Bold, undulating	Undulating	Geometric, vertical
Color	Browns, grays, reflective	Greens, browns	Brown
Texture	Rippled to smooth, glossy	Fine to medium	Coarse

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Crystal Geyser

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/5/2011	12:15 PM	38.937722	-110.134975	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Green River (CL)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Juniper Hills (MRM)

SRU Number: 34

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, VFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape characterized is characterized by moderately to steeply undulating, rounded, low hills dominated by pinyon and juniper. Random, clumped light colored patches often occur where grasses and other ground cover grow between the larger, more coarse textured tree patches. Cultural modifications include roads with a portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Rounded, low-medium hills
Vegetation	2	Dominant by juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Subtle contrast between tan soil and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Common landscapes for region
Scarcity	2	Common landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

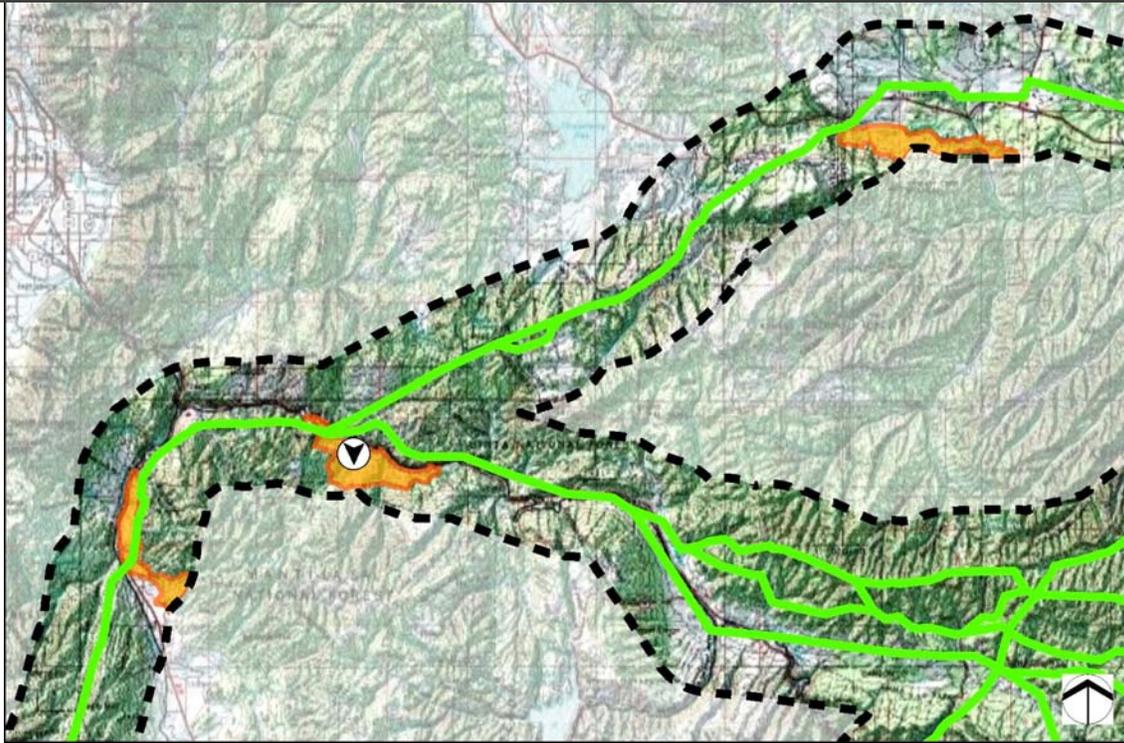
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rolling, rounded	Stippled areas, amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Strong diagonal	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, light browns	Dark green, light green, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Dairy Fork Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/18/2009	11:48 AM	39.96118	-111.33655	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Juniper Hills (MRM)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Juniper Hills (GB)

SRU Number: 35

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

This landscape, located in the Basin and Range physiographic province, is characterized by moderately to steeply undulating, rounded, low hills often dominated by juniper. These hills can appear mottled due to populations of sagebrush, grass, and forbs interspersed between stands of juniper. Vegetation is typically medium to coarse textured, while color diversity is limited to dark green, isolated pockets of lighter greens, and tans (seasonally). Cultural modifications to this landscape include roads and transmission lines traversing portions of this landscape, which have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Sloping hills in a variety of sizes and shapes
Vegetation	2	Dominated by juniper
Water	0	Not typically present
Color	2	Subtle contrast between soil and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Larger hills and mountains
Scarcity	2	Common landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

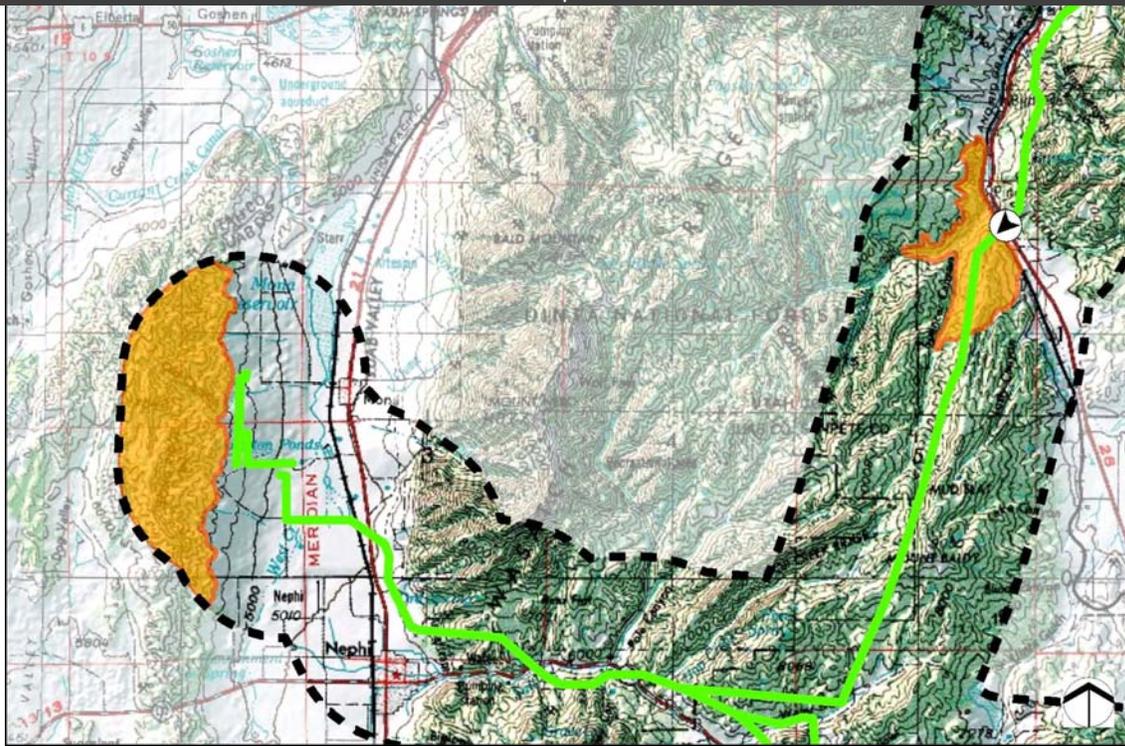
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Pyramidal, rolling	Stippled and amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Strong diagonal	Butt to diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, light browns	Dark greens, light tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium	Medium to coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 89

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	2:52 PM	39.88005	-111.5432833	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Juniper Hills (GB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Juniper Hills (WB)

SRU Number: 36

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by low, moderately to steeply sloping, juniper-dominated hills. In some areas, soil, as well as moderate spacing between patches of coarse textured junipers, gives the landscape a mottled texture. Color diversity is limited to dark greens, isolated patches of lighter greens, and a range of exposed tan and browns within soil and rock layers. Cultural modifications include roads with a portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Gently to moderately rolling hills
Vegetation	2	Dominated by juniper; shrubs and grasses interspersed
Water	0	Not typically present
Color	3	Contrast between dark green and light tans
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common; valley, rolling steppe
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

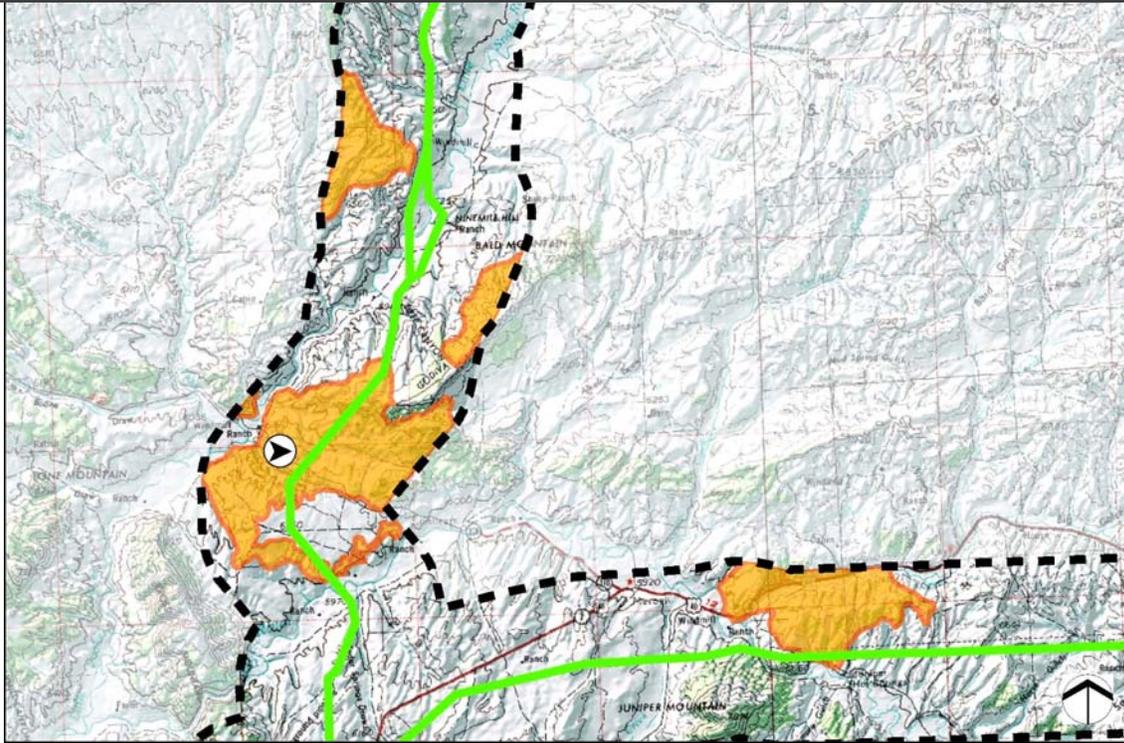
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rounded, moderate to steep slopes	Amorphous patches and stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, diagonal	Indistinct to weak diffuse edges	Vertical, weak convex/horizontal
Color	Tans, beige	Dark green, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Medium to coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Colorado State Highway 318

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	1:11 PM	40.591033	-108.312247	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Juniper Hills (WB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Little Snake River

SRU Number: 39

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province this landscape is characterized by the curvilinear band of riparian vegetation dissected by the sandy river bottom meandering through the adjacent rolling juniper hills and ridges. The variety of colors and textures contrast with the surrounding rolling and ridged landscapes resulting diverse forms, patterns and colors. Seasonal color displays are also characteristic of this landscape and are primarily expressed in yellows. Cultural modifications include roads and agricultural development that are found at the margin of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat, level, meandering, cut banks
Vegetation	3	Riparian species (i.e., cottonwood, willow); grasses, sagebrush, sedges
Water	4	Water present year round; co-dominant feature in landscape
Color	3	Bluish-gray (water); greens, beige, seasonal color (riparian vegetation)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Juniper Hills, Ridges
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, agriculture development
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

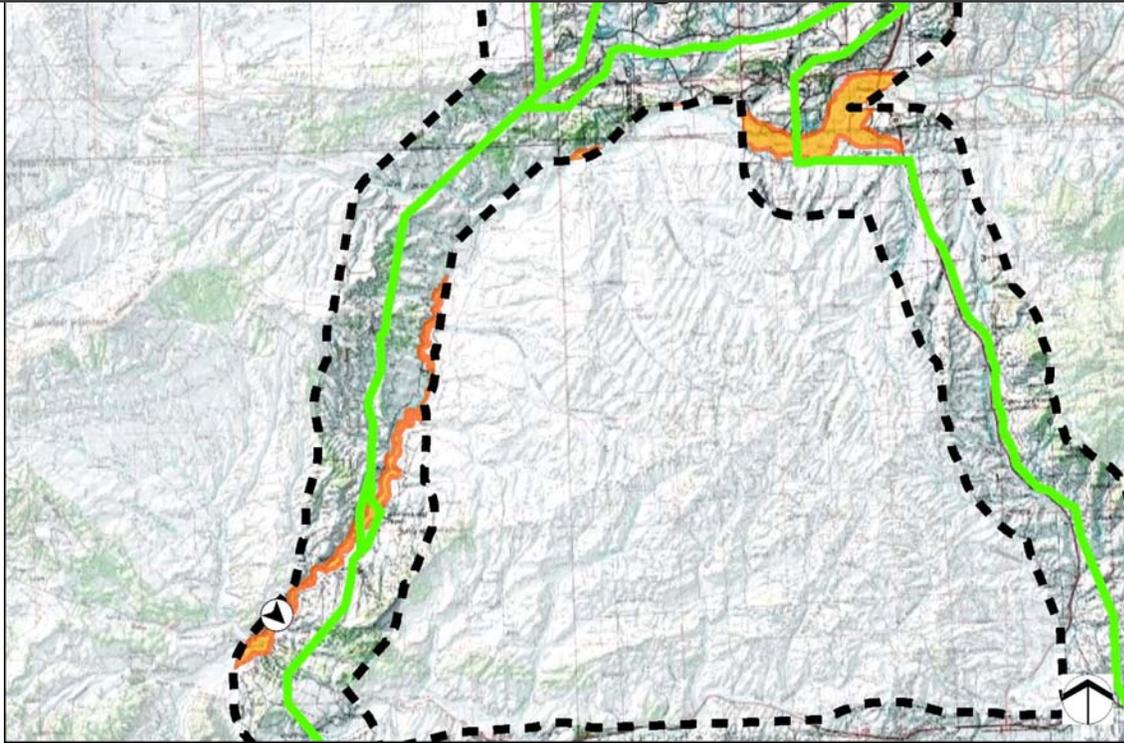
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, meandering band	Amorphous patches and strips	-
Line	Curving	Strong butt and weak diffuse edges	-
Color	Bluish-gray, beige	Variations of green, seasonal yellow and rust-orange	-
Texture	Fine, smooth and rippled	Fine to coarse, dense	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Moffat County Road 75

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	1:43 PM	40.623778	-108.315292	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Little Snake River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Medicine Bow River

SRU Number: 40

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a narrow band with an irregular meandering line bound by rolling steppe vegetation. The meandering river against the vegetation creates contrast in color and line; however, due to the terrain of the adjacent rolling steppe, the river is often not visible and thus is not a dominant feature in the region. Cultural modifications include roads/bridges and a transmission line that crosses a portion of this landscape which has locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines. The overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, level, narrow
Vegetation	2	Limited primarily to grasses, and sagebrush
Water	3	Water present year round; not dominant feature in the landscape
Color	3	Bluish-gray (water); greens, seasonal color (riparian vegetation)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Rolling steppe; The Breaks; Ridges
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape within the region
Cultural Modification	0	Bridges, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

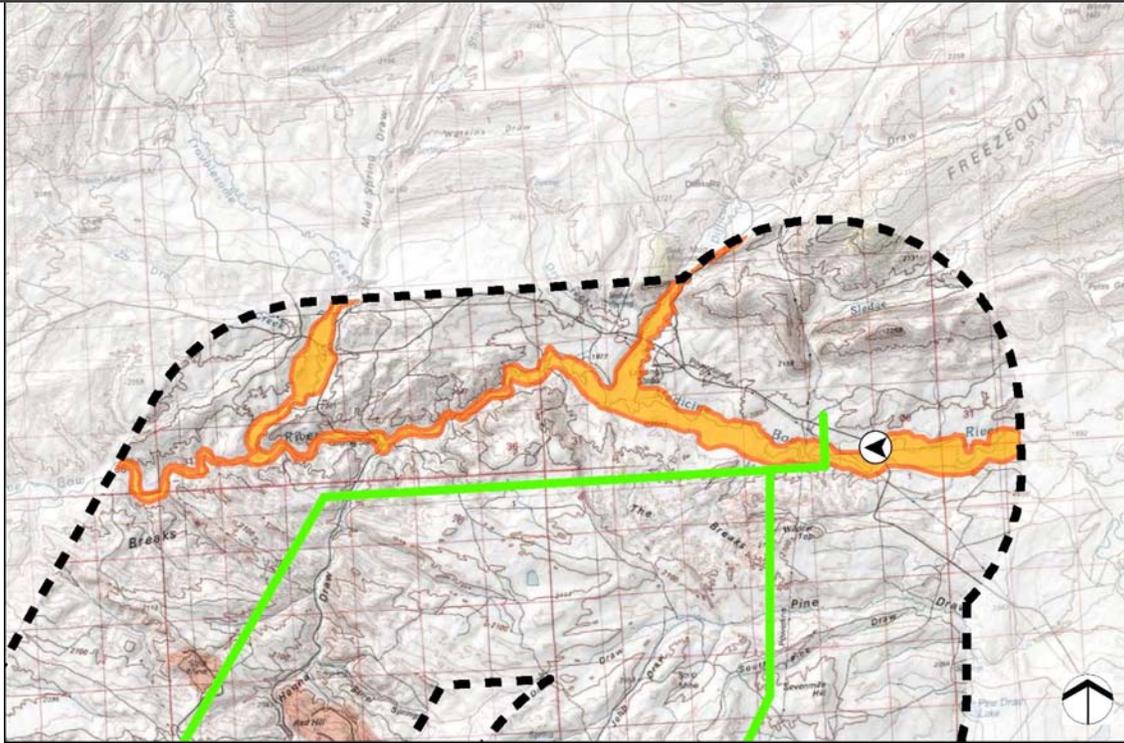
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, long, narrow	Indistinct	Vertical, geometric
Line	Curving	Indistinct	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Bluish-gray, brown	Variations of green, golden	Browns, and subtle grays
Texture	Fine and smooth	Fine to medium	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 121

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/6/2011	10:34 AM	42.001364	-106.364664	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Medicine Bow River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Mixed Woodland-Shrubland Hills (HPU)

SRU Number: 42

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, PFO, RFO-UT, SLFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a transitional landscape with a mix of coniferous vegetation, aspen stands, oak and sagebrush patches throughout moderately steep, mid elevation terrain. Vegetation colors vary greatly throughout the year due to the mix of deciduous vegetation, with the greatest variations occurring in the fall which introduce yellow, reds, and oranges into the landscape. Simple, angular lines define the landform as it rises above adjacent valleys and canyons toward steeper mountainous landscapes. Cultural modifications including roads and recreation development/trails are dispersed throughout the landscape but do not significantly modify the character of these scenery units. Additionally transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape, but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Moderately steep, numerous draws
Vegetation	4	Oak, sagebrush, aspen, conifers
Water	1	Intermittent drainages, small creeks
Color	3	Large variety with seasonal variation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Valleys and canyons to mountains
Scarcity	2	Common, transitional landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

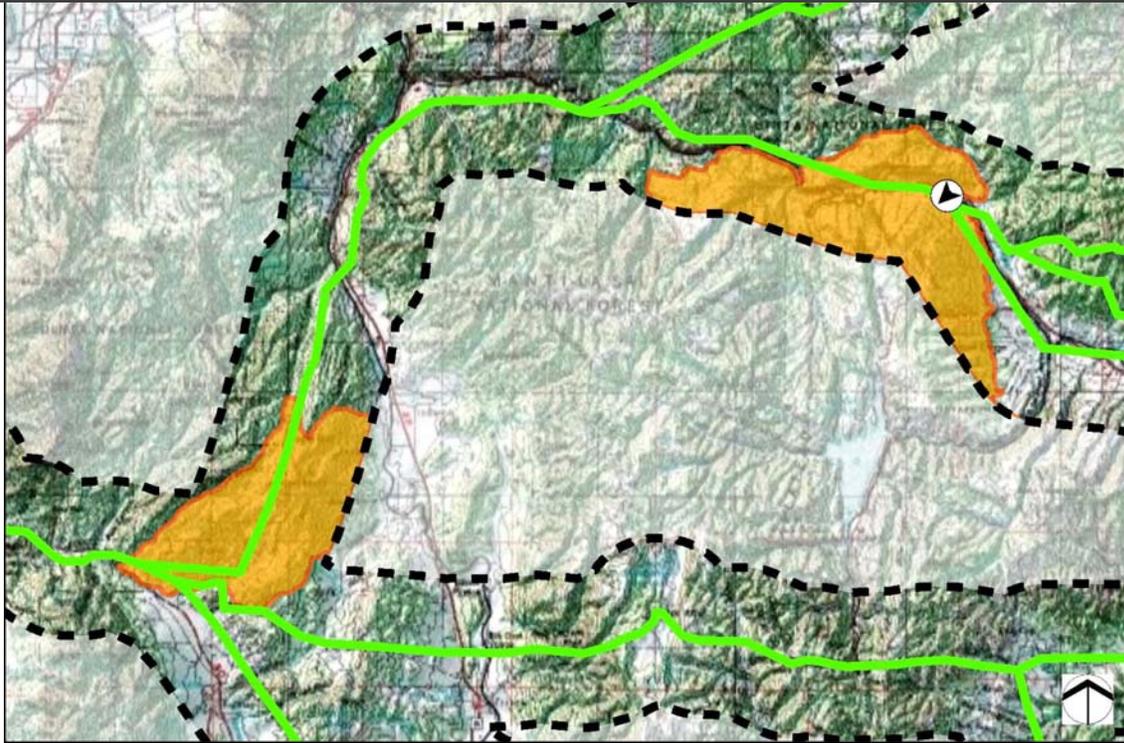
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rolling, domed, smooth	Diverse, numerous amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Smooth, angular, simple	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans	Dark greens, sage greens, tans, seasonal variety	Subtle grays
Texture	Medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S Highway 6

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	10:35 AM	39.926137	-111.086275	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Mixed Woodland-Shrubland Hills (HPU)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Muddy Creek

SRU Number: 44

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the irregular, undulating line formed by a narrow creek bound by valley plains and low rolling steppe. Cut-banks further define the edge of this landscape. Vegetation mainly includes grasses and sedges clustered along the edges of the creek with dense stands of sagebrush and saltbush just beyond the creek. The meandering form of Muddy Creek coupled with the vegetation provides contrast, color, and movement to the landscape. Cultural modifications include roads, bridges, and dispersed residents.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, level, narrow
Vegetation	2	Limited primarily to grasses and sagebrush
Water	3	Water present year round; not a dominant feature in the landscape
Color	2	Greenish-gray (water); variations of green, golden
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes; plains, and rolling steppe
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, bridges, dispersed residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

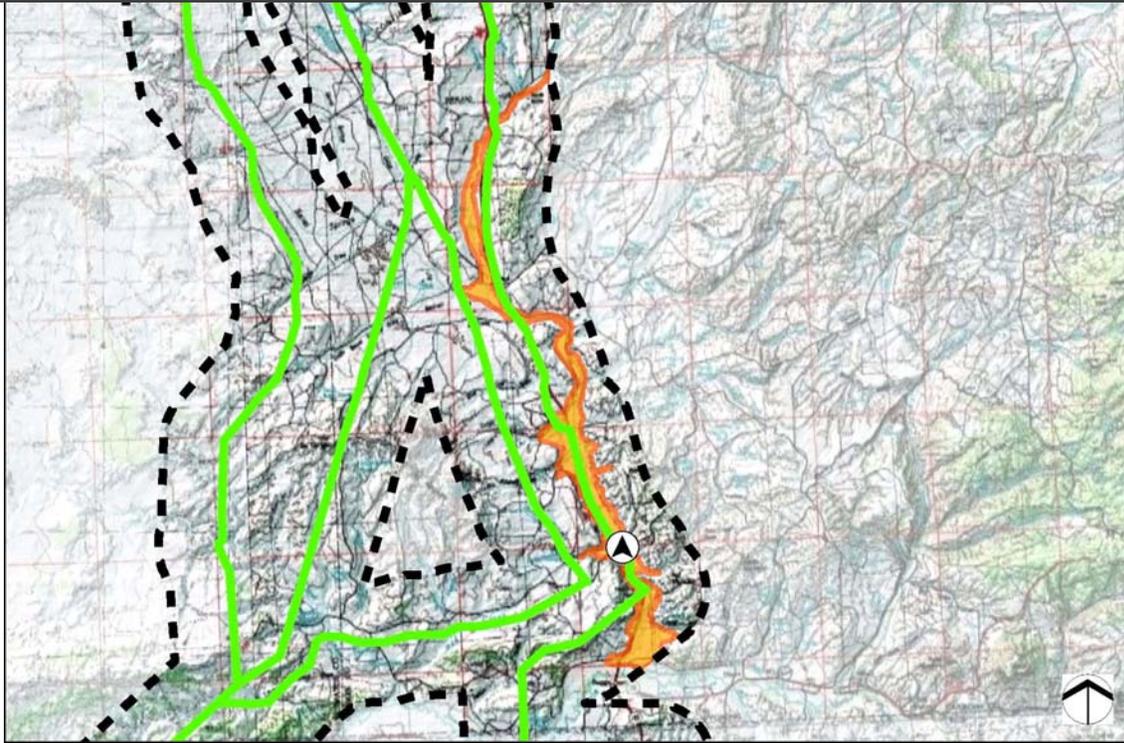
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, long, narrow	Large, amorphous patches	-
Line	Curving, flowing	Strong, curving line created by edge effect with floodplain	-
Color	Greenish-gray, tan	Variations of green, golden	-
Texture	Fine to medium, smooth	Fine to medium	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from an unpaved road east of Wyoming Highway 789

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/11/2011	1:27 PM	41.132211	-107.646592	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Muddy Creek



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Nine Mile Canyon

SRU Number: 45

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin Section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by vertical canyon walls which contain strong horizontal striations and the Nine Mile Creek that meanders through a narrow valley. Rock shelves, pinnacles, and other formations along the slopes add form, line and texture to the landscape. Conifers cover the higher slopes and are evenly/randomly spaced making the landscape appear stippled. Vegetation along the floor of the canyon includes riparian species concentrated along the creek, including cottonwood, willow, maple, alder, and birches with areas converted to grazing/agricultural fields. The creek has a meandering form and the associated riparian vegetation adds movement into the landscape. Color diversity is high due to the reds, browns, tans, and grays of the exposed canyon walls that contrast with the variations of greens, and seasonal colors of the riparian vegetation. Cultural modifications include ranches and historic homesteads, recreation/interpretive sites, and roads (which are intensively used by oil and gas operations).

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	High, vertical walls, cliff ledges, pinnacles, rocky, striated walls
Vegetation	4	Firs, pines, pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, maple
Water	3	Nine Mile Creek and intermittent drainages
Color	3	Browns, reds, variations of green, seasonal color of riparian vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Tavaputs Plateau, Badlands Cliffs, Book Cliffs, Argyle Canyon
Scarcity	4	Unique landscape in region
Cultural Modification	-1	Industrial development (oil/gas), agricultural fields, roads, residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	20	A

Scenery Classification

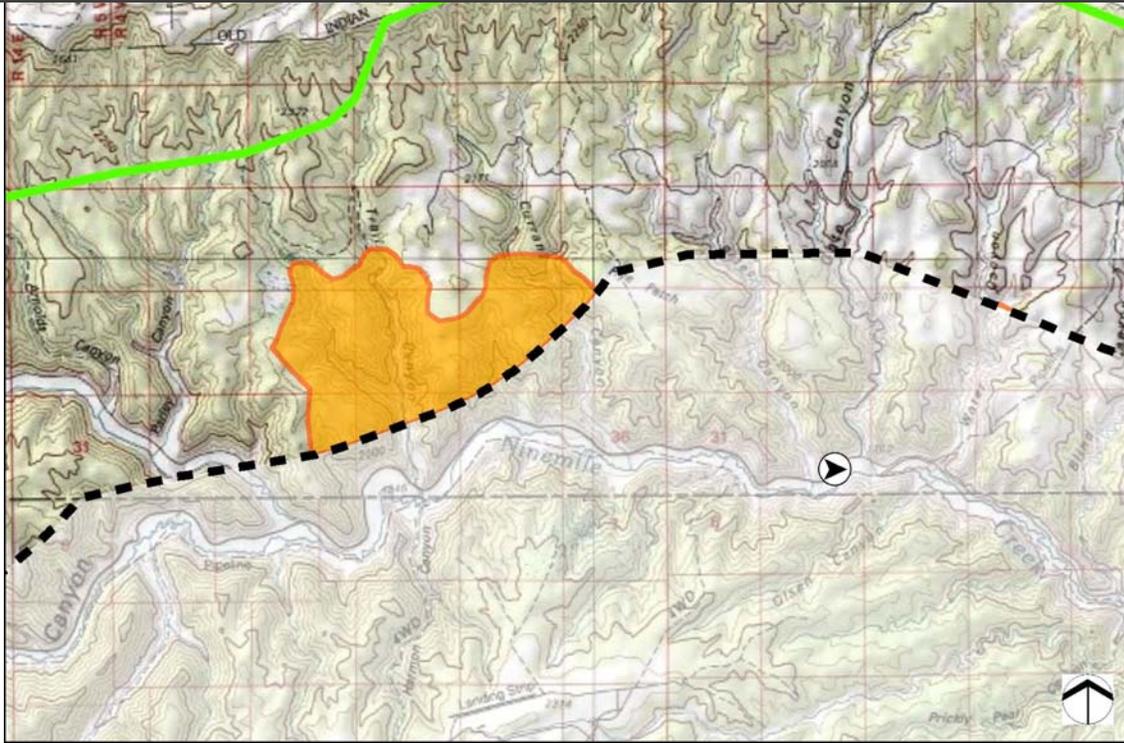
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Steep, rugged, blocky, v-shaped	Large uniform geometric patches (valley floor) and stippled slopes	-
Line	Horizontal, diagonal, complex	Horizontal and diagonal butt edges and indistinct to diffuse edges	-
Color	Reds, browns, tans, grays, bluish-gray (creek)	Dark and light green, seasonal colors	-
Texture	Fine (valley floor) to coarse (canyon walls)	Fine uniform to medium random	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Nine Mile Canyon Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/20/2009	12:14 PM	39.81032	-110.25551	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Nine Mile Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



North Desolation Canyon

SRU Number: 46

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape is characterized by dramatic, eroded fissures of light colored rock that make up a steep-walled canyon. The landscape has a horizontal, linear visual quality, with coarse striations of darker colored sedimentary rock. Vegetation is sparse except along the lower fringes along the Green River, and in some drainages/intermittent washes where desert scrub provides clumps of fine textured, green punctuations. The Green River, as an adjacent scenery unit, greatly enhances visual quality of the canyon. Cultural modification in this unit are minimal.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	5	High vertical relief, prominent cliffs
Vegetation	2	Sparse, little variety
Water	1	Intermittent drainages and washes
Color	3	Banded colors in exposed soil
Adjacent Scenery	4	Green River and mixed desert scrub valley
Scarcity	4	Unique scale canyon and landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Minimal
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

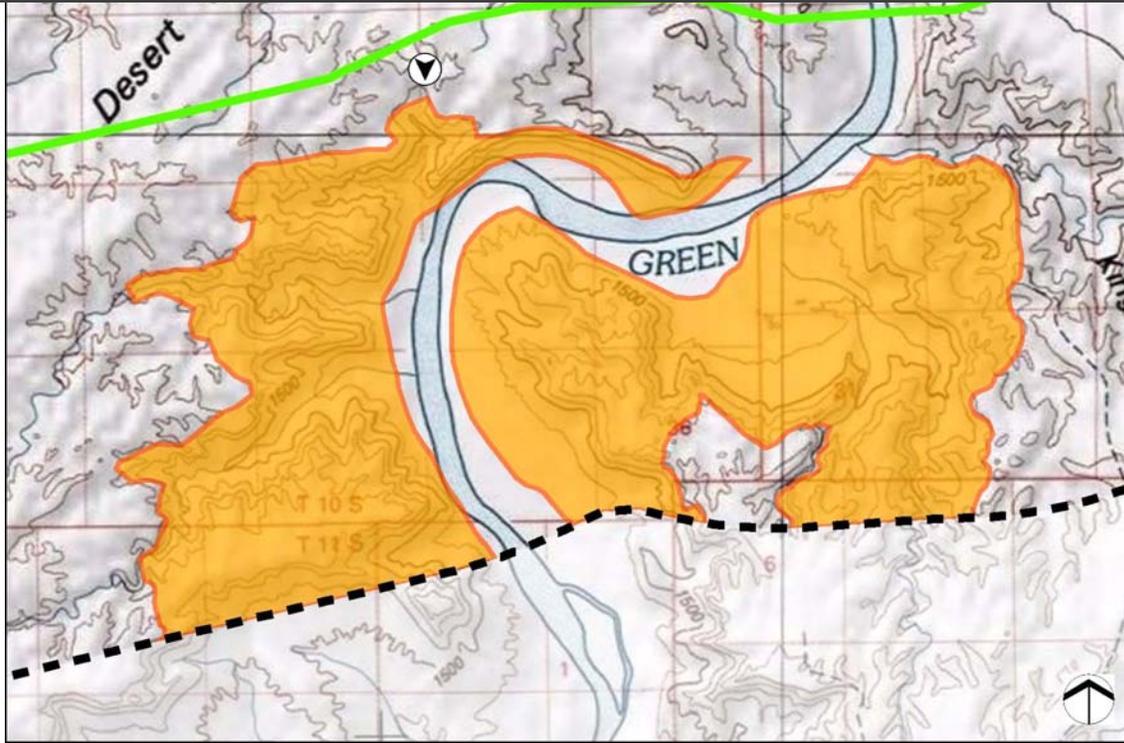
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, prominent, rugged/blocky, V-shaped	Sparse, low, stippled	-
Line	Angular, jagged, diagonal, horizontal	Weak, indistinct	-
Color	Tans, browns	Subtle tans and light greens	-
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine, random	

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Fourmile Bottom access road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	1:42 PM	39.931907	-109.869752	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

North Desolation Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Pass Creek

SRU Number: 47

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a meandering creek bound by level, wide floodplains and gently rolling terrain. Most of the landscape is currently used for rangeland, and the riparian vegetation has been confined along the banks of the creek. The undulating line of the creek is accentuated by the narrow band of riparian vegetation, which provide color to the landscape. Cultural modification include road, fences, rangeland/grazing improvements, dispersed residences and ancillary facilities associated with ranching.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, level, narrow, meandering
Vegetation	2	Limited riparian species (i.e., cottonwood, willow), grasses
Water	2	Not a dominant feature; hidden mainly by riparian vegetation
Color	3	Bluish-gray (water); greens, seasonal color (yellow, golden, red)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Elk Mountain, plains, rolling steppe
Scarcity	2	Somewhat common within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, dispersed residences/ranches, and rangeland/grazing
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

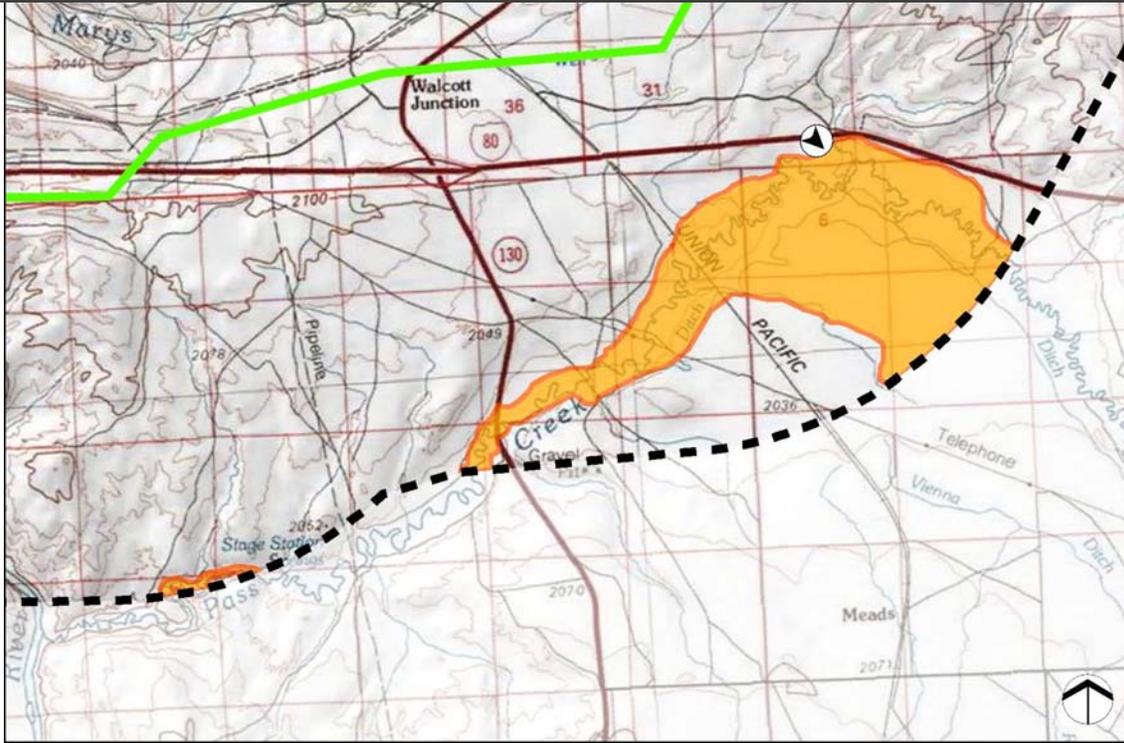
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, narrow, meandering	Tall, short, strip, geometric patches from rangeland	-
Line	Curving, horizontal	Strong curving butt edge(along the banks of the creek)	-
Color	Bluish-gray, brown	Variation of greens; seasonal (yellow, orange, golden)	-
Texture	Fine, smooth	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Interstate 80 off-ramp

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/6/2011	11:45 AM	41.742342	-106.775871	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Pass Creek



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



North Platte River

SRU Number: 49

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a river meandering through level floodplains bound by rolling terrain and steep slopes where the river has cut through ridge formations. The landscape is dominated by the undulating lines formed by the river and the riparian species that are adjacent to the river. The meandering river and riparian vegetation provides contrast to adjacent landscapes as a result color and line variety as well as movement within this landscape. Cultural modifications include roads, bridges, dispersed residences, and recreation access/development. Additionally, a transmission line crosses a portion of this landscape and has locally modified its character through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines, but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat, level, cut banks, meandering
Vegetation	3	Riparian species (i.e., cottonwood, willow); grasses
Water	4	Water present year round; dominant within landscape
Color	3	Bluish-gray (water), variety of greens, seasonal color (yellows, golden)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Ridges, dissected valleys
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, bridges, residences, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

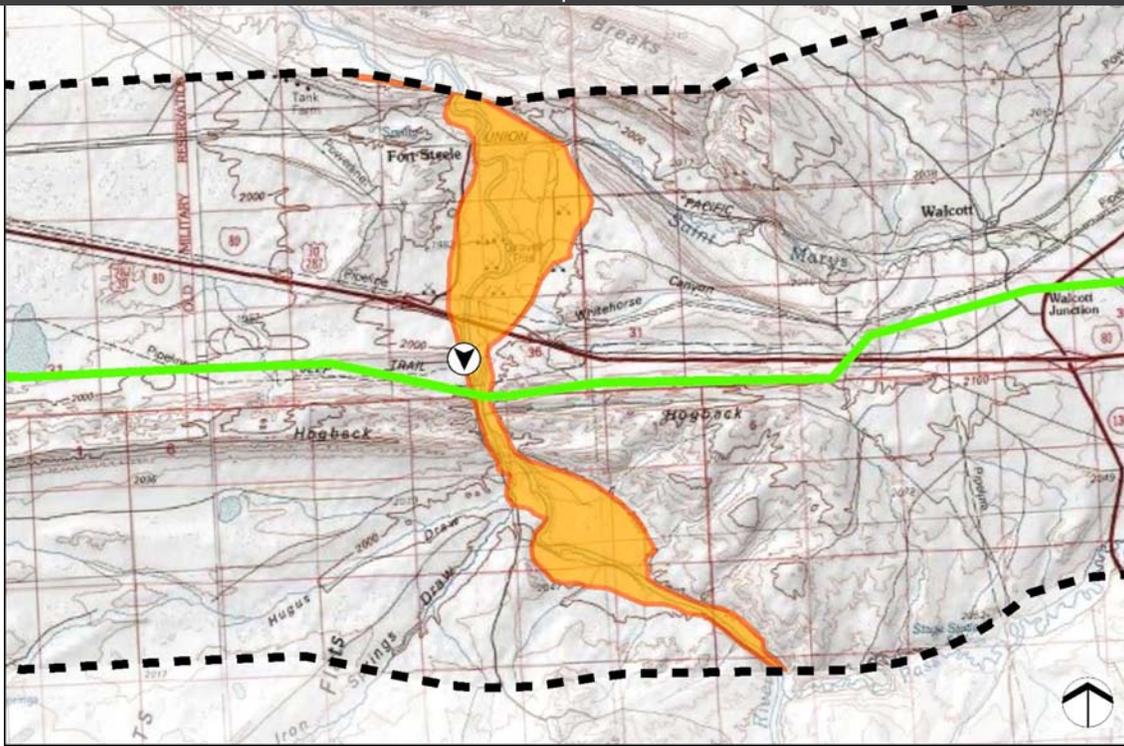
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, long, meandering band	Amorphous patches/strips, low and tall	-
Line	Strong, curving	Strong, irregular (butt edge along banks of river)	-
Color	Bluish-gray, brown	Variations of green, yellow, golden, orange (seasonal)	-
Texture	Smooth and rippled, reflective	Fine to coarse grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 347

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/7/2011	9:09 AM	41.745522	-106.949522	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

North Platte River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Ridges

SRU Number: 51

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape consists of a series of eroded rock planes lifted to a shallow angle, and are typically long, low and narrow forms within the landscape. The irregular rock outcroppings yield interesting horizontal and angular lines along the top and sides of the ridge. Vegetation associated with this landscape include grasses, sagebrush, and junipers in isolated areas. Color contrast is low because the muted green color of the vegetation has little contrast with the soil color. The rolling form and undulating lines of this landscape are similar to those found in the adjacent valley plains and rolling steppes; however they tend to be more dramatic than the surrounding scenery. Cultural modification include roads, pipelines, wind farms, coal extraction, and ranches/grazing. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape. The transmission lines and the other cultural modifications have minimal influence on the overall character of these landscapes.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Low, irregular ridges with rocky outcroppings along slopes
Vegetation	2	Limited to low patches of grasses and sagebrush with scattered juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Brown, tans, greens
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscape, plains, valley, rolling steppe, rivers
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landform, vegetation similar to landscapes within the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, pipelines, transmission lines, wind farms, coal, ranches/grazing
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

