

Visual Resources Baseline & Sensitivity Report

*Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project
Heber 2 Solar Energy Project
Heber Field Company Geothermal Wells & Pipeline Project*

Prepared for: Imperial County Planning & Development Services
Submitted by: Catalyst Environmental Solutions (on behalf of ORMAT)

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SECTION 1

Introduction

This report has been prepared to characterize the existing visual and aesthetic resources and potential sensitive receptors¹ in the viewshed of the proposed Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project, Heber 2 Parasitic Solar Project, and the Heber Field Company Geothermal Wells and Pipeline Project (collectively, the Project). A key objective of this report is to assess potential views of the proposed facilities from public areas (i.e., parks, schools) and potential sensitive receptors by performing viewshed modeling and collecting data (photographs, GIS points, field notes) on the line-of-sight and potential degree of contrast of the proposed facilities. This report adheres to the U.S. Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) protocols for assessing potential impacts on an existing visual landscape and identifying Key Observation Points (KOPs) for visual/aesthetic analysis.

Project Description

OrHeber 3, LLC, Heber Field Company, LLC, and the Second Imperial Geothermal Company (collectively, the "Applicants", and all wholly owned subsidiaries of Ormat Technologies, Inc. [Ormat]), proposes to develop a new 25-megawatt (MW; net generation) geothermal energy facility supported by a 7 MW parasitic solar energy facility (Dogwood Project); a 15 MW parasitic solar energy facility for the existing Heber 2 geothermal plant (Heber 2 Parasitic Solar Project); and, up to six geothermal production wells, one injection well, and supporting pipeline segment (Heber Field Company Wells & Pipeline Project). Below is a breakdown of the proposed developments, provided by the Applicant:

Dogwood Project (OrHeber 3, LLC) – CUP No. 23-0020

- One (1) Integrated Two Level Unit (ITLU) Air Cooled Ormat Energy Converter (OEC) generating unit
- Two (2) 25,000-Gallon Isopentane Tanks for Motive Fluid Storage
- One (1) Project substation for transmission to the grid
- Ancillary and auxiliary facilities (including, compressed air system and fire prevention system)
- A seven (7) megawatt (MW) solar photovoltaic field dedicated to the Dogwood geothermal plant
- Interconnecting cable line from Dogwood solar facilities to Dogwood geothermal plant

Heber 2 Parasitic Solar Energy Facilities (Second Imperial Geothermal Company) – CUP No. 23-0021

- A fifteen (15) MW solar photovoltaic field dedicated to the Heber 2 geothermal plant
- Interconnecting cable line from Heber 2 solar facilities to Heber 2 geothermal plant

Wells and Pipeline (Heber Field Company, LLC) –CUP No. 23-0022

¹ Sensitive receptors are those populations that are more susceptible to visual effects than the population at large. Sensitive receptors can include, for example, long-term health care facilities, religious centers, hospitals, retirement homes, schools, playgrounds, parks and recreations centers, and public athletic fields/facilities.

- Up to six (6) new production wells (3 sited, 3 unsited)
- One (1) new injection well
- Brine pipelines

The total project disturbance footprint is approximately 124 acres, as provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Project Disturbance Area Estimate (Acres)

<i>Facility</i>	<i>Disturbance (Acres)</i>
Geothermal Energy Facilities and Project Substation	5.0 acres
Solar Field and Connection Line	~95 acres
Production and Injection Wells and Connecting Pipeline	~24 acres
TOTAL	124 acres

Two solar fields will be developed directly adjacent to each other within the same parcel – One to provide auxiliary power to the Dogwood Project and one for the existing Heber 2 plant. One 7 MW solar photovoltaic field dedicated to the Dogwood Project (Dogwood Solar) would stand 10 feet tall. One 15 MW solar photovoltaic field dedicated to the Heber 2 geothermal plant (Heber 2 Solar) directly adjacent to the south would stand 10 feet tall. Due to their proximity and heights, Dogwood Solar, Heber 2 Solar, the XMD switch and the two proposed production wells have been analyzed below as an approximately 95-acre combined parcel. The energy generated by the combined solar facilities would be collected at an on-site XMD and switch on the western edge of the site adjacent to South (S) Dogwood Road. A medium voltage distribution cable would cross Dogwood Road and be attached via trays to the existing pipeline that runs west before turning north to cross the Beech Drain and Main Canal at the existing above-ground pipeline span. The cables would span approximately 20-foot overhead across Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road, supported by a mono-pole on either side of the respective street. The cable would continue to follow the existing pipeline alignment and connect into the new Dogwood OEC. No new footings or foundations are required for the cable trays. The Project proposes two production wells situated within the combined solar field and one situated to the north directly adjacent to an existing production well. These wells would be surrounded by chain-link fencing.

Project Location

The proposed facilities would be located on APN 054-250-031; APN 059-020-001; and APN 054-250-017. APN 054-250-31 is within the existing Heber 2 Geothermal Energy Complex (HGEC) located at 855 Dogwood Road, Heber, CA, and APN 059-020-001 and APN 054-250-017 are immediately southeast and east, respectively, of the HGEC (Figure 1). All proposed facilities are located within the Imperial County Geothermal Overlay Zone that allows for Major Geothermal Projects to be permitted via a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) process (Imperial County General Plan; Renewable Energy and Transmission Element Update of County of Imperial General Plan, 2015; Figure 1). The HGEC is comprised of three stand-alone geothermal power plants: Heber 2, Heber South, and Goulds 2, and is completely devoted to geothermal energy generation.

The Dogwood Project would be located within the HGEC (APN 054-250-31; (5.7 acres) in an area currently used for materials storage and supporting operations. The development area for the Dogwood Project is completely disturbed from energy generation operations and devoid of any vegetation,

surface waters, or existing facilities that would require relocation or demolition. The Dogwood solar facility would be developed southeast of the HGEC (APN 059-020-001), described below.

The Dogwood and Heber 2 parasitic solar photovoltaic facilities would be located immediately southeast of the HGEC (APN 059-020-001; 105.22-acres). Two separate solar fields will be developed – one to provide auxiliary power to the proposed Dogwood Project and one for the existing Heber 2 plant. Currently the solar sites are used for the cultivation of crops, specifically alfalfa (Figure 2).

The new geothermal production wells and associated pipelines will be split between two parcels. Two of these wells would be located within the solar energy site (APN 059-020-001) with a small segment of pipeline (approximately 1,000 feet) developed within the solar site connecting to the existing pipeline network. A third well would be installed adjacent to an existing geothermal well approximately 1,500 feet due east of the HGEC (APN 054-250-017). This well would utilize the existing pipeline network. APN 054-250-017 is currently used for the cultivation of crops, specifically alfalfa. The new injection well would be located adjacent to the proposed Dogwood geothermal plant within the HGEC (Figure 2).

