Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project Document
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APPENDIX A: AESTHETICS ANALYSIS LOCATION MAP SET

APPENDIX B: ANALYSIS LOCATIONS NARRATIVES

Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 14241)

Aesthetic Resources Study (12.6)

Appendix A
Aesthetics Analysis Location Map Set

Initial Study Report

Prepared for

Alaska Energy Authority

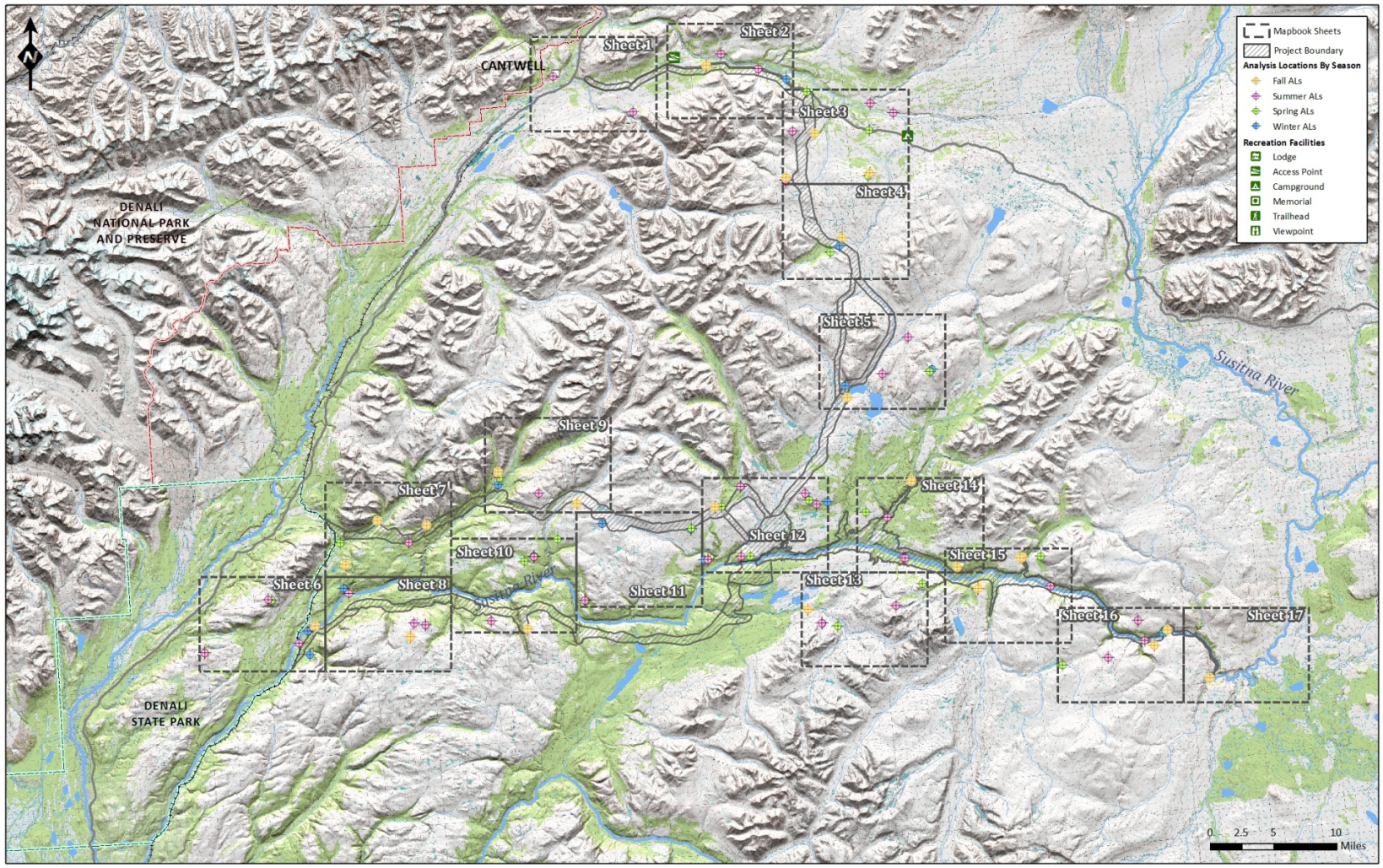
SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO

Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

Prepared by

URS Corporation

February 2014 Draft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Memorial
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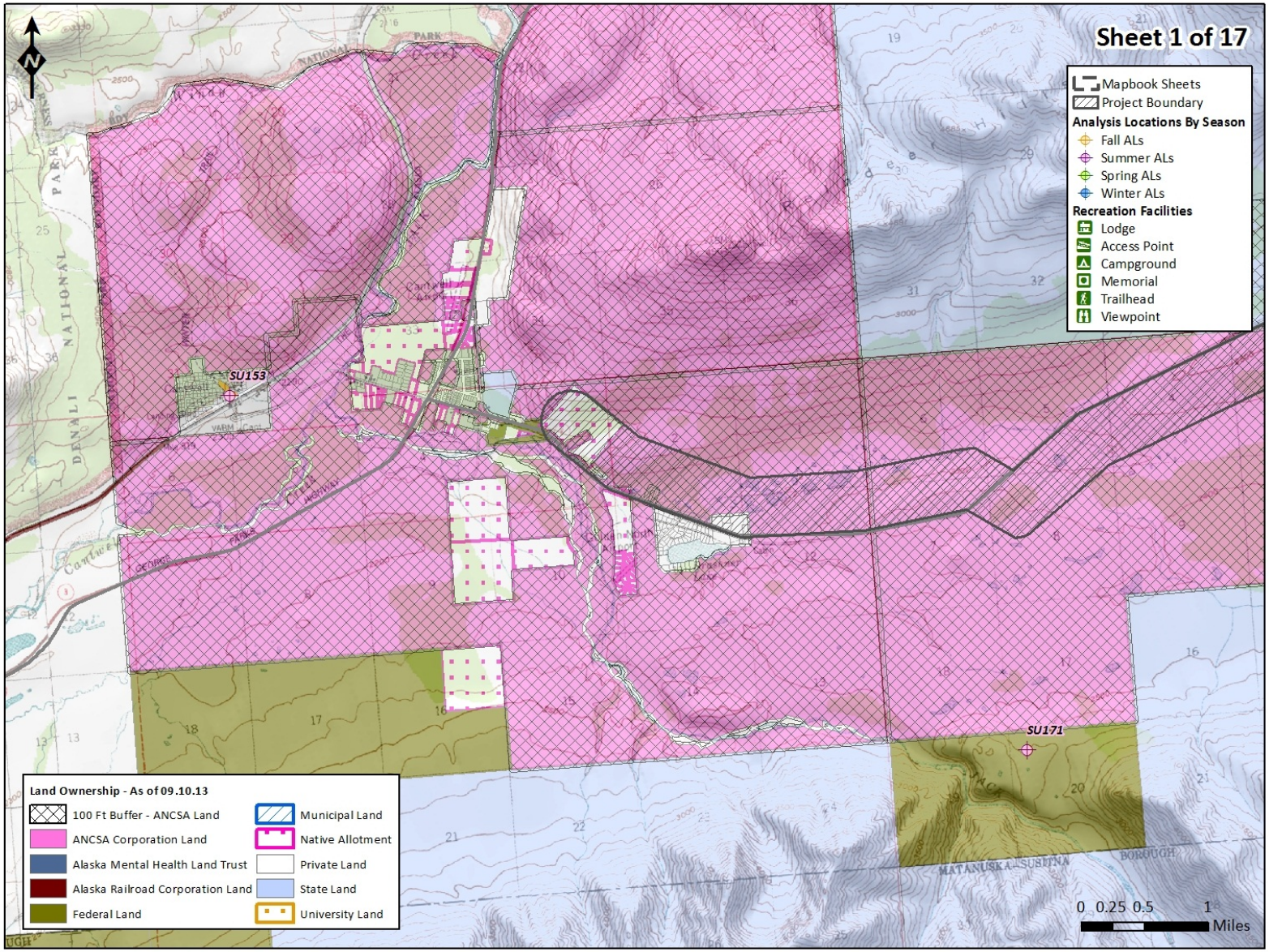
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Alaska Railroad Corporation Land
Federal Land
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Native Allotment
Private Land
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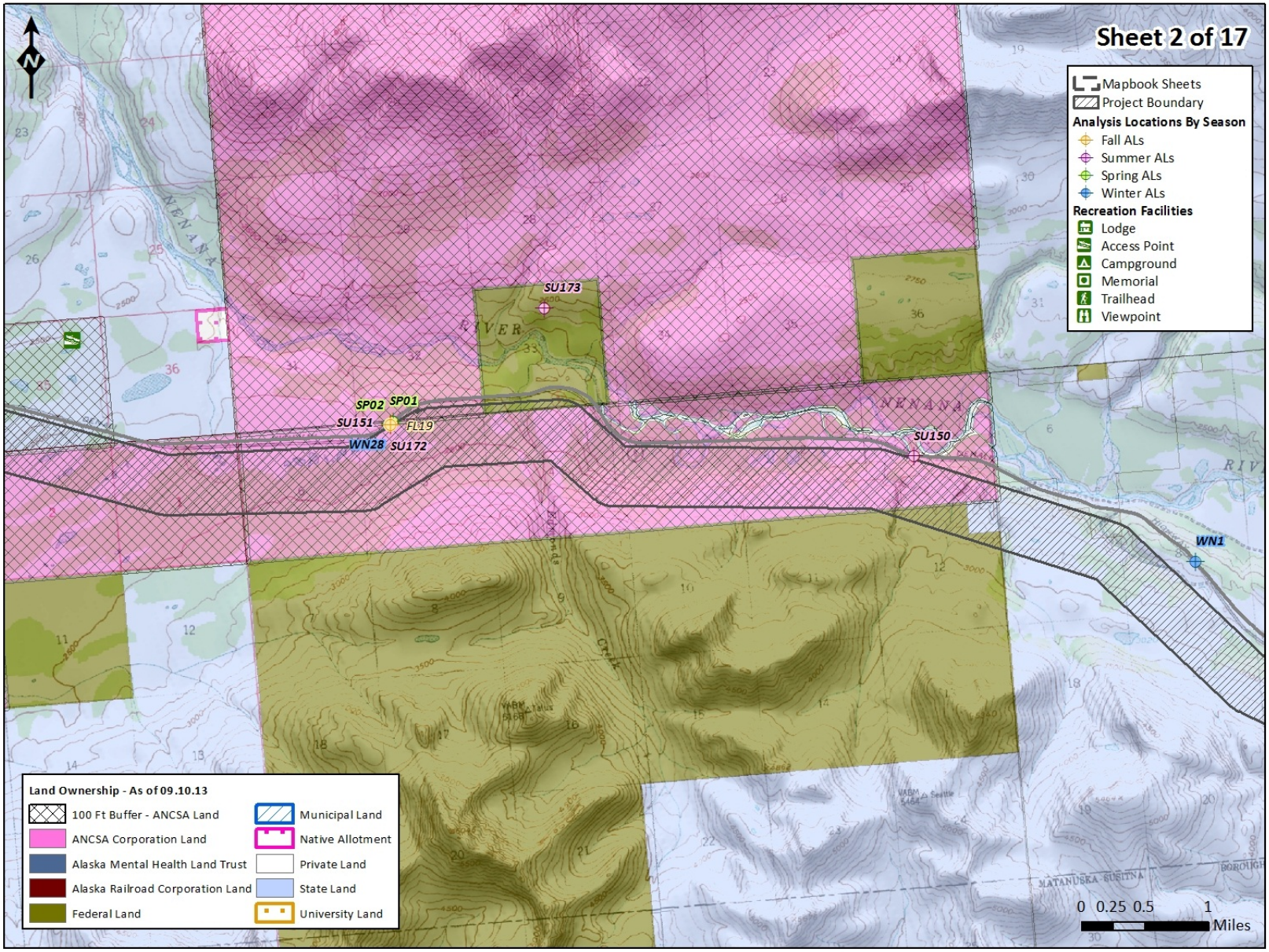
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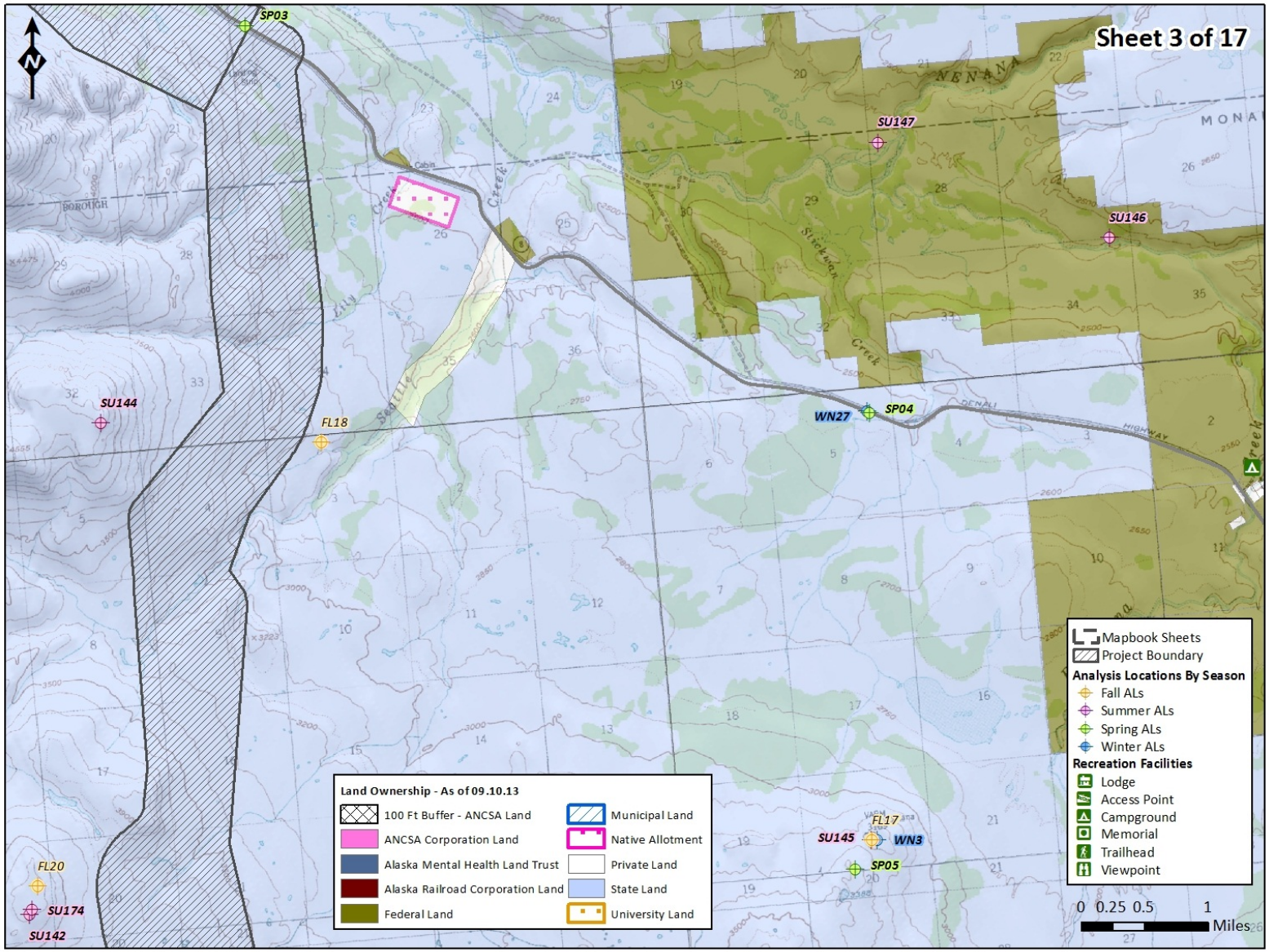
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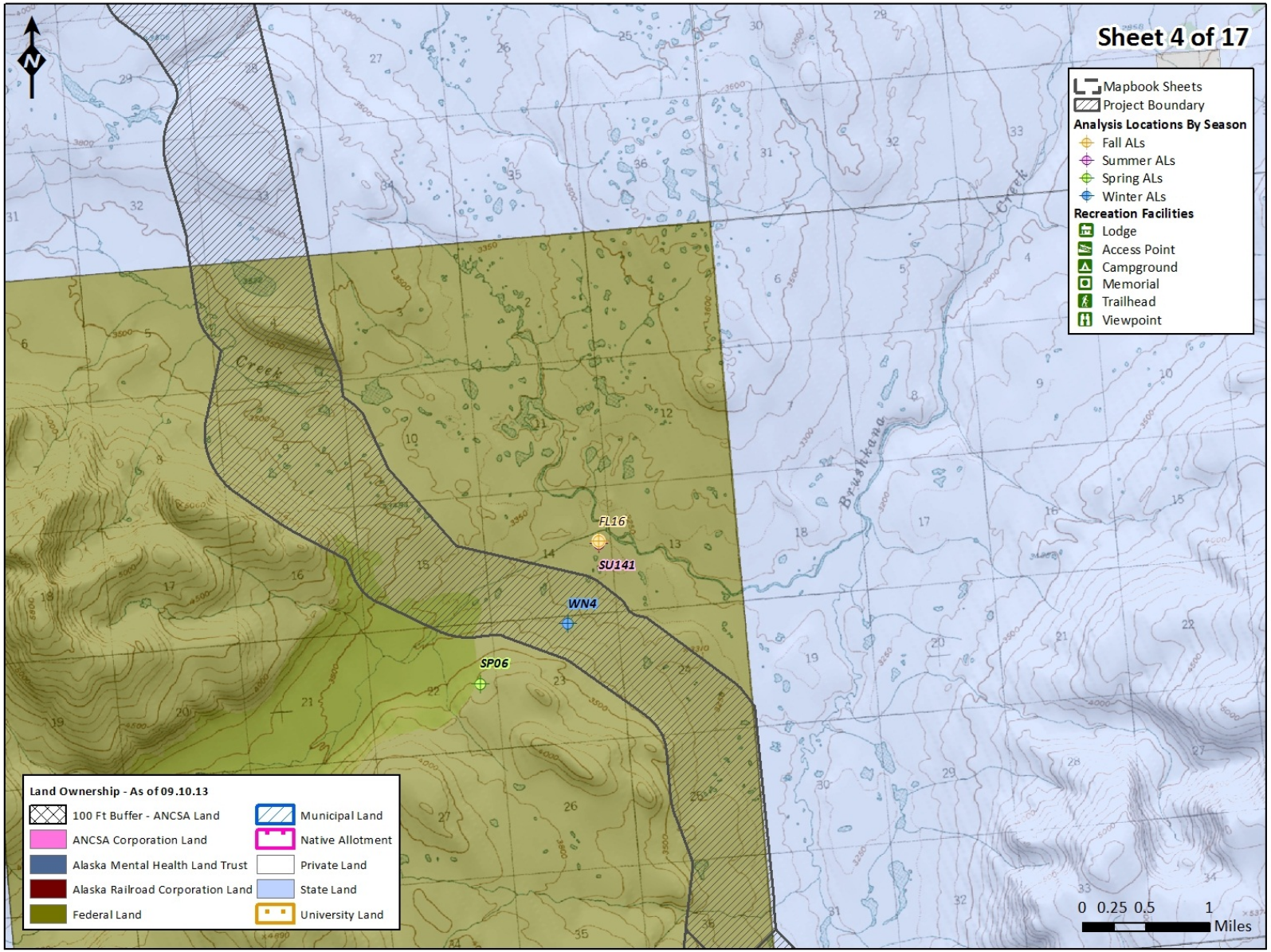
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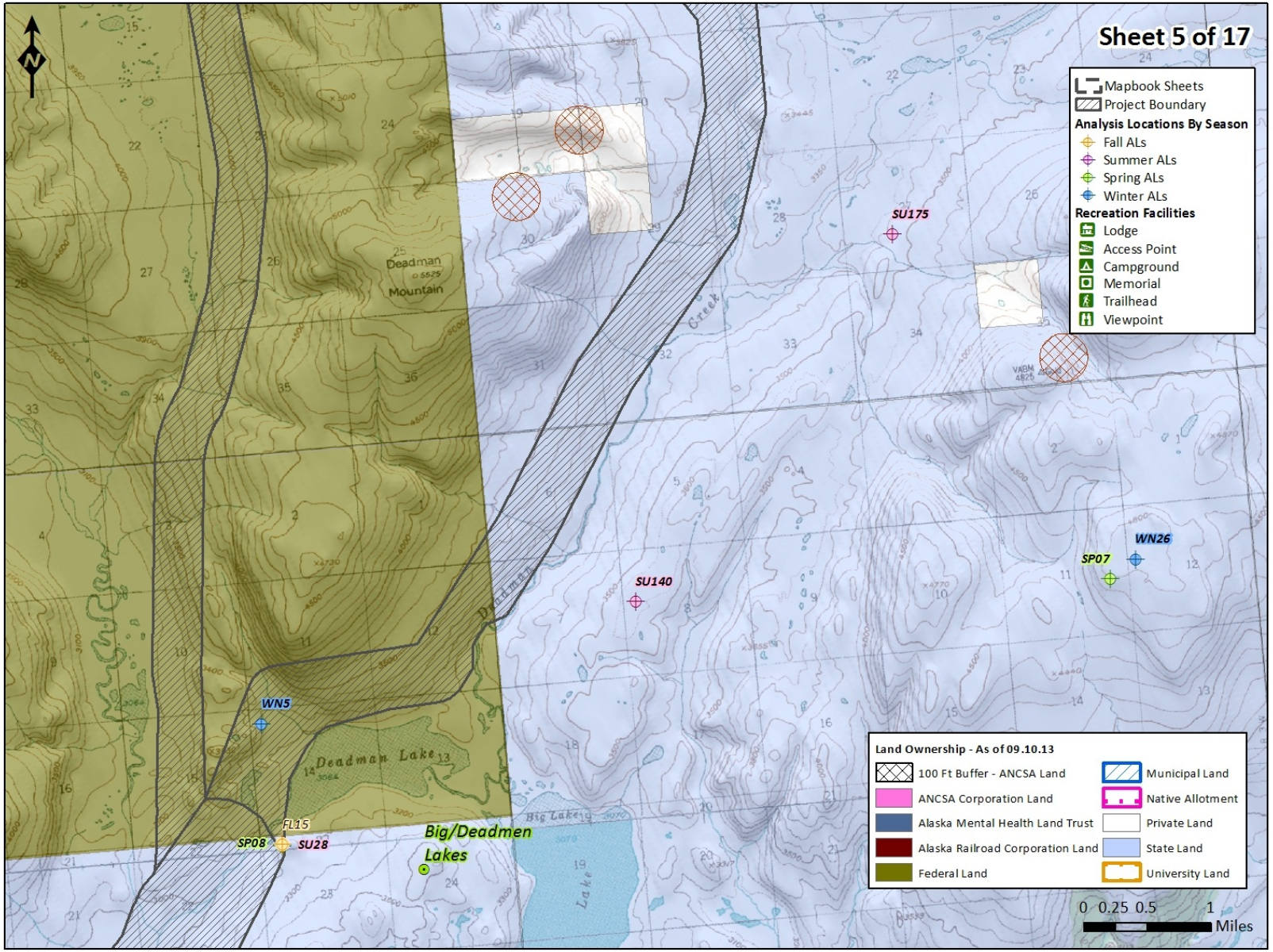
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Deadman Mountain
Deadman Lake
Big Lake
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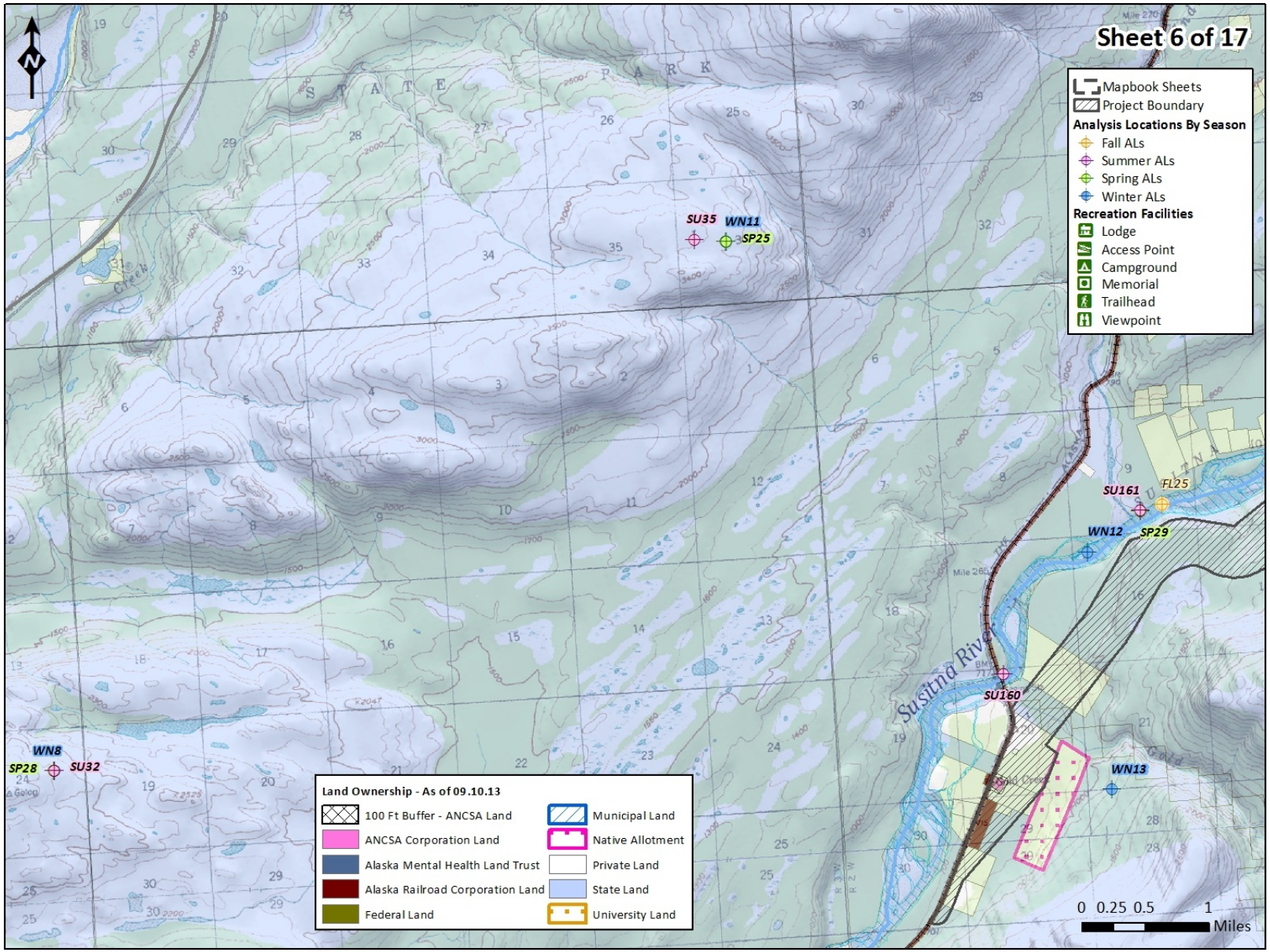
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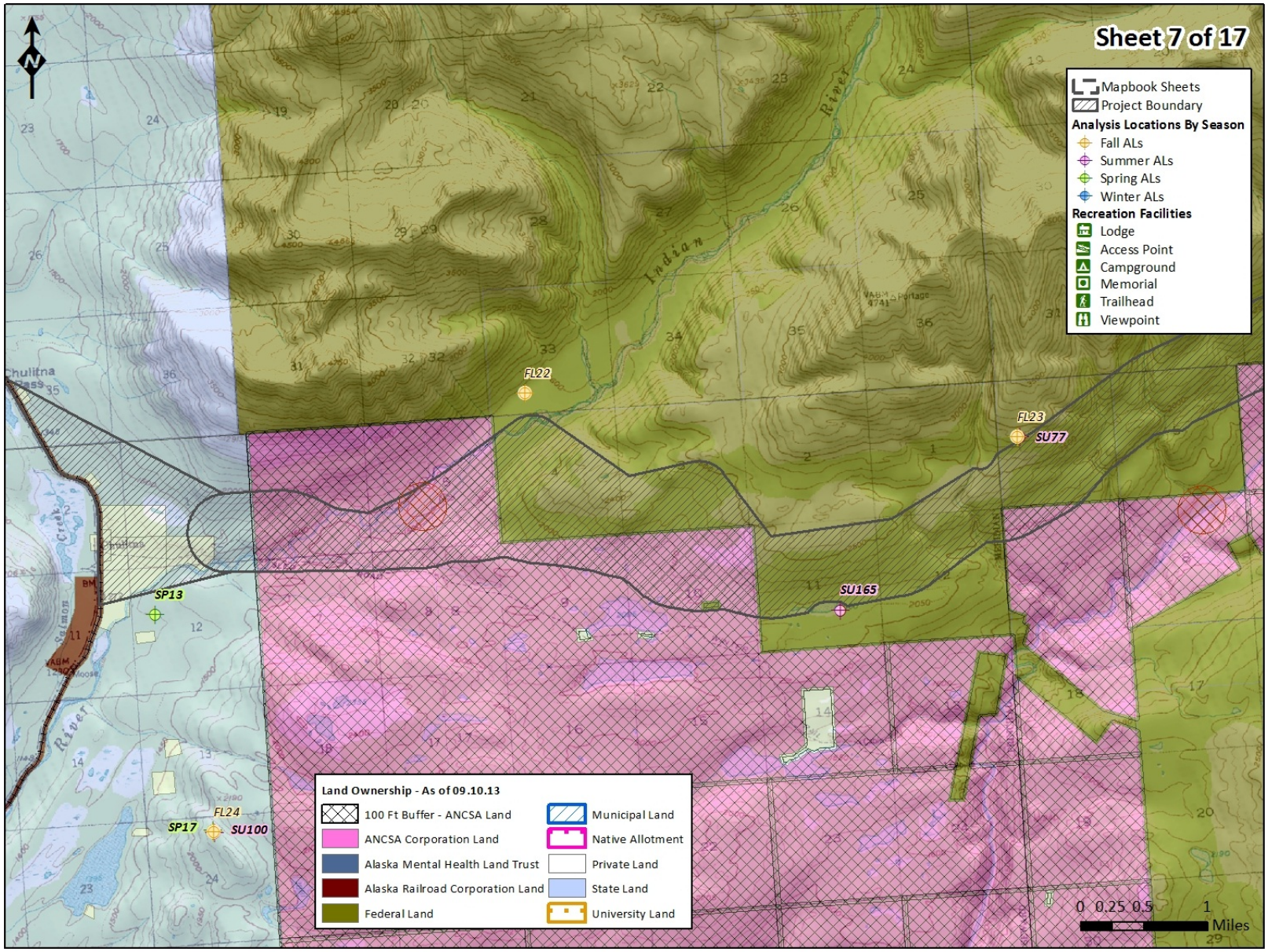
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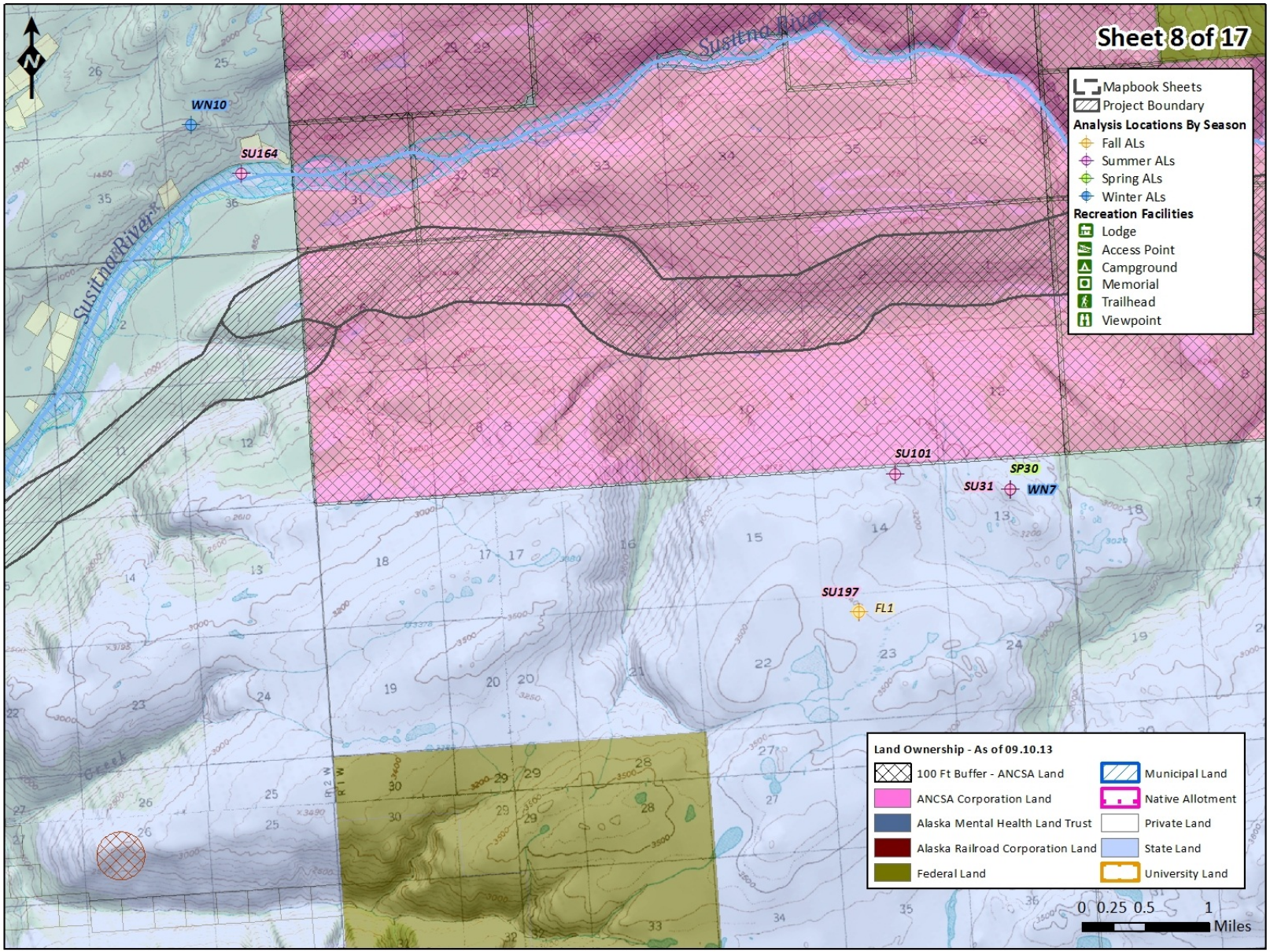
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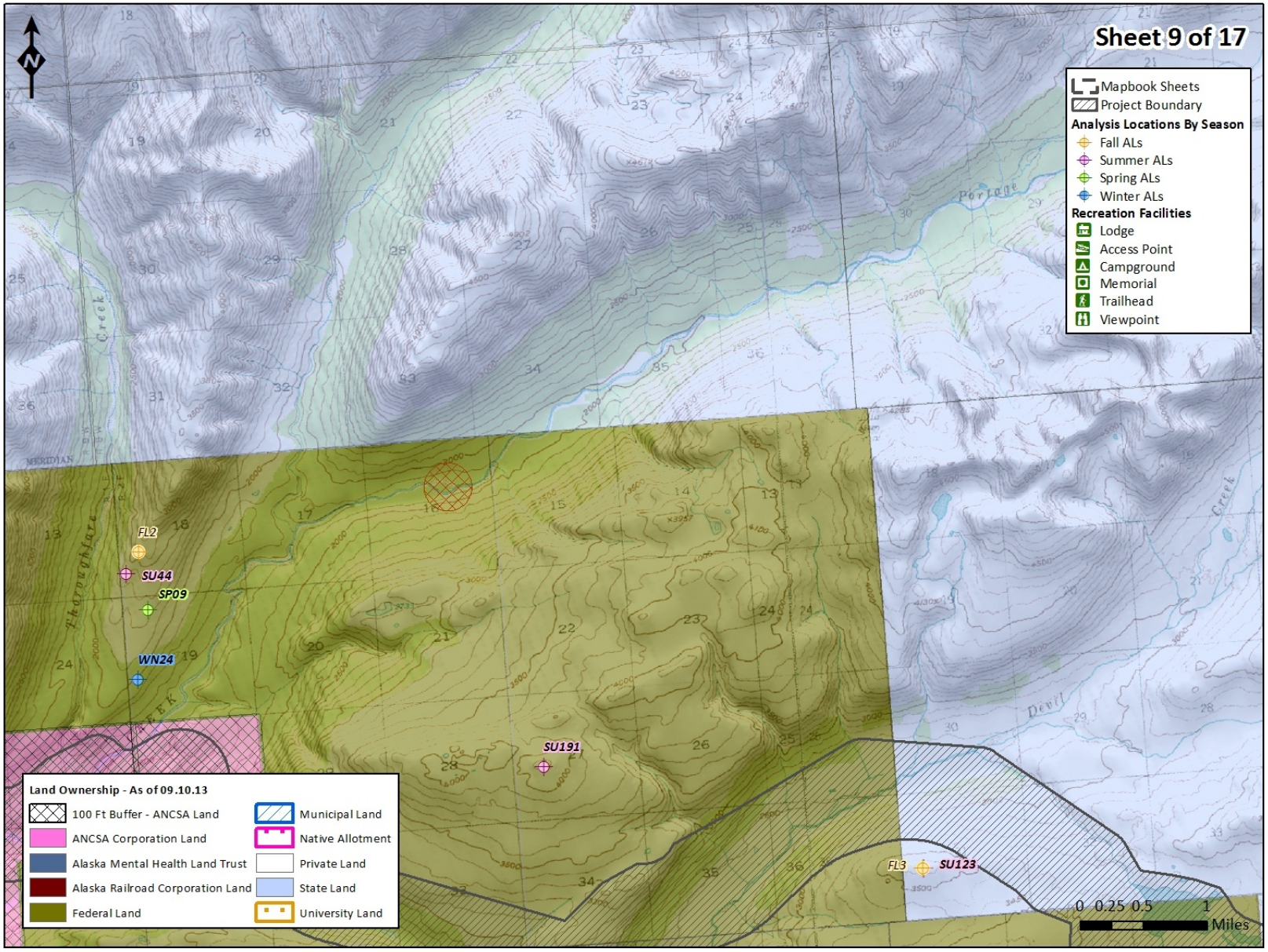
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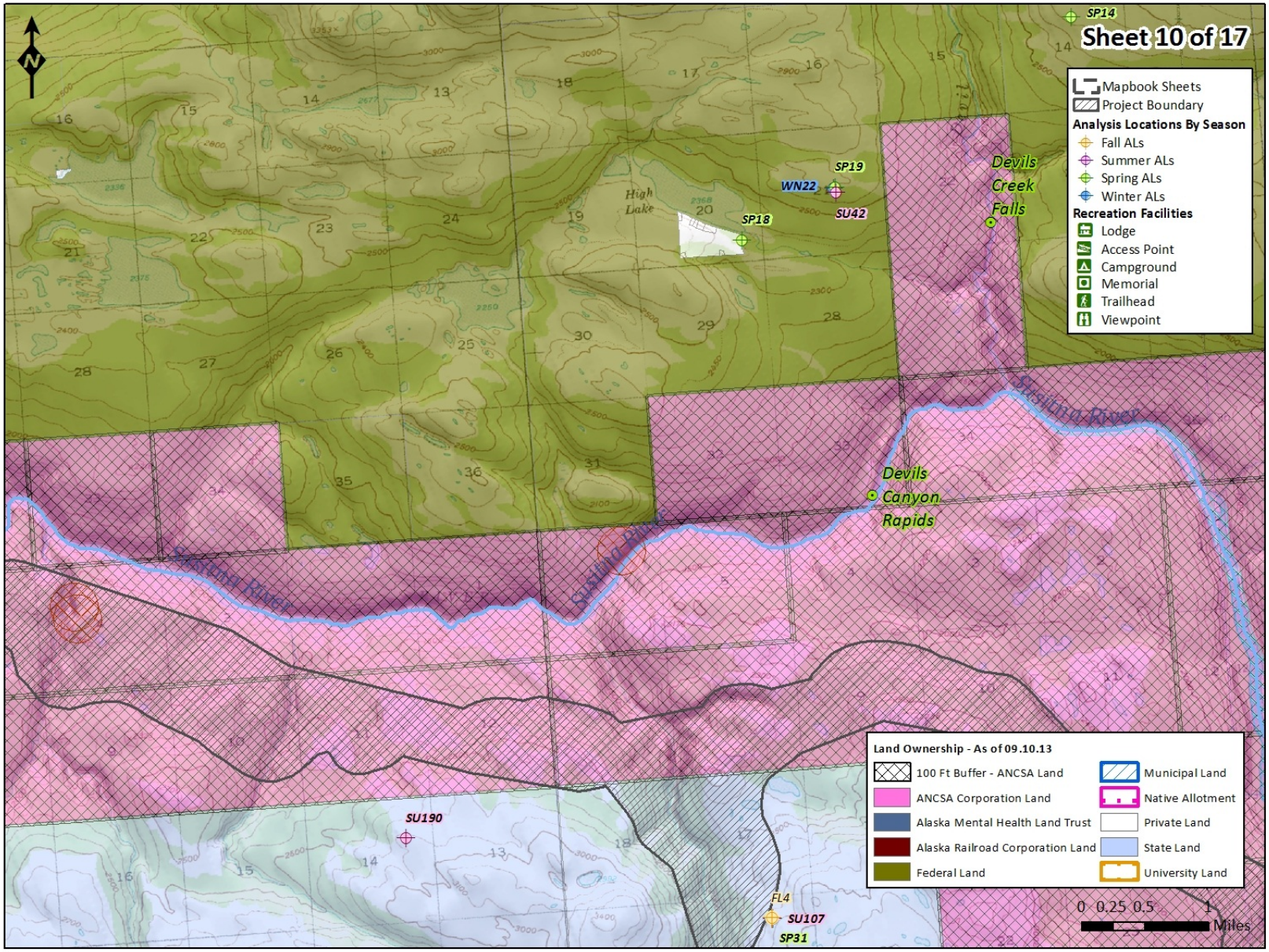