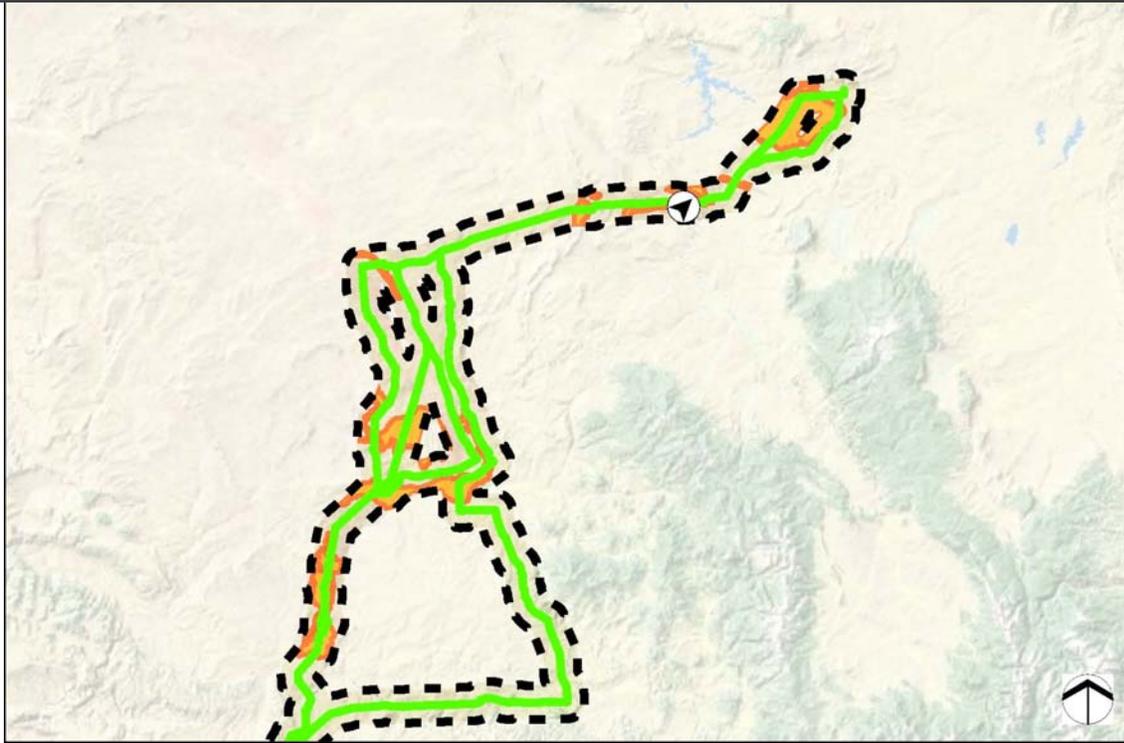
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low, rugged, blocky	Indistinct, some stippled areas	-
Line	Irregular, angular, banding	Indistinct, diffuse	-
Color	Browns, tans	Dull and dark green	-
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 347

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/7/2011	10:20 AM	41.732557	-106.944918	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Ridges



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Roan Cliffs

SRU Number: 52

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, SLFO, VFO, ANF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah and Uinta Basin sections of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape is characterized by rounded, rocky cliffs with strong horizontal lines of rust, light brown, and gray are exposed in geologic strata, ledges, and outcrops. Vegetation consists of stippled areas of pinyon-juniper with sagebrush and grasses covering most of the slopes, except where exposed cliff faces and soil exist. Vegetation contrasts with the reds, grays, and tans found in the landform. Unique texture is created by the horizontal layers, ledges, debris slopes, and vegetation. Cultural modifications consist of roads and limited water improvements. In addition, a small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Rounded to jagged hills with exposed rock cliffs
Vegetation	3	Some variety, sparse in areas
Water	1	Limited, Kyune Reservoir
Color	3	Banded colors from exposed soil and rock, vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Tavaputs Plateau and sagebrush valleys
Scarcity	3	Unique landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, small portion with transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

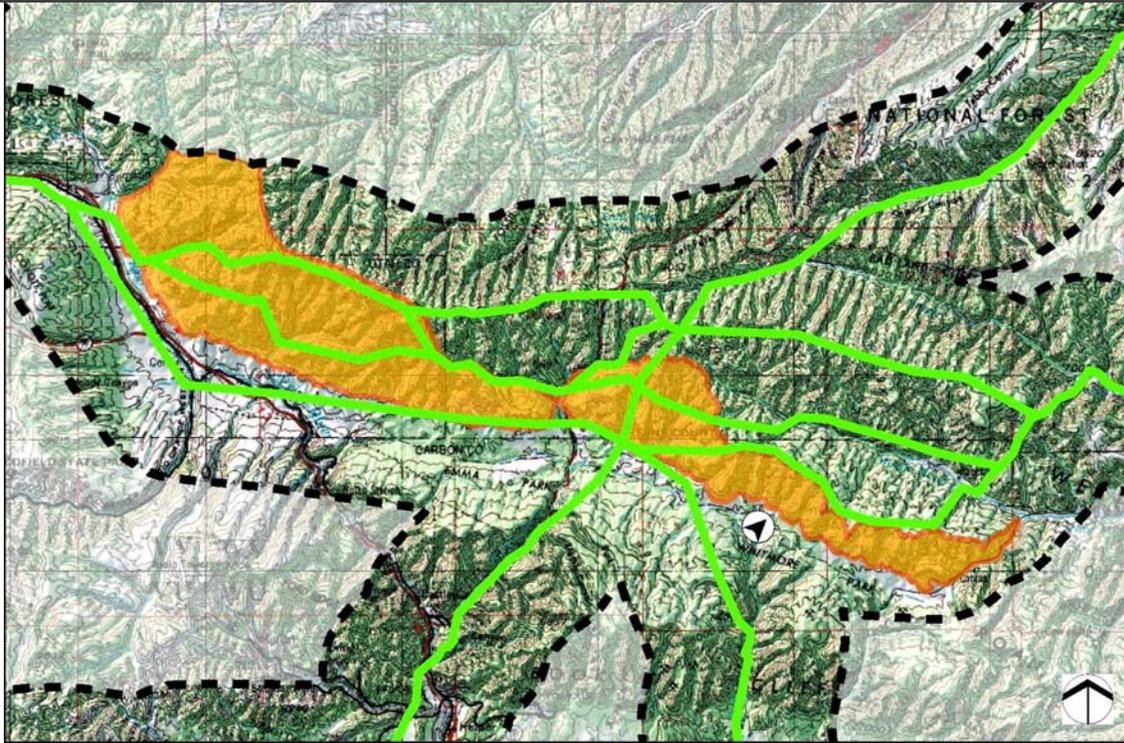
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rounded/jagged, prominent, banded	Indistinct, areas of stippled and amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Convex, curving, undulating	Indistinct, weak, diffuse	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Reddish-brown	Greens, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Medium with areas of coarse	Fine to medium	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road east of U.S. Highway 191

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/18/2009	4:07 PM	39.77163	-110.67121	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Roan Cliffs



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Basin

SRU Number: 53

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located within the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a largely horizontal/slightly concave landscape outlined by adjacent foothill and mountain landscapes. Vegetation in this landscape was historically dominated by sagebrush and grasses, however much of this landscape has been converted to agricultural fields/grazing. Junipers are scattered at the edge of this landscape at its interface with adjacent foothill and mountain landscapes. Textures range from uniformly medium textured, sagebrush dominated areas, to fine textures where agricultural fields have been developed. Cultural modifications within this landscape include agricultural fields/grazing, industrial facilities, roads, and residential clusters. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat to slightly concave and regular
Vegetation	2	Primarily grasses and agriculture
Water	0	Rarely present, agricultural irrigation
Color	2	Varying color associated with vegetation and agriculture
Adjacent Scenery	3	Surrounded by foothill and or mountains
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	-1	Agriculture/grazing, transmission lines, industrial, roads, residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	9	C

Scenery Classification

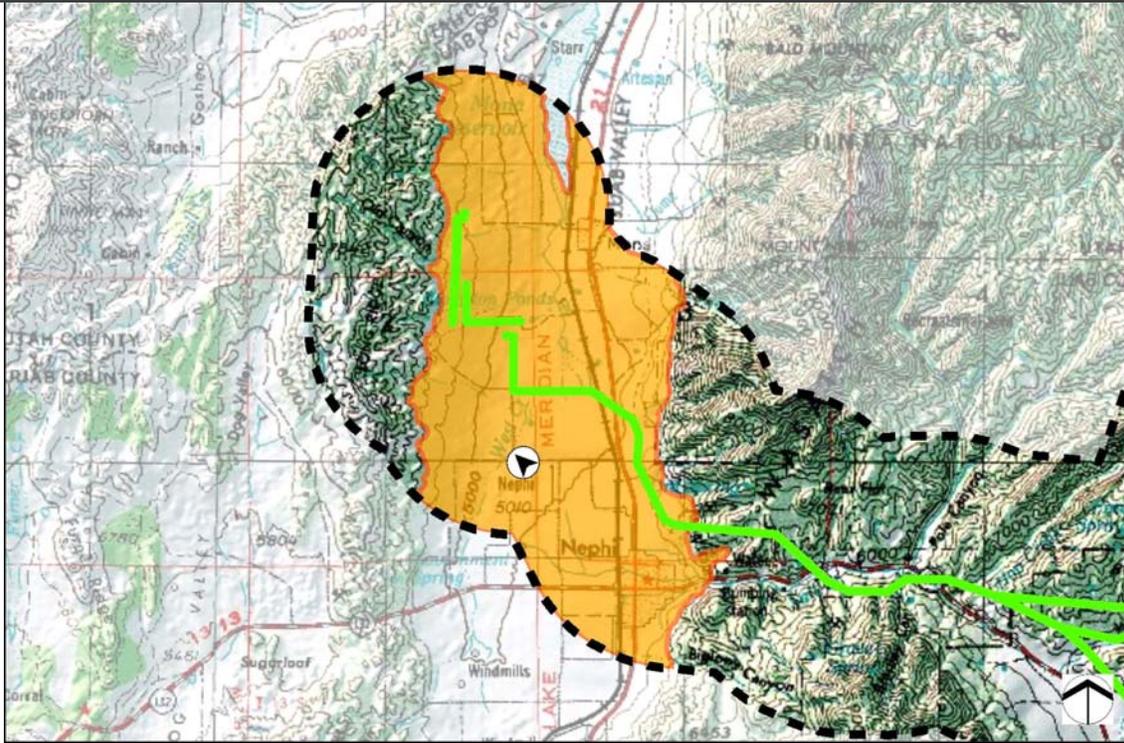
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, slightly concave	Low geometric patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Continuous, horizontal	Diagonal, horizontal	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Grays, tans	Greens, yellow, light brown	Subtle grays, brown
Texture	Uniform, fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road northwest of Nephi, Utah

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/16/2009	12:02 PM	39.7480694	-111.8813583	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Basin



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Hills (GB)

SRU Number: 54

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located within the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape is common within the region, and is characterized by gently undulating slopes primarily covered with sagebrush vegetation. Some variety exists with grass patches and isolated areas of gambel oak and pinyon-juniper. Color is defined by vegetation and is uniformly gray-green from the sagebrush with pockets of dark greens in the oaks and pinyon-juniper. Due to the dominance of sagebrush, this landscape has a smooth texture with scattered coarser textures from other vegetation types. This landscape ties the steep surrounding mountains to the flat valleys, both of which increase the quality of this scenery unit. Cultural modifications include rangeland/grazing, roads, and isolated residences. Additionally, a transmission line traverses portions of this landscape and has locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape, but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low, rounded hills
Vegetation	2	Primarily scattered with low sagebrush
Water	0	Water is rarely visible
Color	2	Variations of greens and browns, changes seasonally
Adjacent Scenery	3	Mountains, larger hills, and valleys
Scarcity	1	Common for area
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, rangeland/grazing, roads, isolated residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

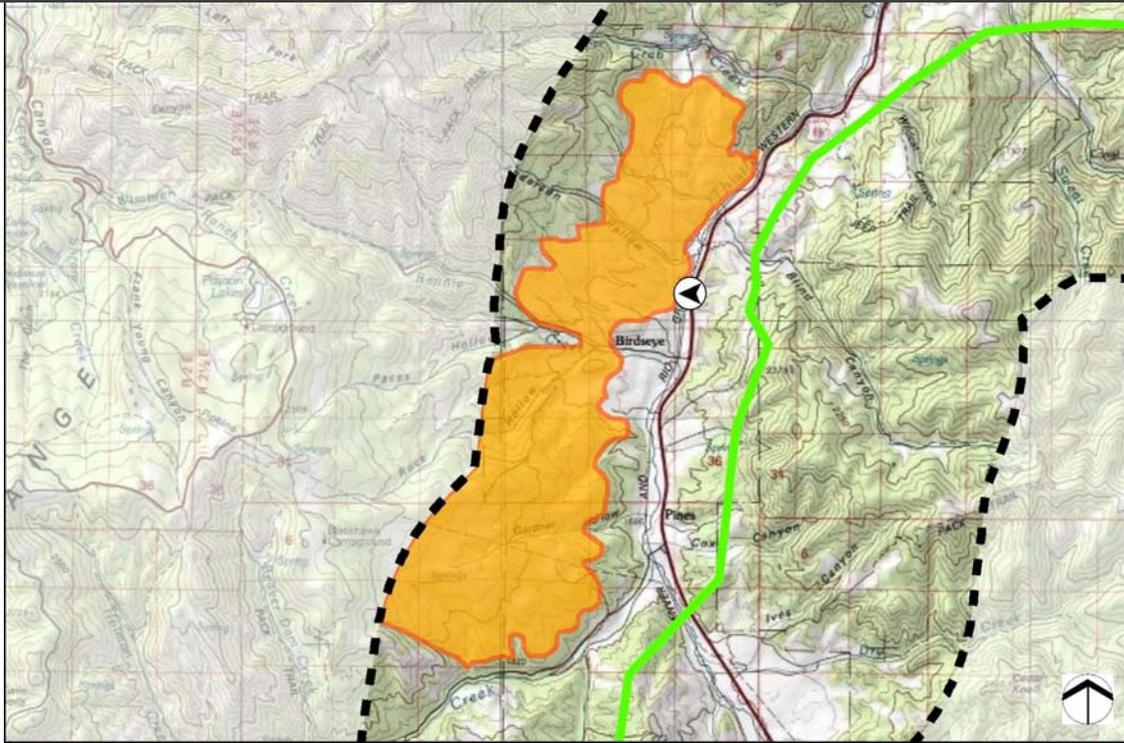
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rounded, low relief, convex	Irregular, to uniform expansive patches, areas of stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, curving	Weak diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Browns, tans	Dark and sage green	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine grain, smooth	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 89

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/11/2009	5:24 PM	39.9352972	-111.5439889	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Hills (GB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Valley (UB)

SRU Number: 55

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, PFO, SLFO, VFO, WRFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the horizontal to slightly concave landform. Typically composed of sagebrush, with isolated patches of grasses found scattered within the landscape and isolated junipers along the perimeter. Cultural modifications to this landscape include range improvements, roads, transmission lines, and oil/gas facilities. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat/slightly concave valley bottom, undulating in areas
Vegetation	2	Low, little variety
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Monotone, variety of dull exposed soil and vegetation colors
Adjacent Scenery	3	Multiple landscapes, generally enhance visual quality
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission lines, oil/gas, roads, range improvements
Total Score for Scenic Quality	9	C

Scenery Classification

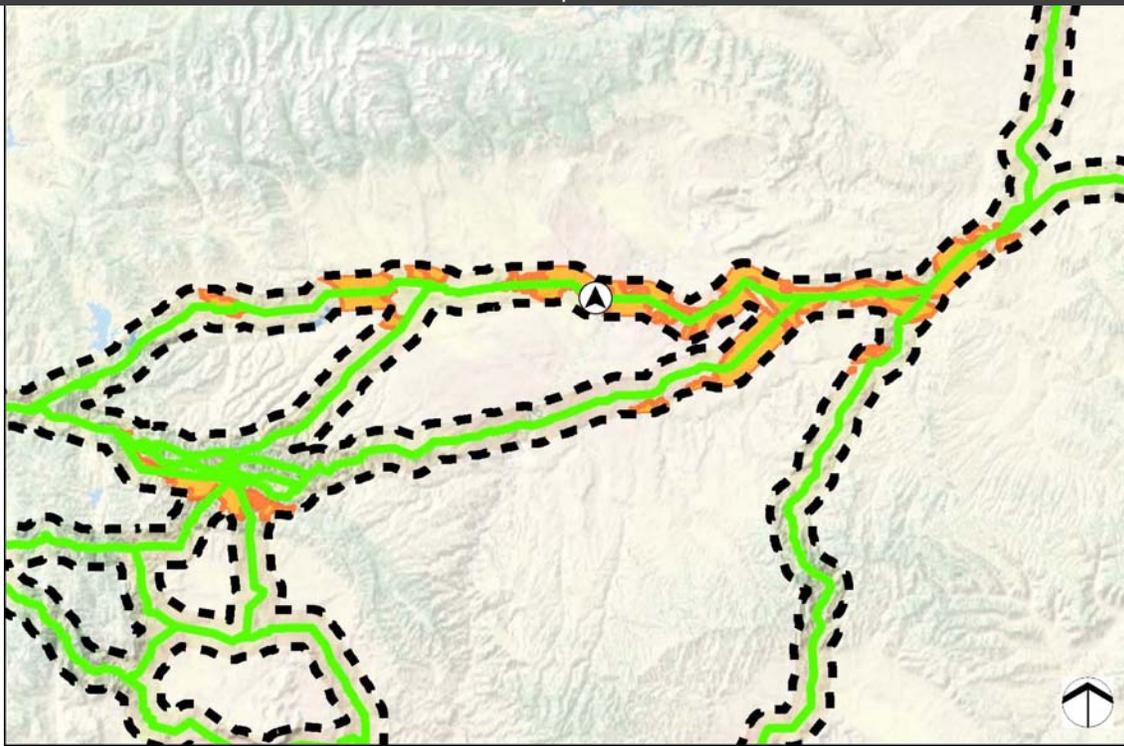
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat/slightly concave to gently rolling	Low indistinct patches, stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Continuous, horizontal, undulating, simple	Indistinct, weak diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Light gray, tans, light brown, subtle	Sage greens, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road off of Utah State Route 88

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	12:42 PM	40.233652	-109.62215	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Valley (UB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Valley

SRU Number: 56

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountain Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by its flat/horizontal to slightly concave valley bound by rolling terrain. Vegetation is dominated by sagebrush, with isolated patches of grasses scattered through the landscape and isolated junipers along the perimeter. This landscape has limited color contrast due to a narrow range of vegetation colors and few areas of exposed soil. Cultural modifications include range improvements, distribution lines, roads, pipelines, and scattered residences.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Low, flat valley bottom
Vegetation	2	Little variety in vegetation
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Subtle color variations, little interest
Adjacent Scenery	3	Foothills
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Distribution lines, roads, pipelines, residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

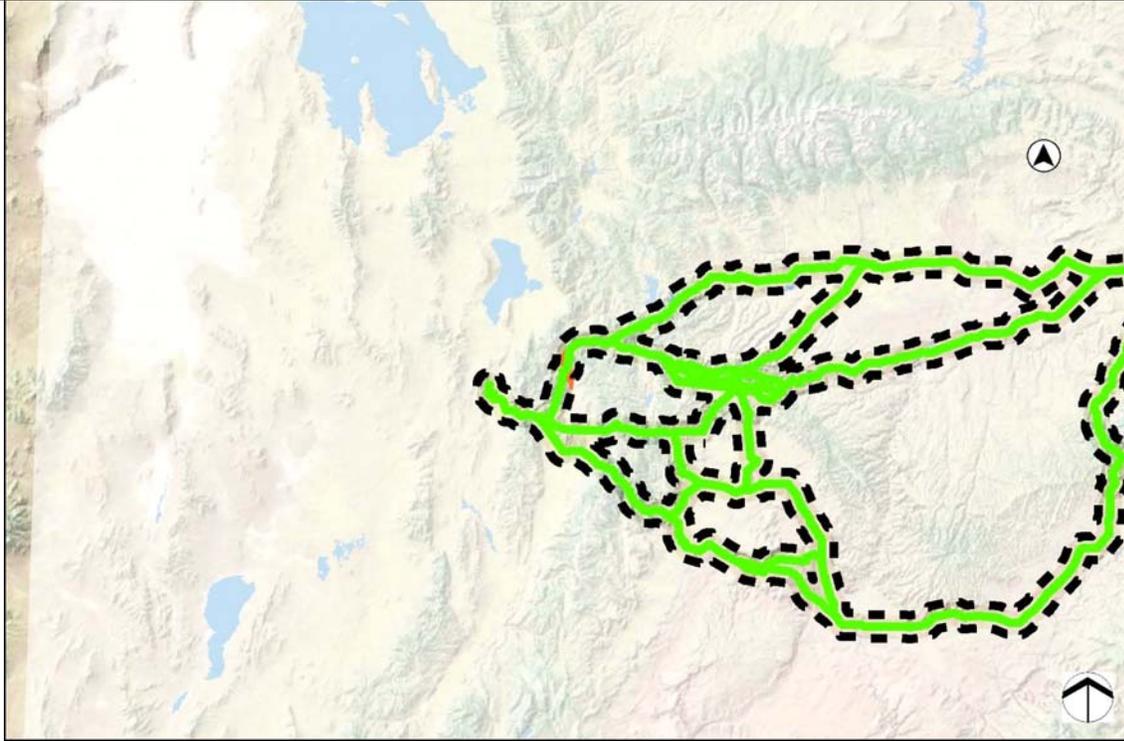
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Horizontal, flat, wide	Low, expansive patch	-
Line	Continuous, horizontal	Indistinct, butt and diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans, grays	Gray-greens	-
Texture	Smooth, fine grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Diamond Mountain Highway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	3:59 PM	40.653853	-109.263163	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Valley



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Plains

SRU Number: 57

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape consists of flat to gently rolling terrain covered in low grasses and sagebrush. This landscape has minimal color diversity with texture defined by the low vegetation that uniformly covers the landform. Cultural modifications include oil and gas facilities, range improvements, roads, and dispersed residences. Additionally transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, level
Vegetation	2	Grasses, sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present, some intermittent drainages
Color	2	Greens, reds, golden
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common Rolling Steppe
Scarcity	1	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	-1	Roads, oil and gas facilities, range improvements, dispersed residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	7	C

Scenery Classification

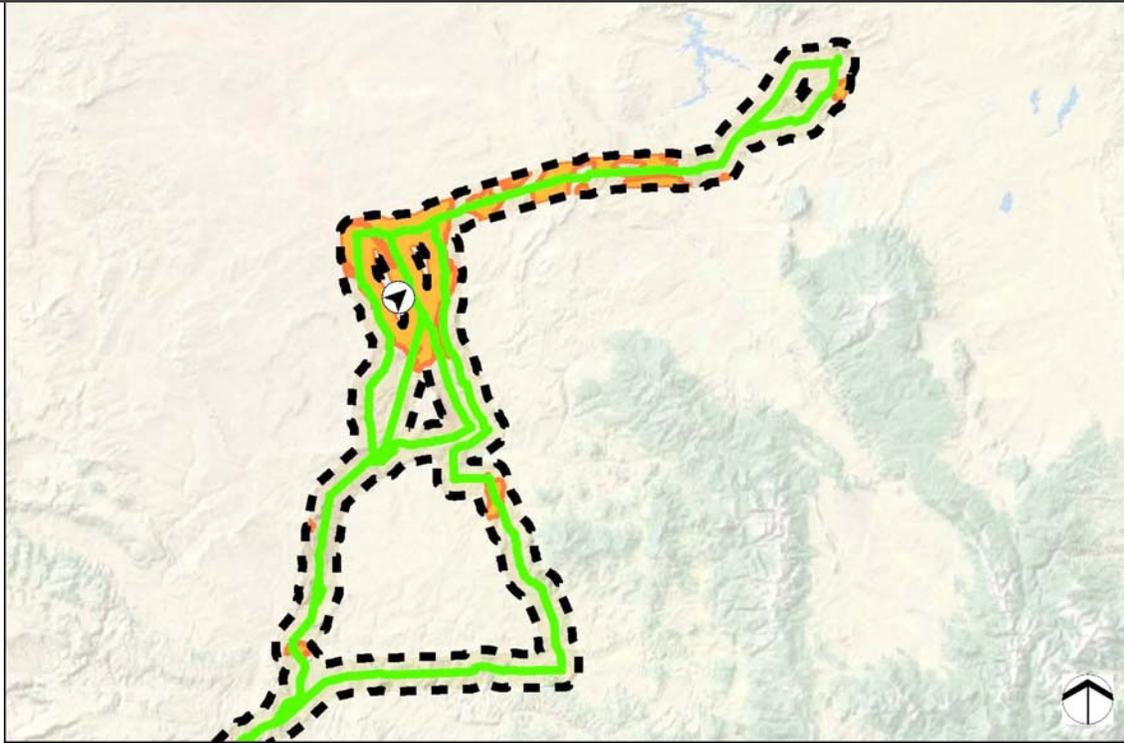
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, level	Low, amorphous patches	Cylindrical, rectangular, geometric, tall, narrow
Line	Horizontal, continuous	Irregular, diffuse and indistinguishable	Straight, horizontal, vertical, thin
Color	Browns, tans	Greens, tans	Dark, dull green, tans
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Medium, smooth

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Eureka Headquarters Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/11/2011	11:45 AM	41.449281	-107.913172	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Plains



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Tavaputs Plateau

SRU Number: 60

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: GJFO, PFO, SLFO, VFO, WRFO, ANF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape is characterized by moderately to steeply undulating, rounded landform covered with pinyon and juniper at the lowest elevations and Douglas-fir and aspens at the highest elevations. Vegetation is typically medium to coarse textured, while color ranges from dark green with isolated patches of lighter greens to tans represented in exposed soil. Seasonal color displays are a characteristic of portions of this landscape, adding a variety of colors in the fall. Cultural modifications to this landscape include roads and oil/gas development. Portions of this landscape are crossed by transmission lines which have minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Rolling hills, dissected terrain
Vegetation	4	High variety throughout landscape
Water	1	Rarely present, numerous drainages
Color	3	Some variety between soil and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Multiple landscapes
Scarcity	2	Large expansive landscape
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, oil/gas, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

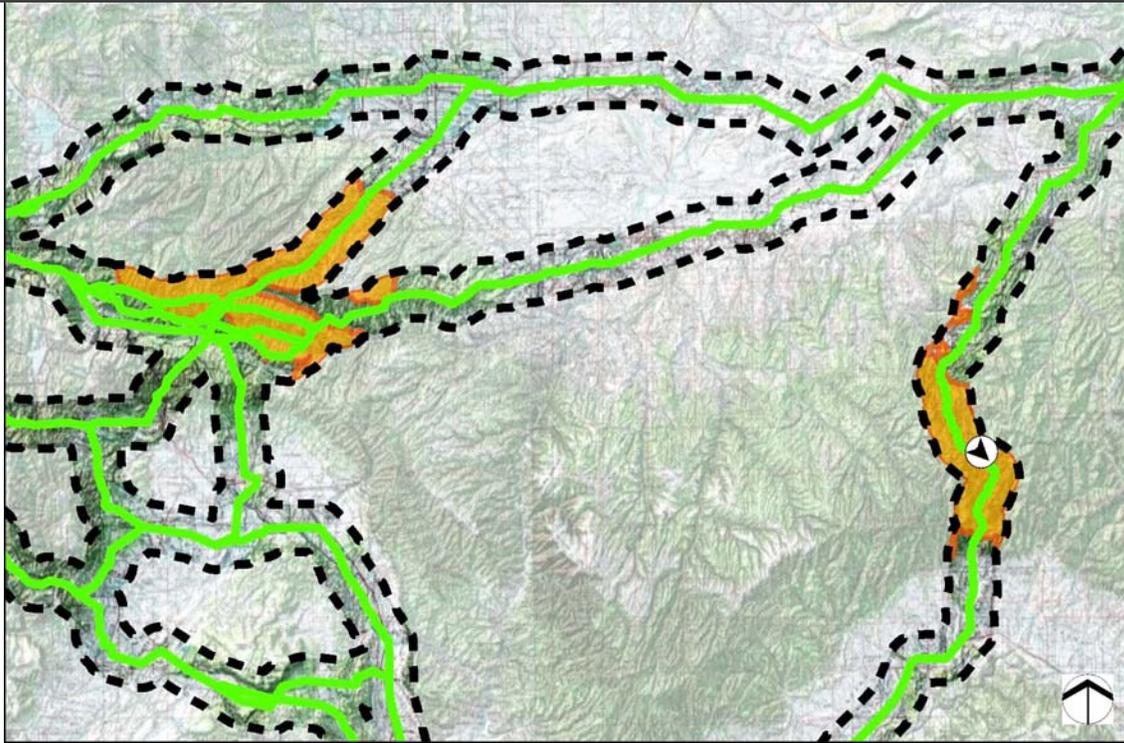
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rugged, dissected, ridges and narrow valleys/drainages	Patches and stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Complex, diagonal	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, weak convex/horizontal
Color	Tans, grays	Light and dark greens, tans	Dark brown, subtle grays
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Baxter Pass

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/11/2011	12:14 PM	39.582577	-108.952787	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Tavaputs Plateau



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



The Breaks

SRU Number: 61

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape located south of the Medicine Bow River is characterized by gently sloping low hills that are highly dissected. Vegetation, dominated by grasses and sagebrush, provide minimal contrast with the tans and grays of the exposed soil and rock layers of the landform. Isolated pockets of junipers, typically found along drainages, provide additional contrast. Moderate texture is expressed in the horizontal rock layers, drainages, and vegetation. Cultural modifications include roads, a wind farm, and a transmission line that traverses a portion of this landscape. These modifications have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is minimally (with areas moderately) influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Low hills, highly dissected, rock strata
Vegetation	2	Grasses, sagebrush, juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Tan, brown, light gray
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common; rolling steppe, Medicine Bow River, ridges
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines, wind farm
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

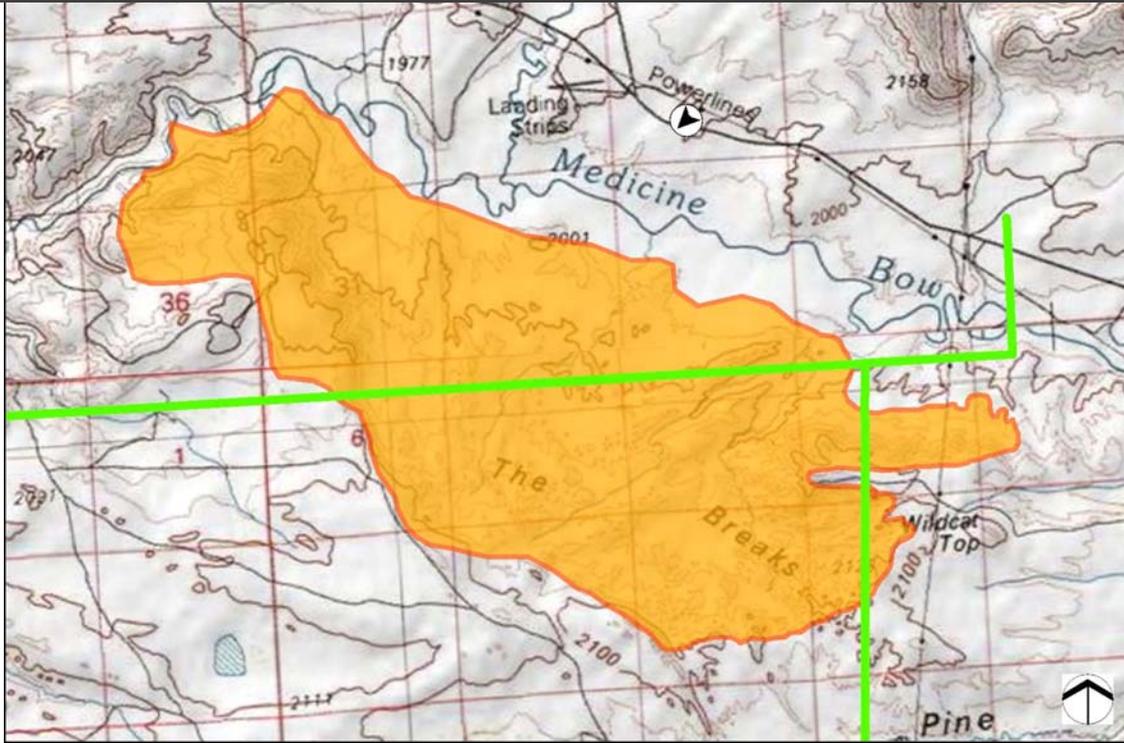
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rugged, low	Indistinct	Vertical, geometric
Line	Irregular, diagonal, complex	Indistinct	Vertical, weak convex/horizontal
Color	Tans, browns, light grays	Greens, tans	Dark Brown, subtle grays, white
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 270

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/6/2011	10:17 AM	42.018498	-106.414538	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

The Breaks



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Uinta River

SRU Number: 66

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape is heavily influenced by the presence of the river as it moves through the flat floodplain. Dense riparian vegetation occurs around the river and limits visibility of the river itself. Due to the presence of water, the riparian vegetation maintains a vibrant green color which contrasts with the surrounding tans and brown in more arid areas. Cultural modifications include roads with a portion of this landscape being crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low, flat, curving edges
Vegetation	3	Riparian vegetation and grasses
Water	2	Small, meandering river
Color	3	High seasonal variability
Adjacent Scenery	2	Mixed desert shrub and the Green River
Scarcity	2	Common for region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	14	B

Scenery Classification

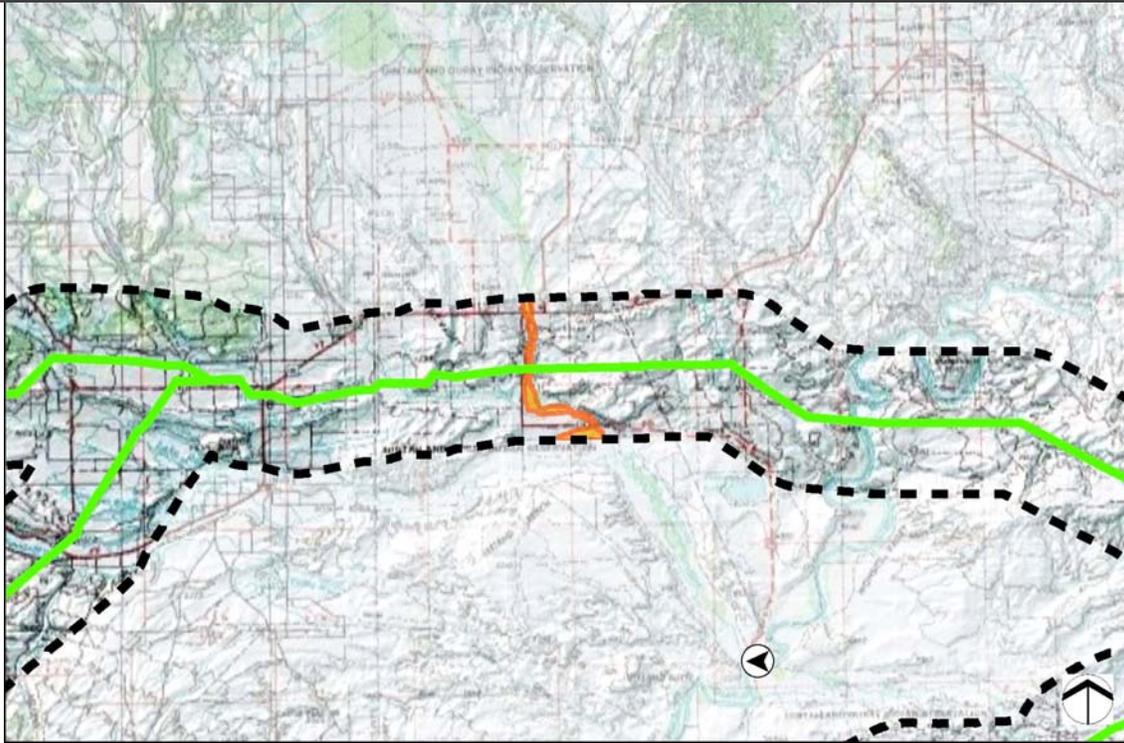
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Horizontal, meandering	Geometric patches and strips	-
Line	Simple, horizontal	Diagonal, horizontal, butt edges	-
Color	Tans	Dark and light greens, gray	-
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain, areas of coarse	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Utah State Route 88

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	1:18 PM	40.086117	-109.676257	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Uinta River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Wasatch Plateau Foothills

SRU Number: 70

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-UT, MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau, this landscape is characterized by a variety of coniferous and deciduous vegetation types, and forms the transition from the valleys to the Wasatch Plateau. Landform is characterized by relatively steep terrain covered by vegetation in various shades of green (with seasonal variation) which give the landscape a coarse texture. Cultural modifications include roads and recreation/dispersed cabins. Portions of this landscape are crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Moderately steep slopes
Vegetation	3	Variety of coniferous and deciduous
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Greens, tans, seasonal variation
Adjacent Scenery	4	Common landscape, Wasatch Plateau and sagebrush valley
Scarcity	3	Typical landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads, recreation/cabins
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

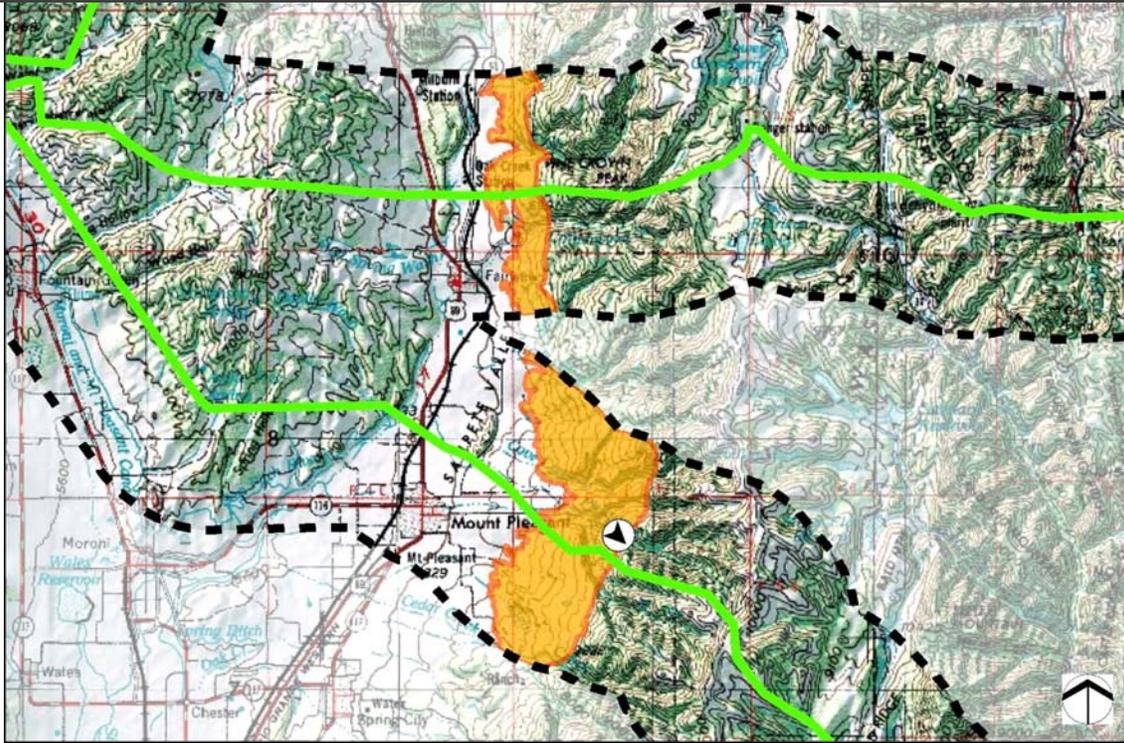
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, undulating	Indistinct, amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, curving	Indistinct, diffuse and butt edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, browns	Greens, seasonal variation	Subtle grays, browns
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Manti-La Sal National Forest Road 037

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/27/2011	7:45 AM	39.536158	-111.36484	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Wasatch Plateau Foothills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



White River

SRU Number: 73

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the meandering band/line formed by the river, as well as the prominent tan and eroded, largely barren, cliffs and cut banks that rise above the river. This landscape introduces textures and colors not found in surrounding arid landscapes from the forms, patterns, and colors of the riparian vegetation (including cottonwoods, willow) and the flowing river. The low hills and cliffs of the adjacent scenery add to the scenic value of this landscape. Cultural modifications include roads to river access and recreation areas. A transmission line crosses a small portion of this landscape and has locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Low, steep banks, exposed soil
Vegetation	3	Riparian vegetation
Water	4	Dominant feature in landscape
Color	3	Greens, reds, browns, some seasonal variation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscape; mixed desert shrub
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