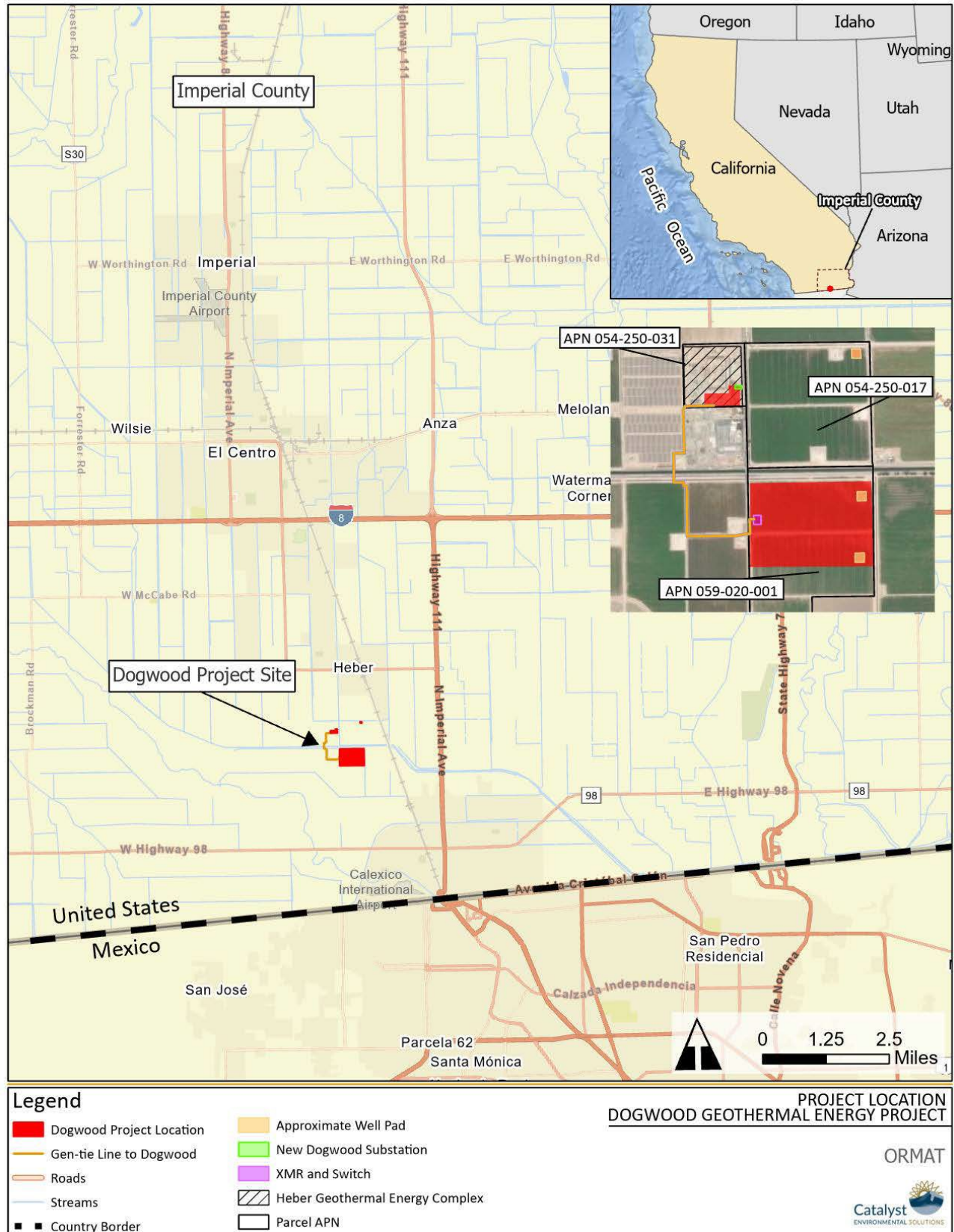
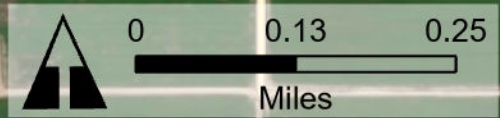
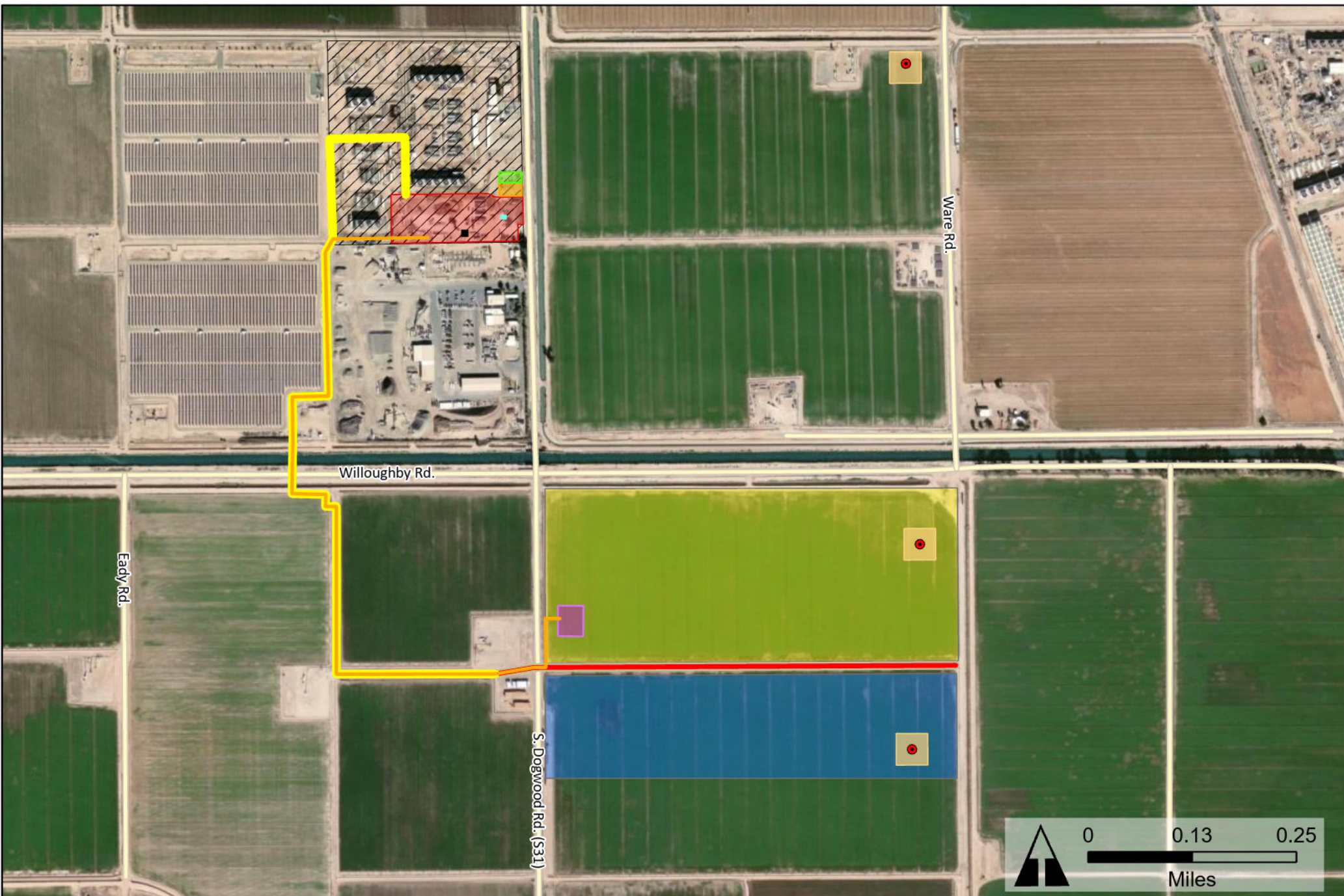


Figure 1: Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project



Legend

Dogwood Geothermal Plant	New Dogwood Substation	Existing Pipeline
Dogwood Parasitic Solar Energy Facilities	XMR and Switch	New Pipeline
Heber 2 Parasitic Solar Facilities	Heber Geothermal Energy Complex	Proposed Production Wells
Approximate Well Pad	Isopentane Storage Tanks (25,000-gal)	Injection Well
Existing Heber Substation	Medium Voltage Cable	

EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROPOSED DOGWOOD AND SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY

Existing Conditions

The proposed facilities would be located on APN 054-250-31; APN 059-020-001; APN 054-250-017, near the existing Heber Geothermal Energy Complex (HGEC) located at 855 Dogwood Road, Heber, CA. The HGEC is comprised of three stand-alone geothermal power plants: Heber 2, Heber South, and Goulds 2, and is completely devoted to geothermal energy generation. Surrounding land uses in the Project vicinity are primarily for industrial facilities, energy facilities, and agricultural cultivation. Solar energy facilities and agricultural cultivation are directly west; a construction/aggregates company is adjacent to the south; agricultural operations are present to the north and east; and, geothermal well pads and pipelines are present throughout the local vicinity. Imperial Irrigation District (IID) irrigation canals are also present throughout the Project vicinity.

Interstate 8 (I-8), located approximately 4.5 miles directly north, provides primary highway access to the HGEC. Dogwood Road stems off of I-8 and provides immediate site access. From the south, Wiloughby Road runs west-east approximately 1,700 feet from the site and connects to Dogwood Road, providing immediate site access. Dogwood Road is a regional arterial under the 2013 Imperial County Long Range Transportation Plan. Significant transmission lines and towers are present along Dogwood Road.

The Dogwood Project would be located within the existing HGEC in an area currently used for materials storage and is completely devoid of any vegetation or surface water features. The solar facility areas are presently used for cultivation. The proposed well pads would also be located in areas presently used for agriculture.

The area is characteristically flat with minimal elevation changes throughout the project area. The primary contributor to the otherwise flat project area would be the New River which runs to the south along the project area. Views in this area are characterized by sparse development and agricultural land with minimal topographic features. Residences, transmission lines, sparse vegetation such as trees, and transportation corridors such as roads are discernable throughout the Project area.

SECTION 2 Methods

The methods used to determine the Project site(s) existing conditions and the subsequent change with the implementation of the project was determined using aerial and ground level imagery in conjunction with aerial topography. Field surveys were conducted by Catalyst on March 9, 2023 to locate and document visually sensitive areas. During the survey field staff photographed the existing conditions and visibility of the project area from various potential Key Observation Points (KOPs).