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Devils Creek Falls
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Devils Canyon Rapids
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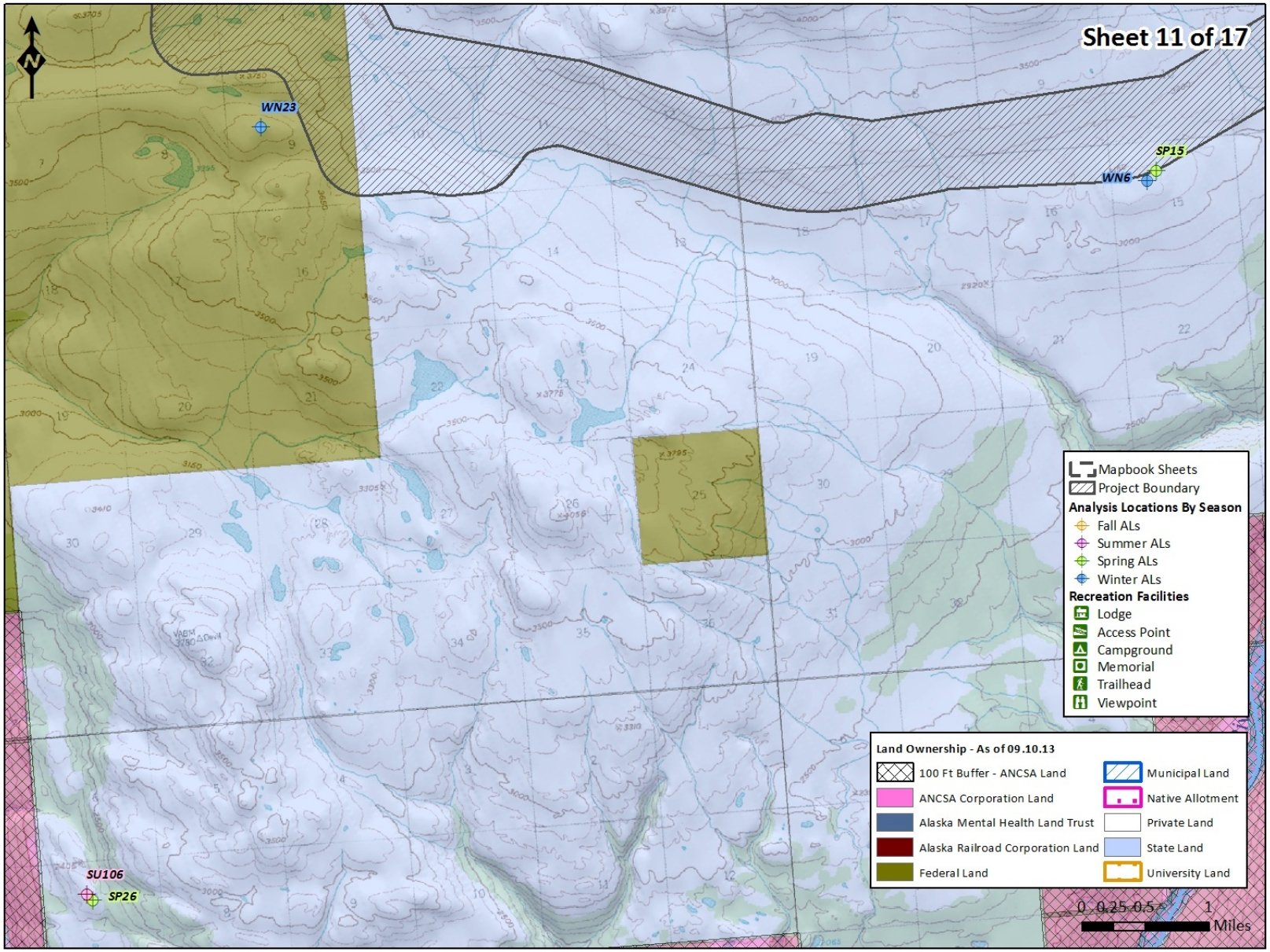
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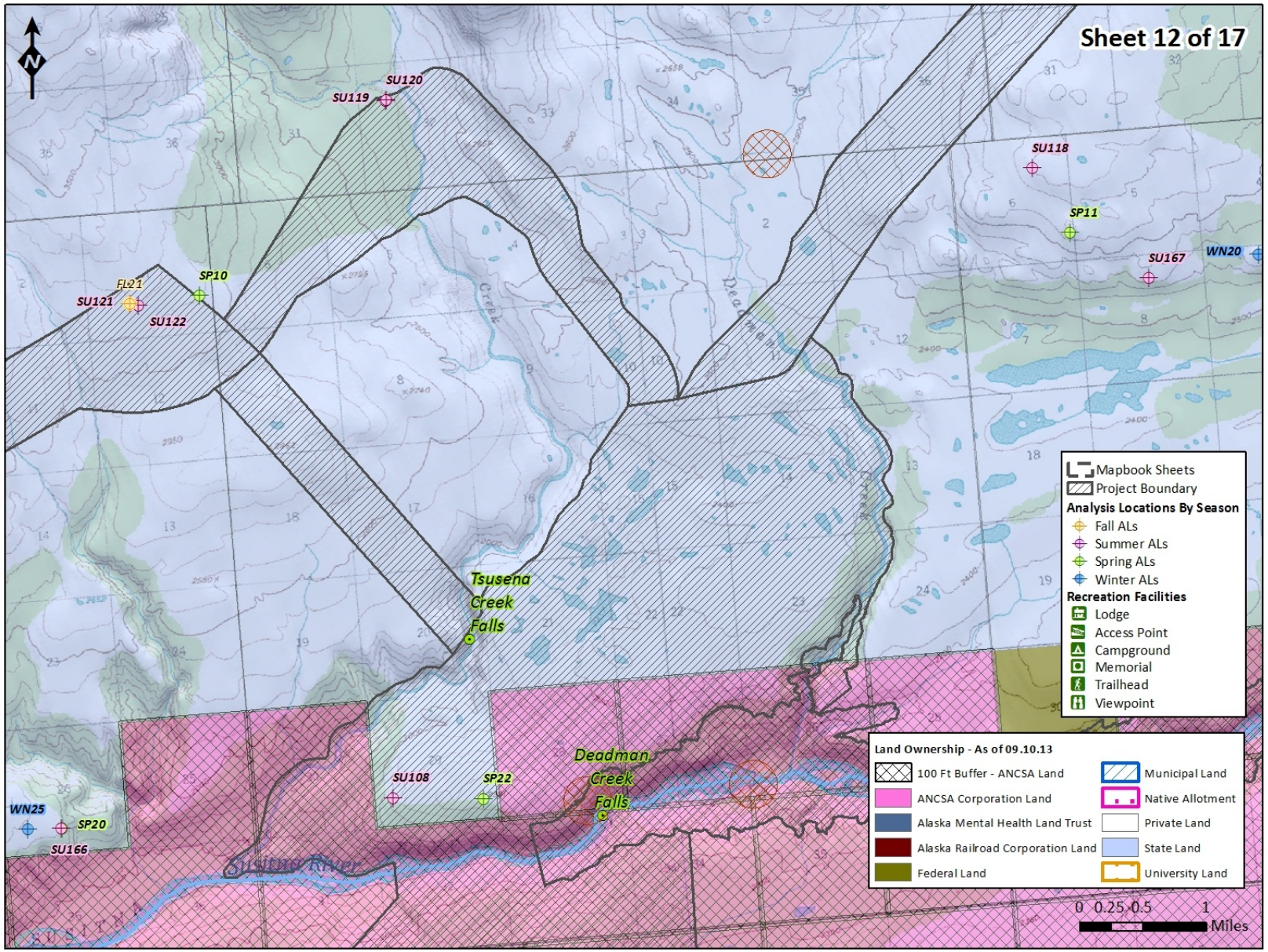
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SU120
SU119
SU118
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WN20
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SP10
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SU122
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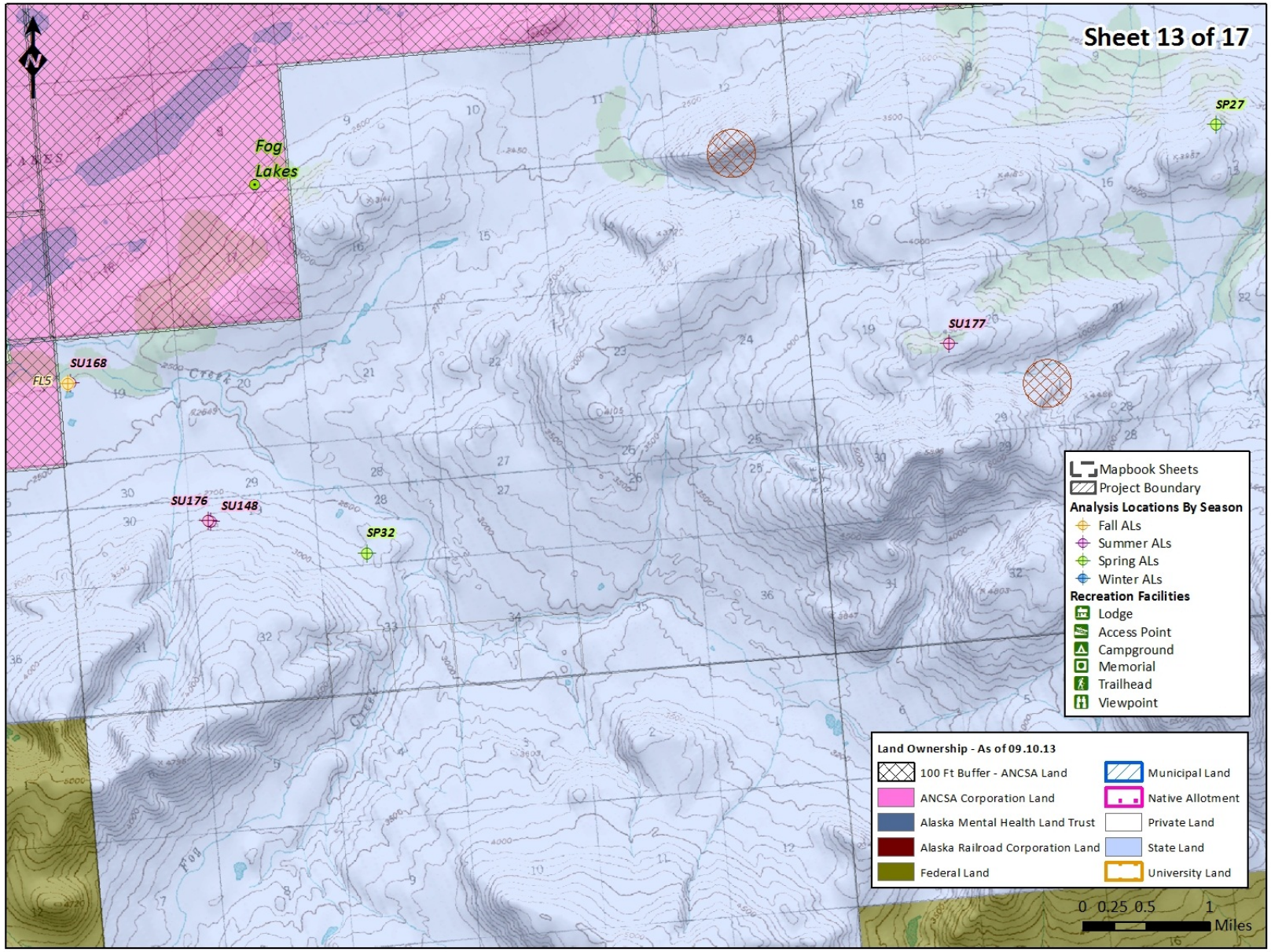
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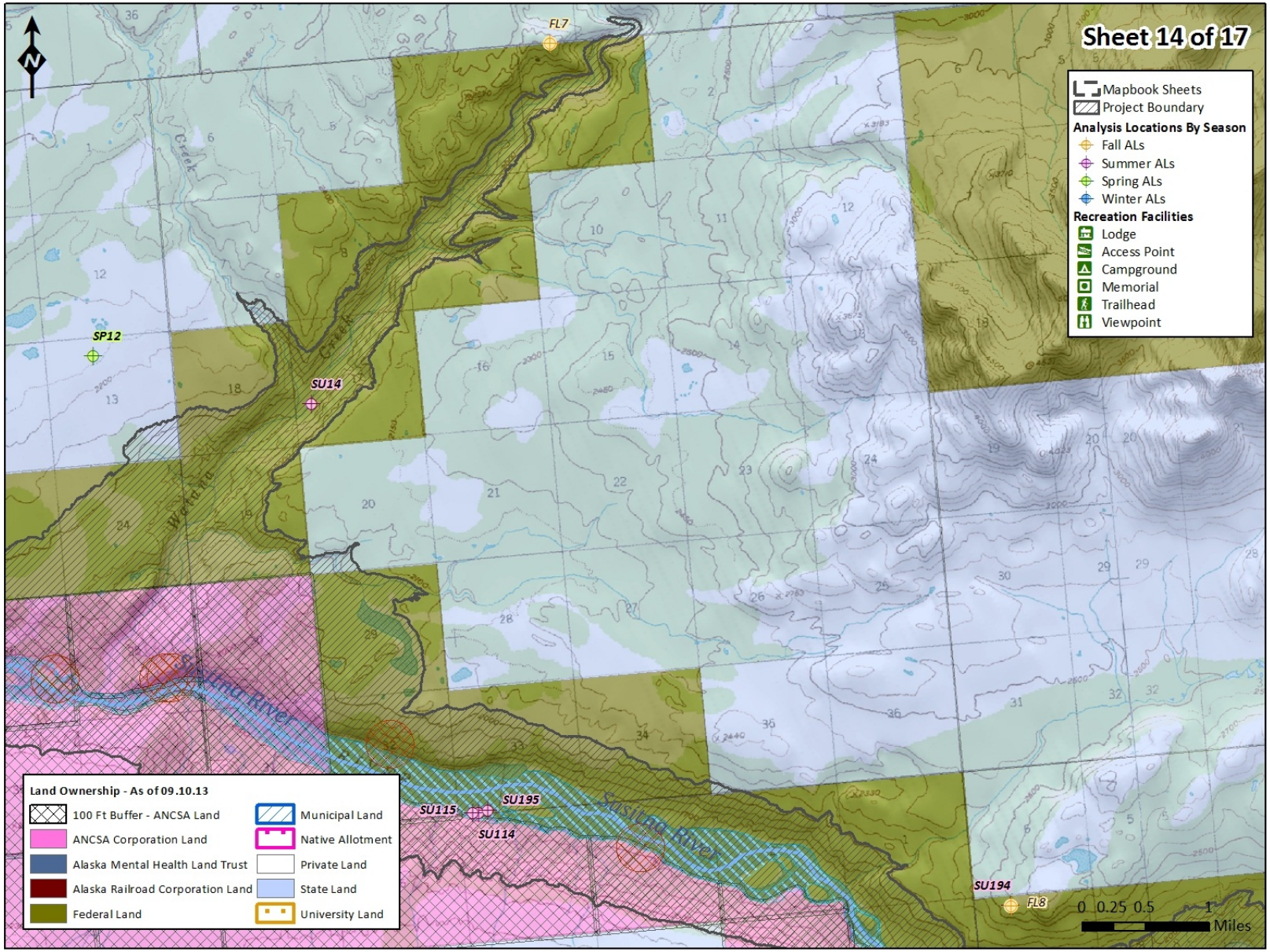
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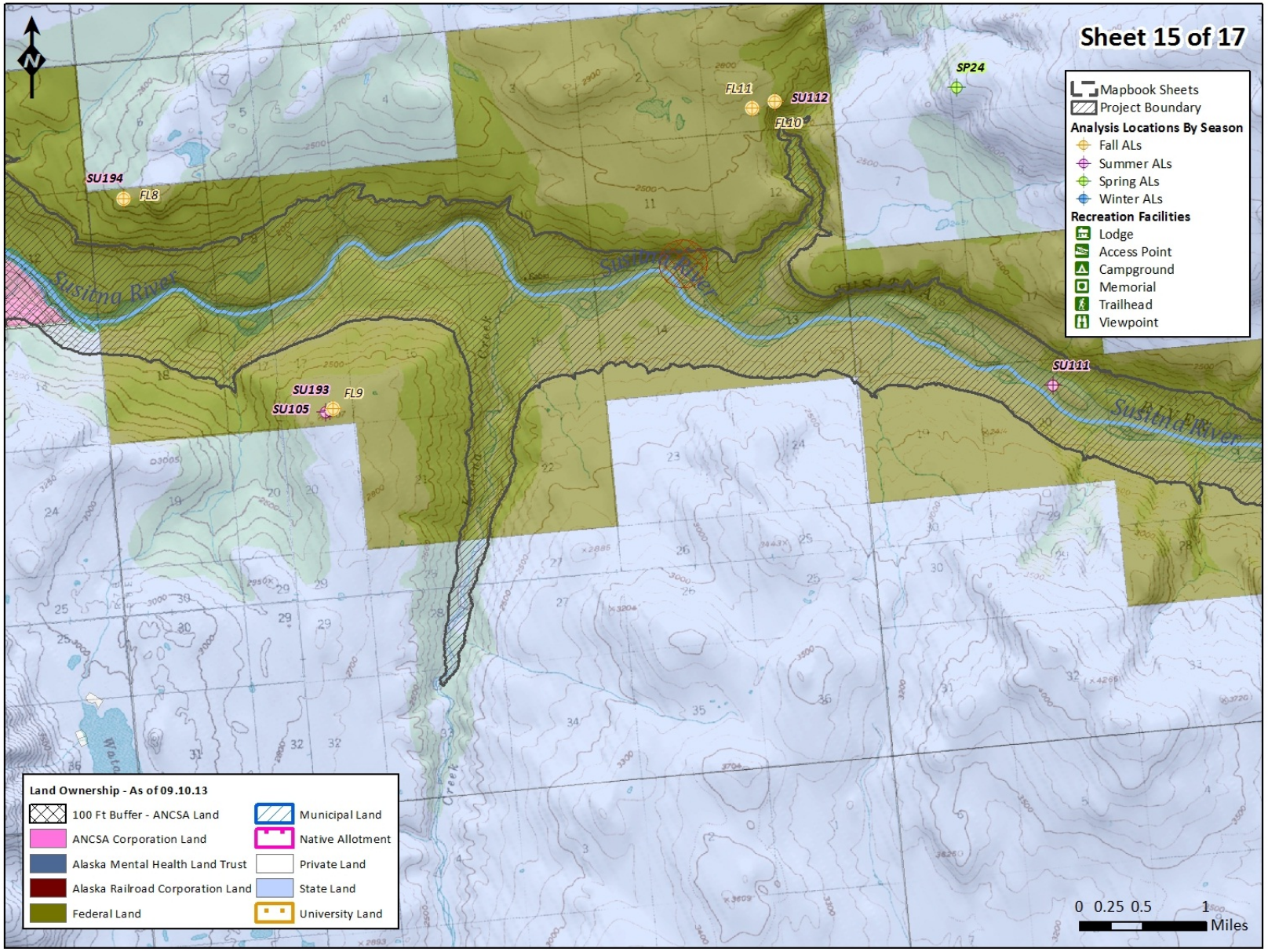
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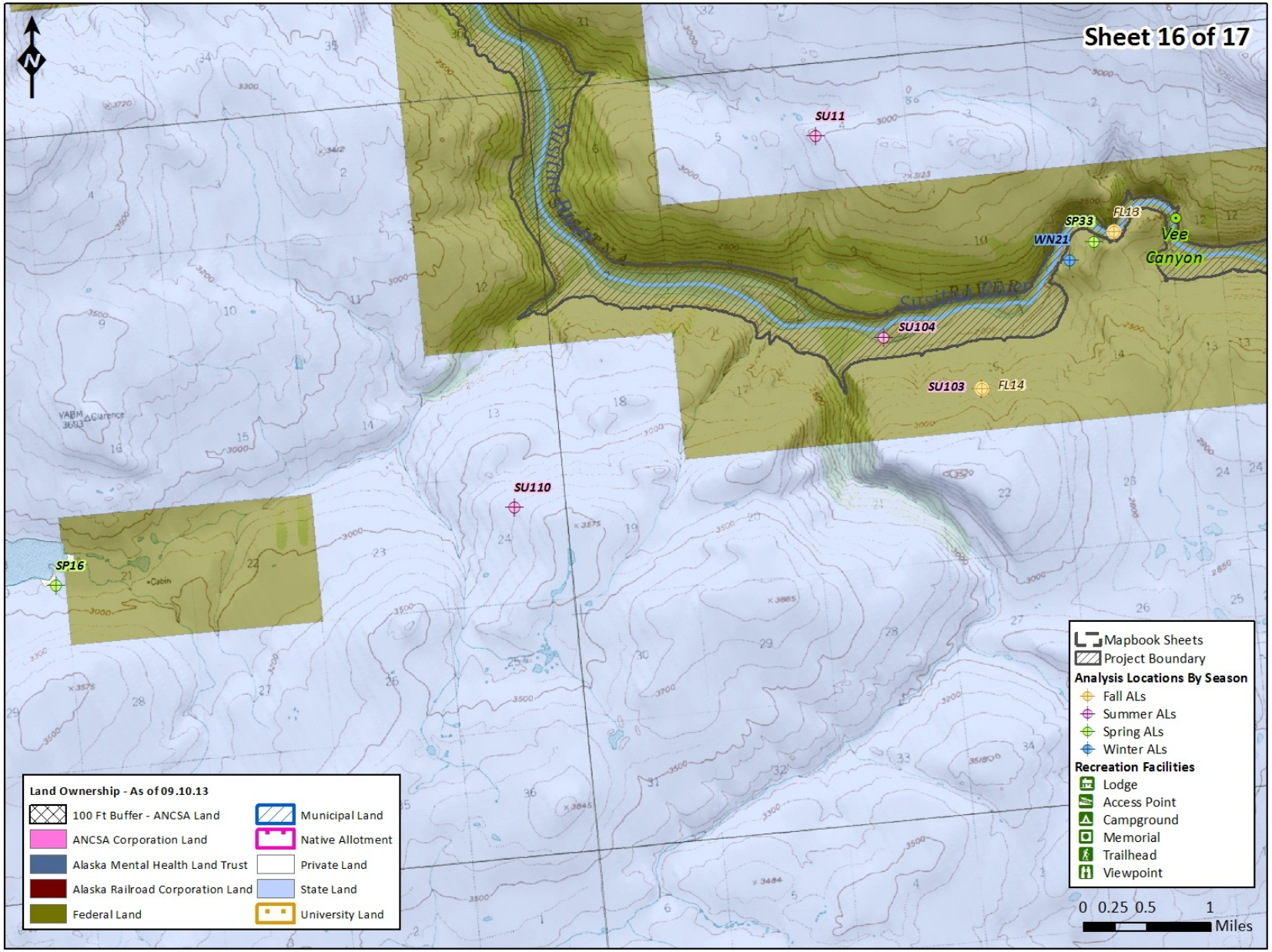
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SU11
SU104
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Cabin
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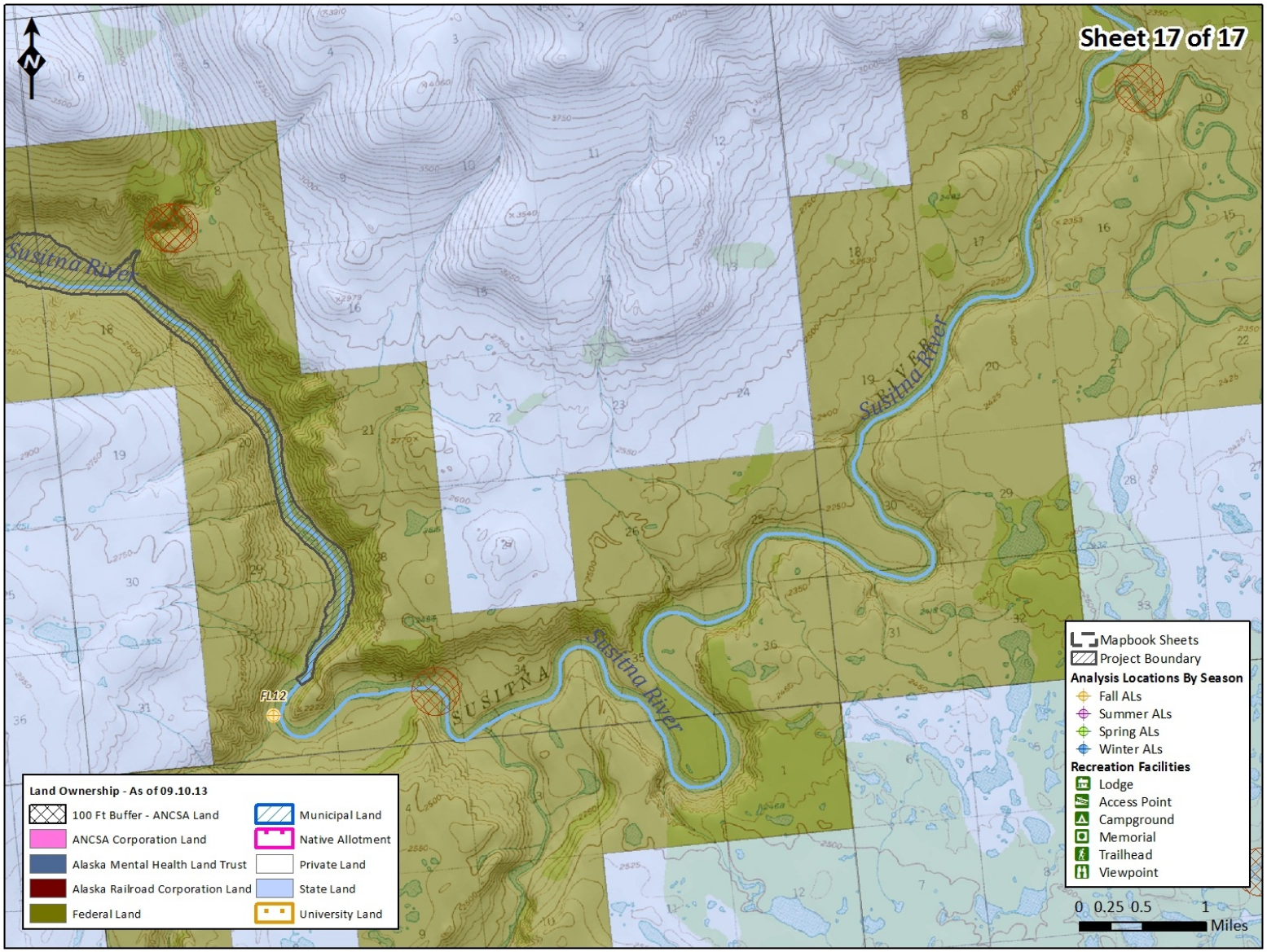
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Susitna-Watana Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 14241)