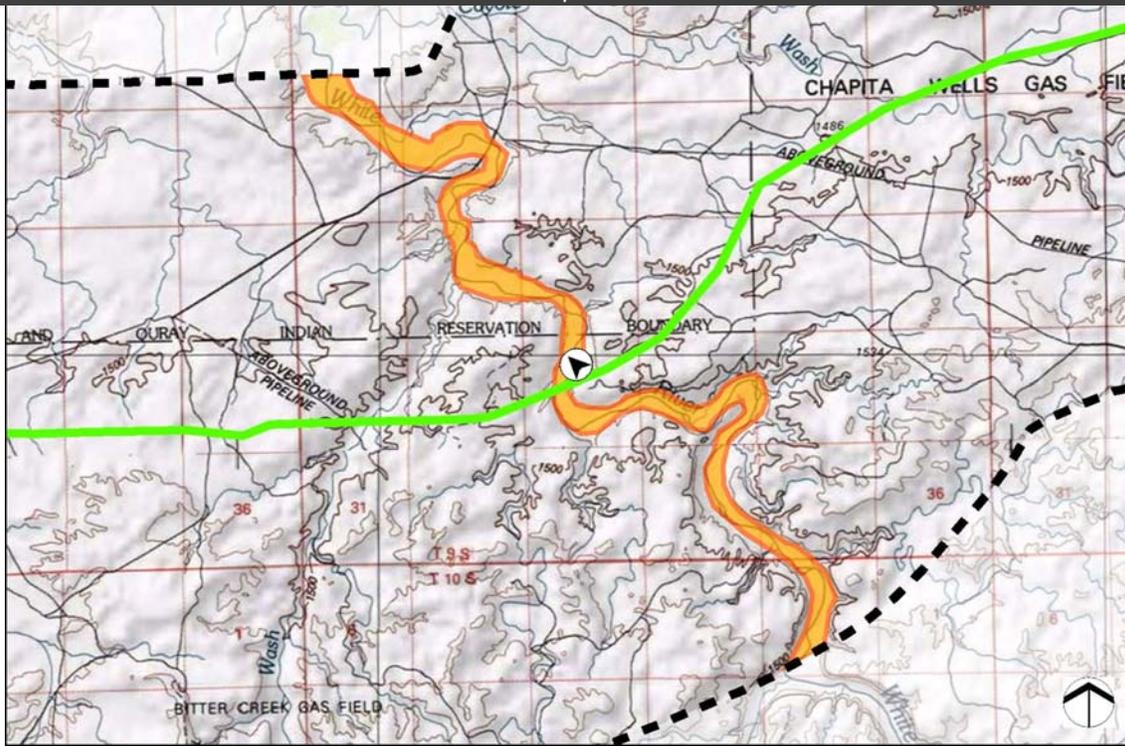
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Horizontal curving	Amorphous patch/strips	Vertical, geometric
Line	Continuous, curving, flowing	Butt edge	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Reflective, gray-green, browns, reds	Greens, tans	Subtle grays, browns
Texture	Fine, glossy, rippled	Medium to coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from White River (Enron Recreation Site)

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	3:52 PM	40.01016	-109.44581	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

White River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Willow Creek

SRU Number: 75

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau physiographic province, this landscape occurs in northeastern Utah west of the Green River. The riparian landscape is located below the surrounding plateau, and is comprised of a mix of low growing grasses and shrubs where flooding is common closer to the river edge, and larger deciduous riparian shrubs and trees along the banks. Water is not a dominant feature in the landscape due to the tall cut banks that screen views of the flowing water. The water is generally slow and smooth. Cultural modifications are very limited except oil and gas access roads.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat valley bottom, steep creek banks
Vegetation	2	Low variety, riparian species
Water	2	Flowing, but not dominant in landscape due to small size
Color	2	Little variety
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscape; mixed desert shrub valley
Scarcity	2	Identifiable feature in region
Cultural Modification	0	Access roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

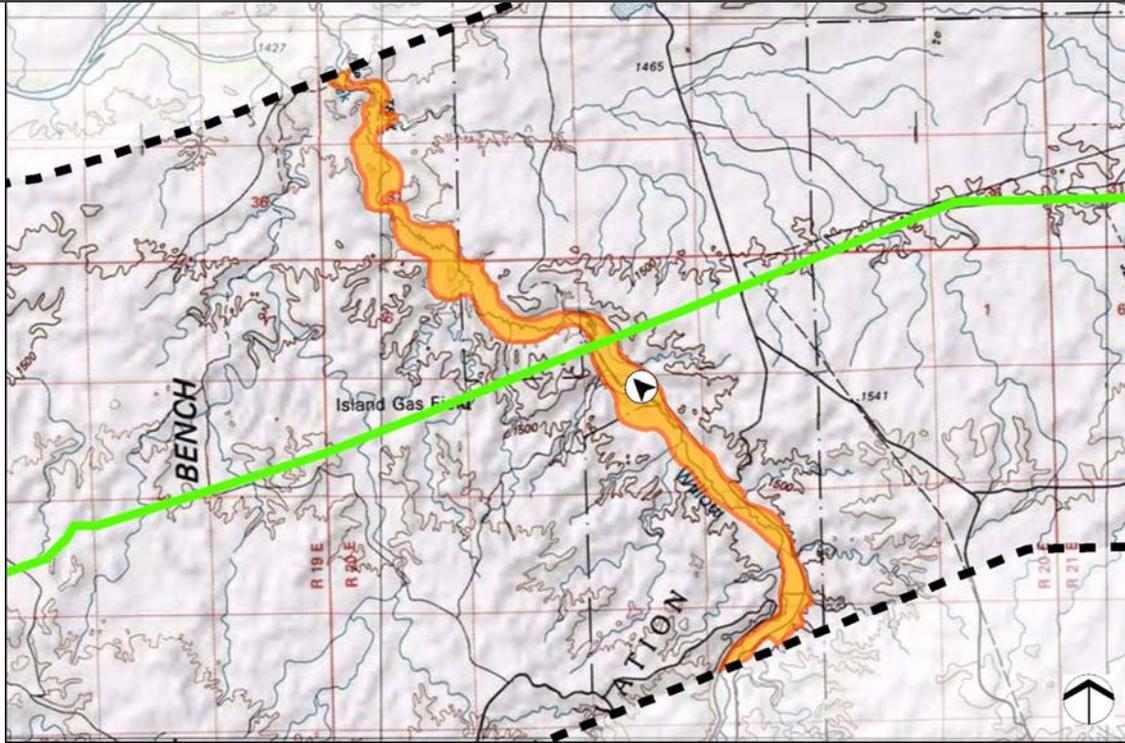
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, meandering (water)	Numerous, complex	-
Line	Horizontal, curving, hard edges	Irregular, soft	-
Color	Gray to tan	Light greens	-
Texture	Medium, uniform, matte	Coarse, even, dense	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road west of Utah State Route 88

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	1:39 PM	39.968027	-109.670788	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Willow Creek



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Yampa River

SRU Number: 78

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, the Yampa River is characterized by the undulating line of the river as it meanders through level wide floodplains bound by gently to moderately sloped terrain. The gently curving form of the river mimics the undulating lines formed by adjacent hills and rolling steppes. Vegetation associated with this landscape type includes riparian species such as cottonwood, willow, maple, birch, and dogwood, which occur on the stream banks, adjacent floodplains, and on in-stream islands. The presence of sand and cobble bars create a braided pattern. Seasonal colors displays are a characteristic of this landscape type and primarily expressed in yellows, oranges and browns. These colors and textures are found in the diverse forms, patterns, and colors of the riparian vegetation, as well as in the patchwork of agricultural landscapes found within and at the margins of this landscape. Cultural modifications include roads, dispersed residences, agriculture/grazing, and recreation. Transmission lines cross small portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat, level, wide to narrow, meandering
Vegetation	3	Riparian species, grasses
Water	3	Water present year round; dominant within landscape
Color	4	Bluish-gray (water), variety of greens, seasonal colors (yellows, golden)
Adjacent Scenery	2	Agricultural sagebrush hills, foothills, rolling steppe
Scarcity	3	Distinctive, though similar to others within study area
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, dispersed residences, agriculture, transmission lines, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

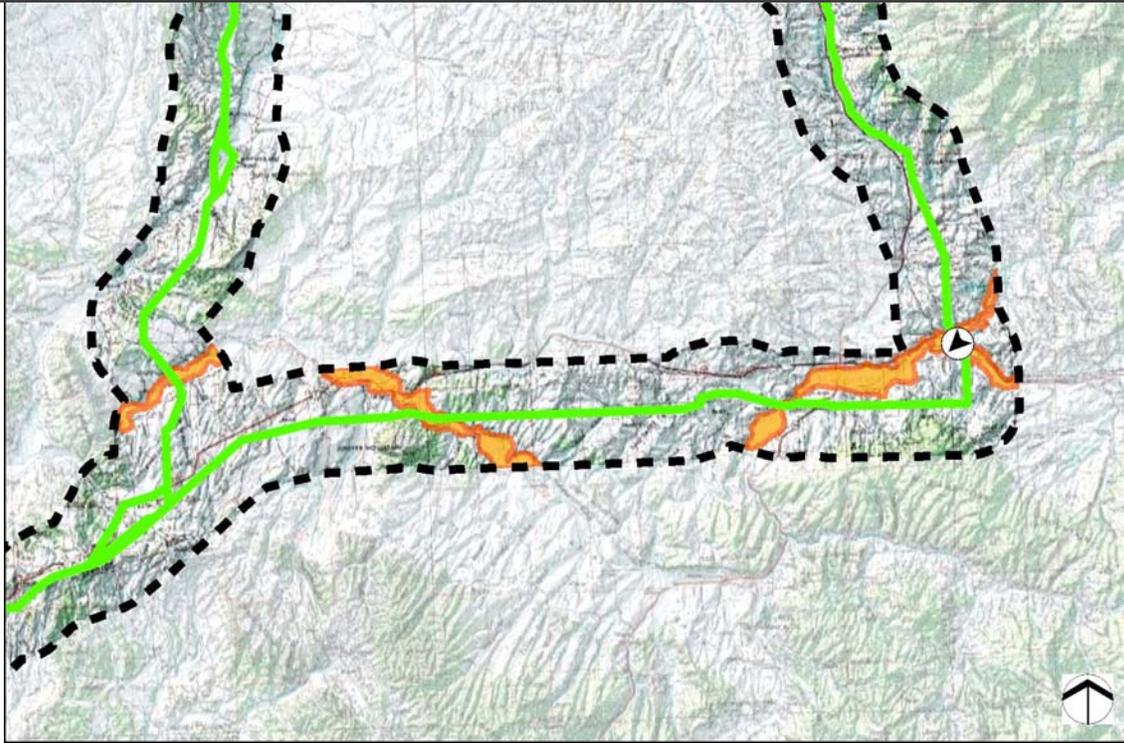
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, narrow, wide, long	Amorphous patches, short and tall	Vertical, geometric
Line	Strong, curving, continuous	Strong curving band along river banks	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Bluish-gray (water), brown	Variations of green, seasonal (red, yellow, golden)	Subtle grays, brown
Texture	Fine and smooth	Fine to coarse, dense	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 40

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	9:41 AM	40.525519	-107.418731	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Yampa River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Mixed Woodland-Shrubland Hills (MRM)

SRU Number: 81

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, VFO, ANF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a transitional landscape with a mix of coniferous vegetation, aspen stands, oak and sagebrush patches occurring on moderately steep, mid elevation terrain. Vegetation colors vary greatly throughout the year due to the mix of deciduous vegetation, with the greatest diversity occurring during the fall which introduce yellow, reds, and oranges into the landscape. Simple, angular lines define the landform as it rises above adjacent valleys and canyons toward steeper mountainous landscapes. Cultural modifications including roads and recreation development/trails are dispersed throughout the landscape but do not significantly modify the character of this landscape. Additionally transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Moderately steep, numerous draws
Vegetation	4	Oak, sagebrush, aspen, conifers
Water	1	Intermittent drainages, small creeks
Color	3	High variety between soil and different types of veg., seasonally
Adjacent Scenery	2	Mountains, juniper hills
Scarcity	2	Common, transitional landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

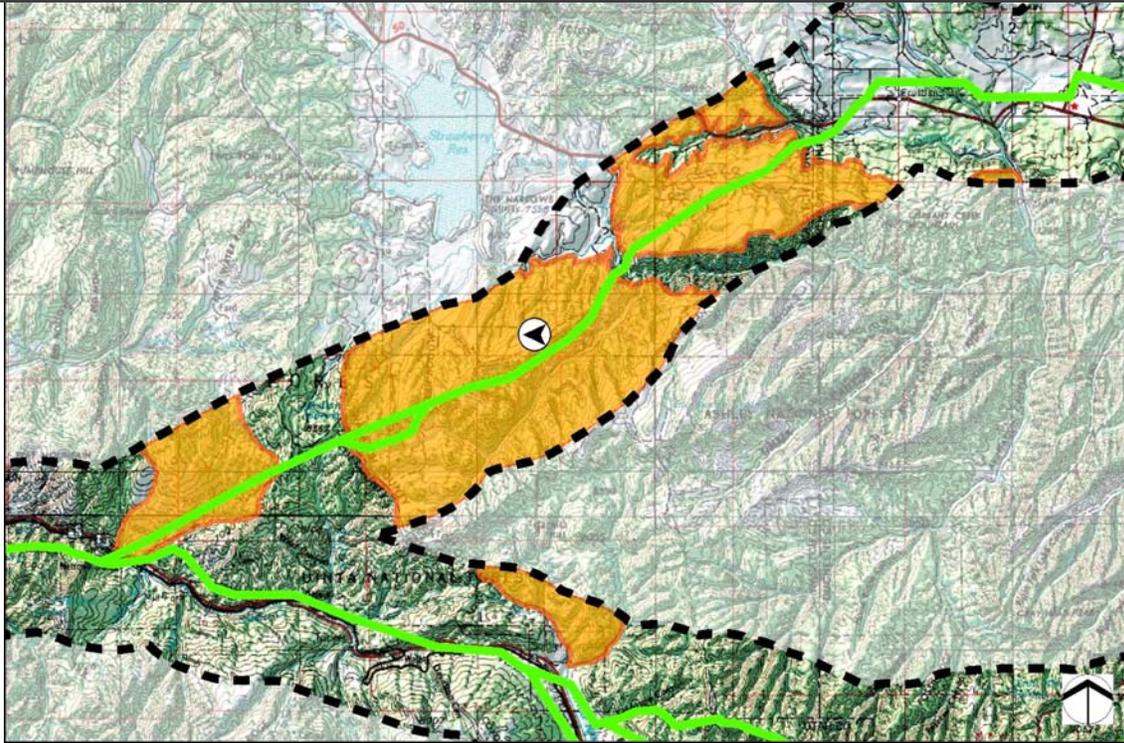
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rounded, moderate slope	Diverse, numerous amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Curving, undulating, angular	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans	Dark greens, sage greens, tans, seasonal variety	Subtle grays
Texture	Medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Uinta National Forest Road 90

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	10:14 AM	40.091502	-111.07986	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Mixed Woodland-Shrubland Hills (MRM)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Hills (MRM)

SRU Number: 82

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape is common and is typified by gently undulating hills covered primarily with sagebrush vegetation. Other vegetation types, including aspen, pinyon-juniper, and oak-maple, appear in scattered patches. Color variety is limited throughout most of the year with a dominant sage green tone except during the fall season as aspens introduce yellow, red, and orange into the landscape. The influence of adjacent scenery, including Strawberry Reservoir and adjacent mountains, increases the attractiveness of this typical landscape. Cultural modifications including recreation facilities and associated roads along the shore of Strawberry Reservoir are present throughout the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Rolling, smooth hills
Vegetation	2	Primarily sagebrush with pockets other vegetation
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Sage green year-round and a variety of fall colors
Adjacent Scenery	4	Strawberry Reservoir and mountainous landscapes
Scarcity	1	Common throughout region
Cultural Modification	0	Recreation facilities, roads, and distribution lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	11	C

Scenery Classification

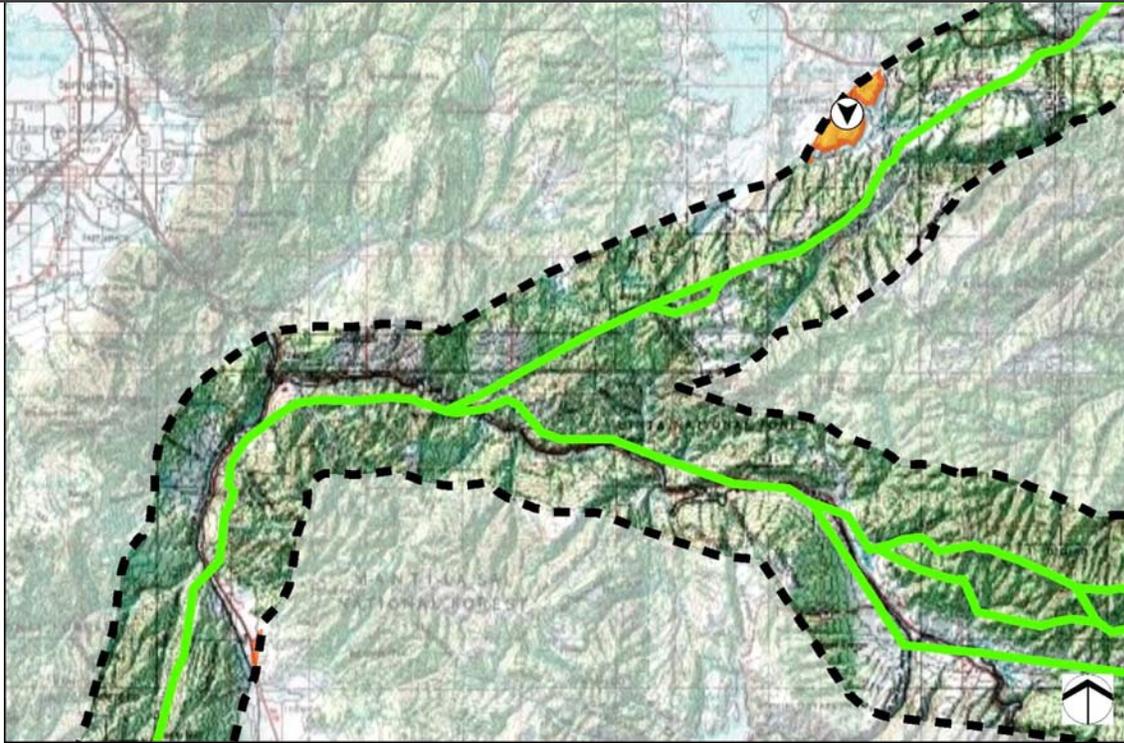
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low, undulating, smooth	Low, uniform, scattered patches	Rectangular, regular
Line	Curving	Indistinct, vertical aspen trunks	Horizontal and vertical
Color	Tan, subtle	Sage green, seasonal variety	Browns
Texture	Fine, smooth	Moderate grain, irregular	Coarse

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Solider Creek Day Use Area

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	8:48 AM	40.152454	-111.056276	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Hills (MRM)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural Green River (CL)

SRU Number: 83

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyon Lands section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by agricultural fields, dispersed rural development, and the Green River. Agricultural fields in this unit are irrigated through center pivot, lateral move, and surface irrigation. The center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems as well as dispersed residences introduce structures into the landscape which minimally influences the character of this landscape. The agricultural fields are typically green and add a pastoral component to the landscape. The Green River is a strong line in this landscape and provides uniqueness in this landscape because large rivers are uncommon in this region. Banks of the river are typically dominated by riparian vegetation.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Low lying with moderate river bend cuts into banks
Vegetation	3	Seasonal agricultural fields with deciduous riparian along river edge
Water	3	Typically sediment loaded brown color with slow moving water
Color	3	Contrasting greens from vegetation, and varying water color
Adjacent Scenery	2	Low rolling landform with little vegetation
Scarcity	3	Agriculture along the Green River is concentrated in few locations
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission line, agriculture, dispersed development
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low, horizontal	Low homogeneous geometric patches, tall strips	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, diagonal	Adjacent butt edges of agriculture fields, diagonal	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Browns	Greens, tans	Brown, subtle grays
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium, varying	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from residence south of Green River, Utah

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/5/2011	11:49 AM	38.9821194	-110.1574611	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural Green River (CL)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural Green River (UB)

SRU Number: 84

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by agricultural fields, dispersed rural development, and the Green River. Agricultural fields in this unit are irrigated through center pivot, lateral move, and surface irrigation. The center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems as well as dispersed residences introduce structures into the landscape which have minimal influence on the character of the landscape. A transmission line crosses this landscape southeast of Vernal near Jensen and has locally modified the character of this landscape, however the overall character of the landscape has been minimally influenced by the transmission line. The agricultural fields are typically green and add a pastoral component to the landscape. The Green River is a strong line in this landscape and provides uniqueness in this landscape because large rivers are uncommon in this region. Banks of the river are typically dominated by riparian vegetation.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat, meandering
Vegetation	3	Seasonal agricultural fields with riparian vegetation along river edge
Water	4	Sediment loaded brown color, slow moving
Color	3	Contrasting greens from vegetation, and varying water color
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscape in this area
Scarcity	3	Agriculture along the Green River is concentrated in few locations
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, agriculture, dispersed development
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

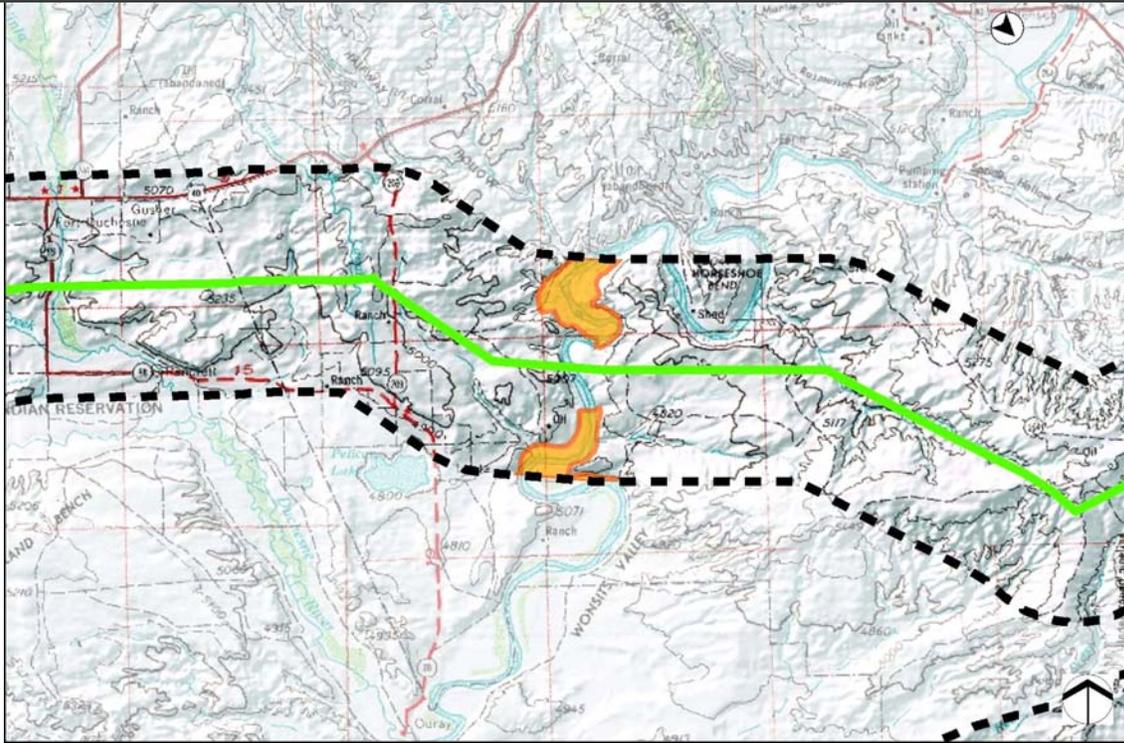
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low, horizontal	Homogeneous geometric patches, low	Thin, vertical, geometric, horizontal
Line	Horizontal, diagonal	Adjacent butt edges of agriculture fields, diagonal	Vertical, horizontal and fine
Color	Tans	Greens, tans	Silver, dark brown, light gray
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium, varying	Smooth, regular

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from residence south of U.S. Highway 40

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	1:55 PM	40.3621722	-109.3689917	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural Green River (UB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural Sagebrush Hills

SRU Number: 86

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by gently undulating hills, that serve as a transition between larger rolling foothills and meandering rivers, creeks, and washes. Vegetation is predominantly sagebrush which is uniformly distributed over the slopes of the hills creating a smooth textured landscape with large areas cleared for grazing or farming. Strong, curving and geometric lines are introduced into the vegetation through removal of the sagebrush for grazing and dry land agriculture. Color from the agricultural fields vary through the year and contrast with the dull green of the adjacent sagebrush lands. Cultural modifications primarily include grazing/agricultural fields, fences, roads, and dispersed residences of which have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape near Craig and Hamilton and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in these localized occurrences. In most instances multiple transmission lines occur in common corridors through this landscape and introduce repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Gently rolling terrain
Vegetation	2	Sagebrush, grasses
Water	1	Small drainages
Color	3	Greens and tans from agriculture, sage greens
Adjacent Scenery	3	Both common and unique landscapes (Yampa River)
Scarcity	2	Somewhat common within the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, fences, residences, transmission lines, grazing clearings
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

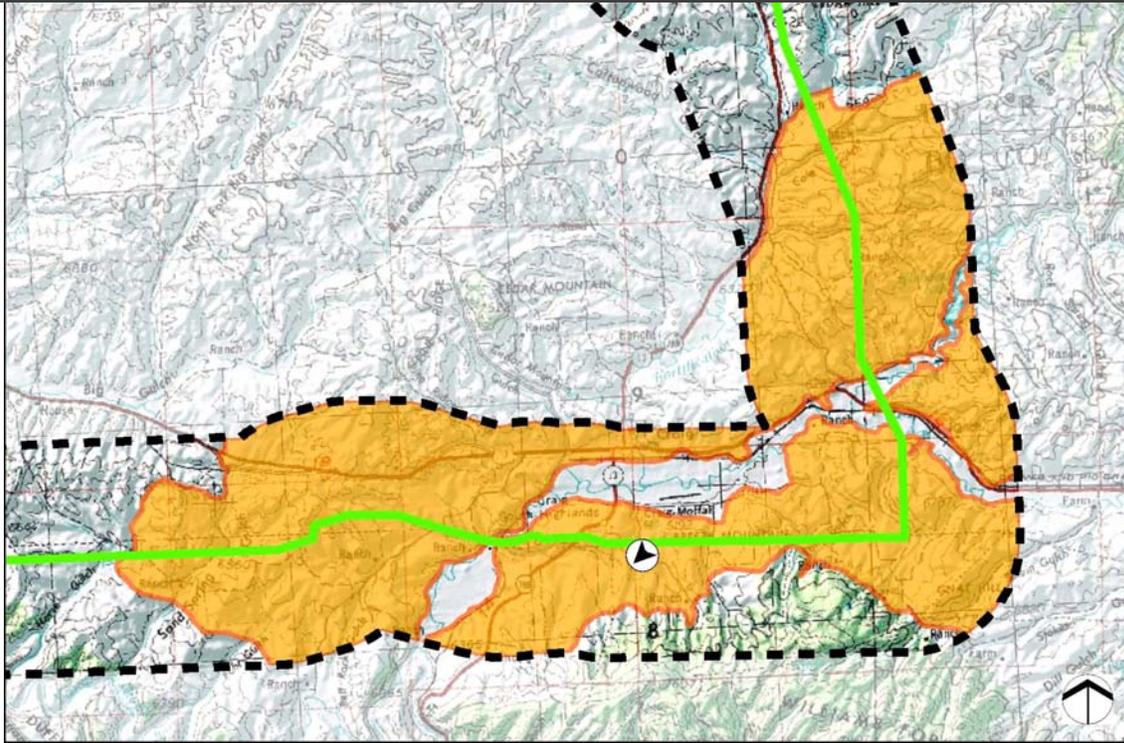
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Gently sloping, rolling	Low, amorphous geometric patches	Tall, geometric
Line	Gently curving horizontal	Strong geometric lines created by grazing development	Straight, angular, triangular, long and concave
Color	Browns	Variations of greens	Grays
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Medium, uniform, ordered

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Moffat County Road 35

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/2/2009	7:09 AM	40.473119	-107.540381	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural Sagebrush Hills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural Valley (UB)

SRU Number: 87

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape type is generally found near or adjacent to water courses. The horizontal form of this landscape is simple and defined by the trees planted along the edges of the fields and the undulating landscapes that surround it. An abrupt edge is created between the line of the irrigated valley and surrounding arid landscapes. Depending upon the season, colors within the landscape range from greens to tans and browns. Fine to medium textures are found in the fields and contrast with the medium textured deciduous trees and shrubs interspersed within this landscape. The agriculture adds a pastoral element to the landscape and variety to an otherwise typical setting. Cultural modifications primarily include grazing/agricultural fields, fences, roads, dispersed residences of which have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in these localized occurrences and introduce repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Low, flat
Vegetation	2	Agricultural vegetation, dispersed trees
Water	2	Associated with irrigation
Color	3	Most variety in growing season
Adjacent Scenery	1	Small hills
Scarcity	2	Common for area
Cultural Modification	1	Out buildings, residences, pastoral, irrigation equipment
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

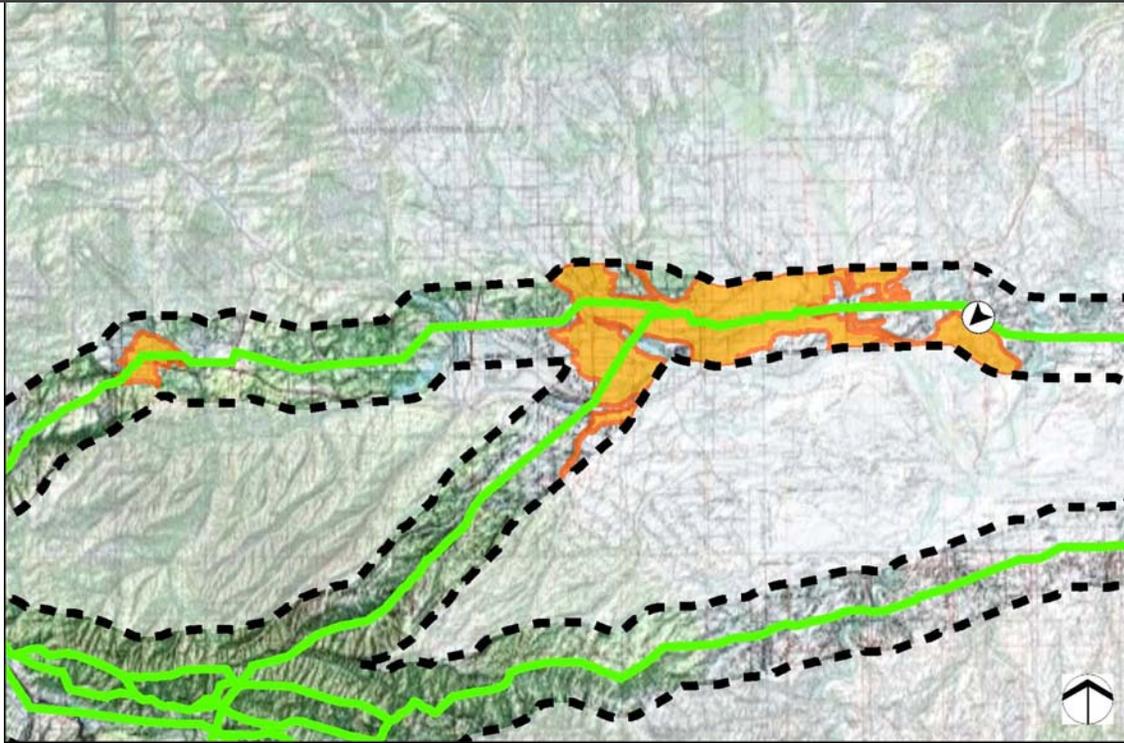
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, horizontal	Low, flat	Random, diverse, complex
Line	Weak, horizontal	Regular, vertical, straight	Straight, parallel, solid
Color	Brown	Vivid greens, tans	Reflective, silver, white
Texture	Stippled, patchy, matte	Dense, granular	Glossy, fine, smooth

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road off of Utah State Route 88

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	12:35 PM	40.25313	-109.673082	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural Valley (UB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Agricultural White River

SRU Number: 88

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: WRFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin Physiographic section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape type is characterized by the White River bounded by a narrow to wide floodplain, much of which has been converted to agricultural fields. The White River coupled with the riparian vegetation concentrated along its banks, adds a strong curving form and movement to the landscape. The variation of colors and forms of this landscape type are in contrast with the adjacent arid hills that typically bound this unit. In addition to the agricultural fields, ancillary facilities (i.e. corrals, fences, sheds) add to the pastoral setting. Transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat, wide to narrow, meandering band (river)
Vegetation	3	Grasses, crops, riparian vegetation (cottonwood, willow)
Water	3	Secondary feature in the landscape
Color	3	Variations of green, seasonal color, bluish-gray
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes; arid juniper hills, sagebrush valleys
Scarcity	3	Unique feature within area
Cultural Modification	0	Agricultural fields, grazing areas, dispersed residences
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

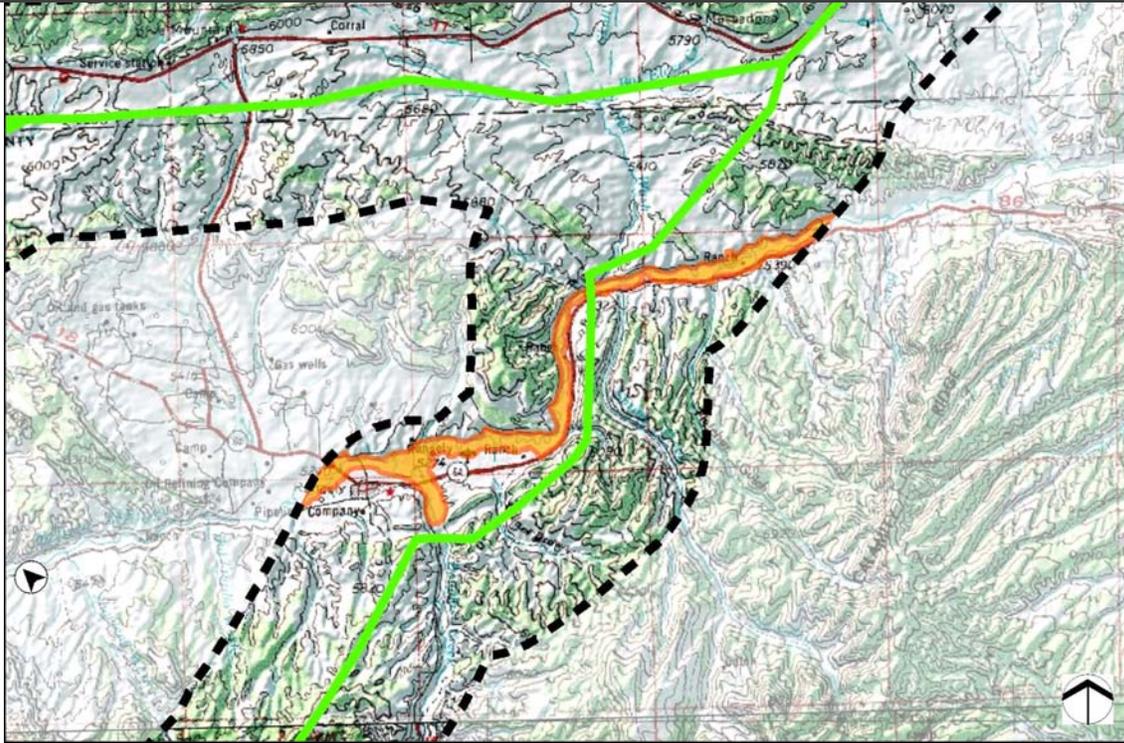
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, long, narrow to wide	Low, geometric forms created by clearings; tall (riparian)	Geometric, tall and low, narrow
Line	Horizontal, curving	Strong, irregular along edge of river	Straight, angular, horizontal and vertical
Color	Brown, tan, beige, bluish-gray	Variations of green, seasonal	White, gray, brown, red
Texture	Fine, smooth	Fine to coarse, dense	Simple to complex

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Rio Blanco County Road 2

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/3/2009	8:33 AM	40.056397	-108.965674	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Agricultural White River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Argyle Canyon

SRU Number: 89

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the steeply sloping sides of the canyon which include rock outcroppings. Vegetation varies from dense vegetation on the north slopes to sparse vegetation on the south slope of the canyon. There is a flowing stream in the bottom of the canyon that includes a riparian vegetation corridor and visible water. Color is primarily driven by soil and vegetation contrasts, but it also varies seasonally due to the deciduous vegetation. The landscape is enclosed by the canyon walls with added visual interest from the varying canyon walls. Canyons are fairly common to the region, but this is one of the larger ones making it moderately scarce. Cultural modifications include roads and limited agriculture development. A small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep cliffs and slopes, wide to V-shaped canyon bottom
Vegetation	3	Varies greatly by slope aspect and location within canyon
Water	2	Moving stream in canyon bottom
Color	4	Contrasting landform, vegetation colors, and seasonal variety
Adjacent Scenery	3	Typical landscape of expansive Tavaputs plateau
Scarcity	3	Somewhat similar to other small canyons in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads, agriculture, cabins and other recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

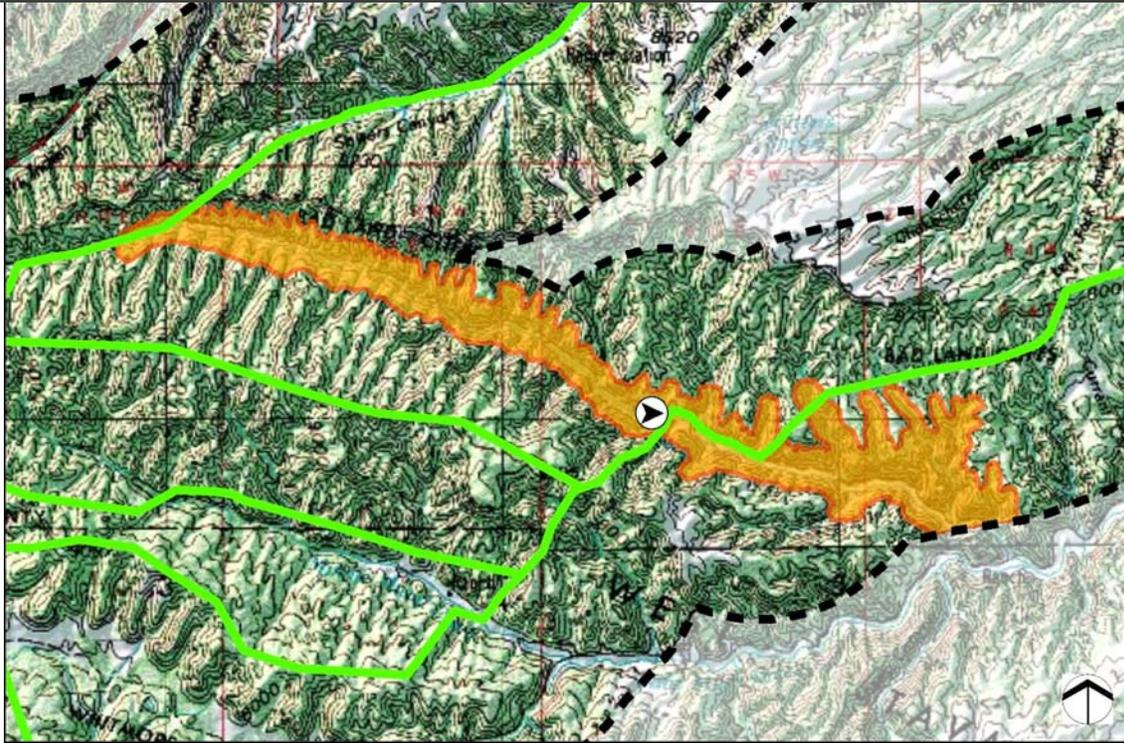
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	V-shaped, bold, steep	Numerous, irregular	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, angular, jagged	Broken, flowing, angular	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tan hues	Vibrant greens, seasonal yellows	Brown, subtle grays
Texture	Medium, granular, matte	Random, scattered	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Argyle Canyon Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	9:52 AM	39.8419972	-110.4804972	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Argyle Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Arid Juniper Hills (UB)

SRU Number: 90

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, SLFO, VFO, WRFO, ANF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape often appears mottled due to populations of sagebrush, shrubs, grasses, and forbs that are interspersed between stands of juniper that dominate this landscape. Diffuse edges created by the junipers are typical of this landscape which moderately contrast with adjacent landscapes. Vegetation textures vary from medium to coarse textures, and colors are limited to dark greens, gray-greens, tans and browns found in the soil. Subtle variations in soil layers as well as small, isolated rock outcrops or formations are also typical within this landscape. Intense cultural modifications exist in portions of this landscape and include; oil and gas development, roads, and pipelines. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape. These transmission lines and other cultural modifications have minimal (with areas of moderate) influence on the overall character of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Low rolling hills with subtle variations, exposed rock in areas
Vegetation	2	Areas of varying juniper stands and grasses/sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Dark greens from junipers and tans from grasses are most prominent
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common foothills with minimal contrast
Scarcity	2	This landscape is common for the region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, oil/gas, roads pipelines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

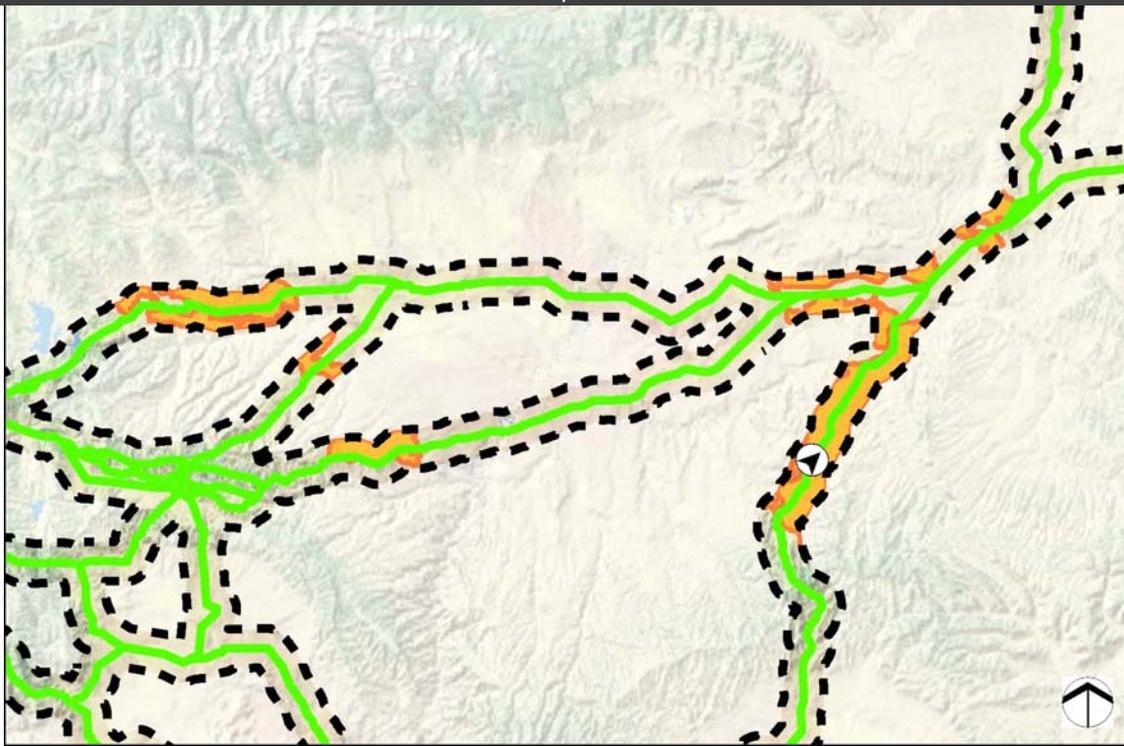
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Horizontal, rounded	Amorphous patches	Vertical (transmission lines), cylindrical (oil/gas)
Line	Continuous, horizontal	Diffuse to bold edges from juniper stands	Angular, geometric, complex
Color	Browns, tans	Light tan (grasses), dark green (juniper)	Dark brown (oil/gas), dark gray (transmission lines)
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Fine to patchy, coarse	Fine grain