Assessments of existing visual conditions were made based on professional judgment that considered sensitive receptors and sensitive viewing areas in the Project areas. A total of eight locations were identified as KOPs to represent areas most sensitive to the project's implementation and are described in Section 4. Appendix B which contains a photolog that shows each KOPs existing view for reference. These KOPs serve as the key data for this visual resource baseline report.

The KOP locations were then implemented in the viewshed report shown in Appendix A, which was developed using ArcGIS. Figure 2 highlights the three aspects of the Project considered for visual impact analysis. These include the proposed geothermal facility (approximately 25 feet tall), two proposed overhead distribution lines across Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road (3-20 feet tall) , and the two solar fields (approximately 10 feet tall, aggregated into one square), and the northern most geothermal production well area (approximately 8-10ft tall). The combined solar field area contains a XMD switch, new pipelines, and two geothermal production well areas however these features would not exceed 10 ft and would be primarily obstructed from view by the surrounding solar field. The blue area of Appendix A represents visibility based on the topography of the area. This means the Dogwood Solar and Heber 2 Solar (combined solar field), Dogwood Project, and overhead distribution line are all visible from that location at 6 feet off ground surface (human height) with no natural existing topographical obstructions. The extent of the model extends to 3 miles which is the maximum distance of human sight. The following analysis of the KOP with the projected view of the Project areas was conducted using best professional judgement using existing facilities and the viewshed model (Appendix A) to determine the degree of overall aesthetic change and contrast.

During the field survey, each KOP viewpoint was photographed using a 35mm full frame, fixed lens Canon EOS camera. Camera positioning was identified through field staff notes and subsequent aerial imagery mapping. The photos were taken at the eye level of a 5'11" field scientist.

SECTION 3 Description of Potential Visual Effects

This section describes views from each KOP from their existing condition and a view of the project based on Viewshed analysis and existing KOP locations. KOP locations are shown below in the viewshed analysis figure in Appendix A. Photos of KOPs and their existing settings are attached in Appendix B.

3.1 KOP 1: View from Heber Elementary School

3.1.1 Existing View

KOP 1 is Heber Elementary School located at 1052 Heber Ave., Heber, CA approximately .66 miles northeast of the project at the closest edge. The picture was taken from the corner of 14th St. and Heber Avenue, the major transportation corridor to Heber Elementary School, looking south/southwest down Heber Ave. The view of the Project area is characteristically flat. There is a mountain range present in the background but has low scenic quality. Gen-tie lines from the current energy facility are visible in the distance along the horizon. Residencies are present in the foreground, and some vegetation provides screening of the Project areas. Existing gen-tie lines are present in the foreground. The existing Heber 2 complex is not in view from KOP 1, but the solar field area is visible. See Figure 1 in Appendix B for further reference.

3.1.2 View with Project

The north side of Dogwood Solar, and the overhead cables across Dogwood Road will be visible from KOP 1 looking south down Heber Avenue. These structures would be detectable against the current landscape but contribute an overall weak to moderate level of contrast. From a level elevation, the combined solar field Solar would appear as a generally dark uniform rectangle in the background of the KOP. Portions of the landscape obstructed by Dogwood solar would be the bottom half of existing gen-tie lines, and the silhouettes of indistinguishable building structures in the background. The solar arrays do not produce glint or glare from this KOP (SWCA 2023). The mono poles and lines associated with the Project, would assimilate with the numerous existing gen-tie lines in the background.

3.2 KOP 2: View from Closest Residence to the North

3.2.1 Existing View

KOP 2 is the closest residence located at 20 E. Fawcett Road, Heber, CA approximately .5 miles due north/northeast of the Project site. All Project areas as well as the existing HGEC facility are visible from this location. The existing view is characteristically flat in the foreground and middle ground, consisting primarily of tan and green agricultural land. Existing gen-tie lines heading southbound along Dogwood Road are present in front of the existing Heber 2 facility. The existing facility appears as dark low lying uniform squares and rectangles against the horizon. Sparse trees are present off to the west. The gen-tie lines and the vegetative features provide minimal screening or obstruction of the view of the project area. See Appendix B Figure 2 for further reference.

3.2.2 View with Project

Approximately half of the Dogwood Project's northside, the combined solar facility, the northern production well, and the overhead cables across Dogwood Road would be visible from KOP 2. The Project would contribute an overall weak to moderate level of visual contrast against the existing view. The Dogwood Project would assimilate in shape, scale, and color with the existing Heber 2 facility and surrounding features. The production well and fenced area would be situated directly adjacent to an identical well and fenced area. The production well and chain link fence would create a vertical feature that assimilates with the existing setting and provides minimal screening of the background. The combined solar field would be the most prominent portion of the project from KOP 2. The combined solar field would blend in against the background of dark space vegetative features and surrounding facilities as a dark metallic horizontal bar. The combined solar field does not produce glinting or glaring effects visible from KOP 2 (SWCA 2023).

3.3 KOP 3: View from Heber Childrens Park

3.3.1 Existing View

KOP 3 is Heber Childrens Park located at 39 Crane Lane, Heber, CA approximately 1 mile north/northeast of the Project site. The area is characterized by a Childrens Park with a primary colored recreational structure, open space, and a comparatively medium density of trees. The area is also characterized by residential building structures, transparent fencing in the foreground, and solid white fencing in the background. Local transmission lines and streetlights are visible throughout the foreground. The view of the current project location or any of its associated facilities or transmission lines are completely obstructed by neighborhood residencies and surrounding vegetation in the foreground. See Appendix B Figure 3 for further reference.

3.3.2 View with Project

The view of the Project location including its associated facilities or distribution lines would remain completely obstructed by neighborhood residencies and surrounding vegetation. Therefore, the Project would not contrast with the existing landscape of KOP 3.

3.4 KOP 4: View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast

3.4.1 Existing View

KOP 4 is from the closest residence approximately .75 miles south/southeast of the existing project site located at 104 Jasper Road, Heber, CA. From the closest edge of KOP 4 looking to the west/northwest, the existing geothermal facilities and transmission lines area visible in background. The view from KOP 4 is characteristically flat with an agricultural field in the middle ground. In the foreground, vegetation, chain-link fencing, and transmission lines are present. These features provide a combined moderate obstruction of the existing power plant area which consists of rectangular and tan shapes in the middle ground and gen-tie lines supported by monopoles running throughout the middle ground and background. The view does not include the combined solar field area and is not considered section 4.4.2 for analysis. See Appendix B Figure 4 for further reference.

3.4.2 View with Project

The overall contrast of the Project on the surrounding landscape from KOP 4 would be weak. The Dogwood Project and the northern production well would be partially visible from KOP 4. The visibility of the project area from KOP 4 is partially obstructed by vegetation in the foreground. The project would assimilate in color and form with the existing Heber 2 facility. The size and color of the Dogwood Project would be consistent with the existing facilities and would not deviate from the silhouette line of buildings to the north/northwest. The northern production well would be screened by an existing production well and fencing situated in the foreground. The vertical feature and would assimilate in form and color with the existing setting.

3.5 KOP 4A: View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast

3.5.1 Existing View

KOP 4A is from the closest residence approximately .25 miles south/southeast of the existing project site located at 104 Jasper Road, Heber, CA. From the closest edge of KOP 4A looking to the south/southeast the proposed solar site would be from the residence in the middle ground. A view of the Dogwood Project is not included from this angle. The landscape is characteristically flat and agricultural with vertical distribution line poles and visually soft lines to connect them. An IID water canal is present in the immediate foreground. Beyond the canal, low-lying vegetation that are shades of tan and green, a vertical water pump, and existing gen-tie powerlines are present. In the background along the horizon, dark sparse buildings and vegetative figures are present. See Appendix B Figure 5 for further reference.

3.5.2 View with Project

The combined solar facility and the overhead cables at Dogwood Road would present a moderate to strong contrast to the existing landscape. The combined solar field would be a prominent figure and be visually bold against the overall landscape character visible from KOP 4A. The rectangular shape of solar panels would contribute a generally uniform and symmetrical rectangle form across the view of the foreground. Portions of the sparse building and vegetative features in the background of the landscape would be obstructed. The bottom half of existing gen-tie structures in the background would be obstructed but the tops of the vertical poles would remain visible. View of the proposed pipeline, two southern production wells, XMD switch, and cables would be primarily obstructed by solar panels in the foreground. The solar panels would not produce a source of glint or glare from this KOP (SWCA 2023).