Aesthetic Resources Study 12.6

Appendix B
Analysis Locations Narratives

Initial Study Report

Prepared for

Alaska Energy Authority

SUSITNA-WATANA HYDRO

Clean, reliable energy for the next 100 years.

Prepared by

URS Corporation

February 2014 Draft

Location Information		
AL Number: SU153	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/19/13
Jurisdiction: Public Right-of-Way	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Public Right-of-Way	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Town of Cantwell, AK		
Description		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: East		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** NW
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 2.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Residents of and visitors to the Town of Cantwell.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B - Typical		**Scenic Integrity:** Low-Moderate
Rationale: The Town of Cantwell is situated in the foothills of the Alaska Range, south of the Denali Wilderness and Denali National Park in the Chulitna River drainage. Landscape character is dominated by the surrounding mountains, which rise abruptly from the Chulitna and Nenana River valleys, appearing rugged, dome-shaped, and contiguous. The steepness of the mountains and generally flat topography of the river valleys create variety in line and color. These dominant elements of the landscape provide unity, coherence, and harmony; however, these attributes are weakened by existing infrastructure, including roads, railway, buildings, and skylining of the transmission line on the Reindeer Hills.		
Landscape Absorption: Landscape absorption is considered moderate to high due to existing natural openings in the vegetation and the horizontal line created where the surrounding mountains meet the flat topography of the Nenana River valley.		
Narrative		
Purpose: SU153 is located in the community of Cantwell along the main road. The purpose of SU153 is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the right-of-way on the Denali Corridor as viewed from Cantwell. The view being analyzed is directed to the east. The AL type is an OC and viewers would primarily be residents and visitors of the community of Cantwell. **Landscape Character:** SU153 is located in the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley LCT. The landscape is moderate in scale, and enclosed due to the Alaska Range to the east and west and the Chulitna Mountains to the southeast. As a result of the rugged and higher-elevation topography, visibility is generally limited to the middleground distance zone. Looking to the east toward the proposed Denali Corridor, views are dominated by the rugged foothills of the Chulitna Mountains, which appear rugged, angular to pyramidal, and sharp. Silhouettes are jagged and dominated by diagonal lines. Color is dominated by the varied green shades of vegetation and the contrasting light brown to dark grey/black rock. The foreground is flat to slightly sloping. A horizontal line is created where the toe slope of the surrounding mountains meets the Nenana River valley. Vegetation appears clumped to scattered.		

Cultural modification in view includes scattered buildings, gravel road, small craft runway, and an existing transmission line and poles.

The proposed Denali Corridor would terminate approximately 2.5 miles to the east of AL SU153 at the base of the Reindeer Hill (peaked hill on the left (north) side of the photograph), and would terminate prior to crossing the George Parks Highway.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU171	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	
Location: Jack River Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: North toward Denali Corridor and Denali Highway		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.7
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators using an existing two-track south of the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Broad, U-shaped valley, characterized by contiguous green vegetation with varied texture and form, bright reflectiveness of lakes, and contrasting ruggedness of mountains creating positive visual attributes. Enclosure provided by surrounding mountains contributes to unity and coherence. Though subordinate, the Denali Highway is considered a positive cultural element in the landscape.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to large scale landscape, natural openings in vegetation, and existing horizontal line in landscape.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU171 is located on the Jack River Trail, an existing two-track located south of the Denali Highway. This trail extends south into the Chulitna Mountains. The AL is situated on a small ridge overlooking the flat lowlands of the Nenana River valley. The view includes the Denali Highway and the easternmost part of the Town of Cantwell. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor transmission line and associated right-of-way and any road improvements that may occur on the Denali Highway. The analyzed view is directed generally north toward the Denali Highway and the proposed Denali Corridor. The AL type is an OC to represent viewers using the existing two-track.

Landscape Character:

SU171 is located in the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley LCT. Landscape character is dominated by the U-shaped Nenana River valley, which appears broad, flat, and distinct due to the contiguous mountains of the Alaska Range and the Chulitna Mountains. Landscape character is large in scale, though enclosed to middleground distance zones. Surrounding mountains are moderate in scale and moderately rugged with lines that are curved, diagonal, and sharp. The valley contains dense, contiguous vegetation composed of low-lying tundra vegetation, shrubs, and spruce. Spruce trees appear stippled and more concentrated along the valley floor. In the foothills of the surrounding mountains, higher elevations result in a transition from spruce-dominated vegetation communities to ones composed of low-lying shrubs. This transition in contrast of form, color, and

texture in vegetation creates distinct, irregular, horizontal lines at the foothills of the valley. The Denali Highway is subordinate, though visible as a tan, straight to curvilinear line approximately 2 miles to the north in the middleground distance zone. Small lakes are evident as small reflective oval to irregular shapes that appear distinct against the contiguous green of vegetation in the valley bottom. A few scattered building on the outskirts of Cantwell are visible, though subordinate, appearing as white and colored rectangles to the west.