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Rio Blanco County Road 116

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/11/2011	9:37 AM	39.86247	-108.940565	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Arid Juniper Hills (UB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Bad Land Cliffs

SRU Number: 91

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO, ANF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is defined by the heavily eroded escarpment that is formed along the edge of the Tavaputs Plateau that descends into Nine Mile and Argyle canyons. Vegetation along the steep cliff face is limited, as the slope lessens a digitate edge occurs on pinyon-juniper dominated hills. Color diversity is moderate with a range of tans, browns, and reds in the rocks and soil that contrast with the vegetation. Adjacent scenery is comprised of hills and foothills that moderately increase the scenic value of the landscape. Cultural modifications are limited and only a small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Steep in areas, highly varied, exposed rock faces
Vegetation	2	Little variety, pinyon/juniper, dense
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Contrast between soil and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Nine Mile and Argyle canyons, hills
Scarcity	4	Distinctive
Cultural Modification	0	Two track roads and other minimal modifications
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

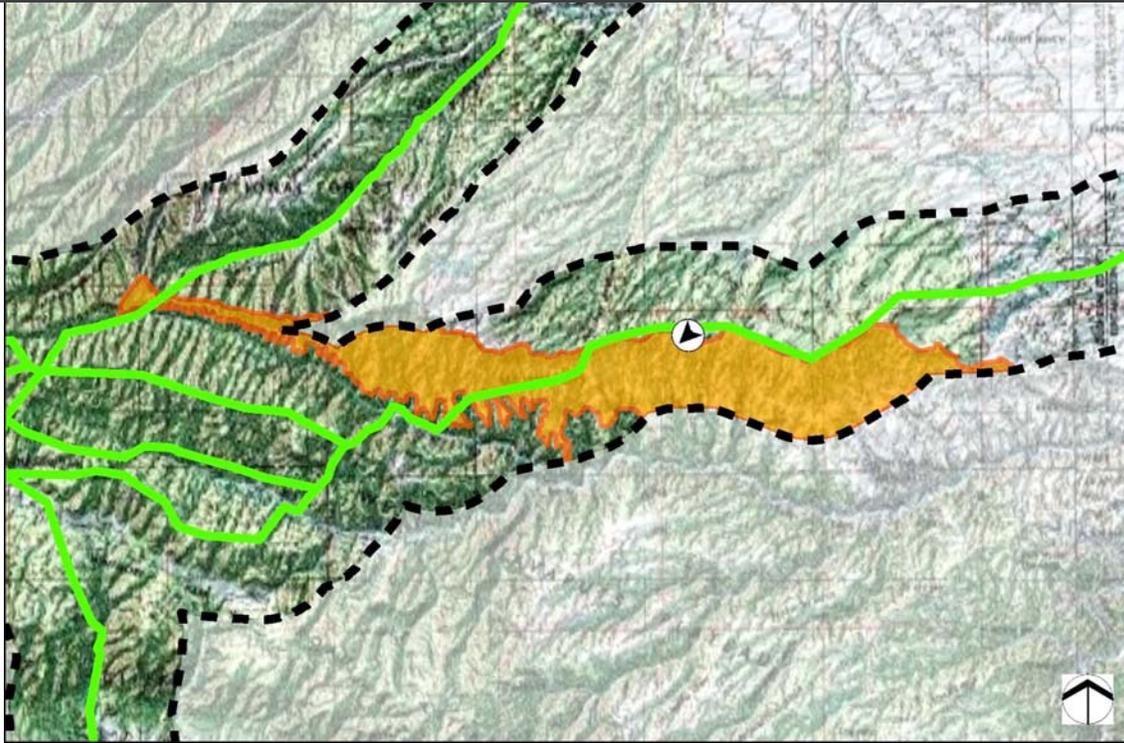
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, diverse, rugged	Amorphous patch and stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, angular	Complex, broken, butt and digitate edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, browns, reds	Dark greens	Brow, subtle grays
Texture	Granular, medium grain	Coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road north of Nine Mile Canyon

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	11:19 AM	39.8792806	-110.2679972	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Bad Land Cliffs



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Chaparral Hills (GB)

SRU Number: 92

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, RFO-UT, SLFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Great Basin Physiographic section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by low growing gambel oak and maple along steep slopes with areas of exposed rock. A variety of vegetation including juniper, pines, and sagebrush, typically in relatively small amorphous patches appear at the margins, in draws and in the higher elevations within this landscape. Color diversity ranges due to the variations of green covering the red, rocky slopes and seasonal vegetation color change (i.e., yellow, golden, red, and orange). The rugged, rocky slopes coupled with the variety of vegetation, creates a coarse landscape. Cultural modifications are typically limited to roads, and pipelines. Additionally, transmission lines traversing portions of this landscape have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines. These transmission lines and other cultural modifications have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Steep, rocky slopes
Vegetation	4	Varied, Gambel oak, juniper, maple, pines, sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	4	Variation of greens, red, brown, seasonal color (red, orange, yellow)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Mountains, sagebrush hills
Scarcity	3	Common for region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission lines, pipelines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

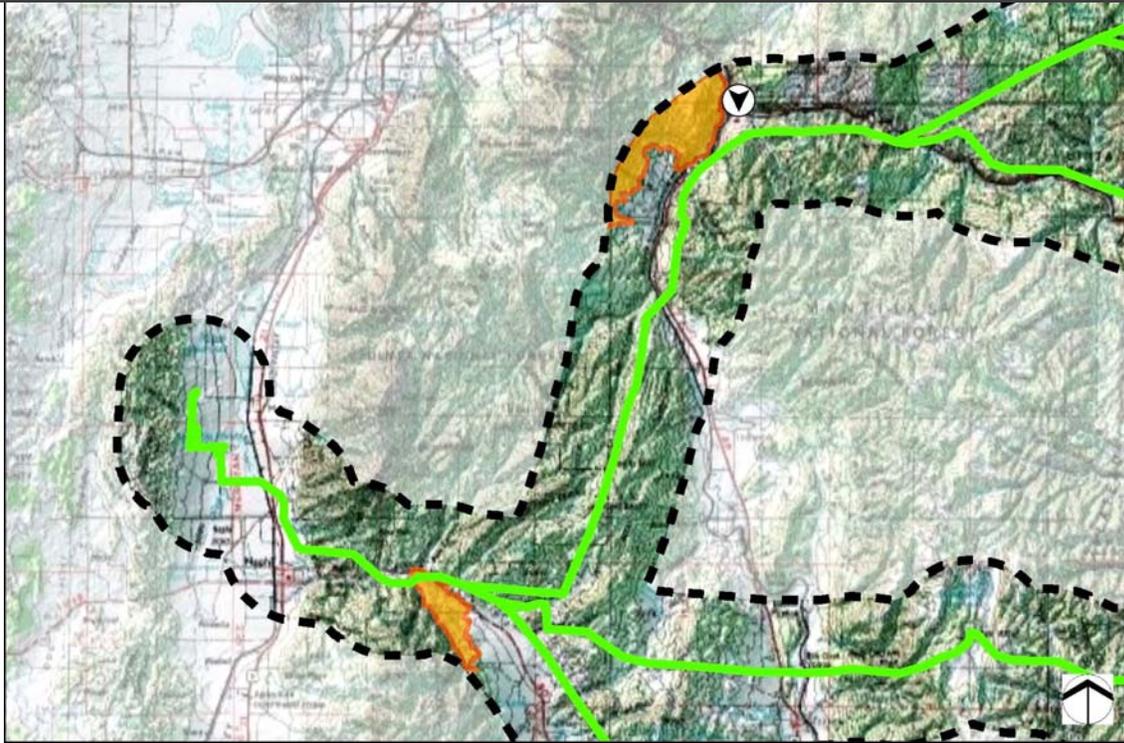
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Steep, varying planes, pyramidal	Amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Irregular, diagonal	Complex, butt to digitate edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Red, brown, tan	Variation of greens, seasonal (red, orange, yellow)	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from a U.S. Highway 89 pull-off

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	9:30 AM	40.000274	-111.485965	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Chaparral Hills (GB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Cross Mountain

SRU Number: 93

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, Cross Mountain is characterized by its oblong, flat topped form. The mountain rises over 2,000 feet above the adjacent floodplains of the Yampa and Little Snake rivers, which help to accentuate the size and form of this landscape type. Erosion over time has exposed colorful, rocky rims and numerous canyons cutting through the slopes. Vegetation uniformly covers the mountain, dominated by juniper woodlands with sagebrush communities scattered throughout. Textures range from medium (uniform vegetation coverage) to coarse (blocky, irregular slopes). Color contrast is moderate from a variety of greens in the vegetation, tans, browns, and reds in the exposed rocks. Cultural modifications are limited to trails.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Blocky rock outcroppings along slopes
Vegetation	3	Juniper, sagebrush
Water	0	Limited within landscape
Color	3	Variety of greens, browns, tans and reds
Adjacent Scenery	4	Yampa and Little Snake rivers, shrub steppe
Scarcity	3	Unique within region
Cultural Modification	0	Trails
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

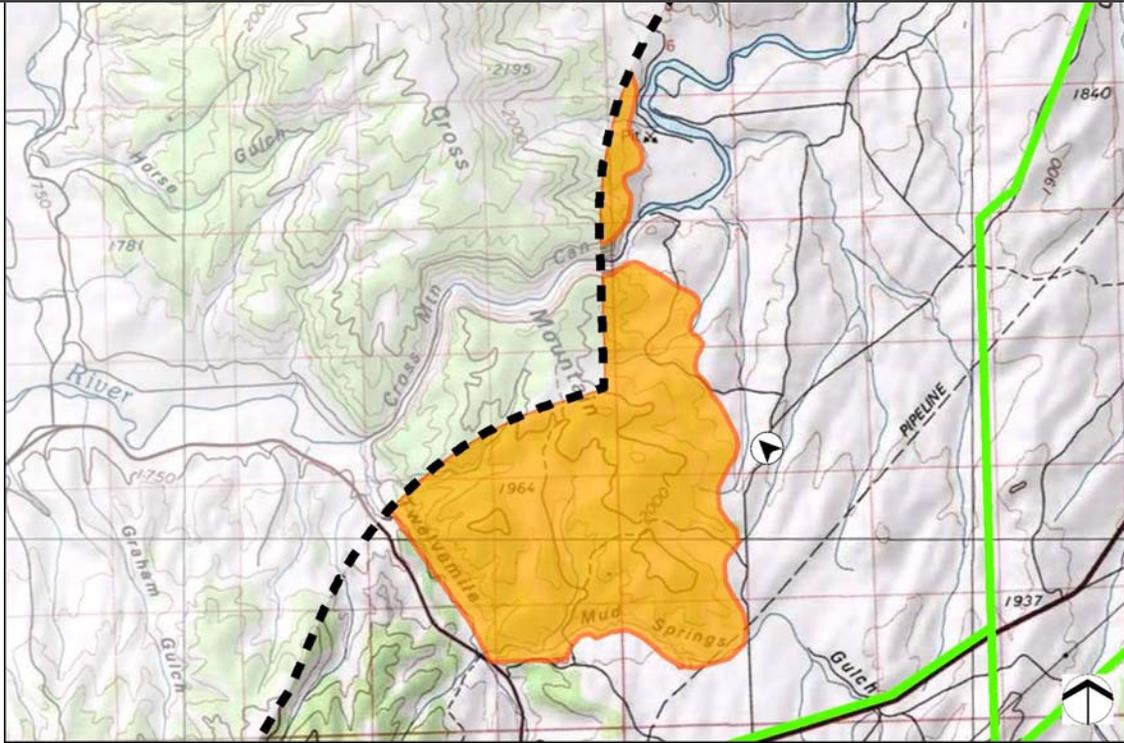
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, rugged, rolling	Amorphous and simple geometric patches	-
Line	Horizontal, diagonal, vertical	Butt to diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans, browns, reds	Dark and light greens	-
Texture	Fine to medium	Varies fine to medium	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Moffat County Road 85

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/27/2011	5:14 PM	40.452042	-108.319258	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Cross Mountain



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Deep Creek Canyon

SRU Number: 94

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountain Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a V-shaped canyon with exposed rock outcroppings and a riparian band of vegetation through the bottom of the canyon. Additionally, large areas are uniformly covered by sagebrush with stands of evergreens and aspens throughout. Cultural modifications include U.S. Highway 40 and other roads with a small portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	V-shaped, sloping, rock outcroppings
Vegetation	3	Sagebrush, riparian, stands of evergreens and aspen
Water	3	Flowing stream
Color	4	Greens, sage, tans, seasonal variety
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes in the region
Scarcity	2	Similar vegetation to region but in a defined canyon
Cultural Modification	0	Highway, roads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

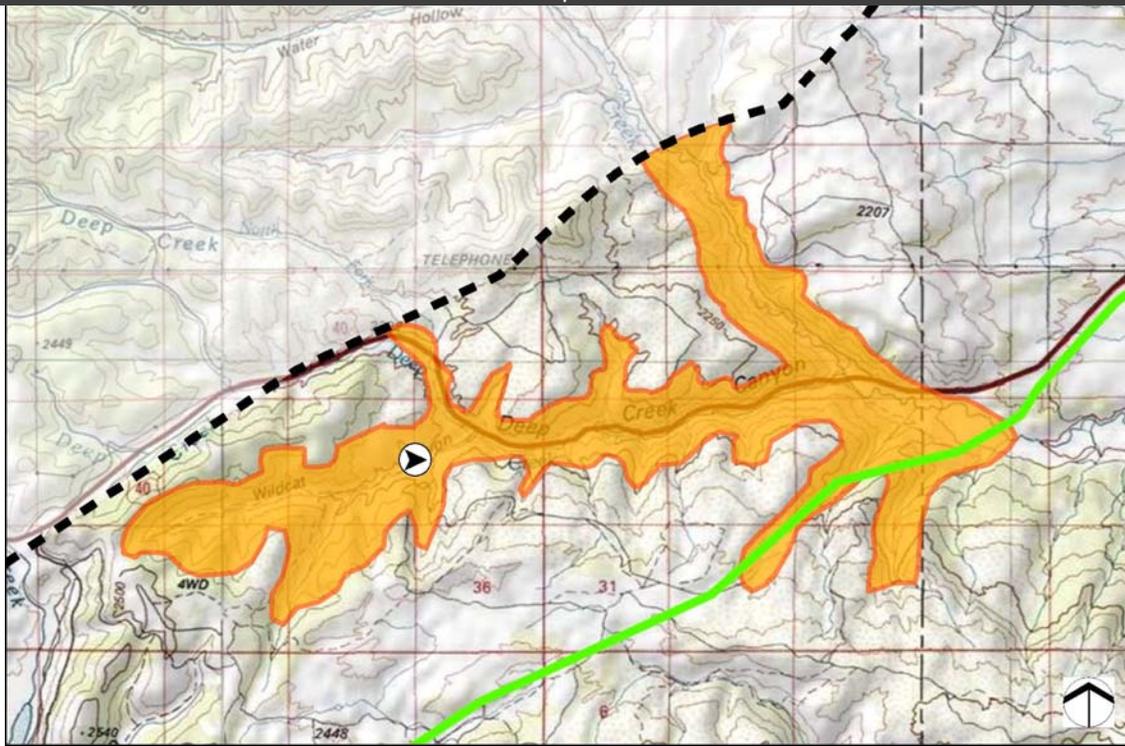
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, v-shaped	Amorphous patches and strips	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Grays, tans	Greens, sage, tans (seasonal variations)	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Fine to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Wildcat Wildlife Management Area

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	8:22 AM	40.190632	-110.97147	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Deep Creek Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Dissected Hills

SRU Number: 96

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MFO, PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the diagonally layered edges formed between the different plateaus of sandstone. Vegetation is spotted and clumped low growing shrubs, grasses, and yucca. Color varies between tans, reds and grays from the various exposed layers of sandstone and soils with light greens associated with the vegetation. Adjacent scenery includes flat areas and the edge of the drainages that comprise the Green and Colorado rivers. This is a common landscape in this area. Cultural Modification include roads and pipelines. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape, which have minimal influence on the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Low, rocky hills
Vegetation	1	Barren to scattered/sparse coverage
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Subtle color variations, mute tones
Adjacent Scenery	2	Little overall influence on scenic quality
Scarcity	2	Common within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, pipelines, and transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

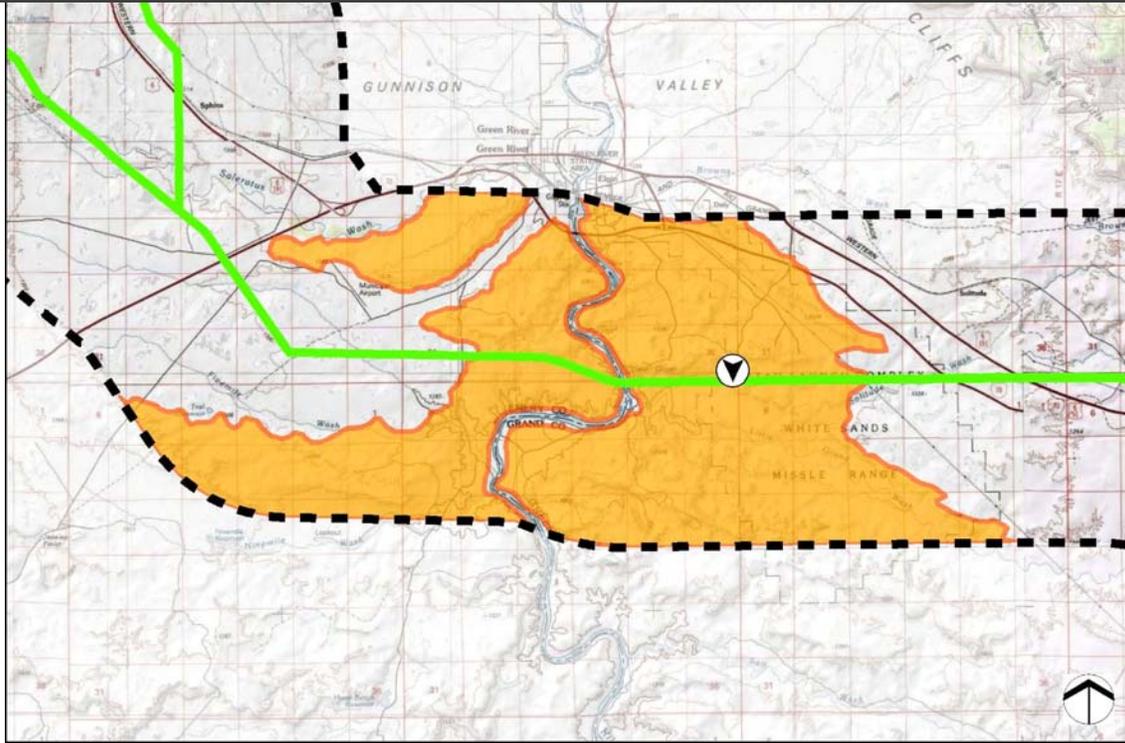
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rugged, rough	Few, small, stippled	Tall, narrow, geometric
Line	Complex, bold, diagonal	Weak, diffuse edge	Straight, simple, vertical
Color	Grays, tans, reds	Light green	Dark brown
Texture	Rough, striated	Sparse, medium	Ordered

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from road to Crystal Geyser

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/5/2011	12:25 PM	38.9381417	-110.0979167	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Dissected Hills



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Dissected Valley

SRU Number: 97

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a valley plain with shallow undulating terrain that are regularly dissected by small shallow drainages covered by short grasses and sagebrush. Vegetation is uniformly distributed across this landscape, and there is subtle contrast between the patches of grass and dull green vegetation. Cultural modifications include roads, dispersed residential, a water treatment facility, and pipelines. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape. These transmission lines and other cultural modifications have minimal influence on the overall character of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low, gently rolling, dissected
Vegetation	2	Sagebrush and grasses
Water	0	Rarely present, intermittent drainages
Color	2	Dull green, golden, tan, brown
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes; valley plains and ridges
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, dispersed residents, reservoirs, utilities
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

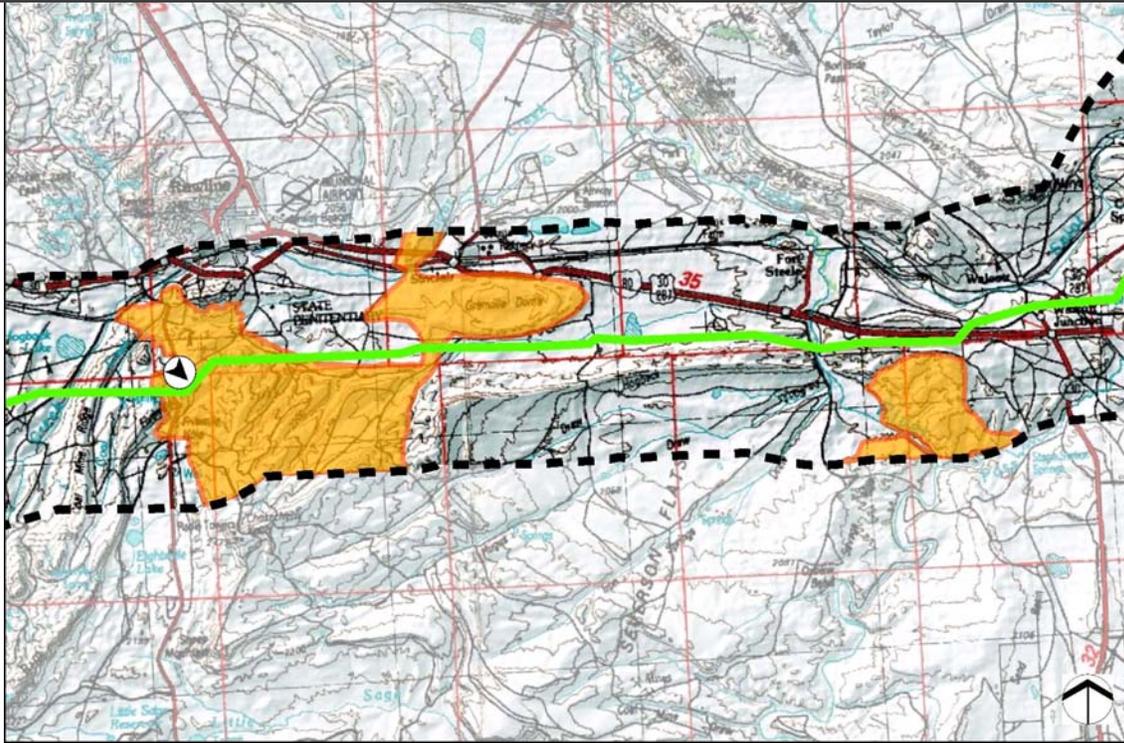
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Low undulating plain	Amorphous patches	-
Line	Undulating horizontal	Butt and diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans, browns	Variations of greens, golden	-
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Sage Creek Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	8:18 AM	41.741839	-107.260972	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Dissected Valley



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Escarpment

SRU Number: 98

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by bold, vertical forms often seen from and enhanced by surrounding landscapes in the region. Strong horizontal lines of red, tan, and gray rock layers, ledges, and outcrops mark this landscape. Vegetation, limited to juniper, shrubs, and grasses, is mostly found on ledges and debris slopes, and provides contrast with the reds, grays, and tans within the escarpment. Texture is found in the horizontal striations, ledges, debris slopes, and some vegetation. Cultural modifications are limited and only a small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	High relief, prominent rock outcroppings, vertical rock faces
Vegetation	2	Juniper on more gradual slopes
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	4	Banded colors in rocks, contrasting vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Enhanced by adjacent scenery
Scarcity	3	Common for area
Cultural Modification	0	Minimal modifications
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

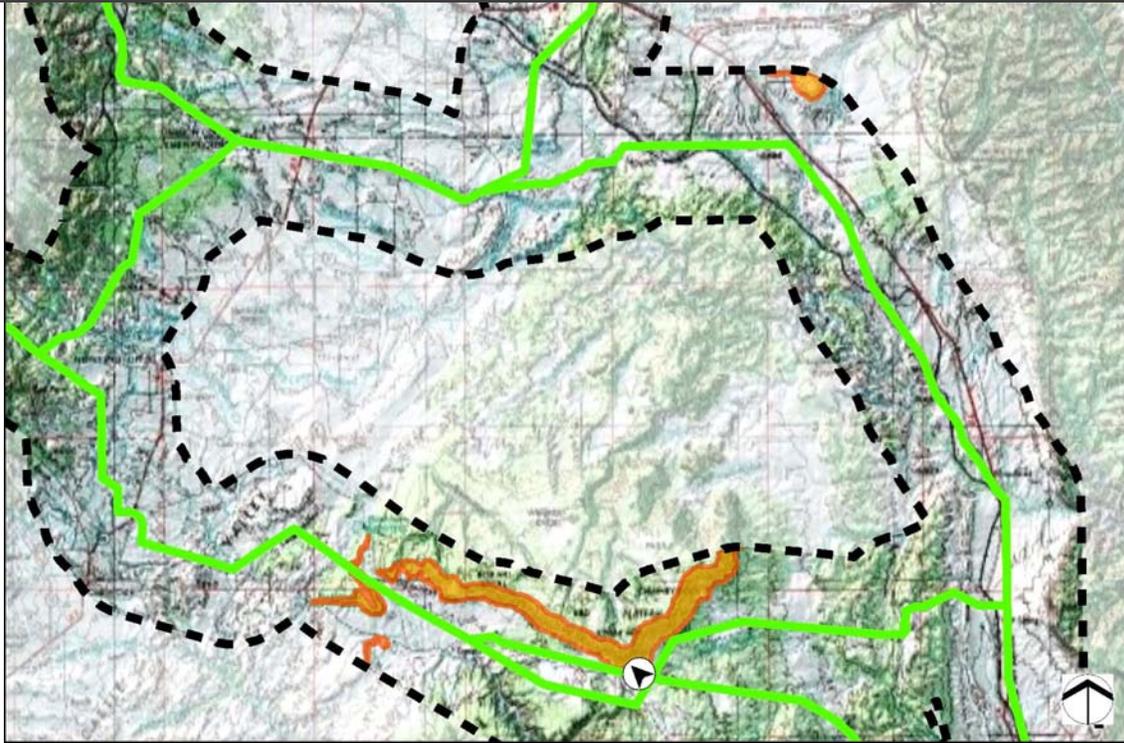
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, vertical, solid	Stippled and amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Hard, angular, bold	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Reds, grays, and tans	Dark green	Brown, subtle grays
Texture	Striated, rough	Medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Green River Cutoff Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	2:15 PM	39.1553639	-110.6105917	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Escarpment



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Juniper Hills (HPU)

SRU Number: 101

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, RFO-UT, SLFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by moderately to steeply undulating, rounded hills dominated by juniper. These hills can appear mottled due to populations of sagebrush, grass, and forbs interspersed between stands of juniper. Vegetation is typically medium to coarse textured, while color diversity is limited to dark green, isolated pockets of lighter greens, and tans (seasonally). Cultural modifications to this landscape include roads and transmission lines which have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines, but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Sloping hills in a variety of sizes and shapes
Vegetation	2	Dominated by juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Subtle contrast between soil and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Common landscapes; sagebrush hills and valley, mixed hills
Scarcity	2	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

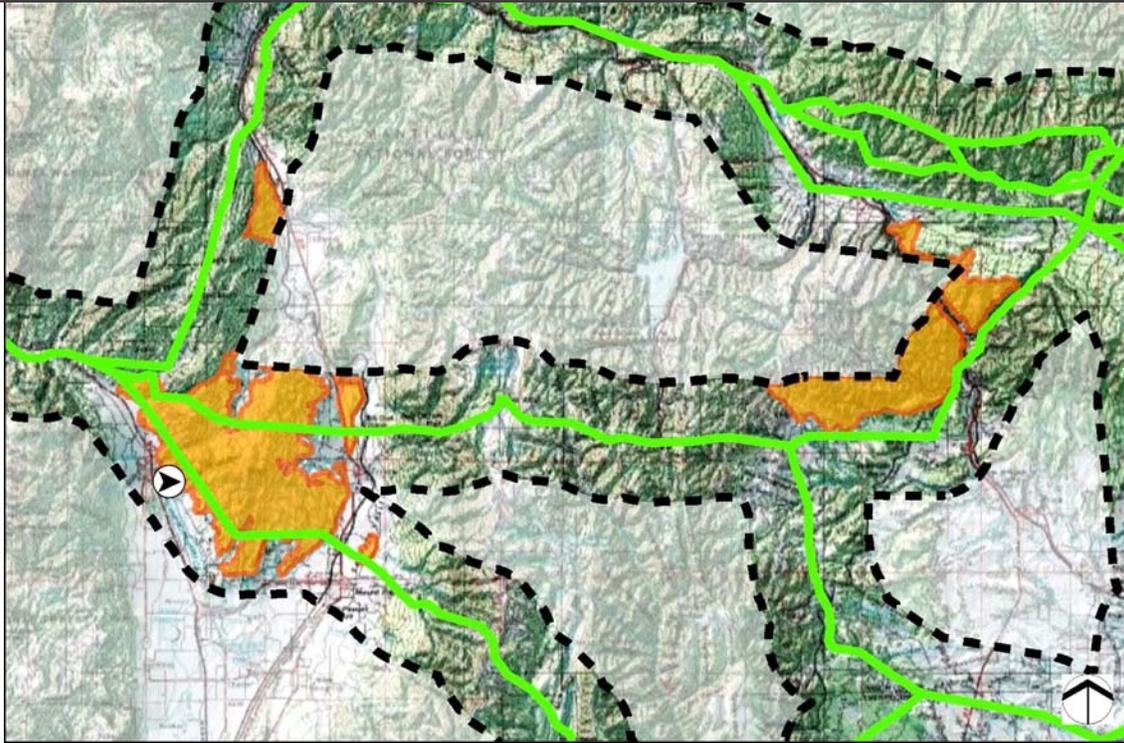
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Domed, pyramidal, rolling	Stippled areas and amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Strong diagonal	Butt to diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, light browns	Dark greens, tans	Reflective, light, dark brown
Texture	Fine to medium	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Big Hollow Wildlife Management Area

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	5:03 PM	39.6205889	-111.617475	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Juniper Hills (HPU)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Mixed Desert Shrub Valley

SRU Number: 103

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by predominately low rolling topography that is generally smooth with areas of scattered rock outcrops and small escarpments that adds coarser textures. Vegetation includes shrubs, sagebrush, wildflowers, and grasses which appear scattered within this landscape. Colors range from light greens, greens, and tans and include seasonal wildflower displays. Adjacent scenery defines the edges of this otherwise seemingly limitless landscape. Intense cultural modifications exist in portions of this landscape and include; oil and gas development, roads, and pipelines. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low hills and rock outcroppings, to low rolling
Vegetation	1	Sparse, low contrast
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	1	Low variety, monotone
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes within the region
Scarcity	1	Common for region
Cultural Modification	-1	Dominated by oil/gas operations
Total Score for Scenic Quality	7	C

Scenery Classification

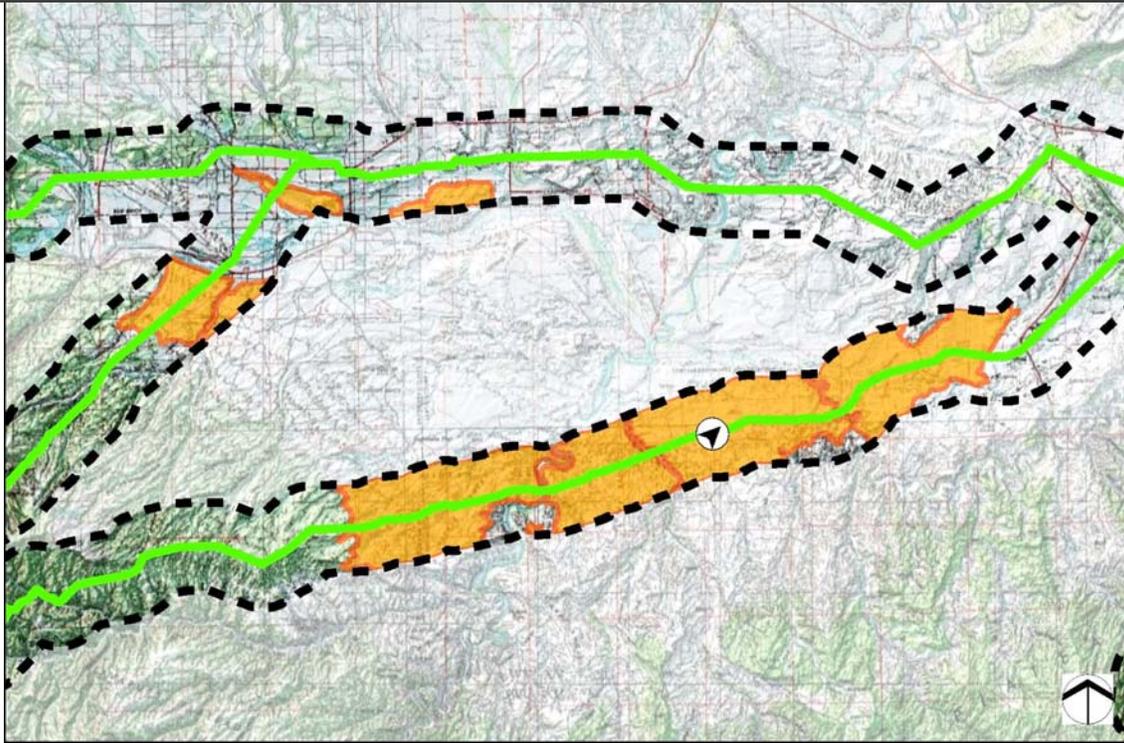
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat/rolling, simple	Low, amorphous patches and stippled areas	Cylindrical, geometric, vertical
Line	Horizontal	Weak indistinct and diffuse edges	Bold, straight, angular/rounded; weak convex/horizontal
Color	Monotone, beige, tans	Subtle, greens/yellows	Light tan; subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Fine grain	Smooth; ordered fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from local road west of Glen Bench Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/10/2011	2:28 PM	39.990452	-109.604838	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Mixed Desert Shrub Valley



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Mona Reservoir

SRU Number: 104

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Great Basin section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, Mona Reservoir is typical of Great Basin reservoirs, being in a flat to slightly concave valley surrounded by slightly sloping terrain gradually transitioning into mountainous terrain. The reservoir is privately owned and access is restricted with the water used primarily for irrigation and recreation (fishing, boating, and water skiing). Vegetation associated with this landscape includes various grasses, riparian vegetation, and small trees at the edge of the high-water line. The water and vegetation contrast with the surrounding vegetation and landscapes increasing visual interest in the region. Cultural modifications are limited to developed access to the reservoir.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat and level
Vegetation	2	Low grasses with riparian species
Water	3	Reservoir main feature of landscape
Color	3	Blue-grays with green vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Large basin transitioning to mountainous terrain
Scarcity	3	Unique identifiable landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Access points to the reservoir
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

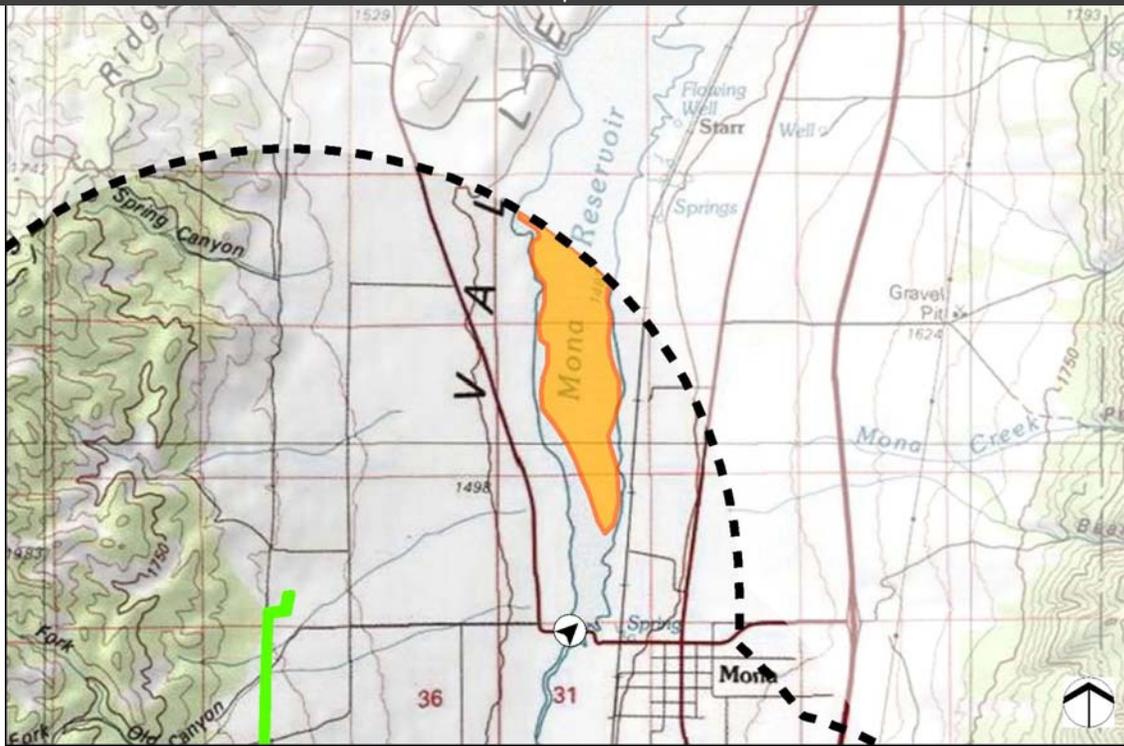
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, level, horizontal	Strips at water edge	-
Line	Horizontal, curving	Broken butt edges	-
Color	Grays with tan, gray-blue	Green, green-yellow	-
Texture	Fine, smooth to rippled, reflective	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Goshen Canyon Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	11:49 AM	39.8202	-111.8694083	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Mona Reservoir



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Mountains (MRM)

SRU Number: 105

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, MLSNF, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by steep and undulating overlapping pyramidal landforms. North facing slopes are typically dense with vegetation and populated by conifers and aspens, while south facing slopes are typically less dense and composed of pinyon-juniper, oak shrublands, and sagebrush. Vegetation diversity leads to exceptional seasonal color displays, and textures that range from medium to coarse. In addition, this landscape is enhanced by adjacent canyons and foothills which rise to define the margins of this scenery unit. Cultural modifications include roads and recreation development/trails which are dispersed throughout the landscape but do not significantly modify the character of this landscape. Additionally transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape but the overall character of the landscape is still intact.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep, high vertical relief, large formations
Vegetation	4	Diverse, interesting textures, colors, and patterns
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	4	Rich color combinations, seasonal
Adjacent Scenery	3	Canyons and foothills
Scarcity	3	Common in region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, roads, recreation/trails
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

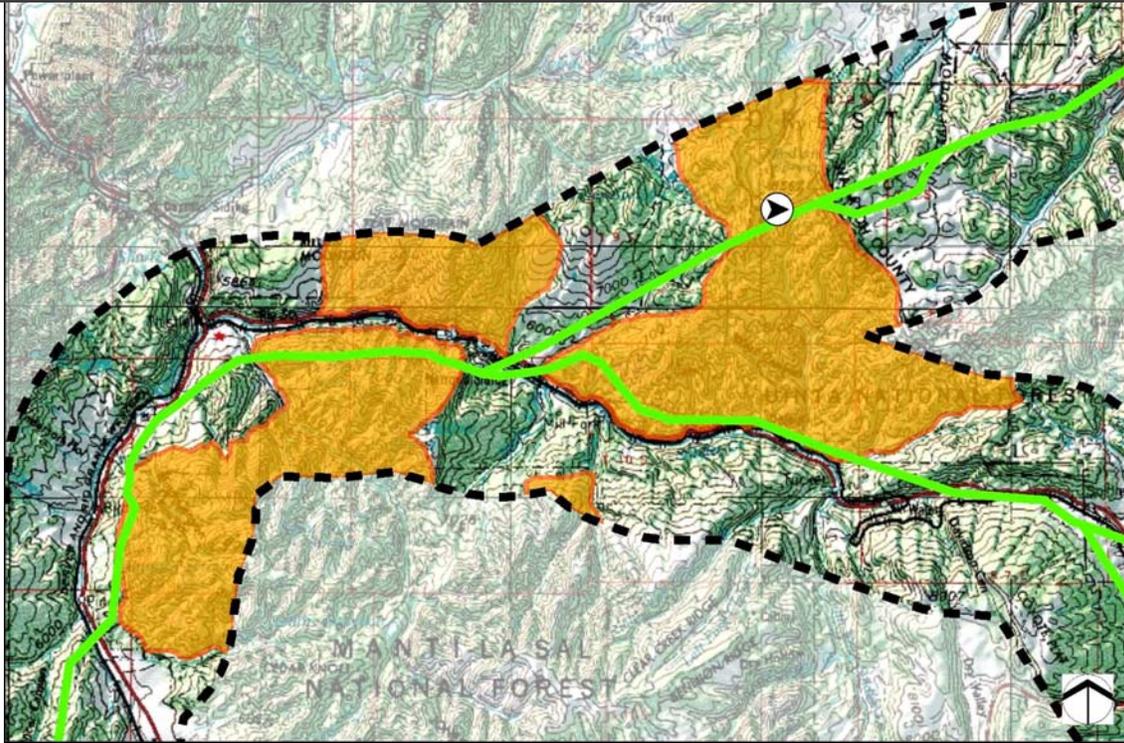
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, prominent, rugged	Geometric and amorphous patches, stippled in areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, undulating, bold	Irregular butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Subtle, tans, grays	Dark green, red, yellow (trees), light green (grasses)	Subtle grays
Texture	Medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Uinta National Forest Road 042

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	11:24 AM	40.035792	-111.226402	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Mountains (MRM)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Pinyon-Juniper Plateau