3.6 KOP 5: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road

3.6.1 Existing view

KOP 5 is located at the Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road approximately 1,000 feet south of the Heber 2 facility. Looking toward the project, medium density transmission lines and poles are present in the foreground, reducing in apparent size as they continue north along Dogwood Road. Additionally, an IID canal is present in the foreground with a bridge connecting both sides of Dogwood Road. Dense vegetative features in front of the Project area provide screening from the road so that

only the tops of the geothermal plants are visible. The combined solar facility is not included in this angle and is not considered in the section 4.6.2 analysis. See Appendix B Figure 6 for further reference.

3.6.2 View with Project

The Dogwood Project, overhead cables at Wiloughby Road, and northern production well area would be visible from KOP 5 and present a weak contrast to the existing landscape. The dense vegetative features in front of the Dogwood Project would provide screening so that only the rectangular tops of the facility would be visible. The Dogwood Project would obstruct the current view of the Heber 2 facility however it would only increase the relative size of the existing white form at the top of the vegetation line. The project would assimilate color, line, and texture to the existing setting. The addition of overhead lines across Wiloughby Road would add to the density of the existing gen-tie and transmission lines present but would absorb into the existing form and color of the existing landscape. The northern production well facility would be absorbed into the background forms, features, and colors of the existing setting.

3.7 KOP 5A: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road

3.7.1 Existing View

KOP 5A is located at the Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road and looks south toward the proposed Solar fields, directly across Wiloughby Road. The area is characteristically flat agricultural land, and the combined solar field would be directly visible from the intersection. There are limited features visible from KOP5A with minimal transmission lines and no vegetation obstructing the view in the foreground aside from flat green/tan grassland. An approximately 3-foot tall pipeline is partially visible as a linear feature spanning across the proposed solar field area and proposed transmission cable area. Existing transmission lines, sparse buildings and thin, dense, vegetation is visible approximately 1 mile away and further. See Appendix B Figure 7 for further reference.

3.7.2 View with Project

The combined solar field and overhead cables at Dogwood Road would result in a moderate to strong contrast with the existing character of the surrounding landscape. The combined solar facility would add a prominent rectangular in form with vertical features underneath to the foreground of an otherwise flat area. The combined solar field would appear dark and metallic against an otherwise green and tan area. The existing transmission lines, sparse buildings and thin, dense, vegetation in the background would mostly be obstructed by the combined solar facilities. The two southern production wells, pipeline, and XMD switch would be obstructed by solar panels in the foreground. The overhead cables intersecting Dogwood Road would add to the density of the existing gen-tie and transmission lines present but would absorb into the existing form and color of the existing landscape. The solar panels would not produce a source of glint or glare from this KOP (SWCA 2023).

3.8 KOP 6: View from Margarito Huerta Jr. Park

3.8.1 Existing view

KOP 6 is located at the furthest edge of Margarito Huerta Jr Park at the intersection of W. Hawk Street and Palm Avenue, approximately 1.25 miles north of the proposed geothermal facility. The area is characterized by dense residential buildings and some vegetative features with Palm Avenue serving as a viewing corridor to the Project area. Residential transmission lines can be seen in the middle ground. The Heber 2 geothermal units can be seen in background facing south down Palm Avenue. Residences and vegetation provide some screening of the existing geothermal units. The combined solar field area is completely obstructed by residential features and cannot be seen from KOP 6. Therefore, these facilities are not considered in Section 4.8.2 analysis. See Appendix B Figure 8 for further reference.

3.8.2 View with Project

The Dogwood Project would be visible add a weak level of contrast with the existing character of the surrounding landscape. From this KOP, the Dogwood Project would be situated behind the existing Heber 2 facility and is almost completely obstructed. The tops of the facility would be partially visible in the background, however they would significantly assimilate with the existing form, color, line, and texture of the existing facility landscape. The gen-tie vertical features would only be partially visible as the residents would obstruct their presence. These gen-tie lines would connect to the Dogwood Project adding density to existing gen-tie vertical features but not create a new linear contrasting facility. The combined solar field would not be visible from this KOP and therefore would not contribute to the contrast of the landscape.

3.9 KOP 7: View from Mountain View Cemetery

3.9.1 Existing View

KOP 7 is located at 895 Scaroni Road, Calexico, CA approximately 2.3 miles southeast of the Project site. Looking northwest from the back of the cemetery, the tops of the Heber 1 site are visible however Heber 2 facilities are not visible from this KOP. The area is characterized by expansive and flat agricultural land present in the foreground. Some chain link fencing as well as northbound transmission lines are present. Existing structural features such as generation plants and buildings as well as sparse vegetative features such as trees are present along the horizon. See Appendix B Figure 9 for further reference.

3.9.2 View with Project

The Project would have no contrast with the existing characteristic landscape. The view of the project location or any of its associated facilities or distribution lines remains completely obstructed by existing buildings, vegetative features, and distribution lines along the horizon.

3.10 KOP 8: View from Las Casitas Park

3.10.1 Existing View

KOP 8 is located at 600 JM Ostrey St., Calexico, CA southeast of the Project site. Facing northwest toward the project, however the Project area is not visible from the highest point in Las Casitas Park. The area is characterized by vegetative features and a soccer field with multiple goals throughout the foreground and middle ground. An earthen berm in the background provides a level visual barrier, completely obstructing the view of the project area. Vertical transmission poles and the tops of vegetative features are visible behind the berm providing additional screening of the project area. See Appendix B Figure 10 for further reference.

3.10.2 View with Project

The Project would have no contrast with the existing characteristic landscape of KOP 8. The view of the project location or any of its associated facilities or distribution lines remains completely obstructed by the earthen berm, existing buildings, vegetative features, and distribution lines along the horizon.

SECTION 4

Preliminary CEQA Analysis

This section provides a preliminary technical assessment of the potential environmental effects outlined in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Visual Resources/Aesthetics. Below are the questions asked to identify impact significance.

1. Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

No Impact. Scenic vistas are typically expansive views from elevated areas that may or may not be designated scenic overlooks or areas providing a static vista view of a landscape. No scenic vistas have been identified within or near the project area and therefore the project would have no impact on a scenic vista.

2. Would the Project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

No Impacts. No state scenic highway that runs within or near the project area and thus no damage to any potentially scenic resources would occur. Therefore, the project would have no impact on scenic resources within a state scenic highway.

3. Would the Project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Less than significant. The proposed facilities are consistent with the nature of the area's existing visual character. The development of the Dogwood Project will be built within and directly adjacent to ongoing operations at Heber 2 facilities, not creating a new visual contrast. The solar fields would be visible but would add an overall weak contrast to the existing character of the landscape. Views from most of the KOPs indicate weak to no contrast with the existing setting. Therefore, the Project's impact on degrading the existing visual character or quality of public views would be less than significant.

4. Would the Project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less than significant. The proposed solar facilities may contribute temporary glare to the surrounding environment depending on the angle and intensity of the sun. However, the Project would not introduce a new substantial source of light or glare, as numerous solar developments are present throughout the Project vicinity. Further, the area is considered to have the characteristics of a BLM Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class IV zone, which has the objective to....“provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. Projects/activities may dominate a local 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.” (BLM 1976).

The solar facilities do not produce a source of glint or glare for any of the assessed KOPs. However, a technical memorandum produced by SWCA proposed mitigation measure **MM AES-1** and **MM AES-2** which shall be incorporated into the project to further reduce potential aesthetic impacts (SWCA 2023). Based on the preliminary analysis, all KOP locations are considered below or meet these classification objectives. Therefore, the project would result in a less than significant impact.

MM AES-1: Use of non-reflective materials, finishes, and surface treatments on project components would reduce contrast and glare.

MM AES-2: Visual barriers such as vegetation are the most effective at mitigating glare from solar arrays when the vegetation is located as close to the source as possible. If vegetation is used, native and naturalized plants should be specified to match or complement existing vegetation within the area. Existing vegetation within and surrounding the project area should be maintained and preserved to the greatest extent possible. Preserving existing vegetation will reduce the project’s overall impact on soils, wildlife, cost, and visual aesthetics.

SECTION 5 Conclusions

The Project would result in the construction of a visually prominent geothermal facility, solar arrays, and a gen-tie line in the southern portion of Heber, California on currently disturbed and agricultural land. In views from publicly accessible locations, the proposed Project would be visible and identifiable, though it would not substantially alter the existing visual character of the area or introduce a significant new visual contrast. From the KOP views, much or all of the Project would be absorbed into the broader landscape. Most of this portion of the Imperial Valley is dedicated to agricultural and energy (solar and geothermal) production and transmission. The Project would appear consistent with existing patterns of croplands, geothermal facilities, solar fields, utility infrastructure, and other mechanized or industrial appearing development.