The Denali Corridor would be sited immediately south of the Denali Highway - approximately 2 miles north of SU171. Visual absorption at this location is considered high due to natural variability in vegetation cover. High visual absorption is further evident by the absorption of the existing Denali Highway.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU151, SU172, WN28, SP01, SP02, FL19	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/19/13, 7/21/13, 3/7/13, 5/21/13, 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Ahtna Inc	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Ahtna Inc	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali Highway near MP 123		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley	**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall	
AL Focus: East- and westward from the Denali Highway	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction: N/A**	
AL Distance Zone(s): A /FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Viewers traveling west- or eastbound on the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Landscape is characterized as a broad, U-shaped valley, moderate to large in scale, with enclosure provided by contiguous Chulitna Mountains to the south and the Alaska Range to the north. The Denali Highway, a narrow two-lane gravel road, winds gently through the valley floor. Collectively, these elements provide positive attributes of unity, coherence, and harmony to the setting. Though memorable, these landforms are not unique in shape or size to the region, and overall the landscape is typical of the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to Low Existing horizontal lines created by natural openings in spruce forest contribute to landscape absorption. Areas where forest appears dense and contiguous would have reduced visual absorption should clearing of vegetation in a linear pattern be required.		
Narrative		
Purpose: The collection of ALs located on the Denali Highway at MP 123 is situated on the highway, with the goal of representing the perspective of a motorist or recreator traveling west- or eastbound on the roadway during spring, summer, fall, and winter months. The AL is classified as an OC. The purpose of these ALs is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the transmission line and associated right-of-way, and/or potential road improvements to the Denali Highway. Photographs and landscape data were collected at this location across all four seasons. During the summer season, photographs were collected on two separate days: one with heavy cloud cover and limited visibility; the other with less dense clouds and improved visibility. Both weather conditions are typical for the study area during the summer months. During the spring months, photographs were collected looking east as well as west.		

Landscape Character:

The collection of ALs located on the Denali Highway at MP 123 is situated in the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley LCT. The landscape is large scale but enclosed due to the Chulitna Mountains to the south of the highway and the Alaska Range to the north. The foothills of the Chulitna Mountains are visible immediately south of the highway and appear as large, dense mounds. Complex lines and textures are visible on clear days. The terrain at the valley floor is flat to rolling, with edges sloping gently upward toward the mountains. Some exposed rock is visible on upper portions of mountains, appearing brown, grey, and black. In winter months, landscape appears largely black and white due to the contrast of the dark color of spruce against the white of the snow cover. Lines are distinct, and openings appear discrete. As snow recedes, underlying shrubs are exposed that accentuate roadway and add stippling and rough texture to open areas. In summer months, the landscape is dominated by a mosaic of green color from the contiguous shrub and tree cover. Spruce appears dense, though lines are more subtle than that observed in winter months. The Denali Highway bisects the view. The grey-tan color and coarse texture contrasts with the surrounding green color and soft texture of adjacent vegetation. During fall months, the valley floor and lower portions of the mountains turn a mosaic of golds, browns, and orange. The curvilinear line of the highway is consistent with the gently rolling terrain of the Nenana River valley floor. Though surrounding mountains are noteworthy and distinct, the roadway is co-dominant, focal, and directional from this location. The roadway is subordinate for much of the segment that parallels the proposed Denali Corridor. Scenic integrity of the area is considered moderate-high, as the Denali Highway appears largely congruent with the overall character of the area.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be located to south of the Denali Highway, immediately adjacent to the roadway.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU173	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/21/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Nenana River Overlook		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: South toward Nenana River, Denali Corridor, and Denali Highway		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.7
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): N/A (LCP)		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Landscape character attributes of the colorful, rugged mountains; bright mosaic of green colors across the valley; the Nenana River; and Denali Highway combine to provide variety in visual elements. The enclosure of the landscape and extent of views to the west contribute to positive aspects of unity, coherence, and harmony to result in scenic quality that is unique and outstanding within this portion of the study area. Scenic integrity is high as the valued landscape character appears intact.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to low due to the dense spruce forest located adjacent to the Denali Highway. Some increase in absorption could be achieved in areas located immediately adjacent to the Highway.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU173 is situated on BLM land located north of the Denali Highway and Nenana River. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed to the south and provides the perspective of a superior (elevated) viewing position. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU173 is within the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley River Valley LCT. The landscape appears as a broad, U-shaped river valley that is large scale. To the south, views are limited to the foreground/middleground distance zone by the Chulitna Mountains. Downriver to the west, views extend to the background and seldom seen distance zones. Though distinct earthen colored domes and peaks are evident in the mountain ranges, the silhouette of the ridgeline appears largely contiguous. Exposed rock at the mountain tops is rugged and rough with directional lines from grey scree. Colors are brown, grey, black, and pink. Color is dominated by the mosaic of greens imparted by spruce trees and upland shrubs/tundra vegetation. Spruce forest is dense and contiguous across the

valley floor, creating irregular diagonal to curved lines at the upper edge of their elevation distribution. The Nenana River is a dominant feature, appearing as a flat, smooth, wide, reflective, and grey line that winds in and out of visibility. The Denali Highway, located above the river to the south, appears as a straight to broadly curving grey line characterized by intermittent visibility as it passes through the gently hills of the river valley.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be situated immediately south of and parallel to the Denali Highway, approximately 0.7 miles south of AL SU173. Since the transmission line right-of-way would follow the Denali Highway, it would not introduce a new line type to the landscape, although it would appear larger and thicker.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU150	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/19/13
Jurisdiction: Ahtna Inc.	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Ahtna Inc.	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Nenana River Put-in		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: East along Denali Highway and proposed Denali Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** Nenana River to the north	
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Viewers traveling eastbound on the Denali Highway or stopped at the put-in to the Nenana River.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Low	
Rationale: The broad flood plain and braided river channel provide positive scenic attributes of coherence and harmony; landscape features appear common within the Study Area. Scenic integrity is considered low due to siting of the Denali Highway along the edge of the Nenana River, thereby creating a distinct straight line that appears unnatural and inconsistent with the curvilinear lines of the River.		
Landscape Absorption: Landscape absorption is considered low due to the dense and contiguous forest adjacent to the highway. Absorption may be elevated by making use of existing topography.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU150 is located on the Denali Highway west of a put-in for the Nenana River. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed to the east along the highway. The AL type is an OC, intended to represent views experienced by roadway travelers on the Denali Highway. Information from this location may be extrapolated to represent an OP located at the interpretive sign at the put-in to the Nenana River.

Landscape Character:

SU150 is located in the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley LCT. The landscape is small to moderate in scale due to the enclosure on all sides from the densely forested hillsides surrounding the Nenana River. The landscape character is dominated by the Nenana River and the Denali Highway, which occupy the majority of the foreground-middleground distance zone. The highway parallels the Nenana River. From this location, the roadway appears as a bold, straight, grey/tan line that is both directional and focal. The river is characterized by a broad and winding channel with some braiding and side channels. Movement is evident, though no white water or riffles are apparent. Vegetation is dense, though discrete vertical lines and conical forms are apparent in spruce. The configuration

of the roadway in this portion of the basin draws the attention of the viewer. Sightlines are directed along this corridor, away from the adjacent river.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be sited along the south side of the Denali Highway.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN1	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/7/2013
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali Highway MP 115.5 - Nenana River Overlook		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna and Nenana River Valley		**Season(s) Surveyed:** Winter
AL Focus: South across Denali Highway toward the proposed Denali Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** North
AL Distance Zone(s): A / F / M		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Roadway travelers on the Denali Highway. Views of project would be experienced in transit or stationary, if stopped at pull off.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: The combination of the Nenana River channel, as it carves through the broad lowlands of the valley, the upland plateau, and enclosure provided by the mountains to the north bring intactness and unity to the landscape. The Denali Highway, though evident in this location by a distinct cutbank, reduces integrity at a very localized scale. Overall, the Denali Highway is complimentary to the overall landscape character of the valley.		
Landscape Absorption: High. The low relief topography south of the Denali Highway would provide localized visual absorption through topographic shielding.		
Narrative		
Purpose: WN1 is located at a scenic overlook of the Nenana River on the Denali Highway (MP 115.5). The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed generally to the southeast. The AL type is an OP, to represent views experienced when stopped at the lookout. Landscape Character: WN1 is located in the Chulitna and Nenana River Valley LCT. The landscape character is dominated by the broad, flat river basin, which appears moderate in scale. Views are enclosed by the foothills of the Alaska Range to the north and the Chulitna Mountains to the south, limiting views to the foreground-middleground distance zone. Mountains to the north appear smooth and contiguous, with a discrete break at the base where they meet the flat upland plateau of the Nenana River. The river is distinct as it cuts through the upland plateau, creating a shallow but steep river bank. The surface is wide, flat, and covered by ice and snow. Open leads are not apparent. Vegetation is dominated by spruce, which trend from areas of dense and contiguous cover, to areas		

that appear more sparse and stippled. Shrubs lining the edge of the pull-out limit views of the river valley. The landscape appears largely black and white due to the contrast of vegetation against the snow. Shrubs appear rust colored and distinct, though somewhat transparent in places.

The Denali Highway runs generally east-west, and appears as a straight to curvilinear line. The view from AL to the southeast toward the proposed Denali Corridor is small in scale and enclosed, largely due to the road cut and foothill of the Chulitna Mountains in the foreground/middleground. The dark vegetation contrasts against the snow, such that the landscape appears almost black and white.

WN1 is located at a scenic overlook on the Denali Highway. The overlook is designated by a pull-off and a BLM-administered interpretive sign directing viewer focus toward the Nenana River, the opposite direction of the proposed Denali Corridor. The Nenana River is managed as an eligible Wild & Scenic River under the BLM's East Alaska Plan[1].

[1] Bureau of Land Management. 2007. East Alaska Record of Decision.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP03	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali Highway MP 114.2		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna-Nenana River Valley	**Season:** Spring	
AL Focus: South from the Denali Highway	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West or east across the River Valley to surrounding mountains, depending on direction of travel	
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Travelers on the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate	
Rationale: Larger landscape context of view is considered typical. Surrounding Alaska Range, foothills of the Chulitna Range, Nenana River valley, and the more gentle slopes of the wet upland tundra to the east combine to form scenic quality that is common to the study area. The Denali Highway, associated pull-offs and camp grounds, are consistent or subordinate to the overall natural landscape character of the area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. Larger context of landscape is moderate in scale and enclosed; however, natural openings in spruce and distinct horizontal lines created at the upper edge of their elevation distribution improve visual absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SP03 is located at the intersection of the Denali Highway and the proposed Denali Corridor, where it turns south toward the Susitna River. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, the access road, and/or potential improvements on the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed primarily to the south from the Denali Highway toward the proposed Denali Corridor. AL type is an OC, intended to represent roadway travelers on the Denali Highway.

Landscape Character:

SP03 is located in the Chulitna-Nenana River Valley LCT. Views to the south from this AL are enclosed, appearing small in scale relative to surrounding landscape. Views to north extend across the Nenana River drainage, which appears deeply incised at this location (not pictured). Views to the north are larger in scale, though still enclosed by the Alaska Range. Views to the south extend to the foreground; however, the extent of this view is limited by the upward sloping topography and the dome-shaped mountain/hill. The foreground is relatively flat; however, the horizontal line descending to the east provides a dominant silhouette. Vegetation is composed primarily of widely spaced spruce. A distinct horizontal line is created at the base of the mountain where the trees meet the upper extent of their

elevation distribution. Color is dominated by the contrast of dark green spruce against the white from the snow. Patches of exposed rock are evident on the mountain. The Denali Highway appears dark grey and reflective due to moisture from snowmelt.

The proposed Denali Corridor enters from the west and turns south toward the Susitna River at this location.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU144	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Nenana River Basin View		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Mountains	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: Northeast across the proposed Denali Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.6	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals using the Seattle Creek Trail, an existing two-track trail running south into the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains from the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Broad, gently rolling topography of the wet upland tundra, incised drainages, lakes and ponds, and the contiguous, steep and rugged Alaska Range in the middleground and background combine to produce variety in color and texture. Enclosure provided by mountain range, and curvilinear line of Denali Highway promote unity, coherence, and harmony. Landscape appears natural and intact.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to varied topography and the resulting complexity of horizontal and diagonal lines, short growth form of vegetation, areas exposed rock, and siting of right-of-way at toe slope.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU144 is located in the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains, just east of the Seattle Creek Trail. View is from a superior (elevated) position, overlooking the broad wet upland tundra, the Brushkana and Nenana River Valleys, and the Denali Highway. SU144 is located approximately 4 miles to the north of SU142 on the same two-track. The purpose of SU144 is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line, access road and associated right-of-way, and potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed northeast across the proposed Denali Corridor. The AL type is an OC to demonstrate views experienced by recreators using the Seattle Creek Trail.

Landscape Character:

SU144 is in the Chulitna Mountains LCT. The AL is situated next to the Seattle Creek Trail, in the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains. View extends to the north and east across the Wet Upland Tundra LCT and Nenana and Brushkana River valleys. The landscape is large in scale, though enclosed by the Alaska Range to the north and northeast and the rounded hills of the Gulkana

Uplands to the east. The mountains are distinctly dome shaped, though contiguous, creating a jagged silhouette. Their tan and grey, earthen colors are focal due to the contrast against the predominantly green color of the characteristic landscape. The upland tundra appears wide, with flat to gently rolling topography that creates numerous horizontal and diagonal lines. Vegetation is composed of short tundra vegetation and shrubs and spruce that form a near-contiguous cover across the tundra. Dense spruce is evident by a darker wash in the valley; however, individual trees or collections of trees are difficult to discern due to distance. The Denali Highway appears as a tan curvilinear line that winds through the valley floor and appears consistent with the overall natural character of the landscape.

The Denali Corridor would be located to the east at the base of the foothills and would run in a north-south direction.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL18	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Seattle Creek Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Fall	
AL Focus: Southwest across the proposed Denali Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals using the Seattle Creek Trail, an existing two-track trail running south into the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains from the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Due to cloud cover, views at the time of the field visit were limited mostly to the wet upland tundra in the foreground with limited views of the Chulitna Mountain foothills in the middleground. Limited views of the Chulitna Mountain foothills are available, but overall the landscape appears to have little variety in color, texture, and landform.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to short stature of tundra vegetation and broad hills and varied topography where right-of-way is proposed.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

FL18 is located on a the Seattle Creek Trail, an existing two-track originating at the Denali Highway and running southwest to the Chulitna Mountains. This AL is located on the trail just before it crosses the proposed Denali Corridor. The proposed corridor would separate the AL from the Chulitna Mountains to the west. The purpose of FL18 is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed southwest toward the proposed Denali Corridor. The AL type is an OC.

Landscape Character:

FL18 s in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The AL is situated on the Seattle Creek Trail, just west of Seattle Creek and just east of the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains. View extends to the southwest across the Wet Upland Tundra LCT to the Chulitna Mountain LCT. During the site visit, views of the Chulitna Mountains were limited by low cloud cover and the foothills. The wet upland tundra appears broad, and rolling with short brown and gold tundra vegetation and a few scattered dark green spruce trees. The Chulitna Mountain foothills appear as white mounds. The landscape as viewed during these conditions appears to have little variety. The Seattle Creek trail appears rutted

and muddy and can be seen as a straight to meandering line as it travels south from FL18.
The Denali Corridor would be located immediately to the west of FL18 at the base of the foothills and would run in a north-south direction.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU142; SU174; FL20	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13; 7/21/13; 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Two-track Overlooking Denali Corridor		

Description:	
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Summer and Fall
AL Focus: East toward proposed Denali Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.6

Landscape Visibility

Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals using the Seattle Creek Trail, an existing two-track trail running south into the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains from the Denali Highway

Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined

Metrics	
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High

Rationale: Flat to gently rolling topography, contiguous green of tundra, reflectiveness in thaw lakes, and steep, rugged snow-capped mountains in the middleground and background provide variety of form, line, color, and texture. These attributes combine to form positive, yet common, scenic attributes. Landscape appears natural and intact.

Landscape Absorption: High due to short stature of tundra vegetation and broad hills and varied topography where right-of-way is proposed.

Narrative

Purpose:

AL SU142, SU174, and FL20 are located on a the Seattle Creek Trail, an existing two-track originating at the Denali Highway and running southwest to the Chulitna Mountains. These ALs are situated in the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains, overlooking the Denali Corridor to the east. This AL was established on a clearer day when visibility extended to the background/seldom seen distance zone. The purpose of SU174 is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed east toward the proposed Denali Corridor. The AL type is an OC.

Landscape Character:

AL SU142, SU174, and FL20 are located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The landscape is large in scale but enclosed by the Alaska Range to the north/northeast and the Gulkana Uplands to the east. Foreground/middleground is characterized by gentle, rolling hills dominated by the green colors of tundra vegetation and punctuated by numerous oval to irregularly shaped thaw lakes. Views to east include the broad landforms of the Gulkana Uplands, characterized by a near-flat, contiguous silhouette with small patches of remnant snow. The Alaska Range is characterized by distinct dome-shaped landforms that combine to form a contiguous, jagged silhouette. The white color of snow on mountain peaks is evident and provides variety in color and texture. The trail is evident as a two-track

that winds through the valley. During fall, white becomes a more dominant color in the foreground as snow levels continue to extend to lower elevations and the tundra vegetation appears brown, gold, and red. Views to west include the rugged Chulitna Mountains, which add variety in form, line, color, and texture. Deep, incised valleys provide mystery to landscape.