SRU Number: 106

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a flat/horizontal elevated plain that abruptly ends as this landscape transitions into a edge defining escarpment. Vegetation is dominated by pinyon-juniper and sagebrush with areas of grasses scattered throughout the landscape. Color contrast is apparent between the pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, and the reddish soil found within this landscape. Cultural modifications are limited and include dirt roads and a small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Slightly sloped/horizontal plain
Vegetation	2	Little variety, dominated by pinyon-juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Dark greens contrast with sage brush and tan soils
Adjacent Scenery	3	Escarpment, edge of landscape has dramatic views of region
Scarcity	2	Common landscape characteristics for region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission line, radio towers
Total Score for Scenic Quality	11	C

Scenery Classification

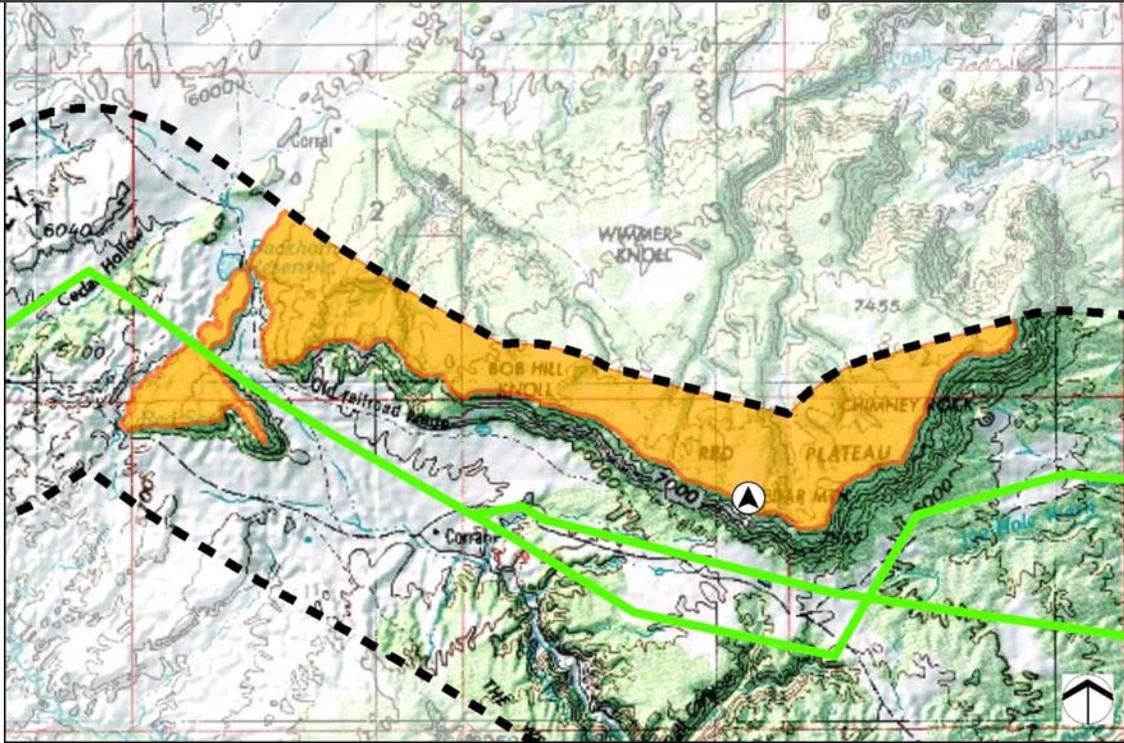
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat slightly sloped plain, simple	Amorphous and geometric patches, stippled areas	-
Line	Horizontal	Horizontal/diagonal butt edges, weak diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans, reds	Dark green, blue-green	-
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Cedar Overlook Scenic Backway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/4/2011	12:12 PM	39.1795861	-110.6416667	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Pinyon-Juniper Plateau



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Price Canyon

SRU Number: 107

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, SLFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this enclosed V-shaped landscape is characterized by high steep canyon walls of exposed rock faces and band of cottonwoods/riparian vegetation along the Price River. Contrast from the soils/exposed rocks and the riparian corridor add diversity and visual interest to this landscape. This portion of the canyon has many cultural modifications which consist of a highway, railroad, power generation station, and coal mining operations. Additionally, transmission lines traverses portions of this landscape and have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep canyon, exposed rock faces
Vegetation	3	Moderate variety of riparian/deciduous and juniper
Water	3	Price River is visible for short durations from the highway
Color	3	Variety of colors with seasonal variability
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes
Scarcity	3	Unique landscape in the region
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission lines, highway, railroad tracks, power station
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

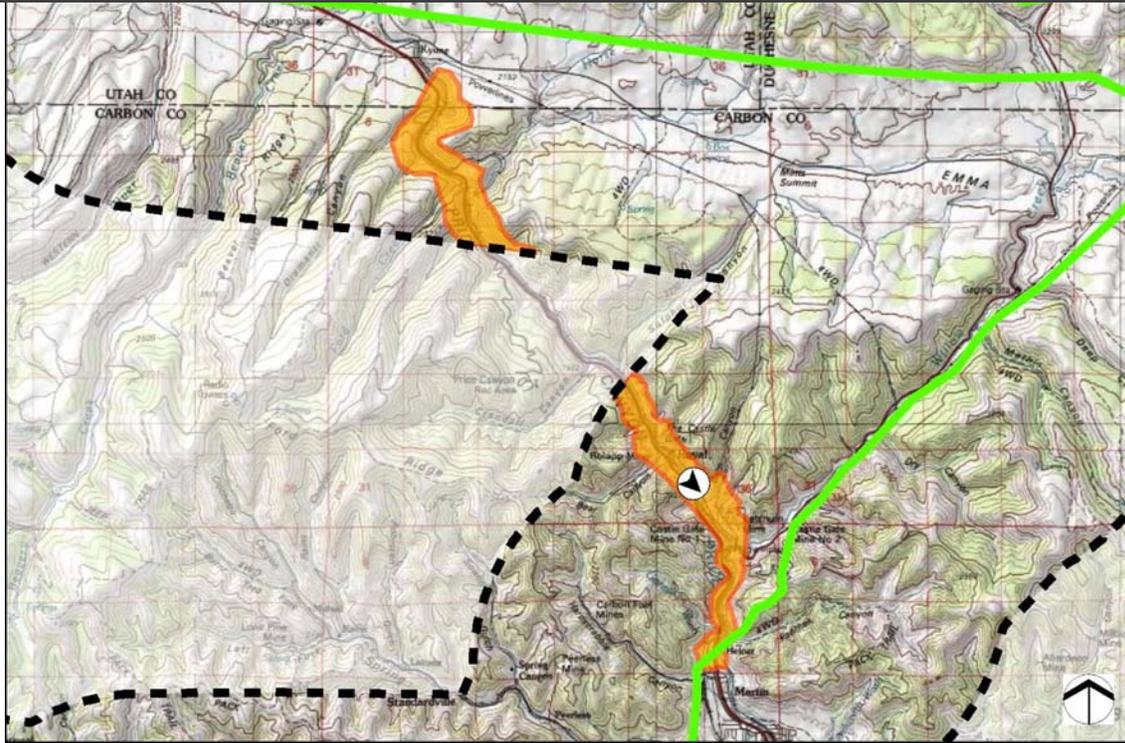
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Steep, rugged, concave	Stippled to amorphous patches	Vertical and horizontal, geometric
Line	Bold, complex, diagonal	Weak diffuse edges, indistinguishable	Vertical, angular, straight, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Low chroma, tans, red-brown	Greens with seasonal variety	Subtle grays, dark brown
Texture	Medium to coarse	Medium to coarse	Smooth, reflective, ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 6

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	12:09 PM	39.7398611	-110.8747639	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Price Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Rabbit Gulch

SRU Number: 108

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this gulch is characterized by moderate to steep pinyon-juniper dominated slopes. Color diversity is limited to dark greens, isolated patches of lighter greens, and a range of exposed tan soil and rock layers. Cultural modifications include oil/gas operations and access roads. A small portion of this landscape is crossed by a transmission line which has locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	V-shaped gulch through rolling hills
Vegetation	2	Pinyon-juniper dominant in landscape, sagebrush, grasses
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	High contrast between light tan soils and dark green vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes and starvation reservoir
Scarcity	2	Common type of landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Oil/gas, transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	12	B

Scenery Classification

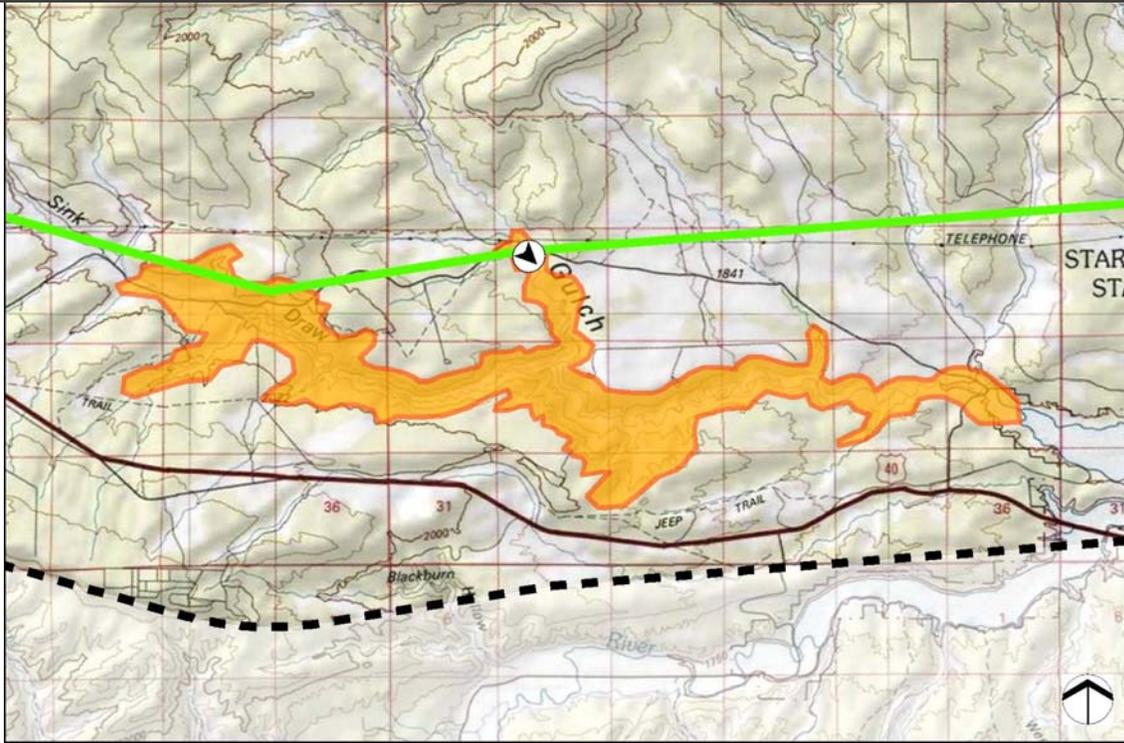
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	V-shaped	Amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal	Butt edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, low chroma	Greens and tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Fine to medium, uniform	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Rabbit Gulch WMA access road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	1:35 PM	40.20868	-110.590223	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Rabbit Gulch



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Raven Ridge

SRU Number: 109

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO, WRFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by short, steep slopes on the east side of the landform and western slopes that are elongated and gentle. This creates diagonal and triangular lines within the landscape. Bands of color in the formation create further visual interest through the contrast with the surrounding valley plains. Vegetation includes low grasses and stippled juniper throughout that is sparsely scattered along the eastern slope and more uniform along the western slopes. Cultural modifications include roads, a railroad, and transmission lines which have locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape. These modifications do not decrease the overall character of the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Triangular, repeating
Vegetation	2	Juniper, low grasses
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Dark greens, browns, tans, rust
Adjacent Scenery	2	Sagebrush valley
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape in the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, railroads, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

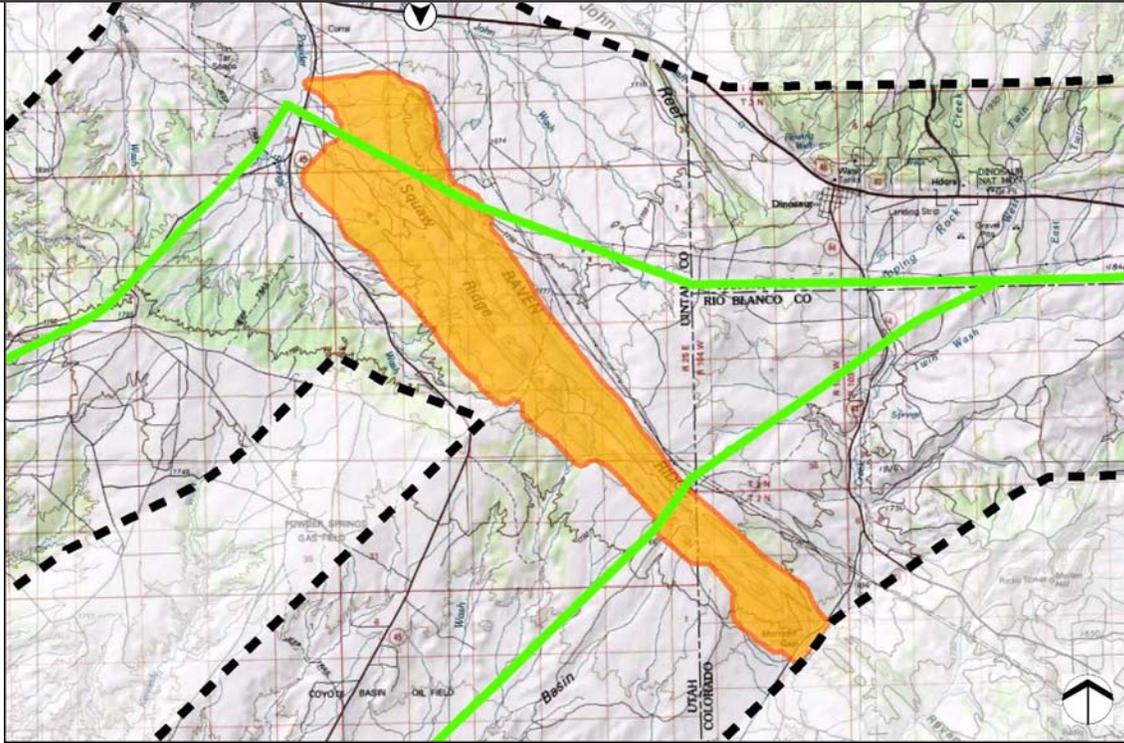
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, blocky, short steep slopes, long gentle slopes	Stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, angled banding along slopes	Indistinct, weak diffuse	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Dark brown, tan, rust	Dark green	Brown
Texture	Coarse	Medium grain, sparse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 40

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	5:28 PM	40.285522	-109.126461	S



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Raven Ridge



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Rolling Steppe

SRU Number: 111

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO, RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located within the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by low, rolling terrain uniformly covered with grasses and low sagebrush. The smooth, curving lines of the landform and the uniformly vegetated slopes create a smooth-textured landscape that blends into the adjacent valley plains. Cultural modifications include access roads, ranching operations, wind farms, oil and gas fields, and railroads. Additionally, a transmission line traverses portions of this landscape and has locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines. This transmission line and the other cultural modifications have minimal influence (with areas of moderate, where intensive oil and gas development occurs) on the overall character of this landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Gently rolling terrain
Vegetation	2	Grasses and sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Browns, tans, greens
Adjacent Scenery	2	Typically adjacent to plains and ridges, both common in region
Scarcity	1	Common landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Access, roads, transmission lines, wind farms, pipelines, oil and gas
Total Score for Scenic Quality	9	C

Scenery Classification

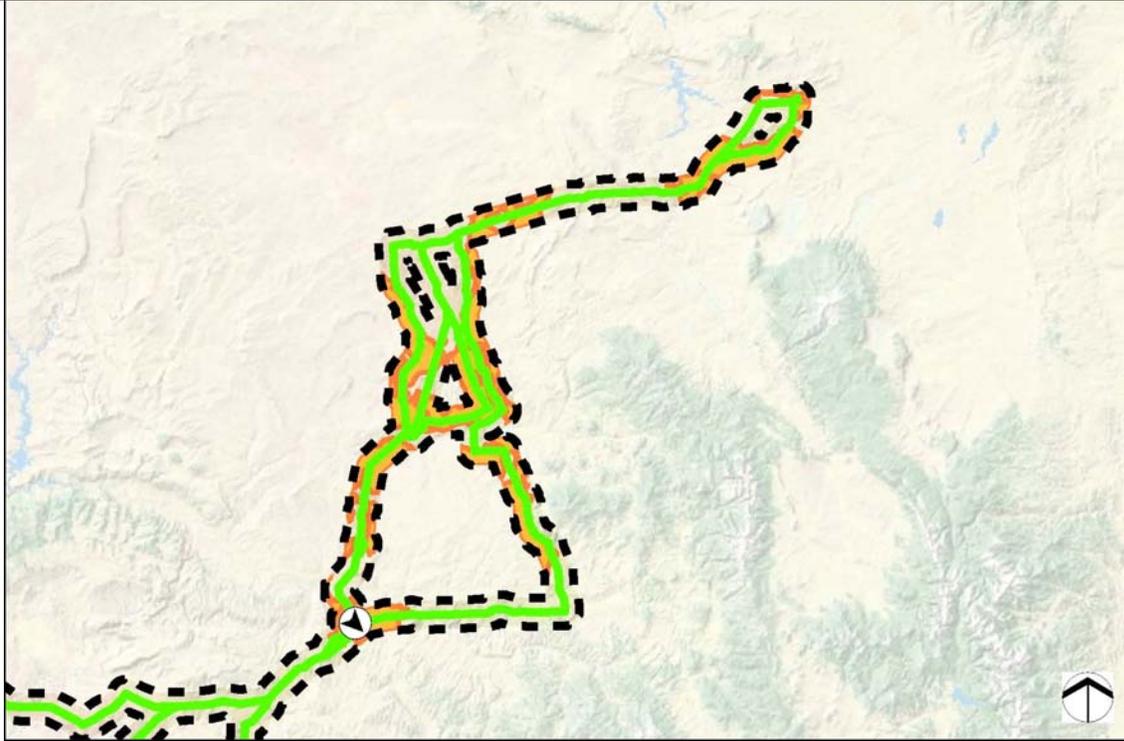
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Indistinct, low, rolling	Indistinct, with areas of stippling	Vertical, geometric
Line	Gently curving, horizontal	Indistinct, weak diffuse edges	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Browns, tans	Greens, tans	Subtle grays, brown
Texture	Fine grain, smooth	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 40

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/4/2009	10:34 AM	40.46258	-108.242941	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Rolling Steppe



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Hills (HPU)

SRU Number: 112

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, RFO-UT, SLFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by slightly undulating hills dominated by uniformly distributed sagebrush. The uniform color of the vegetation blends into the adjacent sagebrush covered valley plains. Cultural modifications include grazing/rangeland improvements, dirt roads, and transmission lines traversing portions of this landscape. The transmission lines have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by those modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Low rounded hills
Vegetation	2	Little variety, primarily sagebrush
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Variations of greens and browns
Adjacent Scenery	3	Mountains, larger hills, and valleys
Scarcity	1	Common landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Grazing/rangeland improvements, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

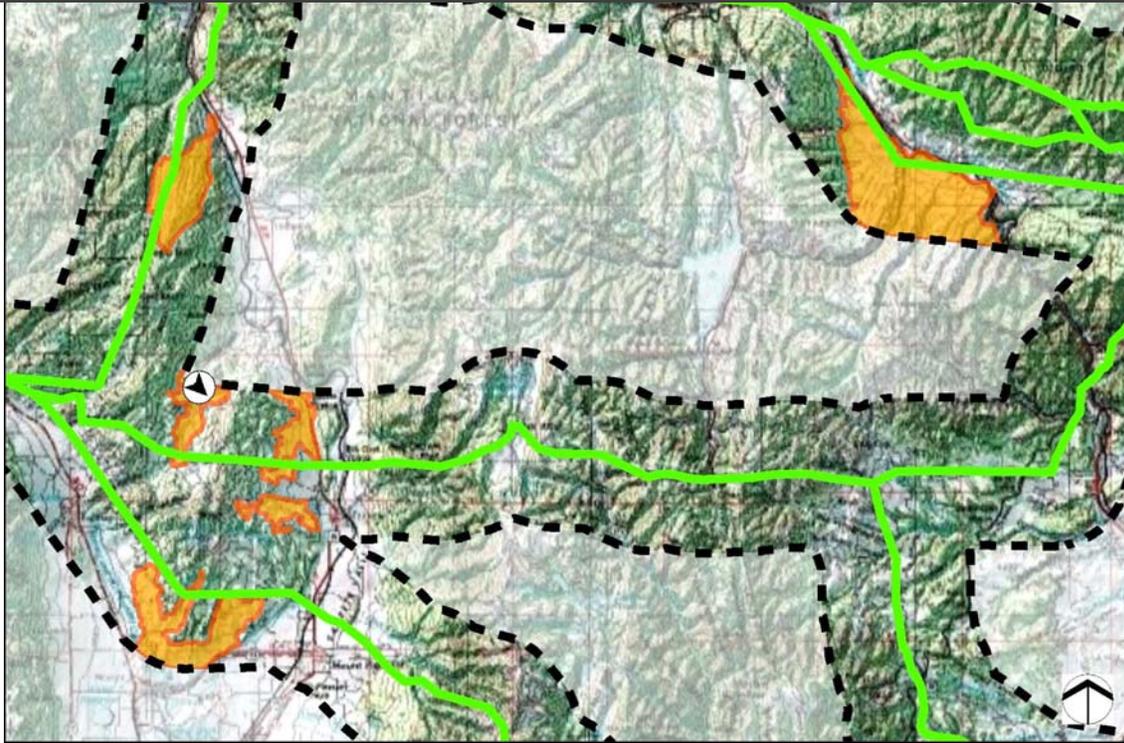
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rounded, low relief, convex	Irregular to uniform expansive patches, stippled in areas	-
Line	Horizontal, curving	Weak diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans	Dark and sage greens, tans	-
Texture	Fine grain	Medium to coarse grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Canyon View Drive

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/12/2009	12:12 PM	39.7037667	-111.54285	SE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Hills (HPU)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Hills (WB)

SRU Number: 114

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by gently sloping hills covered primarily by sagebrush. Although sagebrush is the dominant species, some grass patches and isolated stands of juniper are present. Color diversity is low because of the uniform vegetation covering the hills. This also creates a smooth, fine textured landscape. Cultural modifications include rangeland/grazing improvements, roads, and dispersed residences. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in these localized occurrences. In most instances multiple transmission lines occur in common corridors through this landscape and introduce repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Gently rolling terrain
Vegetation	2	Sagebrush, grasses, occurrences of juniper
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Green, dull green
Adjacent Scenery	2	Common landscapes; rolling steppe, juniper hills
Scarcity	2	Common landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Rangeland/grazing, roads, residences, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	10	C

Scenery Classification

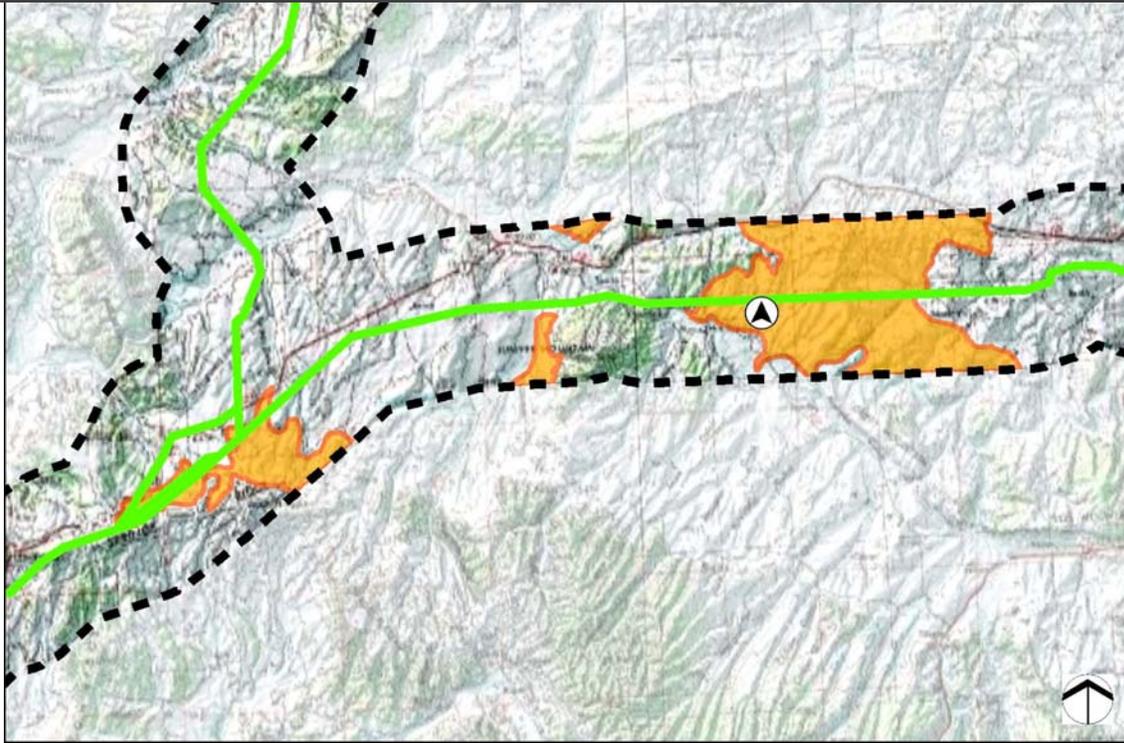
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Rolling, low relief, convex	Amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Horizontal, curving	Irregular, broken, weak	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Browns	Green, dull green	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Moffat County Road 17

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
6/1/2009	2:49 PM	40.473337	-107.909786	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Hills (WB)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sagebrush Valley (HPU)

SRU Number: 115

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, RFO-UT, MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is defined by the horizontal to slightly concave landform, defined by adjacent outlining landscapes. Typically composed of uniform coverage of sagebrush with a few junipers interspersed, the color diversity and contrast is low. Cultural modifications to this landscape include range improvements/agriculture, roads, and transmission lines traversing portions of this landscape. These transmission lines have locally modified the character of the landscape through repetitive vertical and horizontal lines, but the overall character of the landscape is minimally influenced by the modifications.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	1	Flat/slightly concave valley bottom, undulating in areas
Vegetation	2	Low, little variety
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	2	Monotone, few contrasting features
Adjacent Scenery	3	Multiple landscapes, generally enhance visual quality
Scarcity	1	Common landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, oil/gas, roads, range improvements
Total Score for Scenic Quality	9	C

Scenery Classification

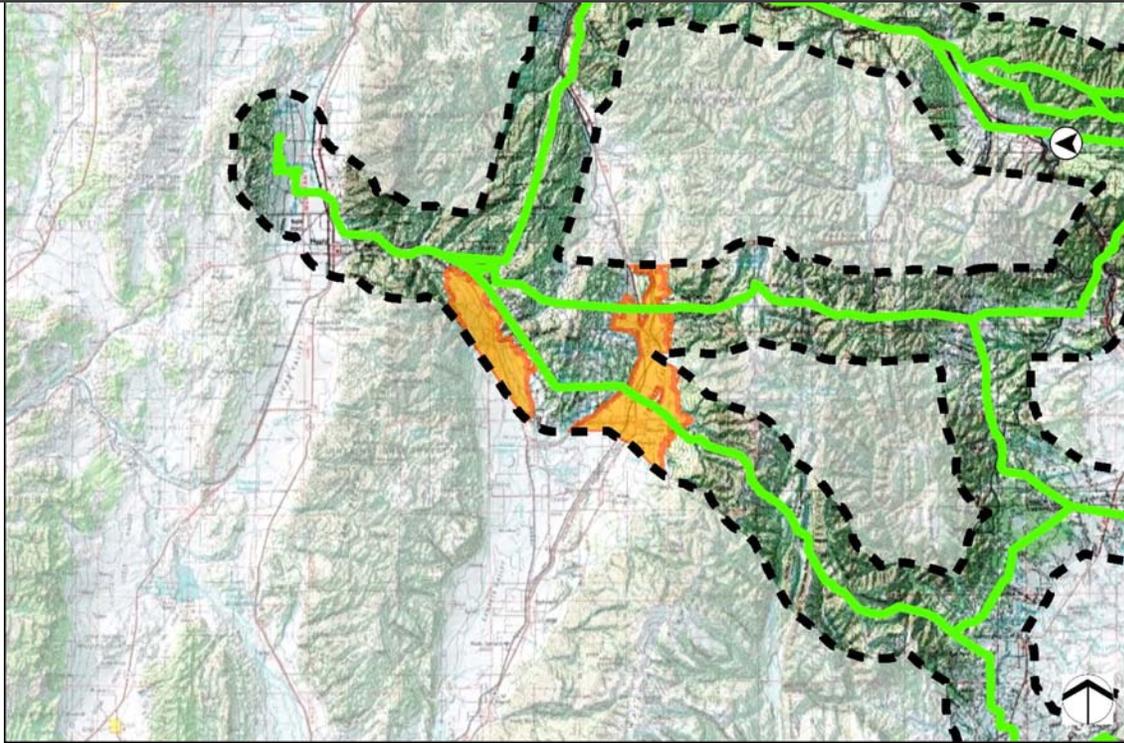
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat/slightly concave to gently rolling	Low indistinct patches, stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Continuous, horizontal, undulating, simple	Indistinct, weak diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, browns	Sage greens, tans	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine grain	Fine to medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from dirt road off of U.S. Highway 6

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/3/2011	11:45 AM	39.8205	-110.9138	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sagebrush Valley (HPU)



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Salt Creek Canyon

SRU Number: 116

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Great Basin section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by sloping canyon walls with areas of exposed soil and erosion patterns. Vegetation varies between the north and south facing slopes of the canyon to include grasses, shrubs, and trees as well as the riparian corridor along the canyon bottom. Contrast between soil and vegetation (which vary seasonally) add visual interest to this enclosed landscape. Cultural modifications include a highway and other local roads. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in localized occurrences. In most instances, multiple transmission lines occur in common corridors through this landscape and introduce repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines into the landscape.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Erosion patterns, shallow V-shaped canyon
Vegetation	3	Several types of vegetation (seasonal variety)
Water	2	Small stream
Color	3	High variety between landform and vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Little influence because of enclosed landscape, common
Scarcity	3	Unique landscape within region
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission lines, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	15	B

Scenery Classification

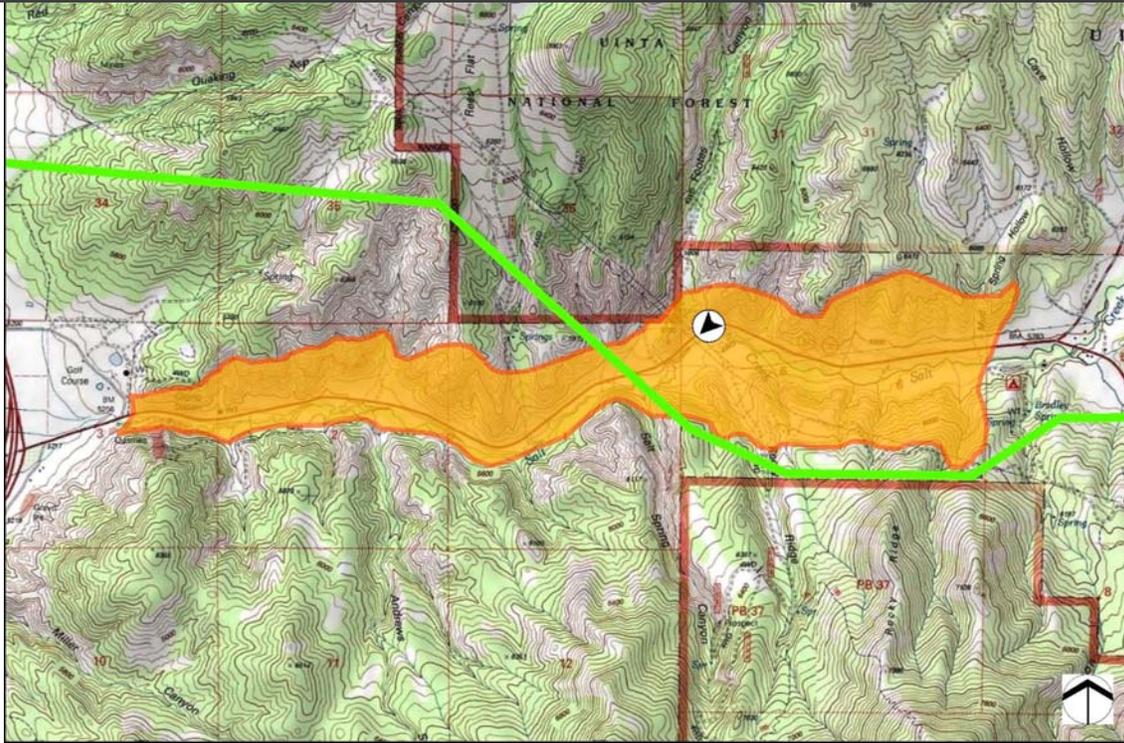
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, V-shaped	Amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Bold, diagonal, undulating	Irregular butt edges	Vertical, Diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, light browns, grays	Dark green, tans (seasonal variation)	Subtle grays
Texture	Fine to medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Utah State Route 132

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	1:28 PM	39.7192056	-111.7597556	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Salt Creek Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



San Pitch Mountains

SRU Number: 117

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-UT, MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Great Basin section of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by high, rugged mountains with steep slopes. A variety of vegetation is present in this landscape including sagebrush, grasses, pinyon-juniper, oak/maple, other conifers, and aspen through ever increasing elevations. Color primarily consists of a wide range of greens due to high vegetation cover with significant seasonal variation which introduce reds, oranges, and yellows into this mountainous landscape. Adjacent scenery is less dramatic due to lower elevations and limited vegetation variety. Cultural modifications are primarily limited to local roads.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	High, steep slopes, varied
Vegetation	4	Alpine vegetation, grasses (seasonal color contrast)
Water	0	Rarely present
Color	3	Highly variable, greens typical, seasonal variation
Adjacent Scenery	3	Common landscapes, valleys, foothills
Scarcity	2	Common with other mountain landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

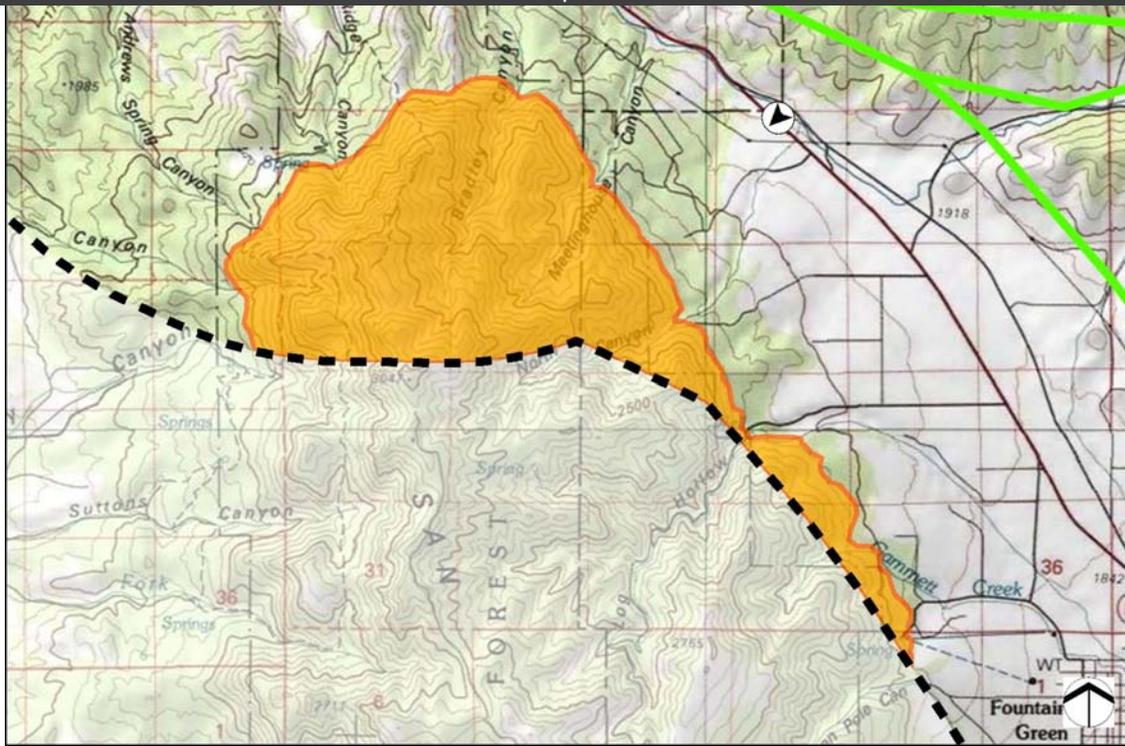
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Complex/overlapping pyramidal, rugged	Large patches, irregular, Stippled areas	-
Line	Diagonal, irregular horizontal	Indistinct, weak diffuse edges	-
Color	Tans	Greens, tans, seasonal variations	-
Texture	Medium grain	Fine to medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Utah State Route 132

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/26/2011	1:54 PM	39.6942	-111.6902	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

San Pitch Mountains



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



San Rafael Reef

SRU Number: 118

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Canyonlands section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is the distinctive eastern edge of the San Rafael Swell. This landscape is composed primarily of steeply tilted layers of Navajo and Wingate Sandstone that has been eroded into fins, domes, cliffs, and deep canyons. Vegetation is low and lightly stippled throughout the landscape. The presence of water is infrequent and corresponds with flash floods from summer thunderstorms. Cultural modifications include roads and recreation facilities/trails.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Unique, steep canyons and rock faces
Vegetation	2	Sparse, low variety
Water	1	Intermittent drainages and creeks
Color	3	Variety of rock/soil colors
Adjacent Scenery	3	Deep canyons and San Rafael River, and common desert flats
Scarcity	4	Unique and landmark landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, recreation/trails
Total Score for Scenic Quality	17	B

Scenery Classification

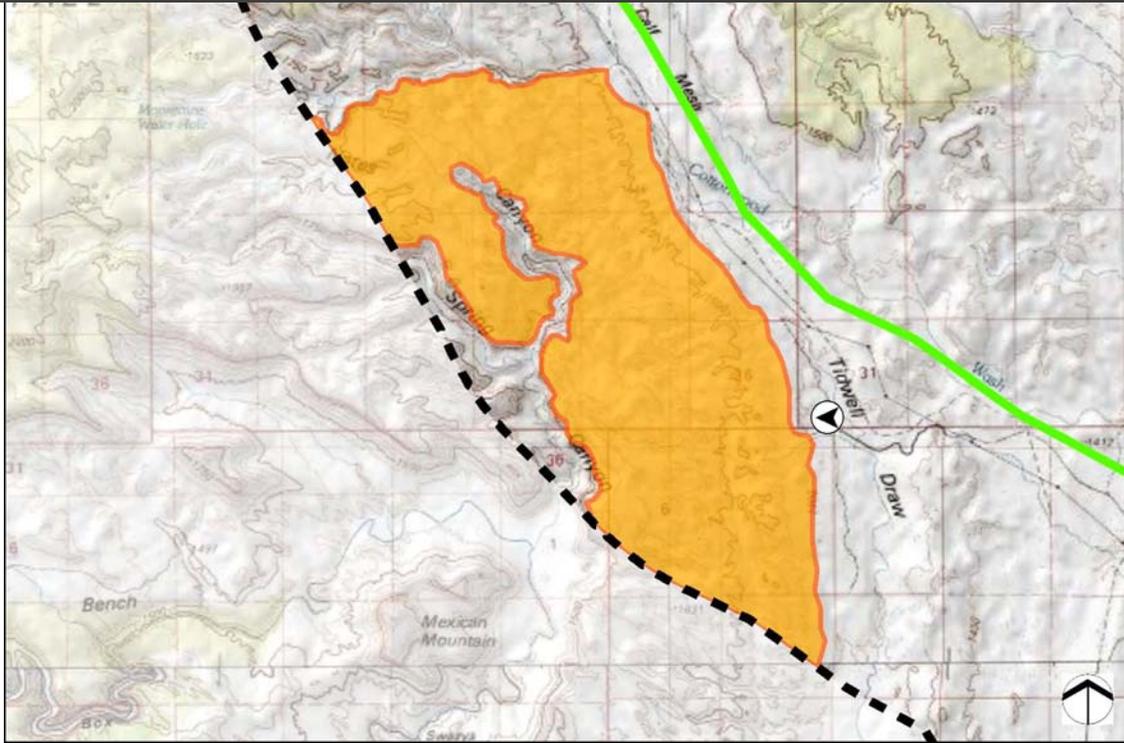
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, definite, rugged, complex	Low, few, stippled	-
Line	Complex, rounded/jagged	Indistinct	-
Color	Tans, browns	Tans, greens	-
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Old Railroad Grade Road

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
10/12/2011	7:54 AM	39.03304	-110.395793	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

San Rafael Reef



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Sand Creek

SRU Number: 119

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: RFO-WY

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a narrow, sandy creek bed bound by rolling steppe, valley plains and ridge formations. The presence of water within this landscape is intermittent, and when present, meanders along the sandy bottom creating a braided pattern. The undulating line formed by the creek/creek bed provides contrast, color, line and movement to the landscape. Vegetation is typically not found within the creek bed, although occurrences of salt grass, and sagebrush are present along the edges of this landscape. Cultural modifications include unpaved roads.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat, level, narrow, meandering
Vegetation	1	Salt grass, sagebrush
Water	2	Intermittent water
Color	3	Bluish-gray, white (high contrast); muted green, golden
Adjacent Scenery	2	Ridges, rolling steppe, valley plains
Scarcity	3	Distinctive unique landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Unpaved roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

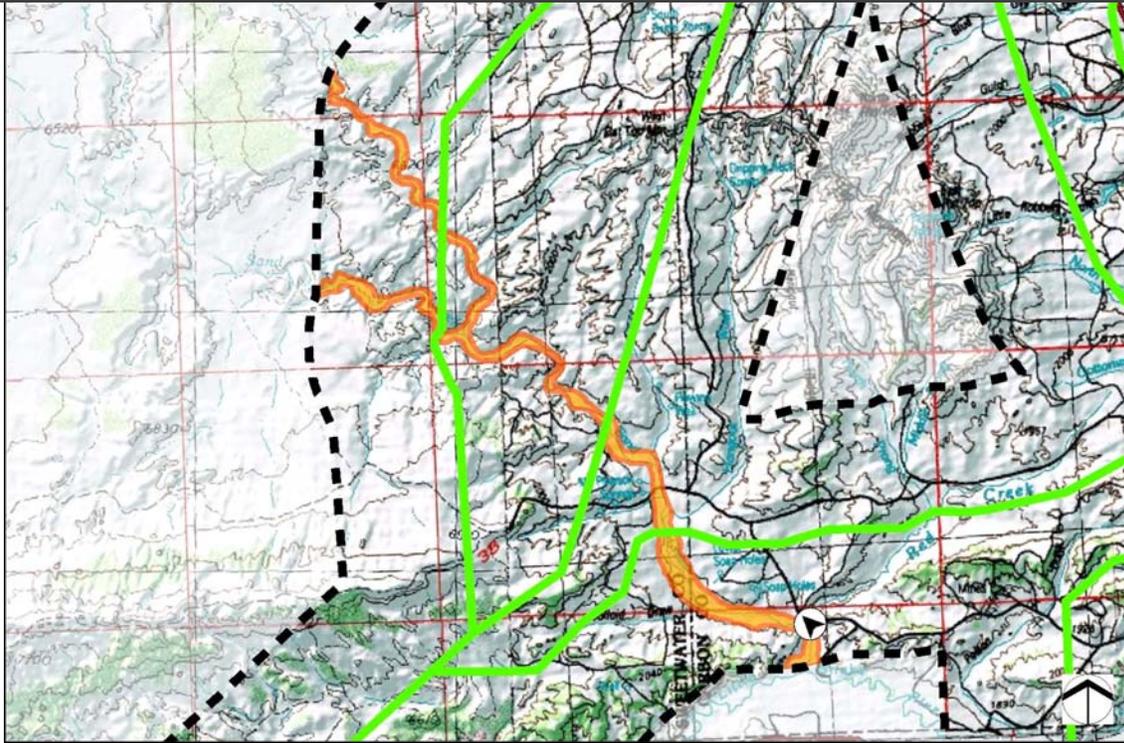
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, long, narrow	Low, amorphous patches, strips and stippled areas	-
Line	Curving, irregular	Butt and diffuse edges	-
Color	Bluish-gray, white, tan, beige	Muted green, golden	-
Texture	Fine grain	Fine grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Carbon County Road 144

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	4:02 PM	41.041353	-107.86375	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Sand Creek



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Spanish Fork Canyon

SRU Number: 120

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, the landscape is defined by the steep canyon walls with exposed rock outcroppings and the meandering band of riparian vegetation along the Spanish Fork River and Solder Creek. Color is highly varied due to the contrast between the tan/red soil and the green vegetation with seasonal variations. Cultural modifications include a highway, local roads, railroad, and various other structures. Additionally, transmission lines traverse portions of this landscape and have moderately modified the character of the landscape in localized occurrences.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep canyon walls, V-shaped canyon, exposed rock
Vegetation	3	Highly varied, pinyon/juniper, riparian, mixed shrub
Water	2	Braided river/creek
Color	4	Red exposed rocks, seasonally varied vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	2	Little influence because of enclosed landscape
Scarcity	4	Major canyon in region
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission lines, highway, railroad tracks
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

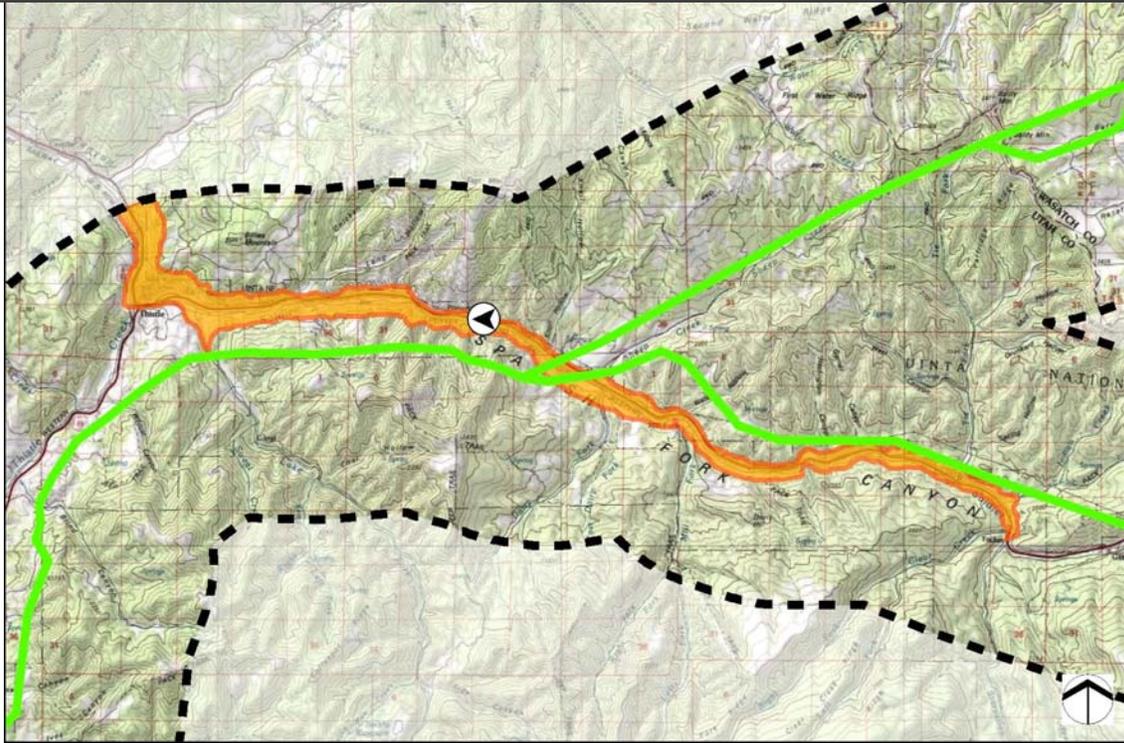
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	V-shaped, bold, rugged	Amorphous patches, stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, hard	Complex, butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Reds, tans	Greens, tans, seasonal variation	Subtle grays, browns
Texture	Medium to coarse	Medium to coarse	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from U.S. Highway 6

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	12:02 PM	39.991106	-111.37819	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Spanish Fork Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Starvation Reservoir

SRU Number: 121

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: VFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in Uinta Basin section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by an irregular body of water defined by steep slopes/cliff faces that transition to a sandy shoreline bound by sparse vegetation. Vegetation associated with the reservoir is typically remnant native vegetation that existed before the reservoir was built. Movement is introduced into the landscape through the small surface waves on the body of water. Cultural modifications include roads, a dam, and the reservoir itself (which enhances the landscape by introducing color variety and a component of motion).