SECTION 6

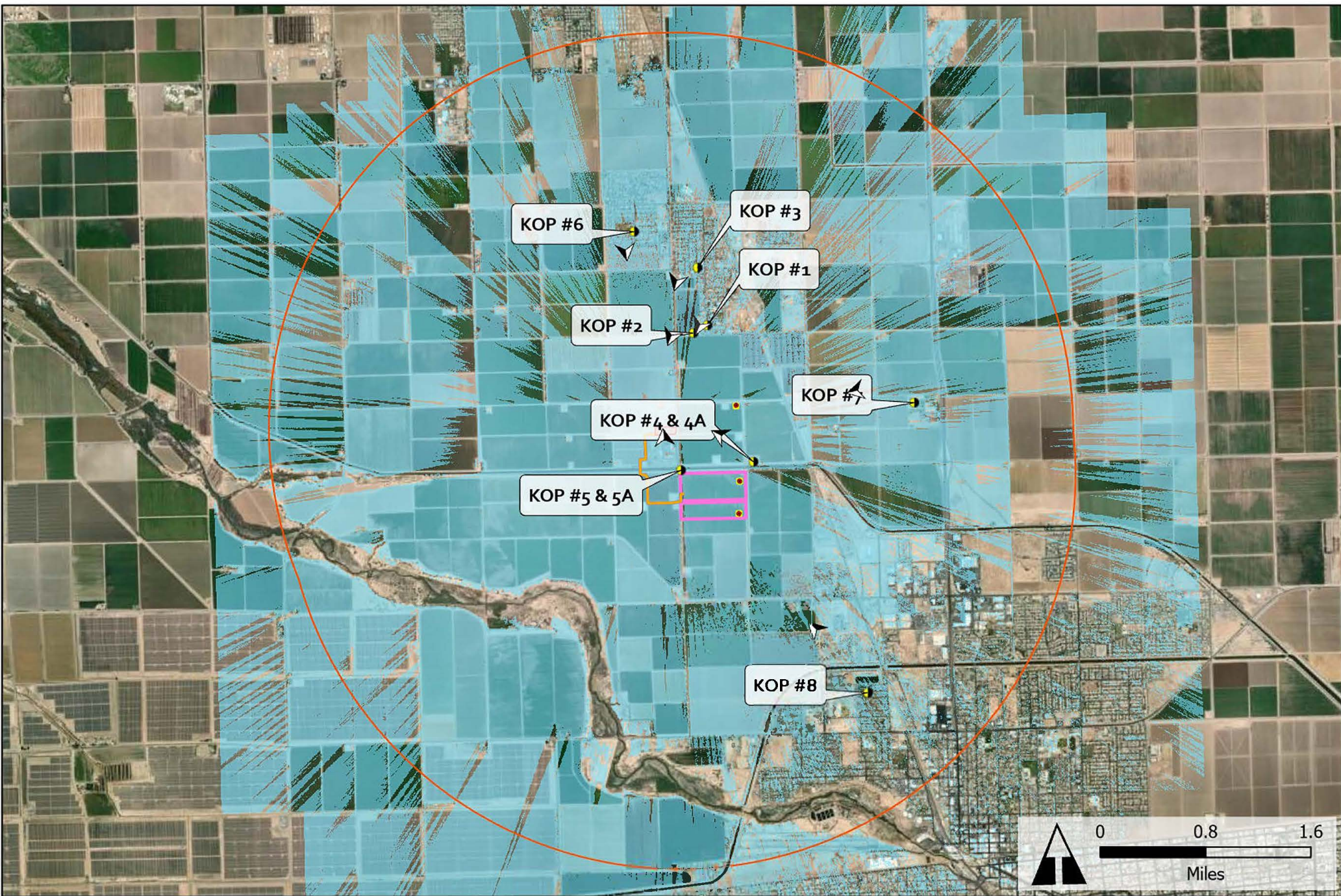
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Appendix A: KOP Viewshed Map



- Legend**
- Dogwood Geothermal Plant (25 Feet High)
 - Transmission Line (3-20 Feet High)
 - Solar Fields and XMD Switch (10 Feet High)
 - Fence line (8 feet high)
 - Approx. Limit of Human Eyesight (3mi)
 - Proposed Production Wells
 - Key Observation Points
 - Direction of KOP Photos
 - Project Visible

KOPs and View Direction
Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project



Appendix B: Photo Log

Figure 1. KOP 1: View from Heber Elementary School



Figure 2. KOP 2: View from Closest Residence to the North



Figure 3. KOP 3: View from Heber Childrens Park



Figure 4. KOP 4: View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast



Figure 5. View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast



Figure 6. KOP 5: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road



Figure 7. KOP 5A: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road



Figure 8. KOP 6: View from Margarito Huerta Jr. Park



Figure 9. KOP 7: View from Mountain View Cemetery



Figure 10. KOP 8: View from Las Casitas Park



Table 1: Photolog for Dogwood Visual Baseline/KOP Survey

Date	Time	KOP No.	KOP Name	Location/Address	Feature/From	Ground Elevation	Observer Height	Project Visible from KOP?
March 9, 2023	11:53am	KOP 1	Heber Elementary School	1052 Heber Ave., Heber, CA	Picture taken from corner of 14 th St. and Heber Ave., looking south/southwest towards Heber 2 complex.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, transmission lines visible in distance background
March 9, 2023	1:40pm	KOP 2	Closest residence to north	20 E. Fawcett Road, Heber	Taken from Fawcett Road looking towards existing Heber 2 facility.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, Heber 2 facility visible in background.
March 9, 2023	1:46pm	KOP 3	Heber Childrens Park	39 Crane Lane, Heber, CA	Taken from park looking towards Heber 2 facility.	Sea Level	5'11"	No. Residences and vegetation obstructing view.
March 9, 2023	2:03pm	KOP 4	Closest residence to the south/southeast	104 Jasper Road, Heber, CA	Taken from road shoulder looking west/northwest towards Heber 2 facility	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, existing geothermal facilities and transmission lines present in background. Vegetation provides some screening.
March 9, 2023	2:03pm	KOP 4A	Closest residence to the south/southeast	104 Jasper Road, Heber, CA	Taken from road shoulder looking south/southwest towards proposed solar farm.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, proposed solar site visible from residence.
March 9, 2023	2:09pm	KOP 5	Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road	Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road. H2 facility approximately 1,000 feet to the north.	Taken from road shoulder looking north towards Heber 2 facility.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, transmission lines present in foreground and tops of geothermal plants barely visible in background due to vegetation screening.
March 9, 2023	2:09pm	KOP 5A	Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road	Intersection of Dogwood Road and Wiloughby Road. Proposed solar fields immediately across Wiloughby Road.	Taken from road shoulder looking south towards proposed solar fields.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, proposed solar site is directly visible from intersection.
March 9, 2023	2:18pm	KOP 6	Margarito Huerta Jr. Park	Intersection of W. Hawk Street and Palm Ave.	Taken from park corner looking south towards geothermal facility.	Sea Level	5'11"	Yes, tops of existing geothermal units present in background. Residences and vegetation provide limited screening.
March 9, 2023	2:38pm	KOP 7	Mountain View Cemetery	895 Scaroni Road, Calexico, CA	Taken from back of cemetery looking west towards Heber 2 facility.	Sea Level	5'11"	No, Heber 1 facilities are visible in background but not Heber 2 facilities.
March 9, 2023	3:46pm	KOP 8	Las Casitas Park	600 JM Ostrey St., Calexico, CA	Taken from highest point in park looking north/northwest towards Heber 2 complex.	Sea Level	5'11"	No, earthen berm and trees/vegetation screen facilities from views at the park.