The proposed Denali Corridor would run north-south through the valley approximately 0.6 miles east of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU147	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Nenana River and Brushkana Creek Confluence		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: Southwest toward confluence of Nenana River and Brushkana Creek and proposed Denali Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 4.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Braided, meandering river within a broad, flat river valley. Surrounding vegetation is dense, providing enframement to river valley. Broad, domed-shaped mountains rise in background providing a rich variety of color and texture and creating enclosure to landscape setting. Landscape appears natural and intact.		
Landscape Absorption: Where proposed Denali Corridor is sited, landscape absorption is high. The transition from dense spruce forest to the complex patterns of shrubs creates variability in lines and color. Distance of the proposed project from this location, combined with the variable topography in the foreground/middleground distance zones, would reduce dominance of project components.		
Narrative		
Purpose: SU147 is located at the confluence of the Brushkana and Nenana rivers. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, and/or potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view is looking downriver (southwest) toward the proposed Denali Corridor where it turns southward toward the Susitna River. The AL type is an LCP. **Landscape Character:** SU147 is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. Foreground views are dominated by the braided channel of the Nenana, which appears light in color, white/grey, luminescent, and reflective. Background views are dominated by large cone-shaped mountains which rise from the lowlands to provide a vertical element to the landscape. Though obscured by clouds at the time the photograph was taken, mountains extend for the entire arc of view. Colors in the landscape are dominated by vibrant greens of vegetation, including pale-grey of shrubs in the river valley and contiguous conifers along the river valley walls and black, grey, and brown of the exposed rocks at the tops of the mountains. A moderate horizontal line is visible where the conifers end at the foothills, obscured by both distance and the transition to shrubs. The gentle rolling hills of the upland tundra create lines that mark the base of the Chulitna Mountains and the edge of the river's flood plain. The Brushkana		

Creek Trail runs behind the AL. Another two-track trail runs along the bottom of the cutbank, along the base of the river valley, on the river right. Generally, the landscape appears gentle and coherent, providing a sense of unity and intactness.

The proposed Denali Corridor would run north-south along the base of the Chulitna Mountains, extending from the Susitna River to the Denali Highway. At the highway, the proposed Corridor heads west, paralleling the existing roadway.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU146	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Brushkana Creek Campground Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Brushkana-Nenana River Valley		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: Southwest toward Denali Highway and proposed Denali Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 6.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators on Brushkana Creek Trail.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Landscape character dominated by the broad, expansive, upland tundra. Rich green color of spruce forest combines with greys of surrounding mountains and reflective color and movement of river to create variety in form, color, and texture. Landscape appears natural, intact and coherent, though common in study area.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to prominent horizontal line that exists between the flat plateau of the upland tundra and the base of the Chulitna Mountains in the background.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

AL SU146 is located on a small spur trail off the Brushkana Creek Trail. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, and/or potential improvements to the Denali Highway. The view being analyzed is directed to the southwest. The AL type is an OC.

Landscape Character:

AL SU146 is located in the Brushkana-Nenana River Valley LCT. The view extends across the Brushkana River to the broad expanse of the Wet Upland Tundra LCT and Chulitna Mountains. Landscape character is dominated by the large scale and vibrant green colors of the upland tundra and the near panoramic views that extend to the mountains in the background to seldom seen distance zones. The mountains to the west appear as distinct dome-shaped to triangular forms, though continuous in their rise from the lowland plateau. These landforms combine to provide enclosure to the view. Vegetation is dominated by the dense spruce forest that extends from foreground to seldom seen distance zones. In foreground, individual trees are apparent as narrow, conical shapes that impart distinct vertical lines; however, these forms and lines become obscured in background, appearing flat and uniform. The river is only partially visible due to the density of spruce forest.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be located approximately 6.2 miles to the southeast of AL SU146. Horizontal lines created from vegetation breaks and changes in topography improve landscape absorption. Distance to the proposed Denali Corridor would also improve ability of landscape to absorb elements of the proposed project when viewed from this location.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP04 and WN27	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/19/13, 3/7/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali Highway MP 107.9		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra		**Season:** Winter (WN27) and spring (SP04)
AL Focus: West along Denali Highway toward proposed Denali Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** North to mountain range
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 4.3
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Motorists (spring) and snowmachiners (winter) traveling west along the Denali Highway.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Mountains in the background are large, peaked and vary in shape from rounded to pyramidal. Variety in landform and color is low and there are no visible water features. The mountains, while visually interesting, are common in the study area, particularly along the Denali Highway. Denali Highway, though focal and dominant from this perspective, appears largely congruent with the overall landscape character.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high. The transition from the spruce-dominated upland tundra to open snow cover at the toe slope of the foothills of the Chulitna Mountains south of the highway creates a distinct horizontal line. This natural line contributes to the landscape absorption in this location.		
Narrative		
Purpose: SP04 and WN27 are located on the Denali Highway at MP 107.9, facing westward toward the proposed Denali Corridor, where that right-of-way would turn south toward the Susitna River. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Denali Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the west. The AL type is an OC, intended to represent views experienced by motorists and snowmachiners traveling westbound on the Denali Highway. **Landscape Character:** SP04 & WN27 are located within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The landscape is large in scale and expansive, though enclosed by moderate and gentle mountains and broad hills. The landscape in the foreground and middleground distance zones is dominated by a broad valley bottom, which appears flat and gently slopes upwards to the surrounding landforms. The Denali Highway appears dark grey (spring) and white (winter), linear, and directional with a granular and rough texture. The vegetation is dominated by spruce and willow, which extends up to the base of the landforms, where the transition		

to higher elevation areas free of vegetation forms a discrete horizontal line. Dominant lines in vegetation are vertical and conical. The Denali Highway is evident in the winter due to numerous snow machine tracks. The Highway appears distinct due to the rough texture and bold grey line against the surrounding snow.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be sited at the base of the Chulitna Mountains where runs from the Denali Highway to the Susitna River and proposed reservoir. The right-of-way would be sited approximately 4.3 miles to the west of this location.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN3, SP05, SU145, FL17	**AL Type:** OP / OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13, 5/19/13, 7/18/13, 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Dispersed Campsite		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: Northwest toward Denali Highway and proposed Denali Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 4.9
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators and hunters using the campsite (OP) or using the area for dispersed recreation/hunting (OA).		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Broad, flat valley, different vegetation types providing variety in color and pattern, and steep rugged mountains in the middleground and background that provide a variety of color in the rocks combine to provide high attributes of variety, intactness, unity, coherence, and harmony for outstanding scenic quality. During spring and winter, variety appears much less as the white snow covers the different colors and interesting lines and textures of the landforms and much of the vegetation such that it appears more typical of the study area than during the summer months.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to numerous horizontal and sloped lines from topography and natural vegetation breaks.		
Narrative		
Purpose: The AL is located on top of a small knoll at the end of a trail leading from the Denali Highway at a dispersed campsite, approximately 3.5 miles south of the Denali Highway. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the transmission line right-of-way and/or potential road improvements associated with the proposed Denali Corridor. The view being analyzed is directed northwest toward the proposed Denali Corridor. The AL type is an OP for the dispersed campsite but also an OA to capture similar views experienced by those using the area for dispersed recreation and hunting. During winter and spring, the AL is considered an OA since camping is unlikely during those seasons. **Landscape Character:** The AL is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. A dispersed campsite is present at this AL, evident by two fire rings, broken glass, and other litter. Views are large in scale but enclosed by rugged mountains in the background to the north, west, and south. During the summer season the landscape		

character is dominated by the vibrant green color of the valley, created by large contiguous patches of spruce, shrubs, and tundra vegetation. Mountains are steep, and rugged with pyramidal shapes, creating a jagged silhouette in the skyline. They also add some variety of color with light grey, browns, and pinks visible at the top where there is no vegetation. During the winter and spring seasons, the foreground and middleground appear as a flat to slightly sloped white surface with some patches of dark where vegetation is exposed. The exposed vegetation is more abundant further down in the valley. During fall months the tundra vegetation appears mostly brown, gold, and red. The Alaska Range is visible when skies are clear. Moderate contrast in landform and vegetation create broken but apparent horizontal lines. The Denali Highway is visible as a narrow, brown line winding through the green vegetation near the base of the mountains to the north but is difficult to discern during winter and spring due to snow.

Scenic integrity is moderate to high due to the existing dispersed campsite and the Denali Highway to the north, which make the landscape appear only slightly altered due to its distance (approximately 3.5 miles) from the AL. These man-made disturbances are not visible during winter and spring, and the landscape appears to have higher scenic integrity during those months. Scenic attractiveness is distinctive (A) due to the rugged, colorful mountains that rise up from the wide, flat green valley. Combined, these provide positive aspects of unity, coherence, harmony, and intactness and create outstanding visual quality. During spring and winter variety appears to be less as the white snow covers the different colors and interesting lines and textures of the landforms and much of the vegetation such that it appears more typical of the study area than during the summer and fall months.

The proposed Denali Corridor right-of-way is located in the middleground distance zone, extending north-south along the base of the (Chulitna) mountains. The Denali Corridor would be visible to the east traveling in a north-sound direction, then to the north where it would follow the Denali Highway. The landscape has many existing lines from topography, the Denali Highway, and several small drainages that transect the wide valley. Mostly these lines appear broken and irregular.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN4, SP06, SU141, FL16	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13, 5/21/13, 7/18/13, 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Brushkana Creek		

Description:	
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: Northwest toward Brushkana Creek headwaters	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.3

Landscape Visibility
Context of Viewers (Existing): Primarily OC representing viewers on existing two-track trail (east fork of Seattle Creek Trail)
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.

Metrics	
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: The rolling topography, braided, low-gradient riffle of Brushkana Creek and mountains in background provide positive aspects of variety, unity, and coherence. However, no landscape element is outstanding in vividness or scale and generally this landscape is considered typical for the study area. Landscape appears natural and intact.	
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high due to variable pattern in shrubs, lack of trees, and backdrop of landforms at edge of proposed right-of-way.	

Narrative

Purpose:

This collection of ALs is located on/near a two-track trail that originates at the Denali Highway, and on/adjacent to the proposed right-of-way . The purpose of these ALs is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the transmission line and/or access road. These ALs also assess potential views of the Brushkana Creek headwaters from this corridor. The AL type is classified as an OC, intended to represent viewer experience from the existing two-track trail.

Landscape Character:

The collection of ALs is located within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The landscape is large in scale but enclosed by the jagged ridgeline and incised valleys of the Chulitna Mountains to the west. Views to east are dominated by the complexity and depth of the mountains, with views extending to the background and seldom seen distance zones. The foreground/middleground is characterized by rolling hills amidst the larger matrix of flatter upland tundra. During snow-free months, colors are dominated by the greens (summer) and browns/oranges (fall) of the tundra vegetation. Shrub growth appears irregular and patchy. The Brushkana Creek channel appears as a light tan line that is subordinate to the larger landscape context. Some weak vertical lines are evident where river forms a cutbank in the shallow hills. Months of snow cover are dominated by white, with stippled patches

of vegetation appearing dark in color, but wispy and light. The landscape appears similar in form as that seen in snow-free months; however, distinct berms are apparent from consistent windblown snow. The existing two-track trail is evident.

The proposed Denali Corridor would be located at the toe slope of the Chulitna Mountains.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN5, SP08, SU28, FL15	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13, 5/19/13, 7/15/13, 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Deadman Lake		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: North across Deadman Lake		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Anglers, hunters, and others recreating in/around Deadman Lake.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Combination of lake, winding river, mountain backdrop behind the lake, and bright tundra vegetation create unique and outstanding scenic quality. During winter and spring conditions, the landscape has less variety and appears more ordinary and typical of the study area due to dense snow cover that masks the unique features of the landscape.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate due to scale of landscape and natural, broken horizontal lines from vegetation.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
The AL is located on the south end of Deadman Lake, with the exception of the winter location which is on the west end. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the transmission line right-of-way and/or potential road improvements associated with the Denali Corridor, as well as improved access to Big and Deadman Lake that may be provided by the proposed Denali Corridor road. The view being analyzed is directed generally north across Deadman Lake. The AL type is an OP because Deadman Lake is considered a notable natural feature.

Landscape Character:
This AL is within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. Deadman Lake has a meandering shoreline with a rounded triangular peak as a backdrop to the northwest. The surrounding terrain is rolling to flat with some semi-rugged peaks. More rugged mountains are visible in the background to the east adding some more variety and interest to the landscape. During the summer season, the vegetation is short with a mosaic of greens and light grey/white lichen. Some reddish browns are also sprinkled throughout. The variety of colors from the vegetation, lake, and river appear bright and are a dominant element of the landscape. During the fall months, the tundra vegetation changes to a mosaic of golds,

browns, and reds. There are broken, irregular horizontal lines visible from the vegetation as it meets exposed areas of the landform, natural vegetation breaks, and transition points between vegetation types. Exposed grey gravel and rock is apparent on the peak behind the lake and other smaller hills in the surrounding terrain. Terrain is gentle, with rolling, domed landforms and diagonal, curvilinear, and horizontal lines. Deadman Creek discharges from the south of Deadman Lake. It is a meandering stream with densely vegetated banks. The stream has a low gradient and wide floodplain as it meanders south. Deadman Lake and neighboring Big Lake (not visible in the photograph) have been identified as notable natural features and are unique features within the project area. During spring, the landscape does not appear as varied as it is mostly snow covered. The outline of the lake and creek are visible but not dominant aspects of the view.

The AL is situated within the proposed Denali Corridor which would run behind (west/northwest of) Deadman Lake.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU140	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Butte Lake Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: Southwest toward Deadman Lake	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.8	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals traveling on the Butte Lake Trail, north of Deadman Lake.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Combination of rolling topography, complex of Big and Deadman Lakes, and large scale of surrounding mountains combine to provide positive aspects of intactness, variety, unity, and coherence. Landscape appears natural and intact.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. Varied colors of landform and vegetation and short growth form of vegetation contribute to landscape absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU140 is located on the Butte Lake Trail, a two-track leading to Deadman Lake from the Denali Highway. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the transmission line and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the southwest toward Deadman Lake. The AL type is an OC.

Landscape Character:

SU140 is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The landscape is large in scale but enclosed by the rolling hills and foothills of the Chulitna Mountains. The views from this location are dominated by Big and Deadman Lakes which appear oval to irregular in shape. The lake surface is grey-blue-white in color and reflective. Surrounding landforms are gentle but complex, characterized by broad slopes, patches of exposed grey rock, and short, bright green vegetation. Dominant colors in the landscape are shades of green created by low-lying tundra vegetation and irregular patches of shrubs. The lower foothills are characterized by patches of shrubs growing in elongated linear oval patches that, although irregular and broken, create predominant horizontal lines. Lines are accentuated by steps in landforms that are accentuated by patches of eroded edges. Though Deadman Lake is focal, it is co-dominant with large scale of landscape. The two-track trail is evident as parallel linear lines.

The Denali Corridor would be situated along the east slope of mountain located due west and travel along the west side of Deadman Lake.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU175	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Wet Upland Tundra LCT		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: East to Northwest	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.2	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Combination of rolling terrain, small lakes/ponds, vivid greens, and patterns of vegetation creates positive attributes of unity, intactness, order, and harmony that is common to the study area with little variety. Landscape appears natural and intact, with no evidence of cultural modification.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high due existing pattern of horizontal lines in vegetation.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU175 is located on flat terrain north of Big/Deadman Lakes due east of where the proposed Denali Corridor splits. The purpose of this AL is to document the landscape character of the Wet Upland Tundra LCT and to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the transmission line and access road. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU175 is located within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. Landscape character at this AL is dominated by low rolling hills, flat valley, and vivid green colors of vegetation characteristic of the wet upland tundra. Vegetation is composed of short tundra vegetation and shrubs. Evidence of a dry drainage is visible as a steep but shallow channel that carves through lowland creating a distinct shelf and series of broken horizontal lines. Landscape appears soft with gentle slopes. The seldom seen distance zone is impressionable due to rugged mountains to the north that appear grey, rough, and snow covered. Small buttes are present, characterized by exposed rock/talus.

The proposed Denali Corridor is 1.2 miles due east of the AL within the middleground distance zone.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN26 & SP07	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/12/13 & 5/19/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna Valley & Watana Creek Overlook		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Winter and Spring	
AL Focus: South toward proposed inundation zone	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 8.5 miles to proposed inundation zone	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Variable topography in foreground, combined with the extensive, linear, rugged features of Talkeetna Range combine provides interest, variety, and memorable scenic attributes. The extensive view of the Talkeetna Range is considered unique.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high. Varied topography, including the flat topography of the Susitna Upland Terrace increase landscape absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is an LCP situated on a rocky knoll above Susitna River valley and Watana Creek confluence. Although this AL is closer to the Denali Corridor (approximately 4-miles to the west), focus is on the Watana Creek (approximately 8.5-miles to the south). The purpose of the AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from inundation of the reservoir and the mouth of Watana Creek. The view being analyzed is directed to the south. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

The AL is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The landscape is large in scale, ranging from enclosed in the foreground/middleground, to panoramic to the west (down river), where the view includes the background distance zone. The river valley and Watana Creek tributary is apparent due to the incised channel and dense vegetation concentrated in the surrounding upland bench. Detail is difficult to discern due to the distance from the AL. The dominant line in the landscape is horizontal, due to the vast, wide, gentle upland bench. Mountains on the southeast side are steep; appearing patterned and sequenced in places with their prominent pyramidal shapes. The dark green vegetation appears black, contrasting against the white snow.

This AL focuses on the proposed reservoir, which would be situated approximately 8.5 miles to the south.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN8, SP28, SU32	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/12/13; 5/21/13; 7/14/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** DNR (Denali State Park)	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Kesugi Ridge Trail on Curry Ridge (Denali State Park)		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Kesugi-Curry Ridge LCT		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer
AL Focus: East/Northeast toward Gold Creek Corridor.		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West toward Alaska Range and Denali
AL Distance Zone(s): FM/B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 7.0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators Kesugi Ridge trail in Denali State Park.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Variety in landform, vegetation and water features combine with contrast of vegetation and large scale of landscape to vivid and coherent. Co-dominant views to the northwest in Denali contribute to uniqueness and mystery.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to scale of landscape and distinct horizontal lines created from vegetation breaks at toe slope of river drainage.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

Collection of ALs are located on the Kesugi Ridge Trail on Curry Ridge. The purpose of these ALs is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur, and staging area. The view being analyzed is directed to the east/northeast. The AL type is an OC to represent recreators on the Kesugi Ridge Trail.

Landscape Character:

ALs are located in the High Ridges East of Susitna River LCT. The landscape is large in scale and panoramic, extending across the Susitna River Basin to the more gentle slopes and flat terrain of the Talkeetna Uplands to include the background / seldom seen distance zones. Landforms are composed of gently sloping/flat plateaus, domed mountains, and the broad U-shaped Susitna River Valley. The dominant lines are horizontal, vertical, diagonal, and converging. The river is not evident from this vantage point due to the dense vegetation and steep valley walls. Vegetation is concentrated in Susitna River Valley and tributaries, appearing dense and contiguous. During the winter and spring, the dark color of the spruce trees appears black and contrasts strongly against the surrounding snow cover, creating a distinct horizontal line at tree line. During the summer months, colors are a mosaic of greens from the short, tundra vegetation and grey from the exposed rock. In the foreground, spruce are more widely spaced and stippled. An oval to irregular shaped lake is visible in the foreground, appearing flat, white and smooth during winter and spring and bright blue

and reflective during summer. Exposed rock is common on the mountain tops. Texture is characterized by patches of exposed rocks and mounded micro topography. The mountains behind the Susitna River valley provide some vertical scale to the landscape and enclosure, although it is in the background distance zone. The existing transmission line is visible to the trained eye as a horizontal to diagonal line in the background distant zone, though would not be apparent to average viewer.