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Exposed rock/rock face and sand
Vegetation	1	Sparse, some remnant native and cottonwoods
Water	4	Dominant feature in landscape
Color	3	High contrast between water and soil
Adjacent Scenery	3	Common arid juniper hills
Scarcity	4	Unique landscape within region
Cultural Modification	1	Recreation facilities, dam, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

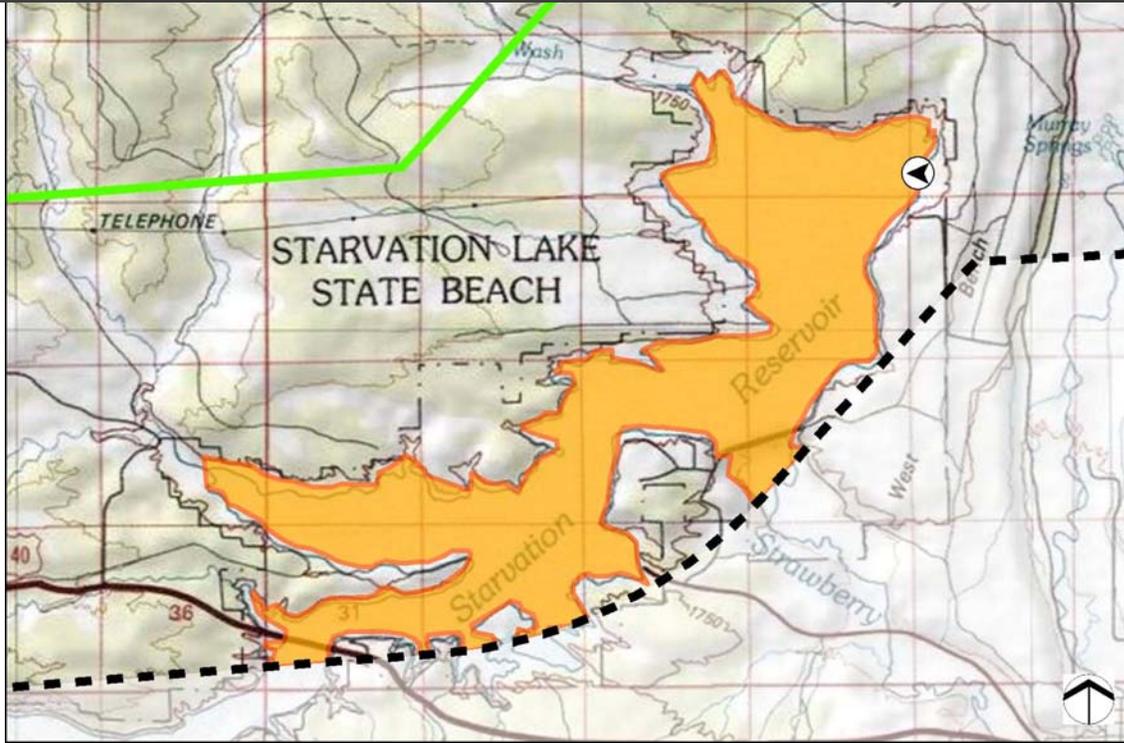
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Simple, low, angular	Few strips, indistinct	-
Line	Curving, horizontal	Broken, butt edge	-
Color	Blues, reflective	Greens, seasonal variation	-
Texture	Smooth, rippled	Medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Knight Hollow Campground

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/29/2011	12:44 PM	40.214458	-110.425448	W



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Starvation Reservoir



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Strawberry Reservoir

SRU Number: 122

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Middle Rocky Mountain Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a large irregular body of water created by the Soldier Creek Dam and is bound by low rolling to relatively steep terrain. Vegetation associated with the reservoir is typically remnant native vegetation that existed before the reservoir was built and doesn't typically include riparian species that surround some smaller reservoirs in the area. The rhythmic curvilinear shoreline and lapping waves introduce movement into the landscape. Color variety within the landscape is enhanced by the body of water, resulting in an overall enhancement of the landscape in this area. Cultural modifications include roads, a dam, the reservoir, and recreation facilities.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Small rocky outcroppings, changes with water level
Vegetation	2	Remnant native vegetation at high water line
Water	4	Defining feature of landscape
Color	2	Deep blues, high contrast with surroundings
Adjacent Scenery	4	Common but greatly enhances visual quality
Scarcity	4	Unique landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Recreation facilities, dam, roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

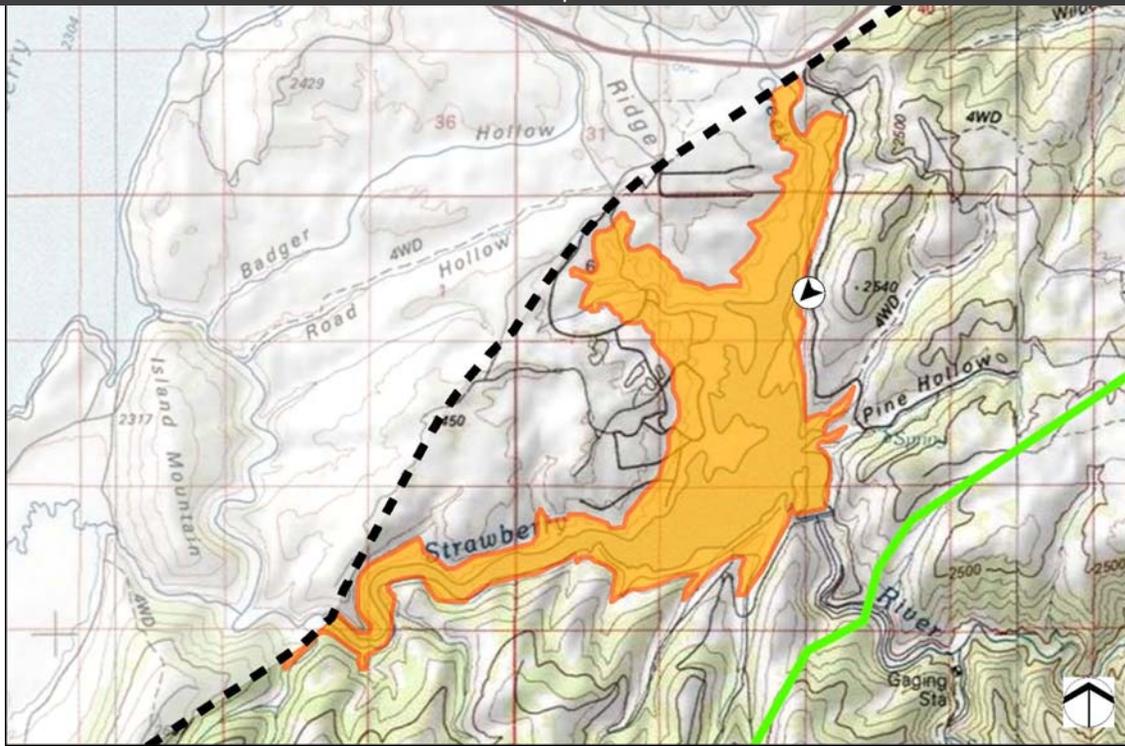
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Flat, definite, curving edges	Few, low	-
Line	Simple, curving, horizontal	Indistinct	-
Color	Blue, high glare, reflective	Subtle	-
Texture	Smooth, rippled, uniform	Sparse	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Uinta National Forest Road 090

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	9:08 AM	40.15858	-111.02743	SW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Strawberry Reservoir



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Strawberry River

SRU Number: 123

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: SLFO, VFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in Middle Rocky Mountains Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by the undulating line of Strawberry River bound by V-shaped steep slopes. Movement is brought into the landscape through the undulating line of the river and the flow of the water through the various pockets of calm to faster moving water. Vegetation varies from dense coniferous vegetation on the north facing slopes to sagebrush and scattered pinyon-juniper on the southern side of the canyon, and a riparian band following the river along the floor of the canyon. This variation of vegetation with the movement of the stream provides a variety of texture and contrast in the landscape. Landform varies within this landscape from relatively flat narrow bottom, to short cliff faces, to long deep steep slopes defined by small intermittent drainages feeding into the Strawberry River. Cultural modifications includes recreation facilities/trails with a portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep cliffs, V-shaped
Vegetation	4	Large variety; conifers riparian, mixed woodland shrub, aspen
Water	4	Clear, reflective
Color	4	High color diversity, contrasting
Adjacent Scenery	3	Hills, mountains, moderately enhances visual quality
Scarcity	4	Uncommon for region
Cultural Modification	0	Transmission lines, recreation facilities/trails
Total Score for Scenic Quality	23	A

Scenery Classification

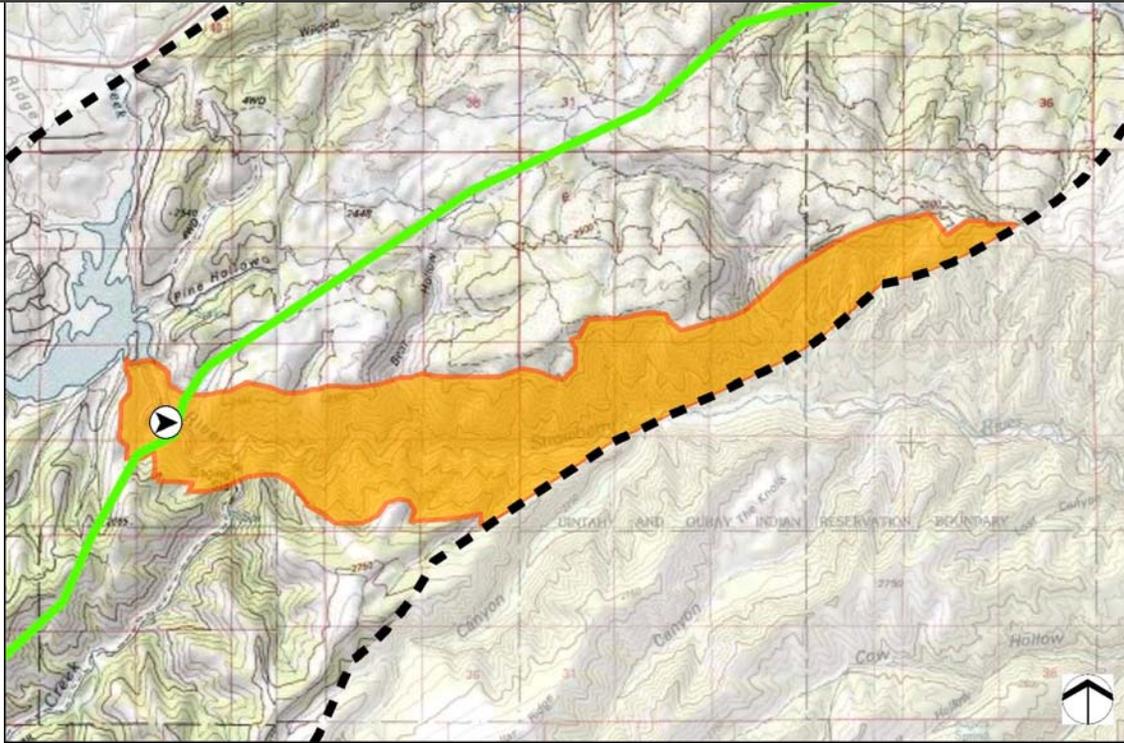
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Tall, bold, narrow, V-shaped	Amorphous patches, strips, and stippled areas	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, bold, complex	Vertical, complex	Vertical, diagonal, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, gray, blue, luminous	Dark greens, light green	Subtle grays
Texture	Smooth to rippled, medium to coarse grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Strawberry River Trail

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/30/2011	9:28 AM	40.127655	-111.021927	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Strawberry River



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Wasatch Mountains

SRU Number: 125

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: FFO, UWCNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located within the Basin and Range Physiographic Province, these steeply rising mountains dominate the surrounding landscapes. The strong, rugged profile of the range is accentuated by a complex pattern of diverging and intersecting ridgelines and drainages. The range exhibits a high degree of vegetation diversity, with sagebrush, oak woodlands, pinyon-juniper, aspen-conifer, and alpine communities found from the base to the summits. As a result, a wide color (including white, gray, green, yellow, orange, and red) and textural diversity occur in this landscape; it is displayed in the contrast between vegetation types, rock formations, snow fields, and seasonal color displays. Cultural modifications include roads and recreation development/trails.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	High peaks, angular
Vegetation	4	Alpine vegetation, high variety
Water	1	Intermittent drainages and creeks
Color	4	High variety and large patterns (seasonal variations)
Adjacent Scenery	3	Foothills, valleys, Mount Nebo
Scarcity	3	Distinctive landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, recreation
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

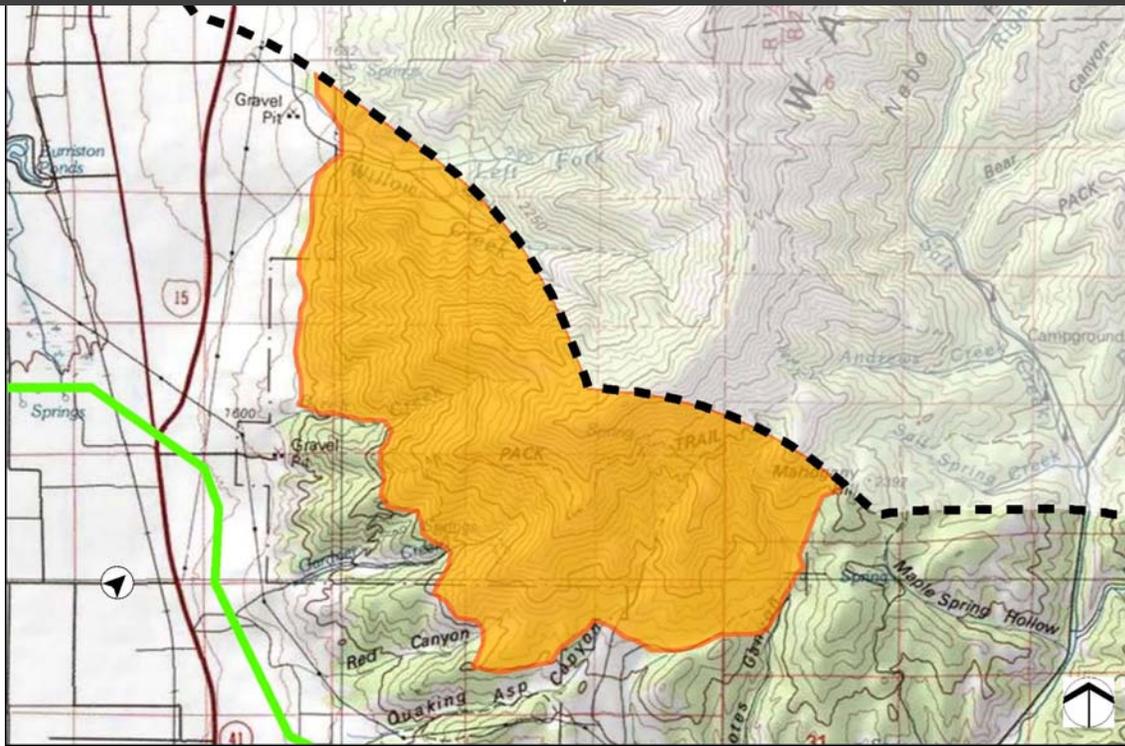
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Solid, tall angular, rugged	Complex, amorphous to geometric patches	-
Line	Bold, irregular, diagonal	Weak, irregular, diagonal	-
Color	Grays, browns	Greens, seasonal variation	-
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine to coarse grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from road west of Interstate 15

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/16/2009	12:10 PM	39.7481778	-111.8505472	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Wasatch Mountains



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Wasatch Plateau

SRU Number: 126

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO, RFO-UT, MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateaus Physiographic Province, this landscape is an expansive landscape characterized by mountainous and subalpine forests and mountain meadows. Water exists in streams and some small lakes/reservoirs. Color is highly variable due to seasonal change and the high variety of vegetation. The adjacent alpine landscapes enhance the visual quality and experience of this landscape in certain areas however the vast size of this landscape is not entirely influenced by these adjacent landscapes. Cultural modifications include roads and recreation sites. Portions of this landscape are crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep terrain, repeated V-shaped with meadows
Vegetation	4	Highly varied vegetation communities; conifers, aspens, riparian
Water	1	Small lakes/reservoirs and streams.
Color	4	Variety of greens, seasonal color variations
Adjacent Scenery	3	Wasatch Plateau Park and Alpine landscapes
Scarcity	2	Typical landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, recreation sites, transmission lines
Total Score for Scenic Quality	18	B

Scenery Classification

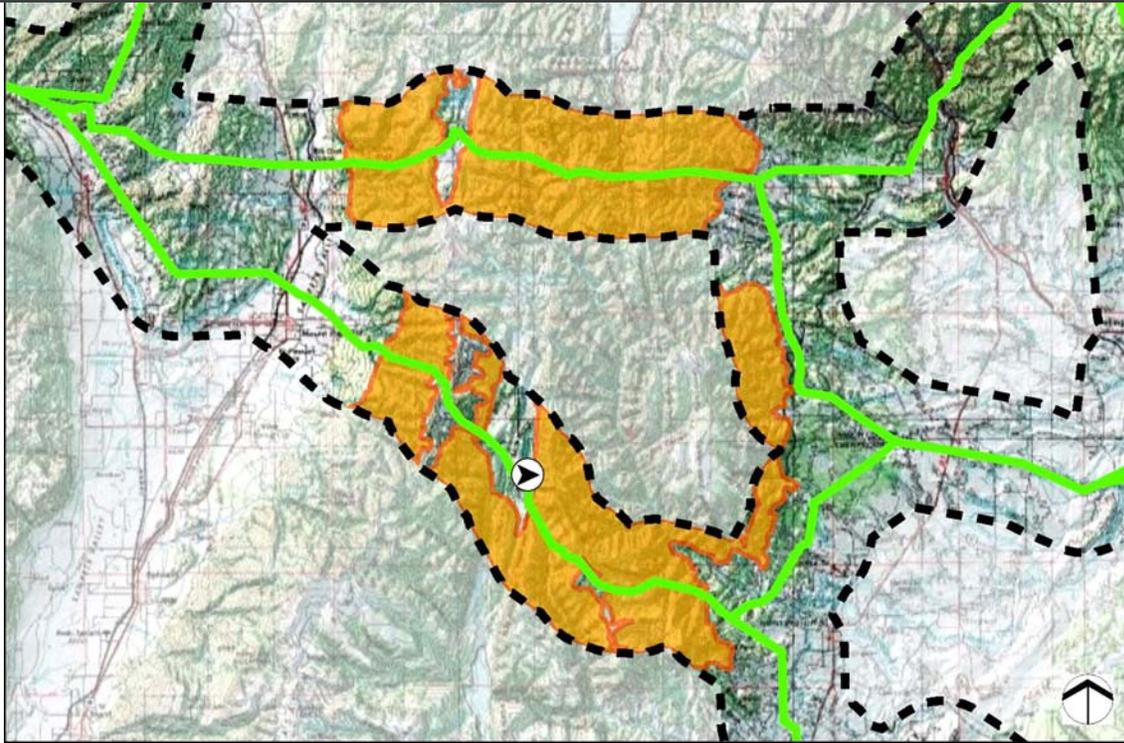
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Diagonal, bold, rounded	Vertical, complex, pyramidal, amorphous	Horizontal, rectangular
Line	Curving, continuous	Flowing, complex, irregular	Angular, regular
Color	Tans	Vivid, greens, tans, seasonal variation	Dark brown
Texture	Medium to coarse grain, matte	Coarse, stippled, scattered	Ordered

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Indian Creek Campground

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/27/2011	10:53 AM	39.4420472	-111.2377972	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Wasatch Plateau



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Wasatch Plateau Alpine

SRU Number: 127

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by a mountain top ridgeline trending north/south dropping steeply into high valleys/basins. Adjacent scenery is primarily viewed from an inferior position from this landscape unit which enhances the overall visual quality of this landscape. Cultural modifications include roads/trails with a portion of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep terrain with small scree fields around ridges
Vegetation	4	Scattered shrubs and islands of aspen & conifers
Water	0	Snow and snow melt seasonally
Color	3	Variety of greens, tans, and seasonal color in vegetation
Adjacent Scenery	4	Views into adjacent valleys and lakes
Scarcity	4	High elevation with expansive views of the region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission line
Total Score for Scenic Quality	19	A

Scenery Classification

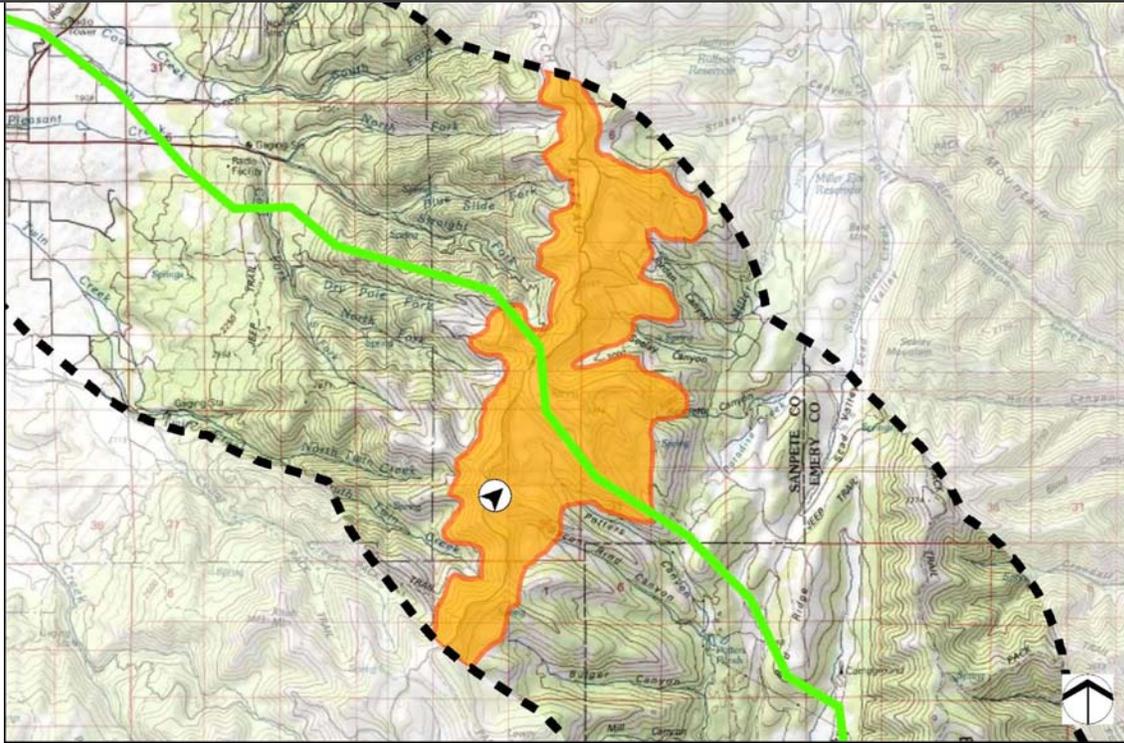
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, diagonal, solid	Stippled areas, amorphous patches	Vertical, geometric
Line	Diagonal, flowing, bold	Broken, butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, grays	Greens, yellow, gray	Brown, subtle grays
Texture	Medium grain	Medium to coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Skyline Drive Scenic Backway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/27/2011	9:50 AM	39.4764333	-111.3227944	NE



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Wasatch Plateau Alpine



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Wasatch Plateau Park

SRU Number: 128

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: MLSNF

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the High Plateaus of Utah section of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized as a large "sunken" subalpine landscape enclosed by the Wasatch Plateau. The presence of water in the form of ponds and small lakes is integral to the character of this landscape and adds variety to the characteristic setting. Cultural modifications include roads and recreational development with portions of this landscape crossed by a transmission line which has minimally and locally modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	2	Flat to rolling hills, not dominant in landscape
Vegetation	4	High variety of textures, forms, and patterns
Water	3	Lakes/ponds, creeks
Color	4	High variety, seasonal
Adjacent Scenery	3	Defines edge of this landscape
Scarcity	4	Unique landscape within region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads, transmission line, recreation facilities/trails
Total Score for Scenic Quality	20	A

Scenery Classification

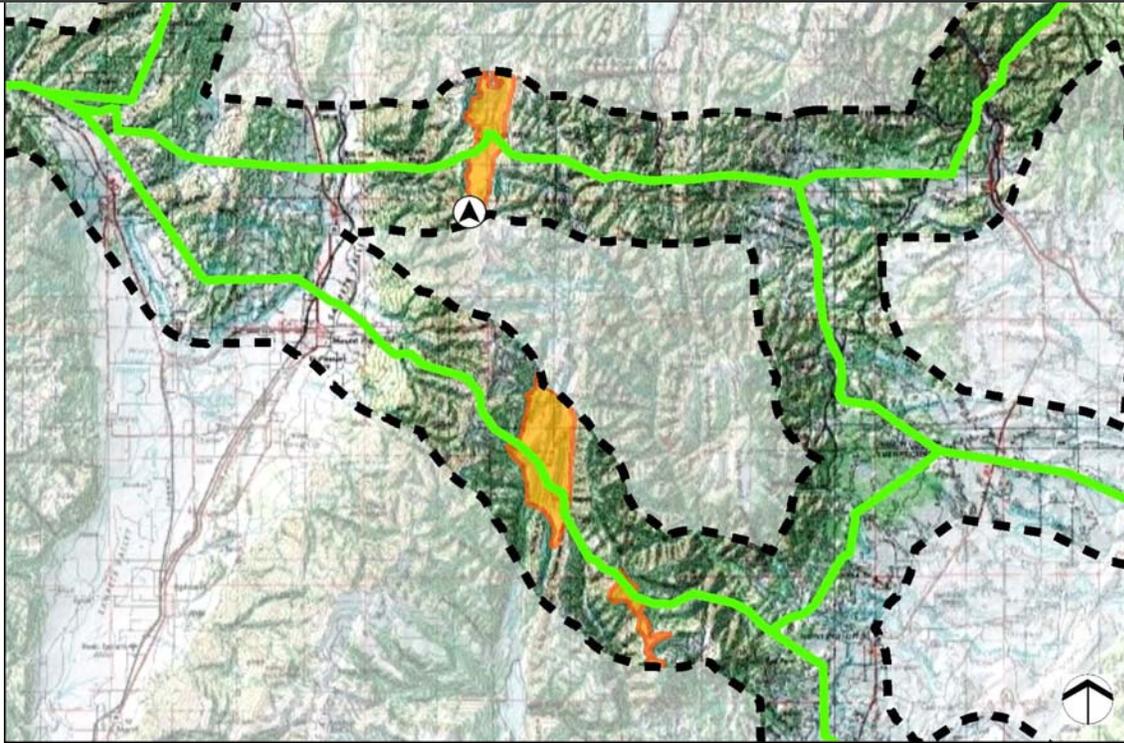
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Wide trough-shaped, rolling	Amorphous patches, indistinct	Vertical, geometric
Line	Continuous, curving, horizontal, diagonal	Butt and diffuse edges	Vertical, weak concave/horizontal
Color	Tans, grays, blue	Greens, seasonal variety	Subtle grays, brown
Texture	Fine grain	Coarse grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Fairview Lakes Overlook

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/27/2011	12:01 PM	39.6288361	-111.3220694	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Wasatch Plateau Park



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Willow Creek Canyon

SRU Number: 130

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: PFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located at the edge of the High Plateaus of Utah and Canyonlands sections of the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province, the landscape is characterized by the steeply sloping sides of the canyon which meet at a defined riparian corridor along the floor of the canyon. Vegetation consists of riparian species near the flowing stream along the bottom of the canyon and pinyon/juniper stippled on the slopes of the canyon. The flowing stream is clear and adds movement to the landscape. Color consists of the high contrast between the exposed, rocky soil and dark and vivid green vegetation. Adjacent hills add a minimal amount of influence on overall visual scenic quality because of the enclosed nature of this landscape. The landscape is distinctive, but there are other, similar canyons in the region. Cultural modifications include a highway and transmission lines that traverse portions of this landscape which have modified the character of the landscape through the introduction of repetitive vertical (structures) and horizontal (conductors) lines.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Steep cliff canyon walls, vertical in areas
Vegetation	3	Riparian species and pinyon-juniper
Water	3	Flowing, clear stream
Color	3	High soil and vegetation variety
Adjacent Scenery	2	Minimal influence
Scarcity	2	Distinctive, but common in region
Cultural Modification	-1	Transmission lines, highway
Total Score for Scenic Quality	16	B

Scenery Classification

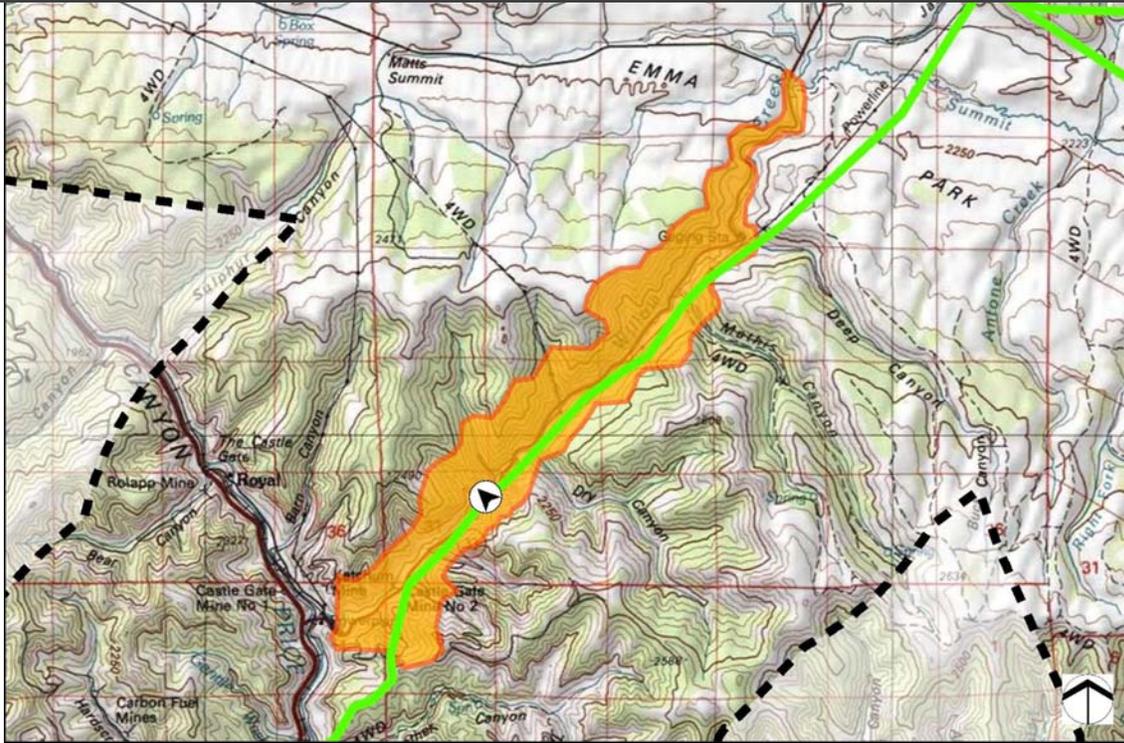
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Vertical, bold, v-shaped	Amorphous patches/strips, stippled	Vertical, geometric
Line	Bold, diagonal, rugged	Irregular, broken	Vertical, weak, concave/horizontal
Color	Grays, tans	Greens, seasonal variation	Subtle grays, brown
Texture	Coarse grain	Medium grain	Ordered, fine

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Indian Canyon Scenic Byway

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
9/28/2011	7:36 AM	39.743228	-110.836572	NW



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Willow Creek Canyon



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Yampa River canyons

SRU Number: 131

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, this landscape is characterized by V-shaped canyons with eroded fissures of light colored rock that make up a steep-walled canyon and the swiftly moving water (rapids in some areas) of the Yampa River. This landscape is enclosed (and can be focal when viewed from the river) with horizontal striations of sedimentary rocks that give a horizontal quality to the diagonally sloping canyon walls. Vegetation is limited and stippled in areas along the slopes with more dense areas occurring along the lower fringes of the Yampa River. Cultural modifications are limited to gravel roads and two tracks.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	4	Vertical relief, prominent cliffs, V-shaped
Vegetation	2	Sparse, little variety
Water	4	Water present year round; dominant within landscape, white water
Color	4	Banded colors in exposed soil/rocks
Adjacent Scenery	2	Enclosed landscape with little influence from adjacent scenery
Scarcity	4	Unique scale and landscape in region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	20	A

Scenery Classification

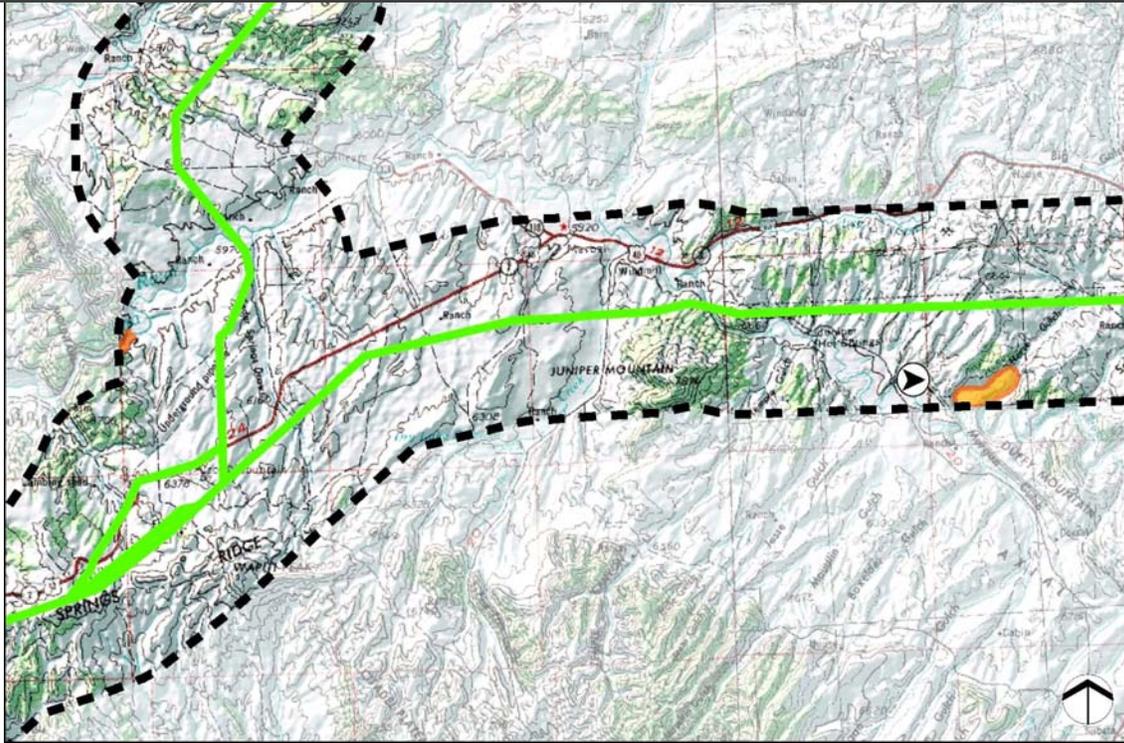
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Bold, rugged/blocky, V-shaped	Sparse, low, stippled	-
Line	Angular, jagged, diagonal, horizontal	Weak, indistinct	-
Color	Tans, Browns	Subtle tans and light greens	-
Texture	Medium to coarse grain	Fine grain, random	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Moffat County Road 181

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/18/2009	3:43 PM	40.44963	-107.89476	E



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Yampa River canyons



SCENERY RATING WORKSHEET



Godiva Rim

SRU Number: 132

Energy Gateway South Transmission Project

BLM FO/U.S. NF: LSFO

Worksheet Last Modification Date: 7/20/2013

1. Scenery Evaluators

EPG visual personnel

2. Rating Unit Narrative for Scenery

Located in the Wyoming Basin Physiographic Province, Godiva Rim is characterized by dissected slopes striated with horizontal layers of strata with the top layer being the most dominant feature. Vegetation within this landscape is primarily juniper on gentle slopes while the steep slopes generally have limited vegetation coverage which accentuates the verticality of the landscape through the contrast generated by the exposed soil. Color contrast is high due to the highlighted, light colored soils against the dark green junipers. The bold, elevated horizontal rim of the landform also creates contrast in form, line, and color with the adjacent low rolling juniper dominated hills.