Appendix C: Visual Contrast Rating Forms

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/09/2023

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 28E 1052 Heber Ave, Heber CA	5. Location Sketch Flat suburban area. The Project Site is characterized by flat open land low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-1: View from Heber Elementary School	(Lat. Long) 32.724419; -115.529886	
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved roads and open grassy land. Indistinct rolling mountain range in background	Sparse density of shrubs, trees, and grass land.	Overhead distribution lines on wood and metal monopoles and solid rectangular residences.
LINE	Banded diffuse linear form in the foreground. Simple horizontal butt edge from paved road to grass land.	Banded, broken linear form from vegetation.	Horizontal linear form from the existing distribution lines. Vertical liner forms of monopoles. Moderate Silhouette-line from residencies.
COLOR	Gray, light brown, tan, and light green from a combination of paved roads, grassy land, and exposed soils.	Present residential trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown, depending on the time of year	The monopoles are dark brown with metallic components; the distribution line is black. Residencies light to dark brown
TEX-TURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. The road and grass texture are fine with some color transition.	Medium density residential vegetation with uneven/random texture.	The medium density of distribution line poles and residencies creates a medium contrast and texture.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The primary form of the paved roads, open grass land, and indistinct rolling mountain range would not be altered	The primary vegetation forms would not be altered.	Facilities would create indistinct solid forms and new flat linear forms
LINE	The primary linear forms of land/water would not be altered.	Facilities would have weak contrast with surrounding vegetative communities.	Facilities will create indistinct horizontal and intermittent linear forms against horizon.
COLOR	The metallic solar array would have a weak to moderate overall contrast to existing land.	The metallic solar array would have a weak to moderate overall contrast to existing vegetative features	Facilities would be painted light brown, dark brown to blend. Metal facilities would have moderate color contrast
TEX-TURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and medium texture against the existing environment.	Facilities would add a smooth and medium density and overall medium contrast and texture to vegetation.	Facilities would add dense and solid texture creating overall medium contrast with the existing environment.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)		
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)					Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue	Date 03/09/2023
	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE			
ELEMENTS	FORM			✓				✓							
	LINE			✓			✓								
	COLOR		✓			✓				✓					
	TEXTURE		✓			✓				✓					

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in a weak to moderate visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in some change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would not represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment given the presence of the existing transmission lines, geothermal facilities, and low-lying solar arrays. Therefore, the Project would result in minor impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for VRM Class IV.

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The primary visual impacts for this KOP would be the limited school traffic along E 14th street and Heber Ave. Given the remote and undeveloped nature of the Project Area and distance from KOP 1, the proposed geothermal facilities would have a minor impact on the scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 28 20 E. Fawcett Road, Heber, CA	5. Location Sketch The Project Site is characterized by flat open land, low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-2: View from Closest Residence to the North	(Lat. Long) 32.723628; -115.531731	
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved roads and open grassy land. Indistinct rolling mountain range in background	Simple rectangular form of low-lying shrub and grass land. Few irregular trees		Distribution lines on metal monopoles and solid rectangular structures with small symmetrical cylindrical features	
LINE	Simple linear forms. Simple weak silhouette-line created by mountain in background against sky.	Simple broken silhouette-line forms from irregular vegetation.		Horizontal diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines. Vertical forms from monopoles and geothermal wells. Simple Silhouette-line forms from facilities.	
COLOR	Gray, light brown, and light green from a combination of paved roads, grassy land and exposed soils. moderate internal contrast	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown.		The monopoles and residencies are dark brown or gray and metallic. Light to dark brown facilities.	
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine grass texture with minimal color transition.	Sparse density vegetative features with uneven/random texture.		Medium density of distribution line poles and weak density structures creates a weak to medium contrast and texture.	

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	The primary form of the flat simple terrain and indistinct rolling mountain range would not be altered	Vegetative forms would not be altered or obstructed.		Facilities would create additional continuous flat rectangular forms and transmission line structure forms	
LINE	The primary linear forms of land/water would not be altered.	Facilities would have weak contrast with surrounding vegetative communities.		Facilities will create horizontal and vertical intermittent linear forms against horizon.	
COLOR	The metallic solar array and northern geothermal well area would have a weak to moderate overall contrast to existing land.	The metallic solar array and northern geothermal well area would have a weak to moderate overall contrast to existing vegetative colors		Facilities would be light brown to blend with existing facilities. Solar facilities would be metallic with some glare. Geothermal well facilities would have opaque chain link fencing	
TEXTURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and medium texture with overall medium contrast to the existing environment.	Facilities would add a smooth and medium density and overall medium contrast and texture to vegetation.		Facilities would add a medium even density and medium overall contrast to existing structures.	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)	
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)					
		STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE		
ELEMENTS	FORM				✓				✓				✓	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)	
	LINE				✓				✓				✓		
	COLOR		✓				✓				✓				
	TEXTURE		✓				✓				✓				
		Evaluator's Names												Date	
		Ben Pogue												03/19/2024	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in weak to moderate visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in minimal change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would not represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment given the presence of the existing transmission lines, geothermal facilities and low lying solar arrays. Therefore, the Project would result in minor impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The primary visual impacts for this KOP would be residences along Heber Ave. Given the remote and undeveloped nature of the Project Area and distance from KOP 2, the proposed geothermal facilities would have a minor impact on the scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S; 14E 28 39 Crane Lane, Heber CA	5. Location Sketch KOP 3 is characterized by residencies, irregular vegetation, and overhead distribution lines.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-3: View from Heber Childrens Park	(Lat. Long) 32.730806; - 115.531003	
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved roads and residencies.	Numerous irregular trees and other vegetative forms. Rectangular patches of park and residential grass.	Distribution lines on wood monopoles, vertical streetlights and solid rectangular residencies and play structures.
LINE	Various banded and diffuse linear forms from roads and walkways.	Simple broken forms from irregular vegetation.	Horizontal linear forms from the existing distribution lines. Simple Silhouette-line forms from facilities.
COLOR	Gray, light brown, and light green from a combination of paved roads, walkways, grassy patches and exposed soils.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown.	The monopoles and residencies are dark brown or gray and metallic. Light to dark brown residencies and a primary color children's play structure
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine grass texture with minimal color transition.	Strong density medium coarse vegetative features creates an medium uneven/random texture and contrast	Medium density of distribution line poles and coarse and dense structures creates a strong contrast and texture.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The flat simple terrain visible would not be altered by the Project	The vegetative forms would not be altered by the Project	Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 3 and do not contribute additional forms
LINE	The primary linear forms of land/water would not be altered by the Project	Vegetative lines would be altered by the Project.	Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 3 and do not contribute additional lines.
COLOR	The characteristic colors would not be altered by the Project.	Colors of vegetative features would not be altered by the project	Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 3 and do not contribute additional colors.
TEXTURE	Characteristic land/water textures would not be altered by the Project	Textures from vegetation would not be altered.	Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 3 and do not contribute additional textures.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)		
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)						
	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE			
ELEMENTS	FORM				✓									✓	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
	LINE				✓									✓	
	COLOR				✓									✓	
	TEXTURE				✓									✓	
												Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue	Date 03/19/2024		

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in no visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in no change to the baseline scenic environment. New facilities would not be visible from the existing scenic environment given the presence of residencies and vegetation. Therefore, the Project would result in no impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

<p>1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project</p>	<p>4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 33 17S 14E 03 Intersection of Ware Road/Pitzer Road/Willoughby Road (Lat. Long) 32.709269; - 115.524325</p>	<p>5. Location Sketch The Project Site is characterized by flat open land, low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.</p>
<p>2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-4: View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast</p>		
<p>3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV</p>		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved and unpaved roads, an open canal, and grassy land.	Simple rectangular form of low-lying shrub and grass land. Few irregular trees.	Distribution lines on wood monopoles rectangular horizontal diffuse fencing. Solid rectangular structures, distribution monopoles, and geothermal wells in the background.
LINE	Simple banded linear roads.	Simple silhouette-line forms from irregular vegetation. Butt-edge from exposed soil to grass in middle ground.	Horizontal diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines and simple Silhouette-line forms from facilities.
COLOR	Gray, light brown, and light green from a combination of paved roads, grassy land, and exposed soils.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown.	The monopoles are dark brown, fencing is transparent gray. Light to dark brown facilities depending on time of day
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine grass / granular soil texture with weak overall density	Sparse to medium density vegetative features with uneven/random texture and some internal contrast.	Medium density of distribution line poles and weak density structures creates a weak to medium contrast and texture.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The primary form of the flat simple terrain would not be altered.	Vegetative forms in foreground and background would not be altered.	Facilities would create additional solid rectangular forms and linear forms
LINE	The new linear forms from the facility would present some contrast to the existing flat and linear landscape.	Facilities would create weak horizontal and intermittent contrast with broken surrounding vegetation	Facilities would create weak horizontal and intermittent linear forms against existing facilities.
COLOR	Facility colors would retreat into existing colors of the land.	New facilities would be neutral and subtle against surrounding vegetation.	Building facilities would be painted tan to provide minimal contrast to existing structures.
TEXTURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and sparse texture against the existing environment.	Texture from new facilities would be sparse, and uneven / random against surrounding vegetation	Facilities would add a medium even density and weak overall contrast to existing structures.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
		LAND/WATER BODY				VEGETATION				STRUCTURES				
		(1)				(2)				(3)				
		STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	<p>3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)</p> <p>Evaluator's Names _____ Date _____</p>
ELEMEN	FORM			✓				✓				✓		
	LINE			✓				✓				✓		