Collectively, views from the Kesugi Ridge Trail provide opportunity to view iconic landforms of the Alaska Range and a major river valley of the region. Views toward the project area are considered distinctive due to scale of landscape, and variety in landform and water, including the Susitna River valley. Views to the west are also large in scale, dramatic and iconic due to the presence of Denali and surrounding Alaska Range.

The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be located in the background distance zone (approximately 7 miles), and would extend from the valley bottom to upper elevation plateau. Landscape visibility is reduced due to distance. The views to the west are co-dominant to dominate, as it includes unobstructed views of the Alaska Range and Denali.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN11, SP25, SU35	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/12/13; 5/20/13; 7/14/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** DNR (Denali State Park)	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Kesugi Ridge Trail on Kesugi Ridge (Denali State Park)		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Kesugi-Curry Ridge	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: Southeast up Susitna valley	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** NW toward Denali Peak	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 4.0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators on Kesugi Ridge trail in Denali State Park.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Large scale panoramic views extending across the Susitna drainage and Talkeetna Uplands to seldom seen distance zone. River visible, but not a dominant feature. Juxtaposition of rolling hills and gentle topography of ridgeline against Susitna River drainage and surrounding landforms adds variety and interest, particular in combination with co-dominant views of Denali.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to scale of landscape and existing horizontal line at base of drainage.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL group is located on/near the Kesugi Ridge Trail on Kesugi Ridge in Denali State Park. View faces southeast toward the Susitna River drainage. The purpose of the AL group is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the east. The AL group type is an OC, intended to represent recreators on or near the Kesugi Ridge Trail.

Landscape Character:

This collection of ALs is located in the Kesugi-Curry Ridge LCT, situated on or near the Kesugi Ridge Trail. The landscape is large in scale and panoramic, extending across the Susitna River Basin to the more gentle slopes and flat terrain of the Talkeetna Uplands to include the background distance zone. Dominant lines are horizontal and diagonal. Topography is variable, ranging from the smooth rolling hills o Kesugi Ridge, to the steep and rugged slopes of the Susitna River Drainage. The Talkeetna Upland, visible in background views, appearing generally flat and simple. During the winter and spring, the river is visible as a curvilinear white line winding through the valley floor, with white color of ice and snow contrasting the dark vegetation. Vegetation is concentrated in the Susitna River Valley and tributaries, appearing dense and contiguous. During the summer months, the river more difficult to discern due to the decrease in color values and more uniform appearance.

In foreground, color is composed of vivid green, brown, and grey. The coarse texture of exposed rock contrasts the more velvety texture of tundra vegetation.

Scenic integrity is very high since the landscape appears unaltered. The existing transmission line ROW is visible as a horizontal, broken line but does not dominate the view and is difficult to discern by the untrained eye.

The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be located in the middleground distance zone and would extend from the valley bottom to upper elevation plateau.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU160	**AL Type:** OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/20/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Alaska State Parks	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Gold Creek Confluence		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Mid Susitna River Valley		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: East toward proposed Gold Creek Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators and fisherman on and around the river.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Landscape is dominated by the Susitna River. River Valley appears steep and enclosed. Some variety in vegetation exists between riparian shrubs and deciduous forest; however vegetation communities are typical of the Susitna River drainage. The Gold Creek bridge, a truss-style bridge structure (not pictured) is located immediately downriver from this AL. This feature appears consistent with the character of the railbelt. Collectively, these attributes create interest , though Attributes are typical of the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. Potential contrast between tall, deciduous forest and potential cleared areas could be evident; however trees could act as a visual buffer.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU160 is located on river right of the Susitna River on a gravel bar upriver of the Gold Creek bridge, within the Indian River Recreation Area. Views from SU160 extend across the river to the western terminus of the Gold Creek Corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur and laydown area. The view being analyzed is directed east across the river.

Landscape Character:

SU160 is located in the Mid Susitna River Valley LCT. The landscape character is dominated by the Susitna River, which appears broad and flat as it bends northward under the railroad bridge. Landform is dominated by a steep conical peak on the south side of the river, partially eclipsed by spruce in the summer season. Large cottonwoods and shrubs line the river's edge, creating a moderate contrasting curvilinear line against the grey color and glossy texture of the river. The landform descends toward river as a steep slope. Dark green is the dominant color in landscape, created by dense mixed coniferous-deciduous forest which appears soft and stippled by dark spruce. Lines in the landscape are weak and indistinct. A railroad truss bridge is located downstream by approximately 30 meters (not shown in the photograph). The bridge structure is bold and dominant

and is consistent with landscape character of the whistle stop.

Scenic integrity is high and the landscape appears intact. The railroad truss bridge is the only man-made structure visible from this AL, and it is consistent with the landscape character and is not distracting or detracting from the landscape. The landscape is considered typical for the project area, with the large, wide river, mixed coniferous-deciduous forest lining the banks, and moderately-scaled hills in the background. This landscape has provides positive attributes of unity and harmony but is not unique to the study area.

The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be located in the foreground distance zone, just across the river, approximately 0.2 miles east of SU160.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN12, SP29, SU161, FL25	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/10/13; 6/18/13; 7/20/13; 9/26/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Alaska State Parks	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Indian River Confluence		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Mid Susitna River Valley		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall*
AL Focus: East		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence on shoreline		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Moving water of river, dense forest blanketing the V-shaped river canyon, dense and contiguous upland forest, and enclosure of views combine to form positive attributes of unity and coherence. Clear water draining from the Indian River (river right) provides variety to waterform, providing interest and memory to this area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low-Moderate. Small scale of landscape and dense, contiguous forest with no natural openings could limit absorption. Existing topography could improve opportunities for topographical shielding.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs is located at confluence of the Indian River and Susitna River. The purpose of these ALs is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the east across the Susitna River toward the proposed corridor. The AL type is an OP.

Landscape Character:

This collection of ALs is located within the Mid Susitna River Valley LCT on river right at the confluence of the Indian and Susitna Rivers. From WN12, which is situated slightly downriver of SU161, SP 29, and FL25, topography is diverse; appearing flat to rolling to steep and angular. River valley is covered with dense vegetation compose primarily of spruce forest, with some areas of exposed gravel and sand resulting from erosion. The landscape is moderate in scale and enclosed. At low water, cobble and sand are visible at the mouth of the Indian River. The River appears clear and blue, creating contrasts against the silty water of the Susitna. A distinct, dome -shaped landform exists directly across from the mouth of the Indian River, adding to small scale of landscape and broken silhouette of the ridgeline when viewed from this location. The river appears flat and curved. Views past the foreground/middleground distance zone are minimal. The confluence of Indian River and the Susitna

River is considered an OP to represent a stopping point for recreators. The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be placed directly across the Susitna River approximately 0.2 miles from the AL. The transmission line ROW would be a dominant landscape feature from this AL due to its proximity.

*Fall data not yet processed and is not included in this draft

Location Information		
AL Number: WN13	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/9/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Mid Susitna River Valley		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Mid Susitna River Valley		**Season:** Winter
AL Focus: Northwest toward Gold Creek Bridge		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM/B		**Distance to Project (miles):** 0.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Steep slope of landform, open spruce dominated forest, snow cover, and intermittent glimpse of the Gold Creek Bridge, combine to form simple, but positive attributes of balance and coherence.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to low. Dense vegetation and varied topography provide potential for absorption, The existing Chugach Electric line passes less than one quarter mile from this AL and is difficult to discern from within the forest.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

WN13 is located upslope from the Susitna River, between the railroad and the existing Chugach Electric transmission line corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold reek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur and laydown areas. The view being analyzed is directed to the north / northeast toward the Gold Creek Bridge, Susitna River, and proposed Gold Creek Corridor.

Landscape Character:

WN13 is located in the Mid Susitna River Valley LCT. View to northwest includes the spruce-dominated forest of the Susitna River valley, and the steep slopes of the north side of the Susitna River drainage. The Susitna River Valley appears broad and U-shaped. Tributaries are evident as converging lines delineated by high contrast in trees and snow. Gold Creek bridge is visible through trees as an arc-shaped truss style structure. The river is curvilinear. Views to the north include one existing transmission tower. The structure has low contrast in form, line, color, and texture due to the dark color of the H-frame poles against the existing forest. Vegetation is consistent in foreground, though spacing affords views beyond the trees. A large dome-shaped landform is present to the north.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP13	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/18/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Indian River Floodplain at railroad		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: North toward proposed Chulitna Corridor, including rail spur and staging area.		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals located in Indian River drainage.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Landscape character attributes appear simple due to uniform snow and ice cover on river, and uniform appearance of surrounding forest. Attributes appear simple and common. Railroad berm apparent in foreground, appearing as a distinct horizontal and flat line in the landscape. Landform appears bold and solid, but lacks interesting microtopography present in other mountainous ranges in the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low due to dense, homogenous vegetation; however, natural clearings do exist in the vegetation.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is located in the floodplain of the Indian River on the east side of the railroad. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur, and staging area. The view being analyzed is directed north. The AL type is an OC as it is meant to represent views experience by individuals within the Indian River basin.

Landscape Character:

The AL is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The landscape is highly enclosed due to dense vegetation. A steep, vertical, dome-shaped landform is a dominant visual element in landscape. AL is situated in the flood plain of the Indian River, where it abuts the railroad berm. The flood plain appears flat and smooth due to snow cover. Several cabins are nearby, though they are not visible through sense forest. The railroad is elevated and situated just to the west of the AL. The immediate foreground is flat, wide, smooth and white. Open water present in the creek.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor is located upriver approximately 350 meters.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL22	**AL Type:** OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/26/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Indian River Floodplain		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Fall
AL Focus: South toward proposed Chulitna Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals located in Indian River drainage.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Low-lying marshy, landscape within floodplain of the Indian River provides a different landscape type than typical in much of the study area. Surrounding valley walls provide enclosure and thick vegetation adds interest, particularly with the fall color. Steep, prominent landforms are absent such that the landscape is not considering outstanding or remarkable.		
Landscape Absorption: Low due to dense vegetation, enclosed landscape, and close proximity.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is located in the floodplain of the Indian River on the east side of the railroad. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur, and staging area. The view being analyzed is directed north. The AL type is an OC as it is meant to represent views experience by individuals within the Indian River basin.

Landscape Character:

The AL is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The landscape is highly enclosed due to dense vegetation, and valley walls of the Indian River drainage on either side. The landscape differs than much of the study area, as it is within a low-lying, marshy area with dense vegetation varying from grasses and willows to mature spruce. The Indian River winds through the valley, although it is not visible from this location. Ponds and pockets of water from recent precipitation events are present throughout the landscape creating irregular, rounded and amoeboid shapes. During the fall season, colors are primarily a mosaic of golds, browns, oranges, and reds from the vegetation within the valley as well as the surrounding valley walls.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would cut through the valley immediately south of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU165	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/20/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Beaver Pond		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Portage Lowlands	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: Northwest	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals on the Indian River-Portage Creek Trail		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate	
Rationale: The broad, flat and irregular shaped lake, vibrant green colors of riparian grasses and upland spruce, and gentle topography in foreground combine to form positive attributes of unity and harmony. Beaver dam at outlet provides intriguing focal point to views.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to moderate due to natural pattern and variability in upland vegetation. Close proximity to right-of-way could reduce absorptive qualities.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU165 is located south of the proposed Chulitna Corridor, on BLM administered. The AL is situated at the eastern shoreline of an oval-shaped pond. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or access road. This location is considered an OC to represent individuals on the Indian River-Portage Creek Trail.

Landscape Character:

SU165 is located in the Portage Lowlands LCT. The AL is situated on the eastern shoreline of an oval-shaped pond. The foreground views are dominated by the water body, which includes a remnant beaver dam. The landform surrounding the pond is a gentle sloping, domed hillside to flat moist upland tundra, which appears bright and vibrant in color. The lakeside is lined with blooming fireweed adding a distinctive pink wash to the green hillside. The pond outflow contains sedges and rushes that add variety to dominant vegetation. The outflow simple but memorable due to combination of low-gradient riffles, to large-cobble appearing as stepping stones, and the beaver dam. Background views include are dominated by Kesugi Ridge which appears as a bold and prominent northeast-southwest trending mountain range. The colors of the landscape are dominated by greens of vegetation, including the dark green of spruce, vibrant green of sedges and upland patches of shrubs.

The right-of-way would pass along the north side of the lake.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP17, SU100, FL24	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/15/13, 7/15/13, 9/26/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Communication Tower		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands	**Season:** Spring, Summer, Fall	
AL Focus: North toward Chulitna River valley and proposed Chulitna Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West toward Alaska Range and Miami Lake	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 2.0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate	
Rationale: The dense forest of the Indian River Valley, bold, dome-shaped landforms, narrow Chulitna Pass, and views that open to background and seldom seen distance zone combine to provide variety balance, unity, coherence, and harmony. Valley is unique in scale and attributes within the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Landscape absorption is low due to dense vegetation in basin.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is located near a communication tower site, on a ridge top above Miami Lake, and south of the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attribute that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, access road, rail spur and staging area. The view being analyzed is directed to the north. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

AL SU100 is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The landscape is large in scale, with views extending to the background distance zone up the Chulitna River Valley. The view includes Kesugi Ridge to the west, the Indian River Drainage, Chulitna River valley, railroad, and existing transmission line. The focus of AL is toward the Chulitna River valley, which appears flat and broad, and surrounded by steep domed-shaped landforms. These landforms have a rough, rugged texture and are a dominant aspect of the view. Their texture is especially apparent during the spring season, when exposed rock contrasts against the snow. Large mountains in the background provide enclosure. Vegetation is contiguous, primarily spruce with an irregular open patch of shorter vegetation in the center where the river is also visible. Vegetation is diverse, composed of thick alder, spruce, and low tundra vegetation. Lines are irregular to rounded due to irregular-shaped patches of vegetation

(shrubs) typical of the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. Spruce appear straight and vertical, to narrow and conical. In the lowlands, spruce cover is dense and contiguous, with no prominent lines or pattern. A large irregular, but square-shaped opening is created by an open wetland meadow. The existing transmission line ROW is evident in the middleground/background view as a light green (summer) line or white (winter and spring) that contrasts against the darker spruce. Electrical transmission towers are subdominant as dark wood or core 10 frame material. The right-of-way is more visible when there is snow cover. Foreground views of the transmission line include both the line and poles; however the right-of-way is not apparent due to existing patches in vegetation. Other cultural modification includes a communication tower on hillside at AL and the railroad. The railroad is not readily apparent.

The Chulitna Corridor would be located approximately 2.0 miles to the north of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU77 & FL23	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/15/13, 9/26/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chulitna Corridor Overlook		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Portage Lowlands	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: South down Portage Creek drainage toward the Susitna	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals on the Indian River-Portage Creek Trail		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Variety of green colors, soft textures and pattern of vegetation, with V-shaped topography of the Susitna River drainage and rounded uplands to form positive attributes of variety, unity, mystery, harmony, uniqueness, and pattern. Hough noteworthy and distinct, these attributes are common to the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Variety of colors, soft textures and pattern of vegetation create high visual absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

Al SU77 & FL23 is located upslope of the proposed Chulitna ROW (north) on BLM-administered lands above the Indian River-Portage Creek Trail. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to generally to the south across the Portage River drainage to the Susitna River. The AL type is classified as an OC due to the Indian River-Portage Creek Trail.

Landscape Character:

The ALs are located in the Portage Lowlands LCT. The foreground-middleground view includes the Portage Creek valley and surrounding uplands. Background views include the Susitna River drainage, apparent only due to the high elevation backdrop of the Talkeetna Uplands. The landscape is large in scale, with enclosure provided by the Talkeetna Uplands to the south, and uplands of the Portage River and Indian Creek drainages. The upland valley is broad, characterized by rolling hills and gently sloping topography. Isolated lakes are visible as irregular oval to elliptical flat shapes that appear glossy and reflective. Vegetation is composed of distinct rounded to irregular patches of shrubs (alder), isolated to contiguous spruce, and tundra, that appear stippled to contiguous and soft. The various vegetation forms create a mosaic of green colors and interesting pattern during summer months. During fall months the vegetation turns and colors are a mosaic of bright reds, browns, oranges, golds, and greens. The dense treed area surrounding the creek appears to be a stippled

pattern of gold from the alders and dark green from the spruce trees. Portage Creek is deeply incised and V-shaped. Vegetation cover is contiguous with exposed rock limited to the upland mountains. Steep canyon walls are visible as exposed rock / eroded walls. Kesugi Ridge is visible in the background distance zone; however, rugged and exposed rock not visible due to clouds. The existing trail visible from this location, appearing consistent with overall character of the area, particularly the proximity to Chulitna and surrounding cabins. Scenic integrity is high and the landscape appears intact.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would run west-east across northern edge of the valley.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN10	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/9/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chugach Electric ROW at Susitna River Crossing		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Mid Susitna River Valley	**Season:** Winter	
AL Focus: South down existing transmission corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM	**Distance to Project (miles):** 1.3	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Potential for recreational use; however currently classified as an LCP.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Low	
Rationale: Bold line of the river, distinct river valley, and layered topography combine to form unity, intactness, and harmony; however these attributes are common within the study area. Scenic Integrity is low due to the dominance of the transmission line, poles, and cleared right-of-way.		
Landscape Absorption: High. Numerous horizontal to shallow diagonal lines exist due to natural variation in topography and variation in vegetation density.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

WN10 is located on the existing transmission line corridor north of the Susitna River, upriver of the Gold Creek Bridge. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential cumulative impacts that could result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the south. WN10 is classified an LCP. This AL was also used to understand visual absorption of the river valley, particularly given the varied topography of the valley wall.

Landscape Character:

WN10 is located in the Mid Susitna River Valley LCP. Landscape is moderate in scale. Views are enclosed by mountains on the south side of the river valley. The existing transmission line right-of-way is highly contrasting due to white snow against the dark green vegetation. Vegetation is contiguous, becoming sparse to non-existent on the ridge tops. Valley bottoms and benches are evident due to the very dense forest that contrasts the stippled appearance of vegetation along the slopes. The river is visible below, and appearing wide and curvilinear. The right-of-way introduces strong contrast when viewed head-on; however the corridor largely disappears from view when it turns westward. The north-south right-of-way is focal, directional, and creates an axis.