3. Score

Factor	Rating	Explanation
Landform	3	Bold, elevated, horizontal
Vegetation	2	Juniper, grasses
Water	0	Seasonal (snow)
Color	2	Light browns, tans, green
Adjacent Scenery	2	Juniper hills and Rolling Steppe
Scarcity	4	Unique, distinctive landscape in this region
Cultural Modification	0	Roads
Total Score for Scenic Quality	13	B

Scenery Classification

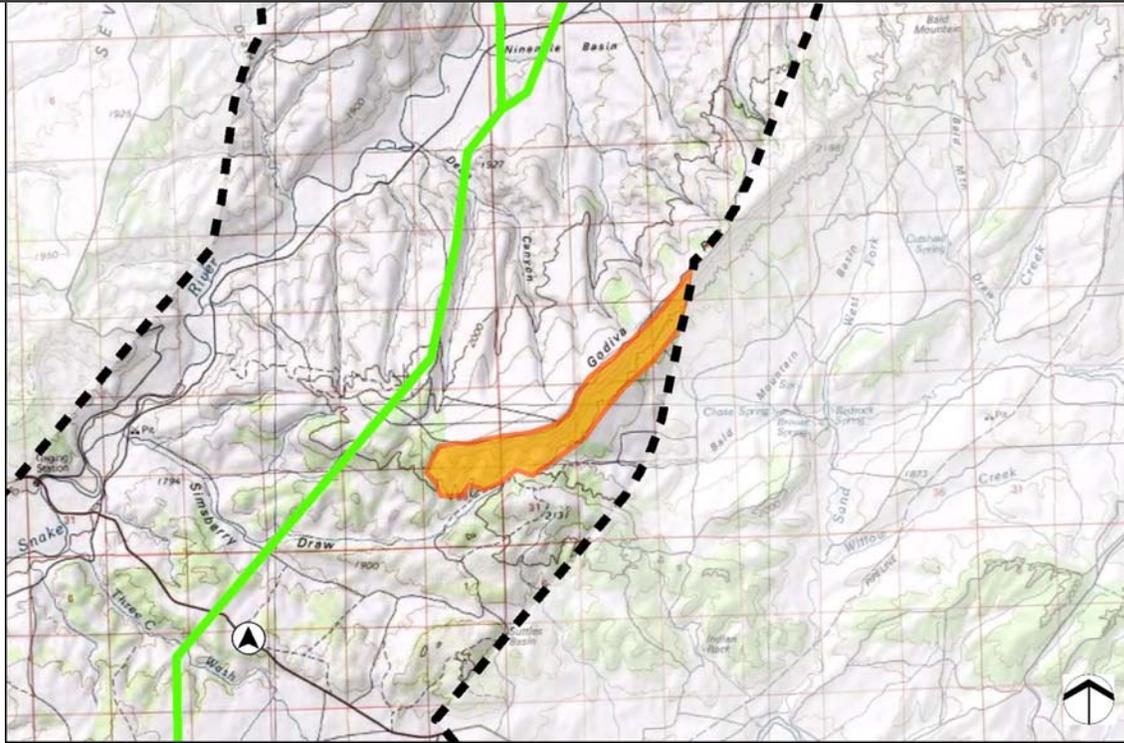
A=19 or more B=12-18 C=11.5 or less

4. Landscape Character (Features)

Element	Landform/Water	Vegetation	Structures
Form	Prominent, continuous horizontal, contrasting	Dense amorphous patch, and stippled	-
Line	Strong horizontal, weak repeating vertical/diagonal	Diffuse	-
Color	Light tans and browns	Greens, tans	-
Texture	Medium to fine grain	Medium grain	-

Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

5. SRU Location Map and IOP Locations



6. SRU Photo 1 - View from Godiva Rim

Location Date	Location Time	Location		Viewing Direction
5/2/2013	3:17 PM	40.5781	-108.2897	N



Note: This form is a modified version of BLM Form 8400-1

Godiva Rim

**TABLE 2-2
VIEWING LOCATIONS AND ASSOCIATED CONCERN LEVELS**

Viewing Location Name	Concern Level					Land Management Agencies and Jurisdictions							Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																											
	Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Overall Concern Level	Bureau of Land Management	U.S. Forest Service	National Park Service	Bureau of Indian Affairs	State	County	Municipal	Private	Other	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I									
Floy Canyon WSA Destination Route (Floy Wash Road)	Moderate	Moderate	High		High					✓																		✓	✓	✓																										
Gooseberry Group Campground Destination Route	Moderate-Long	Low	High		High	✓																								✓																			✓							
Gooseberry Reservoir Destination Route (Forest Road 124)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																								✓																						✓				
Gordon Creek WMA Destination Route (Federal Aid Route 1304/Consumers Road)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Moderate				✓	✓																																									✓					
Green River Overlook Destination Route	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																			✓	✓	✓																									
Horseshoe Canyon Destination Route (Lower San Rafael Road) – Green River	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		High					✓																		✓	✓	✓																										
Horseshoe Canyon/Green River Overlook Destination Route	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate					✓																		✓	✓	✓																										
Huntington to Lawrence Destination Route (Huntington River Road)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																		✓	✓																											
Huntington to Lawrence Destination Route (Unnamed Road)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																		✓	✓																											
Huntington to Lawrence Destination Route (Unnamed Road)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																		✓	✓																											
Indian Creek Campground Destination Route (Forest Road 017 and part of Arapeen Trail)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																						✓	✓																											
Indian Creek Trails Destination Route (Forest Road 117, Forest Road 613)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																		
Ives Canyon and Dry Creek Trail Destination Route (Forest Road 214)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																		
Jackson WMA Destination Route (Forest Road 126)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																		
James Canyon and Monument Peak Trails Destination Route (Forest Road 18)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	✓																																																		
Jocks Canyon Trail Destination Route (Forest Road 870)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																		
Knight Hollow Campground Destination Route	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																																														
Knoll Hollow Trail Destination Route (Forest Road 076)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																		
Lake Boreham Destination Route	Moderate	High	Moderate		Moderate					✓																																														

**TABLE 2-2
VIEWING LOCATIONS AND ASSOCIATED CONCERN LEVELS**

Viewing Location Name	Concern Level					Land Management Agencies and Jurisdictions							Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																									
	Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Overall Concern Level	Bureau of Land Management	U.S. Forest Service	National Park Service	Bureau of Indian Affairs	State	County	Municipal	Private	Other	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I							
Strawberry Reservoir Destination Route (Forest Road 051 and 042)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																									✓	✓																						
Strawberry Reservoir Destination Route (Forest Road 090)	Moderate-Long	High	High		High	✓																									✓	✓																						
Strawberry Reservoir Destination Route (Forest Road 480)	Moderate-Long	High	High		High	✓																									✓	✓																						
Strawberry River Destination Route (Forest Road 481)	Moderate	High	High		High	✓																								✓	✓																							
Summit Trail Destination Route (Forest Road 016)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Trail Canyon and Roans Canyon Trails Destination Route	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																							✓	✓																					✓			
Uinta National Forest Trails Destination Route (Forest Road 045)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Upper San Rafael WMA and Little Grand Canyon Destination Route (Fuller Bottom Road)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	High		High						✓																		✓	✓																								
Westwater Canyon Destination Route	Moderate	Low-Moderate	High		High						✓																		✓	✓	✓																							
Willow Creek Trailhead Destination Route (Forest Road 161 and access to Mt. Nebo Wilderness)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓					✓																		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Other Travel Routes																																																						
Argyle Canyon Road	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	✓					✓																																											
Flat Canyon Road	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																								✓	✓																							
Forest Road 018 (Monument Peak to Sawmill Canyon)	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																																
Forest Road 110 (Clear Creek to Castle Valley Ridge)	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate						✓																																											
Forest Road 221 (State Route 264 to Granger Ridge)	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	✓																																																
Milburn Road (Fairview to Milburn)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate						✓																																											
Mountainville Hwy (Fairview to Mount Pleasant)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate						✓																																											
Old U.S. Highway 6	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate						✓																																											
The Mona Road (Nephi to Mona)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Moderate						✓																																											

**TABLE 2-2
VIEWING LOCATIONS AND ASSOCIATED CONCERN LEVELS**

Viewing Location Name	Concern Level					Land Management Agencies and Jurisdictions							Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																								
	Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Overall Concern Level	Bureau of Land Management	U.S. Forest Service	National Park Service	Bureau of Indian Affairs	State	County	Municipal	Private	Other	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I						
Rest Stops																																																					
Crescent Junction Rest Area	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	High					✓																				✓	✓	✓																					
Harley Dome Rest Area and Overlook	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	High					✓																				✓	✓	✓																					
Pinyon Ridge Rest Area	Long	High	Moderate		Moderate					✓																							✓	✓																			
Thompson Welcome Center	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	High	✓				✓																			✓	✓	✓																						
Tie Fork Rest Area	Long	High	Moderate		Moderate					✓																								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Railroad																																																					
Amtrak California Zephyr	Short-Moderate	High	Moderate-High		Moderate								✓																	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Recreation																																																					
Campgrounds/Day Use Areas																																																					
Aspen Grove Campground	Long	Moderate-High	High		High	✓																										✓	✓																				
Avintaquin Campground	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																																															
Battle Flats Recreation Area	Long	High	High		High	✓																																															
Bear Creek Campground (Emery County)	Long	Moderate	High		High					✓																			✓	✓																					✓		
Beaver Dam Reservoir Recreation Site	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	✓																																													✓		
Boulger Reservoir Recreation Area	Long	Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate	✓																																													✓		
Big Sand Lake Campground	Long	Moderate	Moderate-High		Moderate					✓																																											
Bitter Creek Overlook Campground	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																								✓	✓	✓																					
Bottle Hollow Reservoir Campground	Long	Moderate	High		High					✓																																											
Bottle Hollow Reservoir Recreation Site	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																																											
Camp MIA Shalom	Long	Moderate	High		High								✓																																						✓		
Camperworld (Nephi)	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓																✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cedar Haven Truck Travel RV Park	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓																																								
Cedar Mountain Recreation Site/Picnic Area	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓																								
Enron Campground	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																																															
Flat Canyon Campground (Manti-La Sal National Forest)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																																														✓	
Gooseberry Group Campground (Manti-La Sal National Forest)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																																														✓	
Gooseberry Reservoir Campground (Manti-La Sal National Forest)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																																														✓	
High Country RV Camp	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate							✓																	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Creek Campground (Manti-La Sal National Forest)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓																							✓
Lincoln Ridge Recreation Area	Long	Moderate-High	High		High	✓																																															
Mountain Dell Boy Scout Campground	Long	Moderate	High		High								✓																✓	✓																							✓

**TABLE 2-2
VIEWING LOCATIONS AND ASSOCIATED CONCERN LEVELS**

Viewing Location Name	Concern Level					Land Management Agencies and Jurisdictions						Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																								
	Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Overall Concern Level	Bureau of Land Management	U.S. Forest Service	National Park Service	Bureau of Indian Affairs	State	County	Municipal	Private	Other	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I					
Picnic Area west of Bear Creek CG on State Highway 31	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	✓																							✓	✓																			✓			
Pleasant Creek Ranch (Camperworld)	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate							✓																	✓	✓																				✓		
Potter's Ponds Campground (Manti-La Sal National Forest)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓																				✓		
Sheep Creek Camping Area	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																										✓	✓																			
Soldier Creek Day Use Area	Long	Moderate-High	High		High	✓																									✓	✓																				
Golf Courses																																																				
Canyon Hills Park Golf Course	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓															✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Carbon Country Club	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate							✓																																						✓		
Roosevelt Golf Course	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate						✓																				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Skyline Golf Club	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate							✓																✓	✓																						✓	
Interpretive Sites																																																				
Bamberger Roadside Monument	Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																																										
Birdseye Marble Quarry Historic Marker	Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓																	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Energy Loop: Burnout Canyon/Upper Electric Lake Sign	Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	High	✓																																													✓	
Butch Cassidy Roadside Marker	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓																																						✓	
Castle Gate Mine Disaster Roadside Marker	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate								✓																																						✓	
Crystal Geyser	Long	Low-Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓	✓																					
Fountain Green Historical Information Kiosk	Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Moderate									✓															✓	✓																					✓	
Huntington Power Plant Interpretive Site (Utah State Route 31)	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate				✓			✓																	✓	✓																					✓	
The Energy Loop: Manti-La Sal National Forest Kiosk	Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	High	✓																									✓																			✓		
Nine Mile Canyon Scenic Backway Kiosk	Long	Moderate	Moderate	Scenic	High	✓							✓																																						✓	
San Rafael Kiosk (East of Castle Dale)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓																						
San Rafael Swell Kiosk (Wedge Road)	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓																						
Sego Canyon Rock Art Interpretive Site	Long	Moderate	High		High	✓																							✓	✓	✓																					
Old Spanish Trail Marker (Green River Cutoff Road)	Long	Moderate	High	Historic	High	✓																							✓	✓																						
The Energy Loop: Huntington/Eccles Canyons Scenic Byway Kiosk (Utah State Route 264)	Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	High					✓																																								✓		
Utah Coal Industry Roadside Marker	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate					✓																																										✓

TABLE 2-3 KEY OBSERVATION POINT AND SIMULATION LOCATIONS															
KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land)	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land)	Other	National Significance			
WYOMING															
Bureau of Land Management Rawlins Field Office															
73	Baggs residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	W300		✓				2.2 miles	Residential views of the Project through Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class III land
177	Overland Trail historical monument (Wyoming Highway 789)	Long	Moderate	High	Historic	Recreation	High	W110		✓		✓		0.4 mile	View from Overland Trail ruts interpretive pull out (Wyoming Highway 789) of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
197	Hanna residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	W22			✓		✓	0.3 mile	Residential views
198	U.S. Highway 30 (east of Hanna)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W22		✓				1.0 mile	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
220	North Platte River Special Recreation Management Area	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	W30		✓			✓	0.5 mile	Special Recreation Management Area/North Platte River Crossing views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
222	Hanna Draw Road	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W21	✓					0.6 mile	Travel route/recreation access road views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
224	U.S. Highway 30 (Walcott)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W35	✓					1.0 mile	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
225	Outlaw Trail Loop Scenic Drive (Wyoming Highway 789 north of Baggs)	Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	W111	✓				✓	0.1 mile	Long-duration travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
226	Interstate 80 (east of Sinclair)	Short	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W30	✓					0.3 mile	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
227	Wyoming Highway 71	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W30		✓				0.2 mile	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
228	Outlaw Trail Loop Scenic Drive (Wyoming Highway 789 south of Interstate 80)	Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	W32	✓					0.6 mile	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
229	Wamsutter residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	W102		✓				2.9 miles	Residential views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III and IV land
275	Overland Historic Trail	Long	Low	High	Historic	Recreation	High	W27		✓		✓		0.5 mile	Historic trail view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
276	Cherokee Historic Trail	Long	Low	High	Historic	Recreation	High	W409	✓			✓		0.7 mile	Historic trail view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
281	Rawlins to Baggs Historic Trail (Twenty Mile Road)	Long	Low	High	Historic	Recreation	High	W30	✓					0.5 mile	Historic trail view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land

TABLE 2-3 KEY OBSERVATION POINT AND SIMULATION LOCATIONS															
KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
286	Adobe Town Wilderness Study Area (WSA) Destination Route (BLM Road 4411)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	W27	✓					6.5 miles	Travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
295	Fort Fred Steele Historic Site	Long	Moderate-High	High	Historic	Recreation	High	W30		✓				2.3 miles	Historic site views of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
COLORADO															
Bureau of Land Management Little Snake Field Office															
50	Dispersed Maybell residential (Juniper Mountain)	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C106		✓				1.0 mile	Dispersed residential views along the Yampa river of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
51	Juniper Canyon Recreation Area	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	C106		✓				0.3 mile	View from boat launch and day use picnic site of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
52	Dispersed residences southwest of Craig	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	C105			✓	✓		1.1 miles	Dispersed residential views
54	South Beach Recreation Area	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	Moderate	C105			✓			0.1 mile	Recreation views of Yampa River crossing
56	Colorado State Highway 13 (south of Craig)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C105			✓			0.5 mile	View from travel route
58	Dispersed residences south of Craig	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C101			✓			0.5 mile	Dispersed residential views
59	Dispersed residence southeast of Craig	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C101			✓			0.3 mile	Dispersed residential views
63	Dispersed residence along Colorado State Highway 13	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C100			✓			0.9 mile	Dispersed residential views
64	Access to Routt National Forest recreation	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C100			✓			0.4 mile	View from access to Routt National Forrest
66	Dispersed residence along Colorado State Highway 13	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C13		✓		✓		0.3 mile	Dispersed residential views through BLM VRM Class III land
67	Dispersed residences south of Baggs	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C27			✓			0.5 mile	Dispersed residential views
83	Moffat County Road 57	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C106			✓			0.6 mile	View from travel route
150	Dinosaur National Monument (Deerlodge Road)	Long	High	High		Recreation	High	C93			✓	✓		0.5 mile	View from National Monument recreation access
223	U.S. Highway 40 (viewpoint pullout east of Craig)	Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Recreation	Moderate	C100			✓			1.6 miles	View from Yampa River/wildlife observation deck

TABLE 2-3 KEY OBSERVATION POINT AND SIMULATION LOCATIONS															
KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
251	U.S. Highway 40 (east of Craig)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C100			✓			0.4 mile	View from travel route
252	Colorado State Highway 318 (west of Maybell)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C91	✓					0.2 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
287	Moffat County Road 10	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C91	✓					0.7miles	View from travel route toward Cross Mountain and the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
288	Colorado State Highway 13 (south of Baggs)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C20		✓				1.8 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
289	Godiva Rim	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C91	✓					1.2 miles	Proposed scenic road view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
290	Sevenmile Ridge Destination Route	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C91	✓					5.0 miles	View from recreation access of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
291	Yampa River State Park	Long	Moderate-High	High		Recreation	High	C100			✓			5.2 miles	View from campground in the State Park
297	Elkhead Reservoir Campground	Long	Moderate-High	High		Recreation	High	C100			✓			2.6 miles	View from campground
299	East Cross Mountain River Access	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate-High		Recreation	Moderate	C91	✓			✓		2.5 miles	View from Yampa River access of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
302	Yampa River (Juniper Canyon)	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	C106	✓					0.3 mile	View from canyon of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
Bureau of Land Management White River Field Office															
147	Rangely residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	C185		✓				0.7 mile	Residential views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
210	Dinosaur residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	C187		✓				1.1 miles	Residential views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
211	Dinosaur Visitor Center	Long	High	High		Recreation	High	C187		✓		✓	✓	1.4 miles	Recreation area view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
239	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (Colorado State Highway 64)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	C188	✓			✓		0.4 mile	View from scenic byway of the Project through BLM Class III land
240	Colorado State Highway 64	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C185	✓					1.0 miles	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
241	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway in Canyon Pintado National Historic District (Colorado State Highway 139)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	C185	✓			✓	✓	0.5 mile	View from scenic byway of the Project through BLM Class III land in the Canyon Pintado National Historic District.
242	Whiskey Creek residential	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C196		✓				0.3 mile	Residential view of the Project adjacent to Whiskey Creek and BLM VRM Class III land

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KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
254	U.S. Highway 40 (east of Dinosaur)	Long	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	C175	✓					0.2 mile	Travel route view of Project in parallel condition through BLM VRM Class III land
310	Crook’s Brand Rock Art Site	Long	Moderate	High	Historic	Recreation	High	C195	✓			✓		0.4 mile	Recreation view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
Bureau of Land Management Grand Junction Field Office															
153	Mack residential	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	C270		✓				0.3 mile	Residential view of Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
243	Baxter Pass Road	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		Travel Route/ Recreation	High	C196	✓					1.4 mile	View from Baxter Pass Overlook of Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
244	Garfield County Road 201 (south of Baxter Pass)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		Travel Route/ Recreation	High	C197	✓			✓		0.1 mile	Travel route view of Project in parallel condition through BLM VRM Class III land. Access to Demaree WSA
312	Rabbit Valley Dispersed Campsite (McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area)	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	C270	✓					1.4 mile	Recreation view of Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
UTAH															
Bureau of Land Management Vernal Field Office															
86	Utah State Route 45 (north of Bonanza)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route/ Recreation	Moderate	U242	✓					0.6 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III and IV land
87	Enron Recreation Area (on White River)	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U300	✓			✓		0.2 mile	Recreation (boat launch/take out) view of the Project crossing the White River through BLM Class III land
88	Fantasy Canyon	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U300	✓					1.0 mile	Recreation view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land from Fantasy Canyon (unique rock formation)
100	Dispersed residences along Utah State Route 88	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U390		✓				1.3 mile	Dispersed residential view of the Project through BLMVRM Class III land
103	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 40 south of Bridgeland)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U430			✓	✓		0.6 mile	Scenic byway views
105	Dispersed residences south of Duchesne	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U430 U431			✓			2.0 miles	Dispersed residential views from cabin development
107	Ioka residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U430			✓			0.3 mile	Residential views
108	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 40 southwest of Roosevelt)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U410			✓	✓		1.4 miles	Scenic byway views
109	Dispersed residences south of Roosevelt	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U410			✓	✓		0.2 mile	Dispersed residential views
110	Roosevelt residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U410			✓			1.4 miles	Residential views

TABLE 2-3 KEY OBSERVATION POINT AND SIMULATION LOCATIONS															
KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land)	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land)	Other	National Significance			
111	Bottle Hollow Reservoir	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Recreation	Moderate	U410			✓			0.9 mile	Recreation views
113	Utah State Route 88 (north of Leota)	Moderate	Moderate-High	Moderate		Travel Route/ Recreation	Moderate	U390	✓					1.4 miles	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
200	Argyle Canyon Road	Moderate	Low-Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U404	✓			✓		0.1 mile	Travel route view of Project crossing BLM VRM Class III land
203	Fourmile Bottom	Moderate	Low-Moderate	High	Scenic	Recreation	High	U400	✓			✓		1.0 mile	Recreation views from Fourmile Bottom and Green River (Wild and Scenic River eligible) of the Project crossing through BLM VRM Class II land
268	U.S. Highway 40 Pullout (west of Fruitland)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route/ Recreation	Moderate	U426			✓			0.4 mile	Travel route pullout views
269	Fruitland residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U426			✓	✓		0.3 mile	Residential views
270	Starvation Reservoir	Long	High	High		Recreation	High	U420			✓			2.4 miles	Recreation views
271	Bridgeland residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U430			✓			0.2 mile	Residential views
272	Sand Wash North Destination Route	Moderate	Moderate	High		Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U400	✓			✓		0.6 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM Class IV land. Destination route to Sand Wash Rafting Launch for Desolation/Grey Canyon on Green River.
273	Nine Mile Canyon Scenic Backway	Moderate-Long	Moderate-High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U401	✓			✓		0.4 mile	Scenic backway view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
325	Argyle Canyon residences	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U432			✓	✓		0.2 mile	Residential views
328	Indian Canyon Scenic Byway	Moderate-Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U520			✓	✓		0.4 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project in parallel condition
330	Dispersed residences north of Emma Park	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U512			✓			0.3 mile	Residential views
Bureau of Land Management Moab Field Office															
145	Thompson Springs residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U486			✓			0.3 mile	Residential views
152	Interstate 70 (I-70) Harley Dome Rest Area (Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway)	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Recreation	High	U490		✓		✓	✓	1.0 mile	Scenic byway overlook views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
193	I-70 Crescent Junction Rest Stop (Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway)	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Recreation	High	U486		✓		✓	✓	1.0 mile	Scenic byway overlook views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
245	Old U.S. Highway 6 (west of Mack)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U490	✓					0.4 mile	Travel route view of the Project in a parallel condition through BLM VRM Class III land
246	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (I-70 east of Thompson Springs)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U490	✓			✓		0.5 mile	Scenic route view of the Project in parallel condition through BLM VRM Class III land

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KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
279	Old Spanish National Historic Trail (Near Thompson Springs Utah)	Long	Low	High	Historic	Recreation	High	U486	✓			✓	✓	0.7 mile	National Historic Trail view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
282	I-70 Thompson Welcome Center (Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway)	Long	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Recreation	High	U490	✓			✓	✓	1.2 miles	Recreation view of the Project through BLM Class III land
301	Arches National Park boundary (Salt Valley)	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U490		✓		✓		13.4 miles	Distant view of the Project through BLM Class III land from the boundary of Arches National Park
306	Upper Colorado River Scenic Byway	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U486		✓		✓	✓	0.6 mile	Scenic route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class II land
313	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (I-70 crossing)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U487	✓					1.7 mile	Scenic route view of the Project through BLM Class III land
319	Green River	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U487		✓			✓	0.7 mile	River recreation view of the Project through BLM VRM Class II land
Bureau of Land Management Price Field Office															
26	Huntington State Park	Long	Moderate-High	High		Recreation	High	U498 U587			✓			3.8 miles	State Park recreation views
27	Huntington residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U628			✓			1.9 mile	Residential views
32	Cedar Mountain Overlook (San Rafael Swell)	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U729	✓			✓		1.1 mile	Recreation view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
40	Dispersed residences northeast of Wellington	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	U492		✓				0.5 mile	Dispersed residential view of the Project through BLM Class IV land
41	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 6)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U489	✓			✓	✓	0.2 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
201	Crystal Geysir	Long	Low-Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U487		✓				0.3 mile	Recreation views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land from a unique geologic formation. View of project crossing Green River
207	Dispersed residences northeast of Castle Dale	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	U765			✓			0.7 mile	Dispersed residential views
208	West Helper residences	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U546		✓		✓		0.2 mile	Residential view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
213	Clear Creek residences	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U600			✓			0.4 mile	Residential views
218	Wedge Overlook Scenic Backway	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U731	✓			✓		0.6 mile	Scenic backway views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
255	Mexican Mountain WSA	Long	Low	High		Recreation	High	U730	✓					0.5 mile	Views from WSA of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
256	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 6 east of Wellington)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U494		✓		✓	✓	0.4 mile	Scenic travel route views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land

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KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
257	Dispersed residences east of Wellington	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U494		✓				1.5 miles	Dispersed residential view of the Project on BLM Class III land
258	Martin residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U545 U546		✓				0.3 mile	Residential views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
259	Energy Loop Scenic Byway (Utah State Route 96)	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U600			✓	✓		0.5 mile	Scenic byway views
274	Indian Canyon Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 191)	Moderate-Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U435			✓	✓	✓	0.3 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project in parallel condition
305	Wedge Overlook Scenic Backway	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U732	✓			✓	✓	2.2 miles	Scenic backway views of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
314	Little Grand Canyon Overlook	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U733	✓					5.1 miles	Distant recreation view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land.
320	Junction of Road to Buckhorn Wash (Buckhorn Draw Road Scenic Backway)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	Travel Route	High	U732	✓				✓	0.7 mile	Scenic backway view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
322	U.S. Highway 6 Rest Area (Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U489	✓			✓	✓	1.0 mile	Rest area view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
323	Old Railroad Grade (adjacent to Mexican Mountain WSA)	Moderate-Long	Low-Moderate	High		Travel route	High	U730	✓				✓	0.2 mile	Travel route view along historic railroad grade of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
324	Dinosaur Diamond Scenic Byway (U.S. Highway 6 north of Woodside)	Moderate	High	Moderate-High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U489	✓			✓	✓	0.6 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
326	San Rafael Swell Destination Route (Green River Cutoff Road)	Moderate	Moderate	High		Travel Route	High	U734	✓					0.1 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III lands
Bureau of Land Salt Lake Field Office															
22	Soldier Summit	High	Low	High		Residential	High	U530			✓			0.5 mile	Residential views
266	U.S. Highway 6 (Spanish Fork Canyon)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U460			✓		✓	1.2 mile	Travel route views
Bureau of Land Management Richfield Field Office															
205	Fountain Green residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U631		✓				1.5 miles	Residential view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
206	Dispersed residences north of Mount Pleasant	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	U630			✓			0.4 mile	Dispersed residential views
212	Fairview residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U600 U636			✓			1.1 mile	Residential views

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		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
261	Fairview residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U600 U636			✓		✓	1.7 miles	Residential views
262	Mount Pleasant dispersed residences	Long	Low	High		Residential	High	U630			✓		✓	0.3 mile	Dispersed residential views
263	Mount Pleasant residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U630			✓			1.1 mile	Residential views
264	Big Hollow Wildlife Management Area Destination Route (Fountain Green)	Moderate-Long	Moderate	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U631		✓				0.6 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
Bureau of Land Management Fillmore Field Office															
131	Mount Nebo Loop Scenic Byway	Moderate-Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U639			✓	✓		0.5 mile	Scenic byway views
204	Nephi residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U650			✓			0.2 mile	Residential views
214	Utah State Route 132 (north of Fountain Green)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U639		✓				0.5 mile	Travel route view of the Project through BLM VRM Class IV land
215	Mona residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U640		✓				2.0 miles	Residential view of the Project through BLM VRM Class III land
265	Interstate 15 (Nephi)	Short	High	Low-Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U650			✓		✓	0.2 mile	Travel route views
Ashley National Forest															
315	Sowers Canyon Road	Long	Low-Moderate	Moderate-High		Travel Route	Moderate	U431	✓					0.1 mile	Travel route view of the Project in a parallel condition through U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Modification Visual Quality Objective (VQO)
327	Avintaquin Campground	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U513	✓					0.4 mile	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Retention VQO
329	Reservation Ridge Scenic Backway	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U515	✓					0.4 mile	Travel route view of the Project in a parallel condition through USFS Partial Retention VQO
Manti-La Sal National Forest															
28	Fairview Lakes Overlook (Energy Loop Scenic Byway)	Long	High	High	Scenic	Recreation	High	U600	✓			✓		2.8 miles	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
30	Electric Lake	Long	Moderate	Moderate		Recreation	Moderate	U600	✓					1.7 miles	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
36	Birdseye residential	Long	Moderate	High		Residential	High	U621		✓				1.1 miles	Residential view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
194	Potters Ponds	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U630	✓					0.6 mile	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention and Modification VQO
195	Indian Creek Campground	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U630	✓				✓	0.3 mile	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Modification and Partial Retention VQO

**TABLE 2-3
KEY OBSERVATION POINT AND SIMULATION LOCATIONS**

KOP ID	Viewing Location Name	Concern Level Factors						Link(s)	Key Observation Point				Simulation	Distance from Project	KOP or Simulation Selection Rationale
		Viewing Duration	Volume of Use	Concern for Aesthetics	Scenic or Historic Status	Type of Use	Overall Concern Level		View from Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	View of Bureau of Land Management/ U.S. Forest Service Administered Land	Other	National Significance			
196	Fairview Lakes residential	Long	High	High		Residential	High	U600		✓				1.4 mile	Residential view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
217	Skyline Drive Scenic Backway	Moderate-Long	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U630	✓			✓	✓	0.3 mile	Scenic route view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
260	Energy Loop Scenic Byway (Utah State Route 31)	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U600	✓			✓	✓	0.3 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
283	Energy Loop Scenic Byway (Utah State Route 31)	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U600			✓	✓		0.5 mile	Scenic byway views
284	Energy Loop Scenic Byway (Utah State Route 264)	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U600		✓		✓	✓	0.5 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
307	Energy Loop Scenic Byway (Utah State Route 264)	Moderate	High	High	Scenic	Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U600	✓			✓		0.6 mile	Scenic byway view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO.
308	Millers Flat Road	Moderate-Long	Moderate	High		Travel Route/ Recreation	High	U630	✓					0.8 mile	Recreation destination route view of the Project through USFS Modification VQO.
309	Bear Creek Campground	Long	Moderate	High		Recreation	High	U629		✓			✓	2.2 miles	Recreation view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO.
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest															
216	U.S. Highway 6 (west of Soldier Summit)	Moderate	High	Moderate		Travel Route	Moderate	U539	✓					0.4 mile	Travel route view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO
267	Battle Flats Recreation Area (Strawberry Reservoir)	Long	High	High		Recreation	High	U424	✓					1.9 miles	Recreation views
285	Aspen Grove Campground	Long	Moderate-High	High		Recreation	High	U424	✓			✓		0.4 mile	Recreation views
304	Sheep Creek Road (Forest Road 042)	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High		Travel Route/ Recreation	Moderate	U433	✓				✓	0.4 mile	Recreation destination route view of the Project through USFS Partial Retention VQO

NOTE:
KOP ID = Key Observation Point Identification

**TABLE 2-4
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES**

Visual Resource Management Classes	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																	
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I	
WYOMING																																		
Rawlins Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.3	10.7	10.7	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	56.5	56.5	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	60.2	60.2	60.2	60.2	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.4	67.8	67.8	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COLORADO																																		
Grand Junction Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Little Snake Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	35.5	37.0	34.0	35.0	35.5	37.0	34.0	35.0	25.8	25.3	35.5	37.0	34.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	16.2	15.1	17.6	16.7	16.2	15.1	17.6	16.7	74.0	74.5	16.2	15.1	17.6	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
White River Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	27.4	27.4	27.4	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	17.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	
UTAH																																		
Fillmore Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	13.6	13.6	
Moab Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.4	58.4	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Price Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.1	41.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	5.5	10.1

**TABLE 2-4
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES**

Visual Resource Management Classes	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																	
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	18.6	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.6	48.7	39.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	41.6	55.0	
Richfield Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.2	6.6	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	23.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	23.9	23.1	
Salt Lake Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.8	3.8	0.3	3.8	0.3	0.3	3.8	3.8	0.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	48.9	50.7	45.6	46.4	46.8	46.4	46.8	50.7	45.6	46.4	46.8	46.4	46.8	0.0	0.0	
Vernal Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	10.9	11.4	13.6	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	16.6	21.6	18.9	18.9	16.2	16.2	16.1	16.1	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.1	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	49.6	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7	69.7	77.6	74.0	77.4	77.3	77.3	77.4	24.1	32.2	35.6	35.6	34.0	34.0	19.0	19.0	
TOTAL																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	
Class III	64.9	66.4	63.4	64.4	83.6	85.1	82.0	83.1	48.3	47.8	78.7	80.2	77.2	78.2	133.7	140.2	130.0	28.4	28.4	28.8	31.1	28.4	31.3	28.4	31.3	37.3	41.0	38.3	41.2	38.5	41.4	42.1	51.0	
Class IV	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.1	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	56.7	56.7	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.4	33.9	33.9	54.8	26.9	26.9	26.9	30.4	30.4	26.9	30.4	26.9	50.3	53.8	53.8	50.3	53.8	50.3	50.5	68.6	
Not applicable	79.6	78.5	81.1	80.1	83.8	82.8	85.3	84.4	145.1	145.6	78.9	77.9	80.4	79.5	106.5	110.6	101.8	150.8	150.3	160.5	151.3	155.6	155.9	155.5	155.9	119.2	108.4	112.7	113.0	112.5	112.8	104.7	117.4	

**TABLE 2-5
U.S. FOREST SERVICE VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTE**

Visual Quality Objectives	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I
Ashley National Forest																																	
Preservation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Partial Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Maximum Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Manti-La Sal National Forest																																	
Preservation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Partial Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	7.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.8	11.1
Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
Maximum Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest																																	
Preservation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Partial Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	14.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.0	0.0	0.0
Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.7	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0
Maximum Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL																																	
Preservation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Partial Retention	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1	7.8	16.7	16.2	8.0	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.0	8.0	8.7	8.7	8.0	8.7	8.0	7.8	11.1
Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	3.6	3.7	13.8	14.5	14.5	13.8	14.5	13.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.5	1.8	0.0	5.3
Maximum Modification	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	204.5	204.9	204.5	204.5	210.4	210.8	210.4	210.4	250.0	250.0	218.9	219.3	218.9	218.9	262.8	273.3	283.8	185.7	185.7	194.2	189.1	191.0	192.1	191.0	192.1	199.9	194.8	196.8	197.9	196.8	197.9	192.8	223.8

2.3.4 Bureau of Land Management Visual Resource Inventory Components

2.3.4.1 Scenic Quality Rating Units

In addition to the overall mileages reported in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014) for crossing each SQRU class, Table 2-6 presents this information by field office and alternative route. The SQRUs are also presented graphically on Maps 2-1a and 2-1b.

2.3.4.2 Sensitivity Level Rating Units

Similarly, the miles of each SLRUs sensitivity level crossed are presented in Table 2-7 by field office, which provides additional information than what is presented in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014). Maps 2-2a and 2-2b display the SLRUs in context with the Project's alternative routes.

2.3.4.3 Distance Zones

The VRI distance zones crossed, by field office, are presented in Table 2-8, which as stated above is an additional level of detail than presented in the Draft EIS (BLM 2014). These are also graphically represented on Maps 2-3a and 2-3b.

2.3.4.4 Visual Resource Inventory Classes

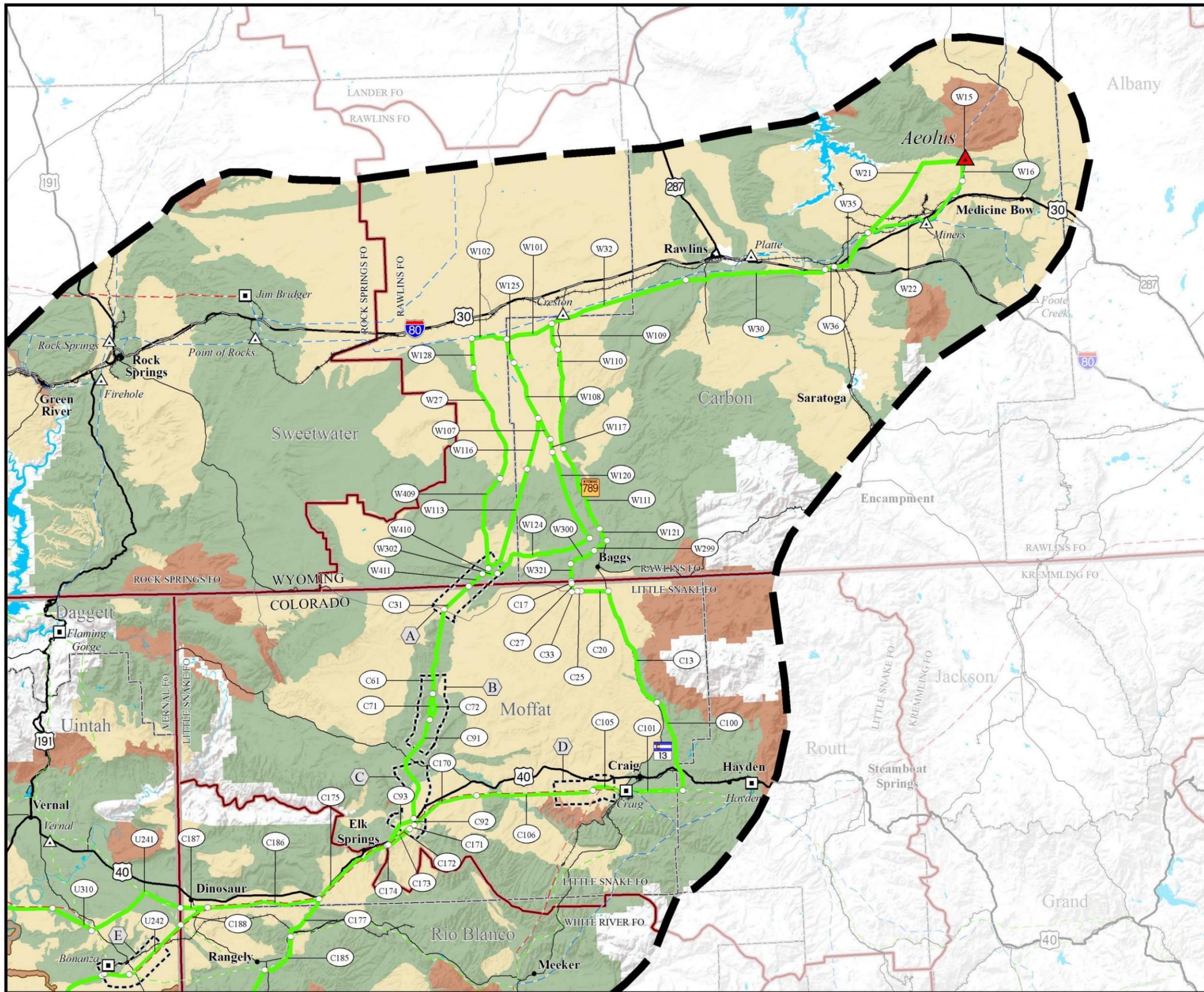
The final components of the BLM VRI, VRI Classes, are also presented in a Table 2-9 by field office to allow for the comparison of alternative route by field office and VRI Class. Maps 2-4a and 2-4b also display the VRI Classes in context with the Project's alternative routes.