COLOR			✓				✓				✓		Ben Pogue	03/19/2024
TEXTURE			✓				✓				✓			

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in weak overall visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in minimal change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would not represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment given the presence of the existing transmission lines and geothermal facilities. This analysis does not include the effects of the solar field but are considered in a separate analysis. Therefore, the Project would result in minor impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The primary visual impacts for this KOP would be the single resident along Jasper Rd. Given the existing nature of the Project Area with existing geothermal facilities its and distance from KOP 4, the proposed Project would have a minor impact on the scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 33 17S 14E 03 Intersection of Ware Road/Pitzer Road/Willoughby Road	5. Location Sketch The Project Site is characterized by flat open land, low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-4A: View from Closest Residence to the South/Southeast	(Lat. Long) 32.709269; - 115.524325	
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved and unpaved roads, an open canal, and undeveloped land. Indistinct rolling mountain range in the background	Simple rectangular form of low-lying shrub and grass land. Few irregular trees in the foreground and background.		Distribution lines on monopoles, long low-lying piping and few solid rectangular structures in the background.	
LINE	Diffuse banded line between grass and canal. A weak straight line from mountain range visible.	Continuous diffuse silhouette-line of vegetation along bank of canal. Broken irregular vegetation in background.		Horizontal diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines and simple Silhouette-line forms of low-lying piping.	
COLOR	Gray, light brown, and light green from paved roads, grassy land, exposed soil, and mountain range.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light to dark brown.		The monopoles are dark brown, and piping is pastel blue/green.	
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine grass / granular soil texture	Sparse to medium density vegetative features with uneven/random texture and some internal contrast.		Sparse density of distribution line poles and structures creates a weak contrast and texture.	

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	The primary form of the flat terrain would not be altered. The mountain form would be partially obstructed	Facilities would dominate visible open grass form and background tree forms		Prominent rectangular forms of solar facilities and additional linear distribution forms would be present	
LINE	Facilities would have primarily flat linear forms parallel to flat land/water	Facilities would create bold horizontal and intermittent contrast with broken surrounding vegetation		Facilities would create bold horizontal and intermittent linear forms against horizon.	
COLOR	The metallic/dark solar panel would produce some moderate contrast in colors from land/water	New metallic/dark facilities would have a dominant contrast with existing vegetative colors.		New metallic/dark facilities would have some contrast with existing facilities. Additional distribution poles and powerlines would assimilate in color.	
TEXTURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and dense texture against the existing environment.	Texture from new facilities would be dominant against sparse surrounding vegetation		Facilities would add a medium even density and moderate overall contrast to existing structures.	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)		
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)					3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)	
	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE			
ELEMENTS	FORM			✓		✓				✓					Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue
	LINE			✓		✓				✓					
	COLOR		✓			✓					✓				
	TEXTURE	✓				✓					✓				

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in moderate to strong visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in strong change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment however similar existing facilities are present in the Project area. A separate analysis was created for the geothermal facility and not considered. Therefore, the Project would result in moderate impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**.

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The primary visual impact for this KOP would be a single resident along Jasper Rd. However, given the existing nature of the Project Area with existing geothermal facilities and the location of KOP4A, the proposed Project would have a moderate impact on the overall scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

<p>1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project</p>	<p>4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 33 17S 14E 03 Intersection of Dogwood Road and Willoughby Road</p>	<p>5. Location Sketch The Project Site is characterized by flat open land, low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.</p>
<p>2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-5: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Willoughby Road</p>	<p>(Lat. Long) 32.709269; - 115.524325</p>	
<p>3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV</p>		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved and unpaved roads, an open canal, and open land.	Simple solid rectangular form of trees in the background. Few irregular shrub forms and grasses.	Distribution lines on wood monopoles diffuse fencing. Small solid rectangular structures in background.
LINE	Simple banded linear roads and diffuse linear canal	Simple and continuous tree line along paved road.	Diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines. Weak and irregular lines from the tops of existing facilities.
COLOR	Gray, light brown, and light green from paved roads, grassy land, and exposed soils. Some glare present from canal.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown.	The monopoles are dark brown, fencing is transparent gray. White and Light to dark brown facilities.
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine roads / granular soil texture with weak overall density	Dense medium grain tree line with an even/ordered regularity. Weak to moderate internal contrast.	Medium density of distribution line poles and uniform/ordered structure density along tops of tree line.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The primary form of the flat simple terrain would not be altered.	Vegetative forms in foreground and background would not be altered.	Facilities would create small solid rectangular forms and additional linear distribution line forms
LINE	The new linear forms from the facility would present some contrast to the existing flat and linear landscape.	Facilities would create weak horizontal and intermittent contrast at the top of dominant continuous tree line.	Facilities would create weak horizontal and intermittent linear contrast along line of existing distribution lines and facilities.
COLOR	Facility colors would retreat into existing colors of the land.	New facilities would be neutral and subtle against surrounding vegetation.	Facilities would be painted tan providing minimal contrast to existing structure colors.
TEXTURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and sparse texture against the existing environment.	Texture from new facilities would have weak contrast with uniform/ordered density against tops of dense vegetation	Facilities would add an even density and weak overall contrast to existing structures.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)					
		LAND/WATER BODY				VEGETATION				STRUCTURES									
		(1)				(2)				(3)									
ELEMENTS	FORM				✓													Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue	Date 03/19/2024
	LINE			✓				✓											
	COLOR			✓				✓											
	TEXTURE			✓				✓											

