

**FIGURE 5.13-8  
SCENIC ATTRACTIVENESS EVALUATION FORM FOR  
SENSITIVE VIEW AREA AND KOP NO. 1**

Landform	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Vegetation	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Water	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Color	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	<b><u>M/L (2)</u></b>	L (1)
Adjacent Scenery	H (5)	H/M (4)	<b><u>M (3)</u></b>	M/L (2)	L (1)
Scarcity	H (5)	<b><u>H/M (4)</u></b>	M (3)	M/L (2)	L (1)
Modifications*	H (2)	H/M (1)	M (0)	<b><u>M/L (-2)</u></b>	L (-4)
<b>Scenic Attractiveness Class C (10)</b>					

<b>Scenic Quality Classifications</b>
<b>A = 19 or more</b>
<b>B = 12 to 18</b>
<b>C = 11 or less</b>

**Notes:**

Evaluation score is bold and underlined

H = High; M = Moderate; and L = Low

\* = Explains cultural modifications present in the landscape, ranging from negative intrusions (-4) to those that complement the scenic quality and promote visual harmony (2)



**Narrative Landscape Description and Photograph.** Sensitive Viewing Area and KOP No. 1 (Figure 5.13-12, see also Figure 5.13-1 for KOP location) was taken from the front yard view of the closest residence approximately 0.3-mile to the north looking south towards the CESF site. As this is the closest residence to the north of the site, this view is representative of “worst case” residential views from the north. The terrain is generally flat, varying little in distinctive setting. Unique forms are created only by the mountains in the background. Open/panoramic views add to the visual appeal of the area. Cultural modifications include transmission lines/towers, the existing PG&E substation, property fencing, and dilapidated/abandoned farm structures in the foreground. The area is characterized by sparse vegetation and little color variations (mainly from tan barren landscape with dry grasslands), and low contrast of generally mute tones offering little diversity to the visual setting. The color may vary slightly during spring months. There are no water sources within the immediate Project vicinity or within view from this KOP.



**FIGURE 5.13-9  
SCENIC ATTRACTIVENESS EVALUATION FORM FOR  
SENSITIVE VIEW AREA AND KOP NO. 2**

Landform	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Vegetation	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Water	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Color	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	<b><u>M/L (2)</u></b>	L (1)
Adjacent Scenery	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	<b><u>M/L (2)</u></b>	L (1)
Scarcity	H (5)	<b><u>H/M (4)</u></b>	M (3)	M/L (2)	L (1)
Modifications*	H (2)	H/M (1)	<b><u>M (0)</u></b>	M/L (-2)	L (-4)
Scenic Attractiveness Class C (11)					

<b>Scenic Quality Classifications</b>
<b>A = 19 or more</b>
<b>B = 12 to 18</b>
<b>C = 11 or less</b>

Notes:

Evaluation score is bold and underlined

H = High; M = Moderate; and L = Low

\* = Explains cultural modifications present in the landscape, ranging from negative intrusions (-4) to those that complement the scenic quality and promote visual harmony (2)



**Narrative Landscape Description and Photograph.** Sensitive Viewing Area and KOP No. 2 (Figure 5.13-14, see also Figure 5.13-1 for KOP location) was taken from the front yard of the closest residence to the west along SR-58, approximately 0.2-mile to the west looking east towards the CESF site. As this is the closest residence to the west of the site, this view is representative of “worst case” residential views from the west. The terrain, color, vegetation and general form to the area virtually mirrors that of KOP 1. Topographic relief across the setting is minimal, adding limited visual appeal to form and line characteristics. Like KOP 1, open/panoramic views add to the visual appeal of the area. Cultural modifications include SR-58, power transmission lines/towers, telephone lines/poles, abandoned farm structures currently on-site surrounded by a line of trees, property fencing, and other surrounding farming/residential structures. There are no water sources within the immediate Project vicinity or within view from this KOP. This landscape is considered interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region. It should be noted that views to the site from some of the other residences to the west are partially screened by vegetation and/or other residences in the foreground (see Figure 5.13-4 for a character shot of this residence).

**FIGURE 5.13-10  
SCENIC ATTRACTIVENESS EVALUATION FORM FOR  
SENSITIVE VIEW AREA NO. 3**

Landform	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<u><b>L (1)</b></u>
Vegetation	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<u><b>L (1)</b></u>
Water	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<u><b>L (1)</b></u>
Color	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	<u><b>M/L (2)</b></u>	L (1)
Adjacent Scenery	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	<u><b>M/L (2)</b></u>	L (1)
Scarcity	H (5)	H/M (4)	<u><b>M (3)</b></u>	M/L (2)	L (1)
Modifications*	H (2)	H/M (1)	M (0)	<u><b>M/L (-2)</b></u>	L (-4)
Scenic Attractiveness Class C (8)					

<b>Scenic Quality Classifications</b>
<b>A = 19 or more</b>
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<b>C = 11 or less</b>