**TABLE 2-6
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SCENIC QUALITY RATING UNITS – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES**

Scenic Quality Rating Units	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																		
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I		
WYOMING																																			
Rawlins Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	67.1	67.1	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class C	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.4	67.9	67.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
COLORADO																																			
Grand Junction Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Little Snake Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	32.2	32.6	34.5	32.3	32.2	32.6	34.5	32.3	43.0	43.1	32.2	32.6	34.5	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class C	19.5	19.5	17.1	19.4	19.5	19.5	17.1	19.4	57.1	57.0	19.5	19.5	17.1	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
White River Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	50.2	50.2	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class C	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	0.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
UTAH																																			
Fillmore Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	14.1	14.1	
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Moab Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.3	68.3	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Price Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	13.5	13.5
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.3	39.2	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.1	30.9
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	39.6	59.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.6	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	
Richfield Field Office																																			
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.2	
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	15.3	14.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.6	15.3		
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.2		

**TABLE 2-6
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SCENIC QUALITY RATING UNITS – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES**

Scenic Quality Rating Units	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I
Salt Lake Field Office																																	
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	18.6	28.2	37.1	38.0	39.2	38.0	39.2	28.2	37.1	38.0	39.2	38.0	39.2	0.0	0.0
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	30.5	10.8	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.2	10.8	0.0	0.0
Vernal Field Office																																	
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	13.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	13.4	31.7	32.7	32.7	28.5	28.5	13.4	13.4
Class B	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	20.5	26.8	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	28.2	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6
Class C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7	51.7
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.3	55.3	48.7	49.1	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL																																	
Class A	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	18.8	18.6	37.0	50.4	52.3	53.4	52.2	53.5	55.1	68.8	70.7	71.9	70.8	72.0	26.9	26.9
Class B	82.8	83.2	85.1	82.9	85.6	86.1	87.9	85.7	113.1	113.2	99.6	100.0	101.9	99.7	121.3	122.2	114.8	37.2	37.2	55.8	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.2	58.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.3	71.7	72.7
Class C	121.9	121.9	119.5	121.8	125.0	125.0	122.6	124.9	137.0	136.9	119.5	119.5	117.1	119.4	136.6	146.3	165.9	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	91.2	119.5
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.1	85.9	59.5	61.4	60.9	59.5	60.9	59.5	10.8	12.6	12.2	10.8	12.2	10.8	10.6	21.0



Map 2-1a
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Scenic Quality Rating Units
 Northern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

BLM Scenic Quality Rating Code¹

A ²	C
B	N/A

Project Features

Project Area Boundary	345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
Substation (Project Terminal)	345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
Alternative Route	Link Number
Link Node	Series Compensation Station Siting Area

General Reference

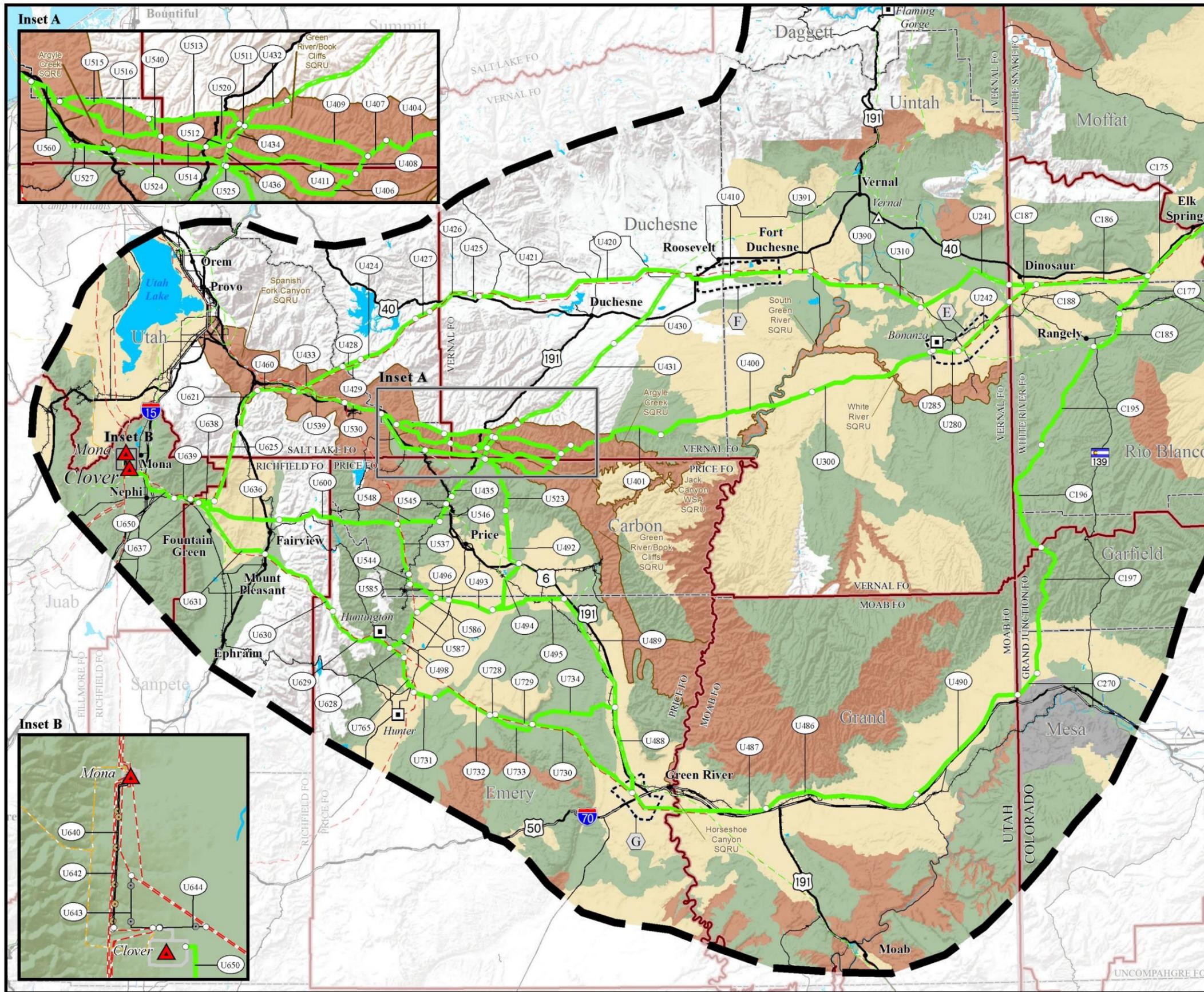
City or Town	Interstate Highway
Substation	U.S. Highway
Power Plant	State Highway
500kV Transmission Line	Other Road
345kV Transmission Line	Lake or Reservoir
230kV Transmission Line	State Boundary
138kV Transmission Line	County Boundary
Railroad	BLM Field Office Boundary

SOURCES:
 BLM Scenic Quality Rating Units, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008, BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Scenic Quality Rating Units (SQRU) shown only within the Project area boundary.
²Class A SQRUs potentially crossed by the Project are labeled for reference.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014





Map 2-1b

BLM Visual Resource Inventory Scenic Quality Rating Units Southern Area

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH TRANSMISSION PROJECT

BLM Scenic Quality Rating Code¹

 A ²	 C
 B	 N/A

Project Features

 Project Area Boundary	 345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
▲ Substation (Project Terminal)	 345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
 Alternative Route	 Series Compensation Station Siting Area
U Link Number	
 Link Node	

General Reference

● City or Town	 Interstate Highway
▲ Substation	 U.S. Highway
 Power Plant	 State Highway
 500kV Transmission Line	 Other Road
 345kV Transmission Line	 Lake or Reservoir
 230kV Transmission Line	 State Boundary
 138kV Transmission Line	 County Boundary
 Railroad	 BLM Field Office Boundary

SOURCES:
 BLM Scenic Quality Rating Units, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008, BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

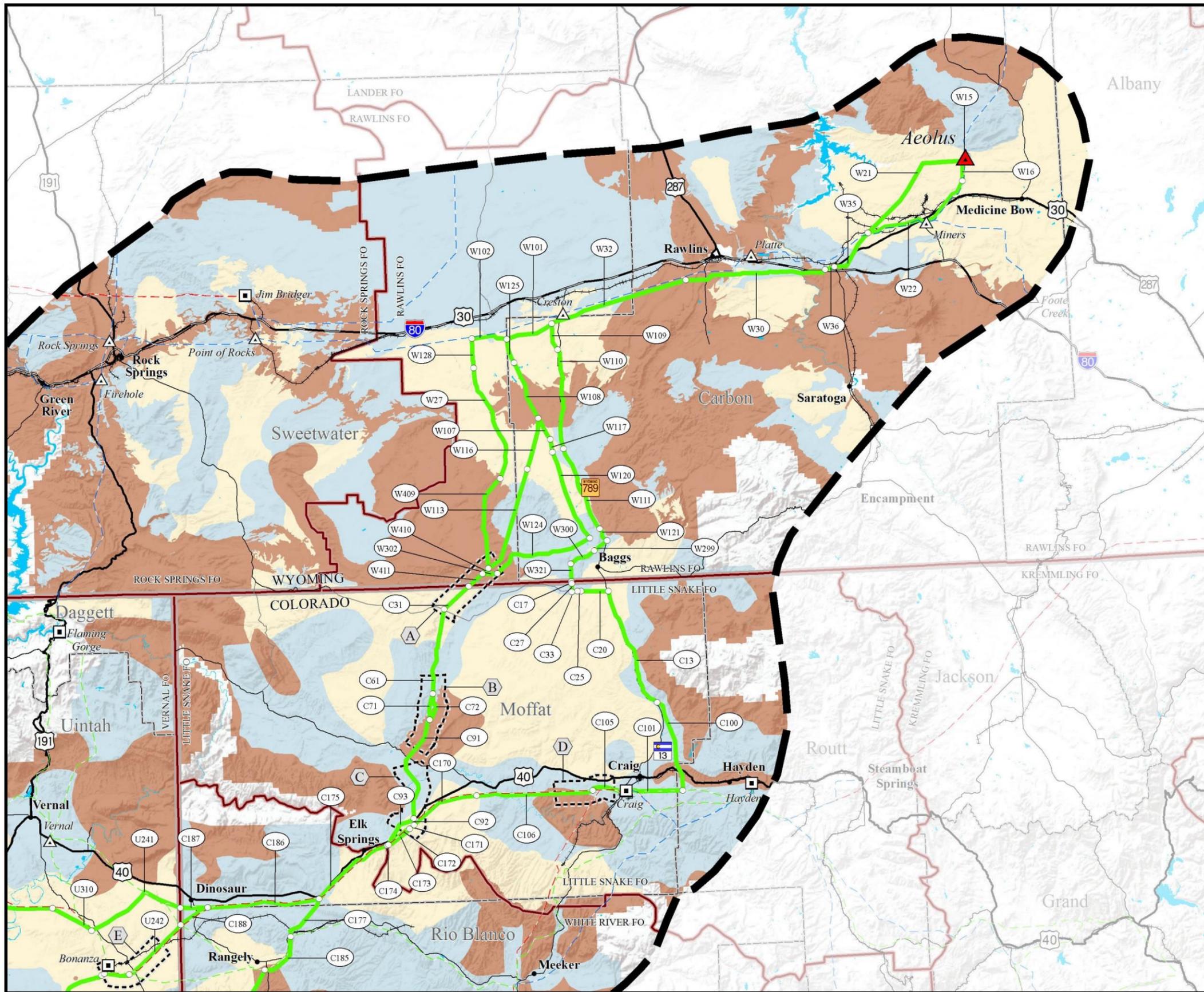
NOTES:
¹BLM Scenic Quality Rating Units (SQRU) shown only within the Project area boundary.
²Class A SQRUs potentially crossed by the Project are labeled for reference.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014

**TABLE 2-7
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SENSITIVITY LEVEL RATING UNITS – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES**

Sensitivity Level Rating Units	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																		
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I		
WYOMING																																			
Rawlins Field Office																																			
High	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.9	34.4	34.4	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medium	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	42.3	42.3	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Low	64.9	64.9	64.9	64.9	75.2	75.2	75.2	75.2	58.3	58.3	71.1	71.1	71.1	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COLORADO																																			
Grand Junction Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Little Snake Field Office																																			
High	9.0	10.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.4	9.0	9.0	10.5	10.5	9.0	10.4	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Medium	22.6	21.7	25.6	22.6	22.6	21.7	25.6	22.6	55.8	55.8	22.6	21.7	25.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Low	20.0	20.0	17.0	20.1	20.0	20.0	17.0	20.1	33.7	33.8	20.0	20.0	17.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
White River Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	12.4	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Medium	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	31.3	31.3	31.3	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	
Low	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	13.7	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
UTAH																																			
Fillmore Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.5	2.5
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moab Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	55.9	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Price Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	33.3	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	32.6	46.1	
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.9	51.1	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	2.0	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	7.1	40.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	35.6	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Richfield Field Office																																			
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	27.7	21.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	21.6	27.7	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.0		

TABLE 2-7 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SENSITIVITY LEVEL RATING UNITS – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES																																		
Sensitivity Level Rating Units	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																	
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I	
Salt Lake Field Office																																		
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	20.9	43.1	41.5	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.1	43.1	41.5	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.1	0.0	0.0	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	28.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	0.0	0.0	
Vernal Field Office																																		
High	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	13.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	40.8	53.5	54.6	54.6	50.3	50.3	35.3	35.3	
Medium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	
Low	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.5	63.5	56.8	57.3	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL																																		
High	53.2	54.6	53.2	53.2	57.9	59.3	57.9	57.9	44.9	44.9	53.7	55.1	53.7	53.7	54.1	51.9	39.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	13.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	55.8	53.5	54.6	54.6	54.7	54.7	67.9	81.4	
Medium	56.1	55.1	59.0	56.1	47.1	46.1	50.0	47.1	102.8	102.8	63.8	62.8	66.8	63.8	140.8	157.0	142.2	57.3	56.5	78.7	77.0	77.9	77.6	77.9	77.6	97.5	95.9	96.7	96.5	96.7	96.5	64.3	56.4	
Low	95.3	95.3	92.3	95.4	105.7	105.7	102.6	105.7	102.4	102.5	101.5	101.5	98.5	101.6	82.9	79.4	106.3	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	57.4	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	63.7	100.3	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.6	91.3	91.7	64.7	65.2	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	7.9	8.3	42.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	4.6	2.0	



Map 2-2a
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Sensitivity Level Rating Units
 Northern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

- BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units¹**
- High
 - Moderate
 - Low
 - N/A

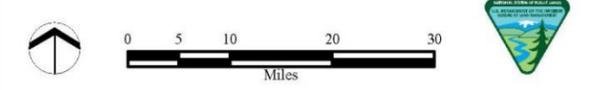
- Project Features**
- Project Area Boundary
 - Substation (Project Terminal)
 - Alternative Route
 - Link Number
 - Link Node
 - 345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
 - 345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
 - Series Compensation Station Siting Area

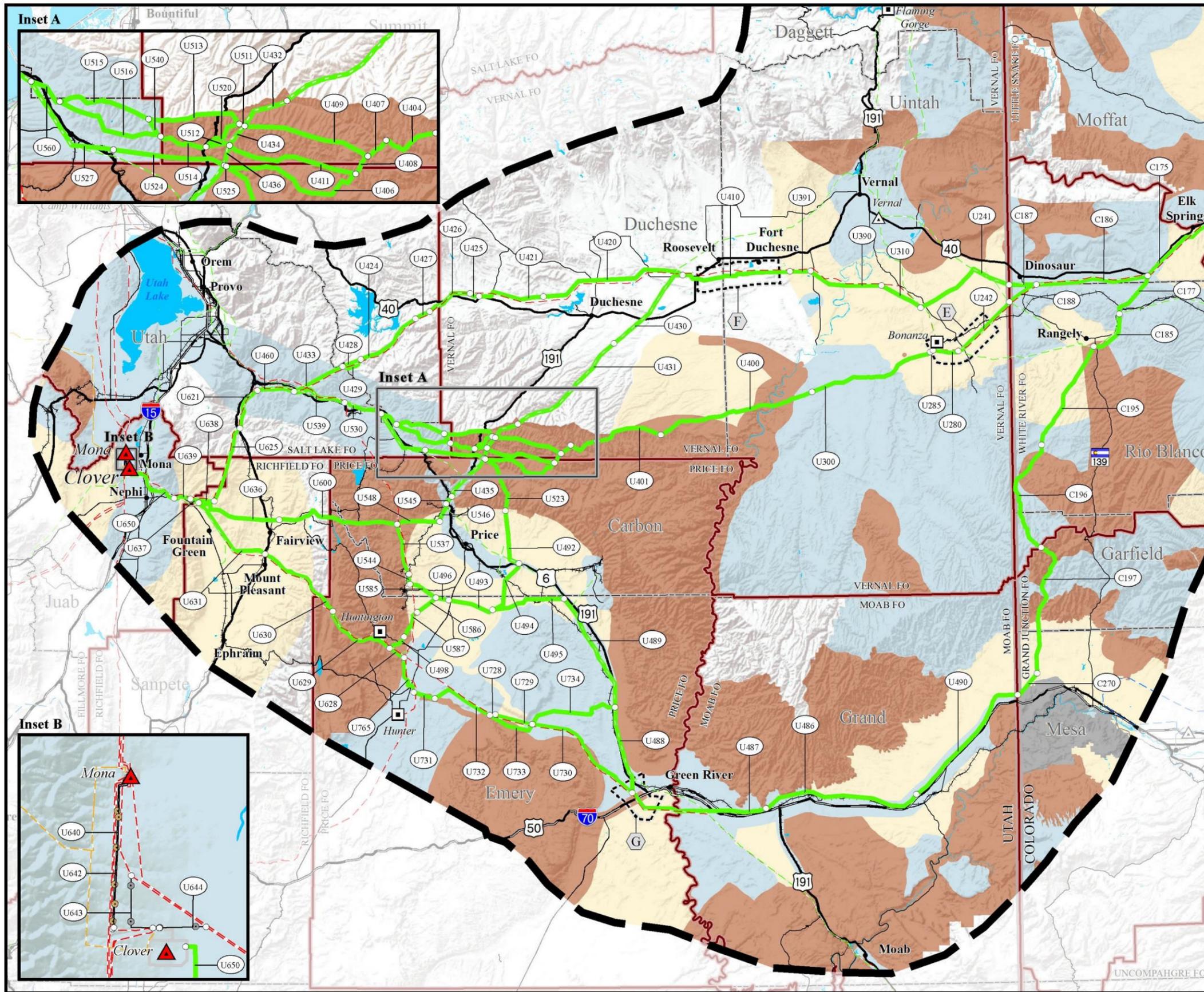
- General Reference**
- City or Town
 - Substation
 - Power Plant
 - 500kV Transmission Line
 - 345kV Transmission Line
 - 230kV Transmission Line
 - 138kV Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Interstate Highway
 - U.S. Highway
 - State Highway
 - Other Road
 - Lake or Reservoir
 - State Boundary
 - County Boundary
 - BLM Field Office Boundary

SOURCES:
 BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014





Map 2-2b
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Sensitivity Level Rating Units
 Southern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units¹

	High		Low
	Moderate		N/A

Project Features

	Project Area Boundary		345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
	Substation (Project Terminal)		345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
	Alternative Route		Series Compensation Station Siting Area
	Link Number		
	Link Node		

General Reference

	City or Town		Interstate Highway
	Substation		U.S. Highway
	Power Plant		State Highway
	500kV Transmission Line		Other Road
	345kV Transmission Line		Lake or Reservoir
	230kV Transmission Line		State Boundary
	138kV Transmission Line		County Boundary
	Railroad		BLM Field Office Boundary

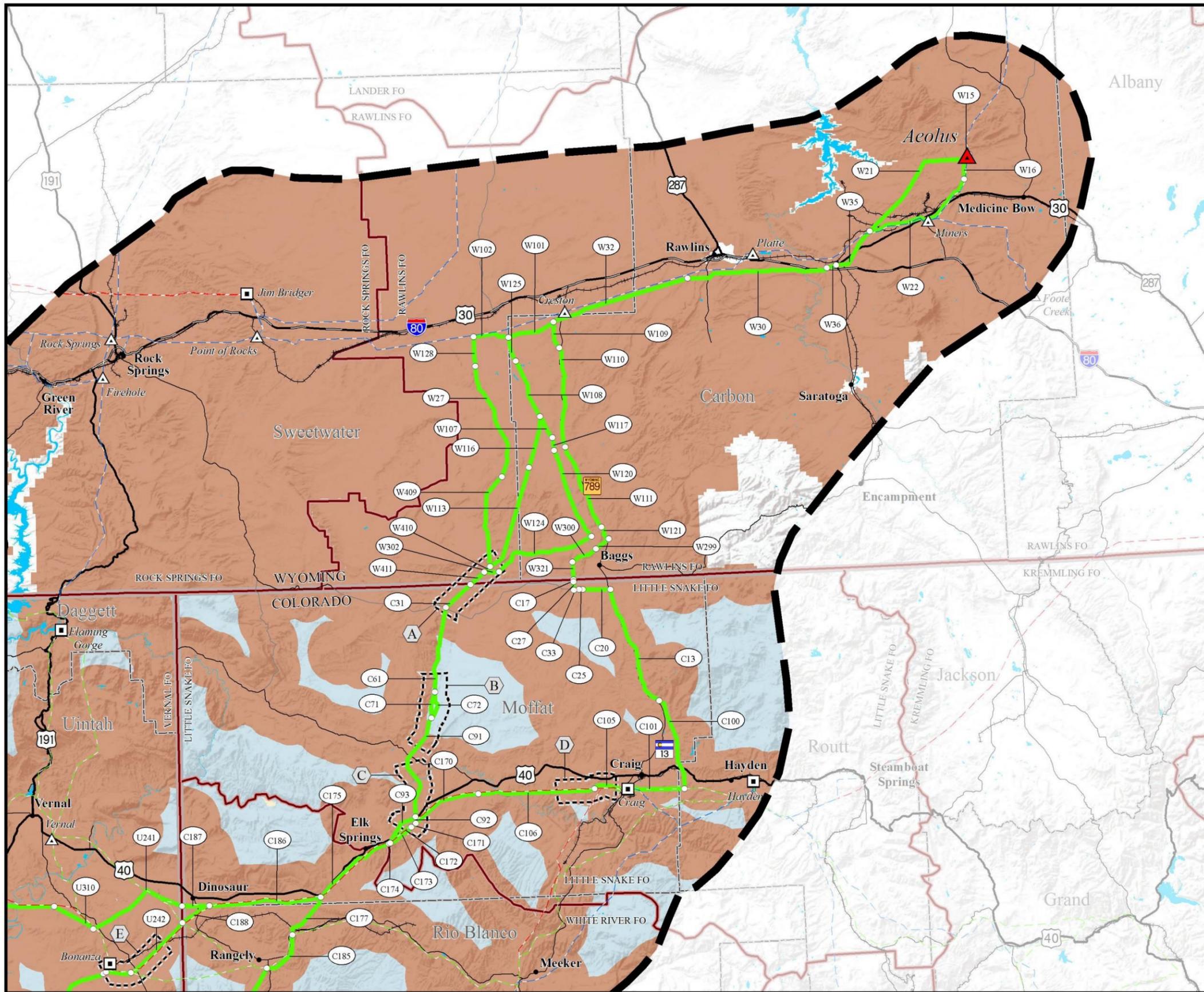
SOURCES:
 BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Sensitivity Level Rating Units shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014

TABLE 2-8 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT DISTANCE ZONES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES																																			
Distance Zones	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																		
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I		
WYOMING																																			
Rawlins Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	143.9	143.9	143.9	143.9	135.0	135.0	152.3	152.3	152.3	152.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
COLORADO																																			
Grand Junction Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	29.4	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Little Snake Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	100.1	100.1	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Background	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White River Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	23.9	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
UTAH																																			
Fillmore Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	14.1	14.1	
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moab Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.4	68.4	68.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Price Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.0	74.5	77.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	29.4	64.7	
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	16.2	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	19.1	
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah – Richfield Field Office																																			
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	13.6	9.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	9.1	13.6		
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.5	15.5	10.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	10.5	15.5	
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.7	0.7	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 2-8 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT DISTANCE ZONES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES																																	
Distance Zones	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COUT BAX-B	COUT BAX-C	COUT BAX-E	COUT-A	COUT-A-1	COUT-B	COUT-B-1	COUT-B-2	COUT-B-3	COUT-B-4	COUT-B-5	COUT-C	COUT-C-1	COUT-C-2	COUT-C-3	COUT-C-4	COUT-C-5	COUT-H	COUT-I
Utah – Salt Lake Field Office																																	
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.3	18.3	41.8	39.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8	41.8	39.2	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.8	0.0	0.0
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	24.1	9.2	10.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	10.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah – Vernal Field Office																																	
Foreground-Midleground	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.2	64.2	92.3	91.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	92.2	105.3	106.0	106.0	101.7	101.7	86.7	86.7
Background	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	30.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL																																	
Foreground-Midleground	193.3	193.3	193.2	193.3	199.2	199.2	199.2	199.3	250.1	250.1	207.7	207.7	207.6	207.7	213.7	224.2	223.0	127.6	127.6	179.6	175.3	177.8	177.5	177.7	177.6	192.8	190.5	193.0	192.7	193.0	192.8	164.1	203.8
Background	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	55.6	55.6	48.9	41.0	40.5	36.5	37.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	36.5	17.0	15.8	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	25.9	35.7
Seldom-Seen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	9.9	19.6	37.4	37.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.7
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



Map 2-3a
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Distance Zones
 Northern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Distance Zone¹

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Foreground/Middleground | Seldom Seen |
| Background | N/A |

Project Features

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Project Area Boundary | 345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B) |
| Substation (Project Terminal) | 345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B) |
| Alternative Route | Series Compensation Station Siting Area |
| Link Number | |
| Link Node | |

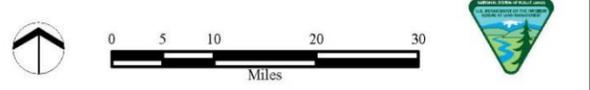
General Reference

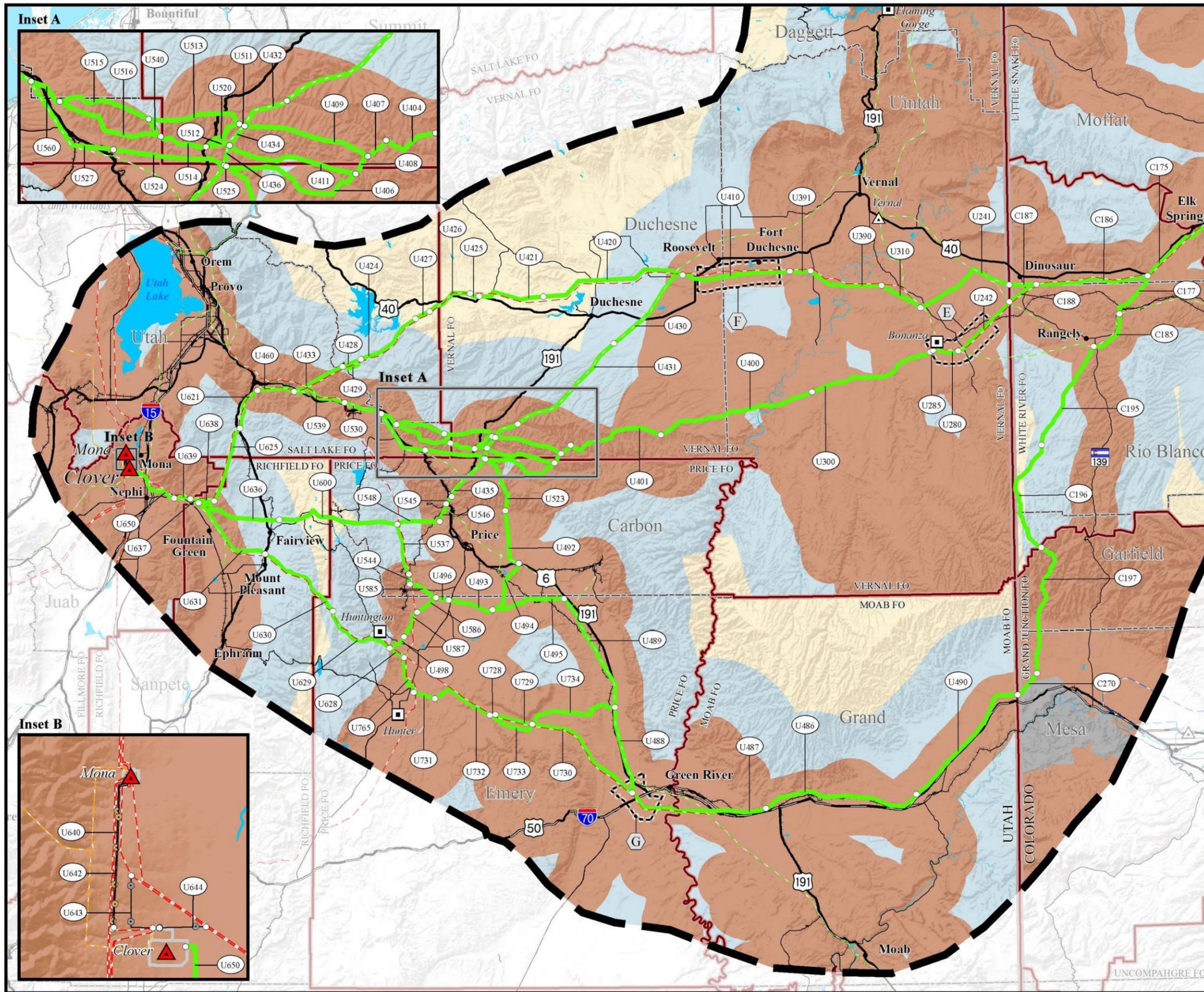
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| City or Town | Interstate Highway |
| Substation | U.S. Highway |
| Power Plant | State Highway |
| 500kV Transmission Line | Other Road |
| 345kV Transmission Line | Lake or Reservoir |
| 230kV Transmission Line | State Boundary |
| 138kV Transmission Line | County Boundary |
| Railroad | BLM Field Office Boundary |

SOURCES:
 Distance Zones, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Distance Zones shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014





Map 2-3b
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Distance Zones
 Southern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

Distance Zone¹

Foreground/Middleground	Seldom Seen
Background	N/A

Project Features

Project Area Boundary	345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
Substation (Project Terminal)	345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
Alternative Route	Link Number
Link Node	Series Compensation Station Siting Area

General Reference

City or Town	Interstate Highway
Substation	U.S. Highway
Power Plant	State Highway
500kV Transmission Line	Other Road
345kV Transmission Line	Lake or Reservoir
230kV Transmission Line	State Boundary
138kV Transmission Line	County Boundary
Railroad	BLM Field Office Boundary

SOURCES:
 Distance Zones, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Distance Zones shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014

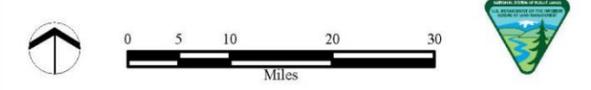
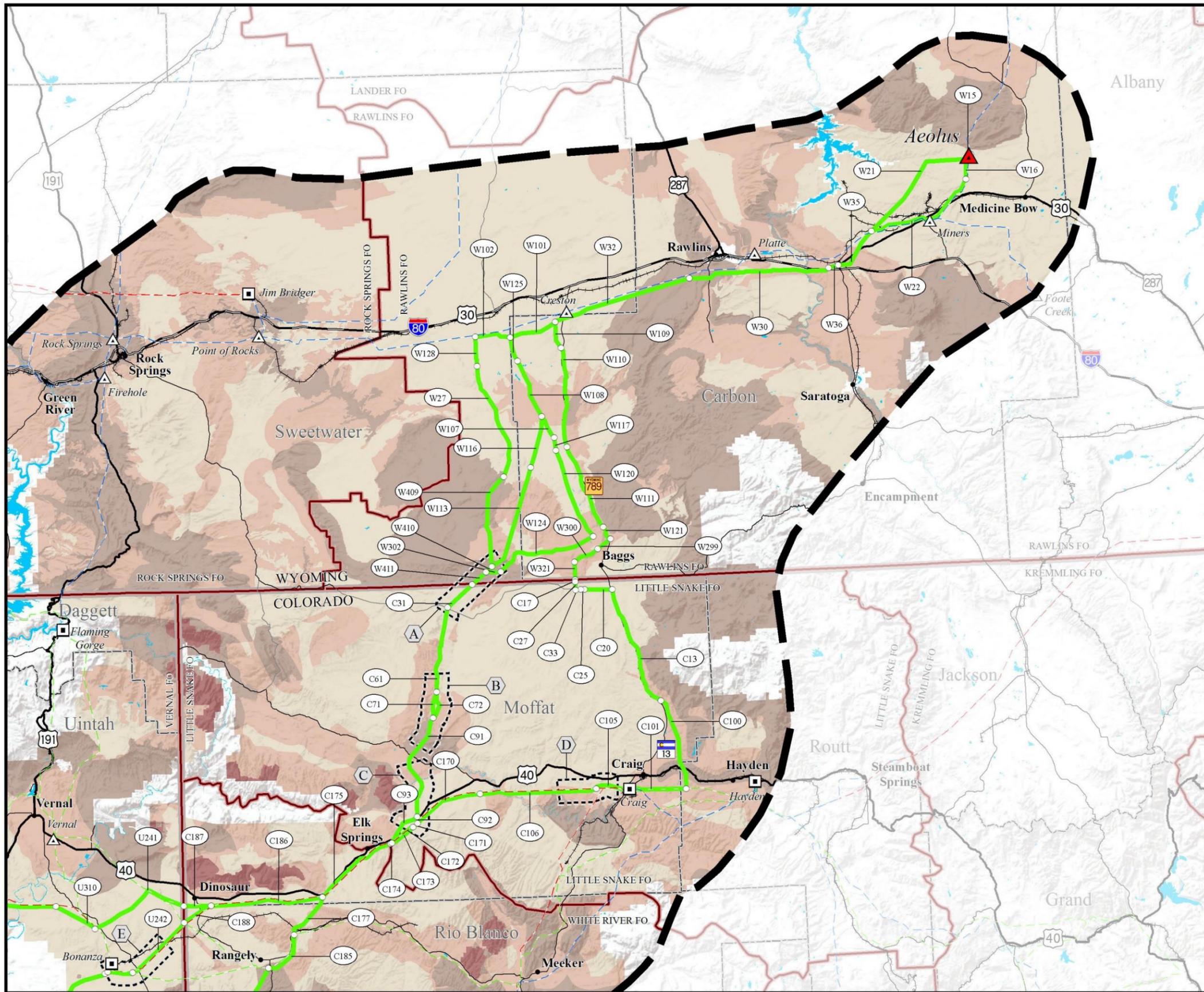


TABLE 2-9 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY CLASSES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES																																		
Visual Resource Inventory Classes	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																	
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I	
WYOMING																																		
Rawlins Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	22.4	22.4	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.8	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	43.7	43.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	86.3	86.3	86.3	86.3	68.9	68.9	85.3	85.3	85.3	85.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COLORADO																																		
Grand Junction Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Little Snake Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.3	3.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	13.6	15.0	15.3	13.6	13.6	15.0	15.3	13.6	46.0	46.0	13.6	15.0	15.3	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	32.3	31.3	30.4	32.3	32.3	31.3	30.4	32.3	50.8	50.8	32.3	31.3	30.4	32.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
White River Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1	39.1	39.1	39.1	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UTAH																																		
Fillmore Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	2.5	2.5
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moab Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.3	68.3	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 2-9 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY CLASSES – MILES CROSSED BY ALTERNATIVE ROUTES																																		
Visual Resource Inventory Classes	Alternative Routes (including route variations)																																	
	WYCO-B	WYCO-B-1	WYCO-B-2	WYCO-B-3	WYCO-C	WYCO-C-1	WYCO-C-2	WYCO-C-3	WYCO-D	WYCO-D-1	WYCO-F	WYCO-F-1	WYCO-F-2	WYCO-F-3	COU BAX-B	COU BAX-C	COU BAX-E	COU-A	COU-A-1	COU-B	COU-B-1	COU-B-2	COU-B-3	COU-B-4	COU-B-5	COU-C	COU-C-1	COU-C-2	COU-C-3	COU-C-4	COU-C-5	COU-H	COU-I	
Price Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	12.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	16.8	29.2
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.8	29.4	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4	2.3
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	34.5	69.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	37.6
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	14.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	14.7	
Richfield Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	20.5	15.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	15.5	20.5
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	9.2	
Salt Lake Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.8	20.7	26.9	26.9	31.2	26.9	31.2	20.7	26.9	26.9	31.2	26.9	31.2	0.0	0.0	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.8	39.4	18.4	22.5	23.3	18.8	23.3	18.8	18.4	22.5	23.3	18.8	23.3	18.8	0.0	0.0	
Vernal Field Office																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class II	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9	13.2	13.4	10.0	10.0	13.4	31.4	44.1	44.3	44.3	33.4	33.4	25.9	25.9	
Class III	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.9	4.3	4.3	0.9	9.1	9.1	10.0	10.0	16.6	16.6	9.1	9.1	
Class IV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.5	63.5	56.9	57.3	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.8	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	
TOTAL																																		
Class I	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Class II	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.2	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.3	25.7	25.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	25.8	24.5	12.9	9.8	9.8	33.0	40.1	40.3	41.1	36.9	44.5	67.1	71.0	71.2	75.4	64.6	68.9	42.7	55.1	
Class III	50.3	51.7	52.1	50.3	36.7	38.2	38.5	36.7	89.6	89.6	53.8	55.3	55.6	53.8	55.7	60.3	53.8	11.6	11.6	26.5	11.6	12.5	15.8	15.8	12.5	32.6	20.7	21.6	21.6	28.2	28.2	43.1	22.9	
Class IV	124.1	123.2	122.3	124.2	133.6	132.6	131.7	133.6	134.8	134.8	132.6	131.6	130.7	132.6	173.7	181.0	210.9	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	98.1	135.6	
Not applicable	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	23.9	13.9	103.3	102.9	75.2	79.8	80.2	75.7	80.2	75.7	21.1	25.6	26.0	21.5	26.0	21.5	16.6	26.6	



Map 2-4a
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Inventory Classes
 Northern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes¹

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|----------|
| | Class I | | Class IV |
| | Class II | | N/A |
| | Class III | | |

Project Features

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| | Project Area Boundary | | 345kV Proposed Rebuild
(Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B) |
| | Substation (Project Terminal) | | 345kV Proposed Reroute
(Segment 4c - Inset B) |
| | Alternative Route | | Series Compensation
Station Siting Area |
| | Link Number | | |
| | Link Node | | |

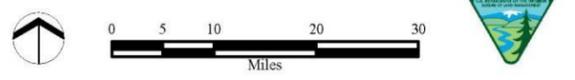
General Reference

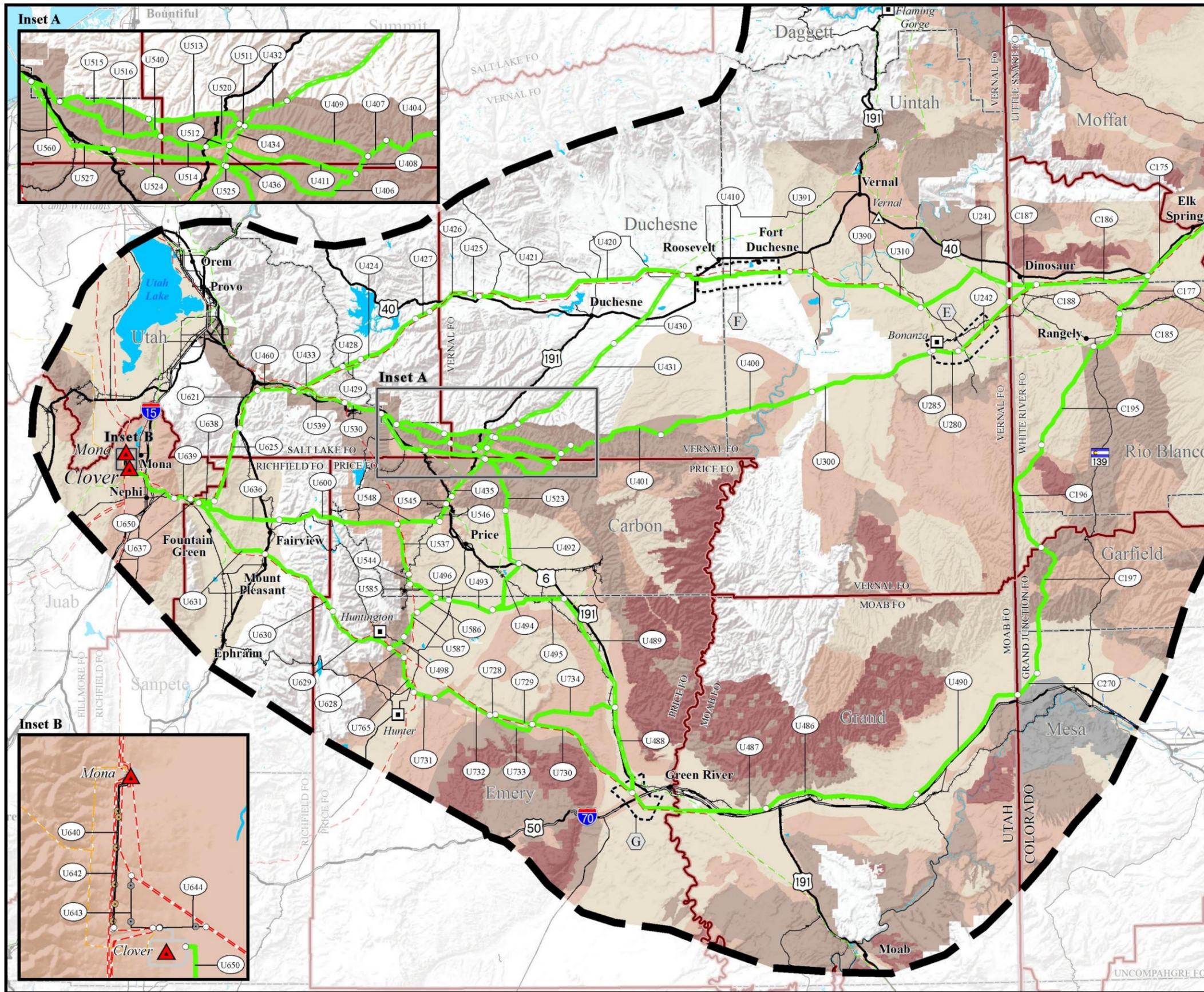
- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | City or Town | | Interstate Highway |
| | Substation | | U.S. Highway |
| | Power Plant | | State Highway |
| | 500kV Transmission Line | | Other Road |
| | 345kV Transmission Line | | Lake or Reservoir |
| | 230kV Transmission Line | | State Boundary |
| | 138kV Transmission Line | | County Boundary |
| | Railroad | | BLM Field Office Boundary |

SOURCES:
 BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014





Map 2-4b
**BLM Visual Resource Inventory
 Inventory Classes
 Southern Area**

ENERGY GATEWAY SOUTH
 TRANSMISSION PROJECT

BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes¹

	Class I		Class IV
	Class II		N/A
	Class III		

Project Features

	Project Area Boundary		345kV Proposed Rebuild (Segment 4a and 4b - Inset B)
	Substation (Project Terminal)		345kV Proposed Reroute (Segment 4c - Inset B)
	Alternative Route		Series Compensation Station Siting Area
	Link Number		
	Link Node		

General Reference

	City or Town		Interstate Highway
	Substation		U.S. Highway
	Power Plant		State Highway
	500kV Transmission Line		Other Road
	345kV Transmission Line		Lake or Reservoir
	230kV Transmission Line		State Boundary
	138kV Transmission Line		County Boundary
	Railroad		BLM Field Office Boundary

SOURCES:
 BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes, BLM 2009, 2011;
 Series Compensation Station Siting Areas, Rocky Mountain Power 2013;
 City or Town, ESRI 2010;
 Transmission Lines and Substations as digitized by EPG, POWERmap Platts 2009;
 National Transportation Atlas Database, USDOT 2008;
 Utah Highways and Roads, AGRC 2012; Water Features, ESRI 2008, USGS 2010;
 State and County Boundaries, ESRI 2008; BLM Field Office Boundary, BLM 2008

NOTES:
¹BLM Visual Resource Inventory Classes shown only within the Project area boundary.
 • The alternative routes and series compensation station siting areas shown on this map are draft and may be revised and/or refined throughout the development of the Project.
 • FO is Field Office (BLM)
 • Substation symbols do not necessarily represent precise locations.

Alternative routes last revised: April 1, 2013
 DRAFT EIS: February 2014