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in minimal visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in minimal change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would not represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment given the presence of the existing transmission lines and geothermal facilities. This analysis does not include the effects of the solar field but are considered in a separate analysis. Therefore, the Project would result in minor impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Impacts to visual resources would be long term. The project would primarily be visible to travelers along Dogwood and Willoughby Road which lack significant traffic. Given the existing nature of the Project Area with existing geothermal facilities and the overall view from KOP 5, the proposed Project would have a weak impact on the scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 33 17S 14E 03 Intersection of Dogwood Road and Willoughby Road	5. Location Sketch The Project Site is characterized by flat open land, low lying vegetation, exposed soils, and existing geothermal facilities.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-5A: View from Intersection of Dogwood Road and Willoughby Road	(Lat. Long) 32.708539; - 115.517133	
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved and unpaved roads, an open canal, and undeveloped land. Indistinct rolling mountain range in the background	Simple rectangular form of low-lying grass land. Simple tree forms in the background.	Few lines on monopoles in foreground and few indistinct monopoles in background. Long low-lying piping forms and few solid rectangular structures in the background.
LINE	Flat diffuse banded line between grass and roads. Weak smooth line from mountain range.	Continuous diffuse silhouette-line of trees in the background. Straight lines of grassland.	Vertical linear forms of distribution lines and simple silhouette-line forms of low-lying piping.
COLOR	Gray, light to dark brown, and light green from paved roads, grassy land, exposed soil, and mountain range.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green.	The monopoles are dark brown, the lines themselves are black and piping is pastel blue/green
TEXTURE	Fine and even/ordered texture. Primarily fine grass / granular soil texture	Dense vegetative features with uniform/even texture in background along horizon.	Sparsely distributed density of distribution line poles and structures creates a weak contrast and texture.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The primary form of the flat simple terrain would not be altered. The mountain form would be obstructed.	Facilities would dominate visible open grass form and background tree forms.	Prominent rectangular forms of solar facilities and additional linear distribution line forms
LINE	Facilities would have primarily flat linear forms parallel to flat land/water	Facilities would create bold horizontal and strong contrast with broken background vegetation	Facilities would create bold horizontal and intermittent linear forms against horizon.
COLOR	The metallic/dark solar panel would produce moderate contrast in colors from land/water	New metallic facilities would have a dominant contrast with existing vegetative colors.	New metallic/dark facilities would have some contrast with existing facilities. Additional distribution poles and powerlines would assimilate in color.
TEXTURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and dense texture against the existing environment.	Texture from new facilities would be dominant against sparse surrounding vegetation	Facilities would add a medium even density and moderate overall contrast to existing structures.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
	LAND/WATER BODY				VEGETATION				STRUCTURES				
	(1)				(2)				(3)				
	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
ELEMENTS	FORM		✓		✓				✓				
	LINE		✓		✓				✓				
	COLOR	✓			✓					✓			
	TEXTURE	✓			✓					✓			
												4. Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue	
												5. Date 03/19/2024	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in moderate to strong visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in strong change to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment, however similar existing facilities are present in the Project area. A separate analysis was created for the geothermal facility and not considered. Therefore, the Project would result in moderate impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The project would primarily be visible to travelers along Dogwood and Willoughby Road which lack significant traffic. Given the existing nature of the Project Area with existing geothermal facilities and the location of KOP5A, the proposed Project would have a moderate impact on the overall scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14E 29 Intersection of W. Hawk Street and Palm Ave. (Lat. Long) 32.734933; - 115.53915	5. Location Sketch Flat suburban area. The Project Site is characterized by flat open land low lying vegetation, exposed soils, residencies, and existing geothermal facilities.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-6: View from Margarito Huerta Jr. Park		
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Flat simple terrain of paved roads. Indistinct rolling mountain range in background	Sparse density of shrub, trees and patches of residential grass.	Solid rectangular residences. Rectangular building forms and distribution lines on wood and metal monopoles in background.
LINE	Banded diffuse linear form from road in the foreground. Straight line from mountain ridge	Banded transitional edge of residential linear forms to grass land.	Horizontal linear form from the existing distribution lines. Broken horizontal linear forms from the tops of buildings.
COLOR	Gray, light brown, tan, and light green from a combination of paved roads, grass patches and exposed soils.	Present residential trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and light brown.	The monopoles and residencies are dark brown with metallic components atop of the poles; the distribution line is black.
TEX-TURE	The road and grass texture are fine with some color transition creating an even/ordered texture	Sparce density residential vegetation creates uneven/random texture.	The medium to strong density of residencies and creates a medium to strong contrast and texture.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	The primary form of the paved roads, open grass land, and indistinct rolling mountain range would not be altered	The primary vegetation forms would not be altered.	Facilities would create new indistinct, solid, and rectangular forms against existing facilities.
LINE	There would be a weak to no overall change in linear land/water features.	Facilities would not alter or contrast with surrounding vegetative communities.	Facilities will create indistinct horizontal and intermittent linear forms against existing facilities.
COLOR	The buildings colors of light brown and tan would provide weak contrast to existing land/water color	The buildings colors of light brown and tan would provide weak contrast to surrounding vegetation	The buildings colors of light brown and tan would provide weak contrast to existing building colors.
TEX-TURE	Facilities would add even, solid, and medium texture and weak contrast to existing developed environment.	Texture from facilities add a smooth and medium density to existing grasslands with an overall weak contrast.	Facilities would add linear, solid, flat, and medium textures and weak contrast with the existing developed environment.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)			
		LAND/WATER BODY				VEGETATION				STRUCTURES					3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)		
		(1)		(2)		(3)											
ELEMENTS		STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	Evaluator's Names	Date		
	FORM			✓				✓				✓		Ben Pogue	03/19/2024		
	LINE			✓				✓				✓					
	COLOR			✓				✓				✓					
	TEXTURE			✓				✓				✓					

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in minimal visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in weak contrast to the baseline scenic environment. Installing new facilities would not represent a significant change to the existing scenic environment given the presence of the existing transmission lines and geothermal facilities. Solar arrays are not visible from this KOP reducing overall contrast of the project. Therefore, the Project would result in minor impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Impacts to visual resources would be long term, but there are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project Area. The primary visual impact for this KOP would be limited to recreationalists at Margarito Jr. Park and local residencies. Given the remote and developed nature of the Project Area and distance from KOP 6, the proposed geothermal facilities would have a minor impact on the scenic environment.

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 16S 14 E 35 895 Scaroni Road, Calexico	5. Location Sketch The area is characterized by flat land, irregular vegetation, and overhead distribution lines.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-7: View from Mountain View Cemetery		
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV	(Lat. Long) 32.715353; - 115.5032	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	Flat simple terrain of exposed soils and grass lands. Indistinct mountain form in background	Rectangular patches of trees in background. Few irregular tree and shrub forms.		Distribution lines on metal monopoles and rectangular fence form with metal posts. Visible square indistinct building structures.	
LINE	Distinct butt edge between flat exposed soil and grass land. Long smooth line on mountain ridge.	Simple silhouette-lines from irregular vegetation.		Diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines. Simple Silhouette-line forms from facilities.	
COLOR	Brown and light green from grassy patches and exposed soils.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and brown.		The monopoles and residencies are dark brown or gray and metallic. Light to dark brown building structures	
TEXTURE	Fine grass texture with some color transition creates a weak even/ordered texture and contrast	Medium density vegetative features in background creates weak even/regular contrast and texture		sparse density of distribution line poles and weak density structures creates a weak to medium contrast and texture.	

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	The flat simple terrain visible would not be altered by the Project	The vegetative forms would not be altered by the Project		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 7 and do not contribute additional forms	
LINE	The primary linear forms of land/water would not be altered by the Project	Vegetative lines would be altered by the Project.		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 7 and do not contribute additional lines.	
COLOR	The characteristic colors would not be altered by the Project.	Colors of vegetative features would not be altered by the project		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 7 and do not contribute additional colors.	
TEXTURE	Characteristic land/water textures would not be altered by the Project	Textures from vegetation would not be altered.		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 7 and do not contribute additional textures.	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST		FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)				
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)								
		STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE					
ELEMENTS	FORM				✓													3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
	LINE				✓													Evaluator's Names Ben Pogue
	COLOR				✓													Date 03/19/2024
	TEXTURE				✓													

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in no visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in no change to the baseline scenic environment. New facilities would not be visible from the existing scenic environment given the presence of vegetation and existing building forms obstructing the view. Therefore, the Project would result in no impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date: 03/19/2024

District Office: California Desert District Office

Field Office: El Centro Field Office

Land Use Planning Area: Geothermal

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dogwood Geothermal Energy Project	4. KOP Location (T.R.S) 17S 14E 11 600 J M Ostrey Street, Calexico	5. Location Sketch The area is characterized by flat land, irregular medium vegetation, and distribution lines.
2. Key Observation Point (KOP) Name KOP-7: View from Las Casitas Park		
3. VRM Class at Project Location Class IV	(Lat. Long) 32.715353; - 115.5032	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	Flat simple terrain of exposed soils, paved roads, and grass lands. An earthen berm is present in background	Broken patches of trees in background. Few irregular trees and shrub forms in foreground.		Distribution lines on wood monopoles and rectangular fence form with metal posts. Geometric goal frames and few square building forms.	
LINE	Distinct butt edge between flat grass land and horizontal / straight earthen berm.	Simple silhouette-lines from irregular vegetation.		Diffuse linear forms from the existing distribution lines. Simple Silhouette-line forms from fencing and geometric goal frames.	
COLOR	Brown and light green from grassy patches and exposed soils. Paved roads are dark to light gray.	Present trees, shrub, and grass are light to dark green, and brown.		The monopoles and residencies are dark brown or gray and metallic. Light to dark brown buildings and white goal frames.	
TEXTURE	Fine grass texture with weak color transition creates a weak even/ordered texture and contrast	Medium density vegetative features in background creates weak even/regular contrast and texture		Spars density of distribution line poles and weak density structures creates a weak / medium contrast and texture.	

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

1. LAND/WATER		2. VEGETATION		3. STRUCTURES	
FORM	The flat simple terrain visible would not be altered by the Project	The vegetative forms would not be altered by the Project		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 8 and do not contribute additional forms	
LINE	The primary linear forms of land/water would not be altered by the Project	Vegetative lines would be altered by the Project.		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 8 and do not contribute additional lines.	
COLOR	The characteristic colors would not be altered by the Project.	Colors of vegetative features would not be altered by the project		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 8 and do not contribute additional colors.	
TEXTURE	Characteristic land/water textures would not be altered by the Project	Textures from vegetation would not be altered.		Facilities cannot be seen from KOP 8 and do not contribute additional textures.	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side) 3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverses side)
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK	NONE	
		FORM			✓				✓				✓	
ELEMENTS	LINE			✓			✓				✓			
	COLOR			✓			✓				✓			
	TEXTURE			✓			✓				✓			
													Evaluator's Names Date Ben Pogue 03/19/2024	

SECTION D. (Continued)

Comments from item 2.

The proposed project would result in no visual contrast from the current landscape, resulting in no change to the baseline scenic environment. New facilities would not be visible from the existing scenic environment given the presence of vegetation and existing building forms obstructing the view. Therefore, the Project would result in no impacts to the scenic environment and would meet the standards for **VRM Class IV**

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)