Notes:

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H = High; M = Moderate; and L = Low

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**Narrative Landscape Description and Photograph.** Sensitive Viewing Area and KOP No. 3 (Figures 5.13-16 and 5.13-18, see also Figure 5.13-1 for KOP location) was taken from the intersection of SR-58 and Tracy Lane looking north-northwest towards the site. This view is representative of the nearest, and therefore worst-case, traveler view along this highway. The terrain, color, vegetation and general form to the area virtually mirrors that of KOPs 1 and 2. However, the zigzag or “Z” shape of the highway in the Project area, offers slight variations in views from the highway in the northern and western directions. Cultural modifications (including the paved highway itself, associated signage, gravel/dirt Tracy Lane, transmission and telephone lines, abandoned farm structures currently on-site surrounded by trees, property fencing, and other surrounding farming/residential structures. Like KOPs 1 and 2, all contrasts to form and line are created from views of distant mountains.

**FIGURE 5.13-11  
SCENIC ATTRACTIVENESS EVALUATION FORM FOR  
SENSITIVE VIEW AREA AND KOP NO. 4**

Landform	H (5)	H/M (4)	<b><u>M (3)</u></b>	M/L (2)	L (1)
Vegetation	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Water	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Color	H (5)	H/M (4)	M (3)	M/L (2)	<b><u>L (1)</u></b>
Adjacent Scenery	H (5)	H/M (4)	<b><u>M (3)</u></b>	M/L (2)	L (1)
Scarcity	H (5)	H/M (4)	<b><u>M (3)</u></b>	M/L (2)	L (1)
Modifications*	H (2)	H/M (1)	<b><u>M (0)</u></b>	M/L (-2)	L (-4)
Scenic Attractiveness Class B (12)					

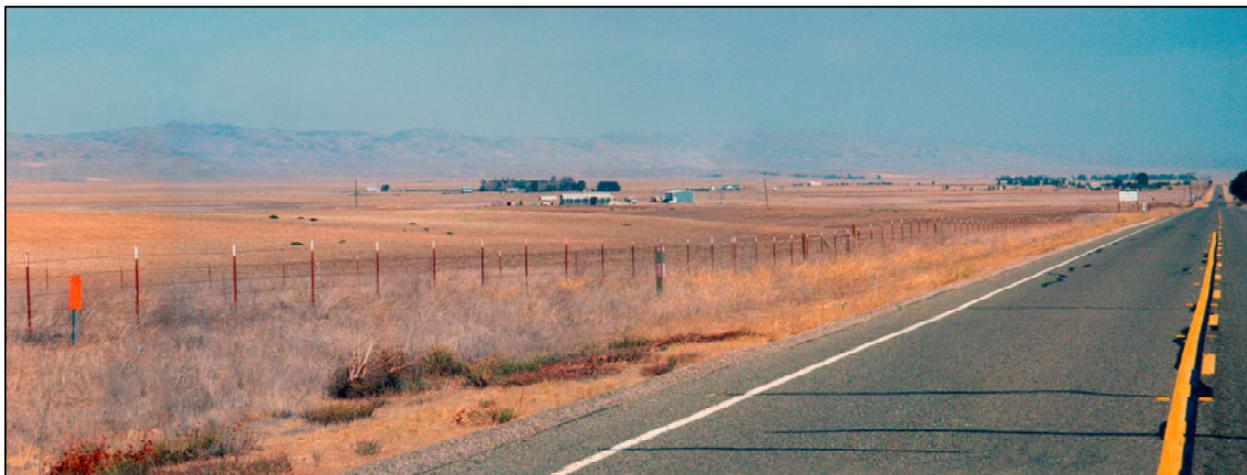
<b>Scenic Quality Classifications</b>
<b>A = 19 or more</b>
<b>B = 12 to 18</b>
<b>C = 11 or less</b>

Notes:

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**Narrative Landscape Description and Photograph.** Sensitive Viewing Area and KOP No. 4 (Figure 5.13-20, see also Figure 5.13-1 for KOP location) was taken approximately 2.5 miles west of the site along SR-58 (west of Bitterwater Road) to represent potential recreational user views from the Hubbard Hill-Freeborn Mountain open space/SRA area as well as elevated traveler views along SR-58. A topographic rise of this area allows for more open, expansive views into the Carrizo Plain. The area east of Hubbard Hill-Freeborn Mountain consists of flat plains lands with distant views of the Temblor Range. The plain is scattered with sparse residential structures and dry-farming/agricultural activities. The mountains in the distant background provide little to form and line characteristics in the area. However a persistent haze, characteristic of the air quality in the area, impairs clarity in distant views. The main visual interest and/or draw for the area is essentially created by the open expanses of land and the panoramic view of grasslands. There is some variety in colors and contrast of the area; however, this is largely created by cultural modifications and is not a dominant scenic element.