Proposed Gold Creek corridor would be located approximately 1.5 miles south of WN10 just across the river generally parallel to the contours.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU164	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/20/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna River by Boat		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Mid Susitna River Valley	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: South	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.8	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Boaters on the Susitna River		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate	
Rationale: The Susitna River valley appears low and broad, dominated by the green colors of upland forest vegetation. River flows as at a low gradient, resulting in gentle texture of movement, but no whitewater. Collectively, the water, topography and vegetation form positive aspects of coherence and harmony; however variety is low and the landscape appears typical of the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to the natural horizontal lines in the landscape from the vegetation and ridgelines.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU164 is located in the Susitna River channel upriver of the crosses of the Chugach Electric transmission line corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor ad associated right-of-way, and access road.. The view being analyzed is directed to the south across the river to upland areas. The AL type is an OC to represent viewers experiencing the basin by boat.

Landscape Character:

AL SU164 is located in the Mid Susitna River Valley LCT. The river is wide and dominant. River valley appears low and broad. Low rolling topography is visible in the middleground; however, the background distance zone is not visible (perhaps also due to low cloud cover). Vegetation is dominated by mature trees that provide dense coverage of the uplands. Higher elevation hilltops appear green to brown, due to presence of short vegetation and exposed rock. Distinct horizontal lines are present in the landscape, largely corresponding to topographical breaks at the floodplain edge, mid-valley, and upper elevation portions of the drainage. The transition between the dense trees closer to the river, as well as the existing ridge create an apparent horizontal line between the river bank and the first ridge and between the first ridge and second ridge.

The view is from a boat in the Susitna River, to the south. The proposed Gold Creek Corridor would be located approximately 0.8 miles from the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU197 & FL1	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/22/13; 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: McWilliams Gold Creek Route Overlook		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Uplands	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: North	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West toward Denali	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 2.1	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators using the nearby trail and stopping to view Denali.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The combination of rugged and large-scale landforms (Alaska Range, Kesugi Ridge, and the Chulitna Mountains), and distinct bands of colors and texture combine to produce positive aspects of variety, intactness, unity, coherence, and harmony that are unique in the landscape.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. Landscape is characterized by large scale and distinct horizontal lines.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SU197 and FL1 are located on the Talkeetna Uplands LCT, south of the Susitna River. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek and Chulitna Corridors, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, and access road. The view being analyzed is directed primarily to the north.

Landscape Character:
SU197 and FL1 are within the Talkeetna Uplands. The view from SU197 and FL1 is large-scale and spans an east-west arc that includes views of Denali, Kesugi Ridge, and the Chulitna Mountains. Kesugi Ridge and the Chulitna Mountains appear banded due to the dark green vegetation at the lower elevations and dark brown/grey at the higher elevations where the vegetation subsides and the landform is exposed. The ridgelines appear undulating to jagged and landforms are rugged and complex. The Alaska Range is visible in the background to seldom seen distance zones, particularly through the Indian River Valley which passes between Kesugi Ridge and the Chulitna Mountains. The immediate foreground characterized by smooth flat upland tundra. Denali is visible to the west and would dominate the view from this location.

The proposed Gold Creek Corridor would be located approximately 2.1 miles to the north of the ALs. The proposed Chulitna Corridor would be located approximately 7.5 miles from the ALs.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU101	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/15/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: McWilliams-Gold Creek Route		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: North toward Susitna River valley and Gold Creek Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.1
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Viewers using the McWilliams-Gold Creek Route		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Complex landforms in foreground, middleground and background distance zones combine with low-growing tundra vegetation to create dramatic and noteworthy visual attributes. Distinct valleys and steep topography variety and vividness in topography. Though notable, these elements are common in the study area. Scenic attractiveness may score higher if views are experience from a location downslope from SU101 (on lands owned by members of CIRWG).		
Landscape Absorption: High. Topography is highly variable.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU101 is located on the McWilliams-Gold Creek Route, on a ridge overlooking the Susitna Valley to the north. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that could result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek and/or Chulitna Corridors, including the proposed transmission line, associated right-of-way, and access road. The view being analyzed is to the north and west form State of Alaska-owned lands.

Landscape Character:

SU101 is located in the Talkeetna Uplands LCT. The view is to the north across the Susitna River Drainage toward the proposed Gold Creek and Chulitna Corridor. The landscape is large in scale and enclosed, with the exception of Chulitna Pass, located between Kesugi Ridge and The Chulitna Mountains to the east, where views extend to the horizon. Background views include steep, rugged mountains and exposed rock. Vegetation is primarily composed of tundra. Patterns are weak, and color is generally muted tones of green. The sharp break in topography in the foreground creates a bold horizontal line. Horizontal and diagonal lines are evident in the complex landforms located on the north side of the river. The silhouette appears layered and irregular. The McWilliams-Gold Creek route is evident as two-track trail.

The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be approximately 1 mile to the north. The proposed Chulitna Corridor would be located approximately 6 miles north of SU101.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN7, SP30, SU31	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13; 5/15/13; 7/15/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Ridge Above McWilliams-Gold Creek Route		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Uplands		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer
AL Focus: North toward the Gold Creek and Chulitna Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West toward Alaska Range and Denali
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals using the McWilliams-Gold Creek Route		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Views toward the project include the Susitna Valley and Chulitna Mountains. These landforms, combined to form positive aspects of variety and intactness that common within the project area. Views to the west are considered both iconic and distinctive, as they include Denali and the Alaska Range which appear large and complex.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to varied topography and resulting horizontal and diagonal lines in uplands, mountains and river valley.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs is located upslope of the McWilliams-Gold Creek Route, south of the Susitna River. The purpose of these ALs is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek and/or Chulitna Corridors, including the proposed transmission line right-of-way(s) and/access road(s). The view being analyzed is directed primarily north. The AL type is an OC since it is located just south of an existing route.

Landscape Character:

This collection of ALs is located in the Talkeetna Uplands LCT. The AL is situated at a superior (elevated) viewing position above the Susitna River Valley. The landscape is large scale, with views that extend to the mountains behind the Susitna River valley to include the background distance zone. The foreground is flat to gently rolling, with short tundra vegetation with green, brown, and tan colors. The valley appears as a steep and incised v-shaped canyon rising to relatively flat topography of the Chulitna Moist Upland Tundra. The Chulitna Mountains in background appear pyramidal and contiguous. In summer months, color appears a contiguous green color; whereas winter moths introduce a predominantly black and white palette due to the contrast between dark green conifers and surrounding snow cover. Scenic integrity is high and the landscape appears intact with the existing

two-track trail being the only man-made disturbance in the vicinity. Scenic attractiveness is typical (B) for the project area. While the Susitna River valley and mountain background provide positive aspects of scenic quality, they are common in the area.

The proposed Gold Creek corridor would be approximately 1.5 miles north of the AL and the proposed Chulitna corridor would be approximately 7 miles north across the river.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN24, SP09, SU44, FL2	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13, 5/15/13, 7/15/13, 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Portage Creek Drainage		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Portage Lowlands		**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: Southeast down Portage Creek drainage		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.5 to 1.3 depending on season
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Variety in vegetation and landform of Portage Creek drainage provide positive aspects of unity, pattern, and harmony but are not unique in the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to existing horizontal and gentle diagonal lines in the topography and breaks in the vegetation.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs are located on a ridge top overlooking the Portage Creek valley, on the northwest side of the basin. The exact location of ALs differed across season due to accessibility and safety. The purpose of these ALs is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes of the Portage Creek Drainage that may result from construction and operation of the transmission line ROW and/or potential road improvements on the Chulitna Corridor. The view being analyzed is directed south down the drainage. These ALs are classified as LCPs.

Landscape Character:

The collection of ALs is located in the Portage Lowlands LCT. The view is directed toward the south down the valley. Landform is moderate and enclosed. The river valley is large in scale, broadly U-shaped, bordered on both sides by tall, steep, and dome-shaped landforms. River right is characterized by a broader, shallower slope leading to a flat terrace above the river. The landform is exposed along the ridge tops and steep portion of valley walls. Vegetation is composed of short tundra vegetation, alders, and spruce. River valley contains more contiguous, dense spruce; upland and valley walls are dominated by dense alder that grows in large patches. Upland terrace contains more isolated spruce and distinct, rounded patches of alder. Spruce appear dark green and contrasting against brighter tundra vegetation and shrubs. The shorter shrub vegetation also grows in rounded and irregular patterns throughout the uplands and valley walls. During winter and spring, the valley floor and lower valley walls appear darker due to dense vegetation cover, while the upper valley

walls and top of the ridges are predominantly white with some dark areas of exposed rock and shorter vegetation. During fall months the tundra vegetation is a mosaic of browns, oranges, and reds while the wooded areas appear to be dark green stippled with gold due to the color change of the deciduous trees. The view up the drainage to north is characterized as steep and V-shaped. Exposed rock is common.

The proposed Chulitna ROW would cross the Portage Creek drainage just south of the ALs.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU191	**AL Type:** LCP / OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/22/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chulitna View		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: South across Susitna River Valley and proposed Chulitna Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Gentle, rolling terrain combine with varied shades of green from vegetation to positive aspects of unity and coherence; however landscape attributes are common within the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high due to the short tundra vegetation and large scale of landscape.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU191 is situated on a small knoll approximately 300 meters upslope of the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The purpose of SU191 is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, and access road. The view being analyzed is directed south across the Susitna River Valley and proposed Chulitna Corridor. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU191 is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The landscape is large scale and views extend to the seldom seen zone. The distant mountains provide some enclosure, but due to their distance the landscape appears panoramic. The foreground - middleground views are dominated by gently sloping terrain and short tundra vegetation of the Chulitna uplands. The dominant color is green, with patches of brown where landform is exposed. Views extend over the Susitna River Valley to the south which appears as a series of short ridges and converging diagonal lines. Vegetation is light green but becomes dense, spruce trees closer to the river which appears dark against the tundra vegetation. The colors appear more blue as views extend to the background and seldom seen distance zones. Mountains in the seldom seen distance zone to the south appear as an uneven, moderately jagged line across the horizon. The Alaska Range, including Denali, and Kesugi Ridge are visible.

SU191 is located 1.0 mile from the proposed Chulitna Corridor.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU123, FL3	**AL Type:** LCP / OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13, 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Big Bear Lake		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: East across Devils Creek Basin	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** .25 miles	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The broad basin, rolling terrain, mountain backdrop, and lake provide positive but common attributes of variety, intactness, and harmony.		
Landscape Absorption: Low due to		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU123 and FL3 are located west of Big Bear Lake, on the upper edge of Devils creek basin. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the northeast. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU123 and FL3 are located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. Views are large in scale and expansive, though enclosed by steep headwater mountains of Devils creek to the north and foothills, creating a landscape of moderate scale. Views to the north are dominated by the steep mountains flanking Devils Creek Basin as well as the broad valley of Devils Creek. Westward Views include Big Bear Lake, which appears oval, flat, and reflective, but distant from this AL. Landforms around the lake are rolling and gentle. The outlet of Big Bear Lake is steep and incised, appearing as an irregular but straight line draining to the west. Vegetation is predominantly low-lying tundra, which appears coarse and broken by patches of exposed angular rock and distinct patches of talus where thaw lakes may have existed during spring thaw. Colors are a mosaic of greens during summer and browns, reds, and golds during fall months. Gently sloping and undulating lines and rolling topography characterize the landscape.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would cross Devils Creek running from a northwest to southeast approximately .25 miles front on the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP18	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/20/13
Jurisdiction: Private	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** Private	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: High Lakes Lodge		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: Southeast toward Gold Creek Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** 3.3
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):**
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators and owners of High Lakes Lodge.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Combination of vegetation, lakes, rolling topography to mountains in the background creates a sense of well-being with strong positive aspects of unity, harmony, intactness, and variety.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to distance and topography that could be used for screening.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SP18 is located on the southeast corner of the High Lakes Lodge property. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential changes to visual resource attributes that could result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the transmission line and associated right-of-way, ad access road. The view being analyzed is directed generally south. The AL type is an OP.

Landscape Character:
The AL is in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The landscape is of moderate scale, enclosed by the rolling topography and mountains in the middleground to background distance zones. Spruce trees dot the landscape, with their dark green color contrasting against the white snow. Texture of trees appears stippled to contiguous. The lake appears smooth, white, and flat. Mountains in the middleground to background distance zone appear pyramidal, triangular, and domed adding vertical scale to the landscape. Spruce trees on the flat land create a distinct horizontal line.

The Gold Creek Corridor would be located approximately 3.3 miles south of the AL. It is possible that the project components would be blocked by the topography surrounding the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN22, SP19, SU42	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13, 5/15/13, 3/8/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Above High Lakes Lodge		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: East to South toward Susitna Valley and Devil Creek		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 3.3
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Moderate
Rationale: Landscape is large in scale. Topography is complex, appearing rugged in background. Some pattern in vegetation discernible; however not a dominant element in landscape, particularly in winter month.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to varied terrain, large scale, and existing horizontal and gentle diagonal lines.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs is located on a knoll to the east of High Lakes Lodge. The purpose of the AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the east. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

This collection of ALs is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The scale of landscape is expansive, with views extending to the background and beyond, past the Devil Creek drainage to the east and the Susitna Valley to the south/southeast. The Susitna River basin is present to the south, evident as a V-Shaped basin defined by convergence of surrounding landforms and tributaries. The river channel appears as a curvilinear to jagged line. Lines in the landscape range from gentle, horizontal, to slightly sloped in the foreground to diagonal, complex, vertical, and directional in the middleground to background. Topography lacks patterns or repetition. Vegetation appears dense in drainages to the Susitna River and in Susitna Basin. Vegetation is composed of low-lying tundra, alder, and spruce. Spruce are evident as narrow, conical forms, that are clumped to isolated, ranging in texture from stippled to smooth appearing dark green next to the lighter green short tundra vegetation. The broad hills to the southeast lack vegetation. During summer, a runway is evident as

a flat rectangle that contrasts surrounding darker green of conifers. One structure at High Lakes Lodge is visible from this AL.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would be located in the middleground, approximately 3 miles to the south/southeast of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP14	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/15/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Above Devil Creek		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: West		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.9
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Landscape character attributes of landform and vegetation appear simple and with little variety.		
Landscape Absorption: High. Natural lines created at vegetation breaks promote absorption.		

Narrative

Purpose:

SP14 is located just east of Devils Creek, south of the proposed Chulitna Corridor ROW. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor ROW, including the proposed transmission line and associated right of way and access road. The view being analyzed is directed west. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SP14 is within the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. The view from SP14 is toward the Chulitna Corridor to the west, where it approaches and crosses the drainage. The landscape character is described as a broad upland and drainage. Domed, open snow-free areas are apparent, and exposed ground is rocky and angular. To the south, diagonal, converging lines are apparent, and define the Susitna River Valley. Foreground is dominated by the contrast of red/lime green/grey of the exposed patches of tundra and snow. Vegetation is contiguous to patchy and irregular. Vegetation is stippled.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would cross the Devil Creek drainage approximately 1.9 miles to the northwest of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP31, SU107, FL4	**AL Type:** LCP / OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/15/13; 7/16/13; 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name Proposed Gold Creek Corridor		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Uplands		**Season:** Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: Northwest toward the proposed Gold Creek Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Scenic attractiveness is typical for the study area, characterized by rolling topography and diagonal lines and V-shaped tributary to the Susitna River.		
Landscape Absorption: Numerous horizontal, diagonal lines in landform and natural openings in vegetation provide absorptive qualities.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
This collection of ALs is perched on a ridge overlooking an unnamed drainage to the Susitna River. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from the construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission corridor and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the northwest across the proposed Gold Creek Corridor. This point was classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:
This AL is located in the Talkeetna Uplands LCT. The view from this location is dominated by the deeply incised V-shape drainage. The surrounding topography of upland areas is flat to generally rolling. Some exposed areas of rock are visible, but area is primarily covered with vegetation. Vegetation consists of low-lying tundra vegetation and lichen, bushes, and spruce in the lower elevations. Spruce covers much of the drainage canyon walls and is thick and continuous to scattered on the top of the drainage walls. Texture appears soft to stippled. Taller mountains in the background provide some enclosure; however, overall the view is still large in scale and nearly panoramic. Some small lakes and ponds are apparent as small areas where texture and color appears ore smooth and reflective.

The AL is situated on the southern edge of the proposed Gold Creek Corridor.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU190	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/22/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali View from Gold Creek Corridor		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: Northwest across Susitna River and toward Gold Creek Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.6
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: The rugged landforms and diverse color of the Susitna Valley, Chulitna Mountains, Kesugi Ridge, and the Alaska Range and Denali combine with vivid green of vegetation and subtle water features to form positive aspects of unity, coherence, harmony, and vividness. Scenic attribute in this area are noteworthy and unique.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high due to varied topography, natural openings in vegetation, and numerous, complex lines.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU190 is located 2 miles south of the proposed Gold Creek Corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the Gold Creek Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way, and access road. The view is directed to the northwest across the Susitna River to the Alaska Range and Denali. The AL type is classified as an LCP under existing conditions. This location could provide opportunity for new viewing experiences under post-project conditions as a result of improved access to the area.

Landscape Character:

SU190 is within the Talkeetna Uplands LCT. Landscape is large-scale and views extend to Denali and the Alaska Range in the seldom seen zone. Kesugi Ridge and the Chulitna Mountains are visible in the background distance zone, appear as shorter, grey colored, and contiguous, with broad, flat silhouettes trending to jagged and irregular in the north. The Talkeetna Uplands in the foreground-middleground appear distinct, characterized by rolling terrain covered in dark spruce trees. A mountain lake in the distance that appears blue and smooth, though subordinate in scale. The Susitna River is not visible; incised valley walls are apparent.

The proposed Gold Creek Corridor would be located approximately 0.6 miles to the north.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN23	**AL Type:** LCP / OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chulitna Corridor - Denali View		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Winter
AL Focus: West toward Denali		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Distance to Project (miles):** 0.3
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Scenic attractiveness is distinctive due combined attributes of broad, flat Chulitna Moist Tundra Upland landscape character and tall, triangular, rugged mountains and views of Denali in the background.		
Landscape Absorption: Low due lack of topographic or vegetation screening.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
WN23 is located south of the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The view directed to the south/southeast along the proposed Chulitna corridor, and includes an unobstructed view of Denali National Park and Denali in the background/seldom seen distance zone. The primary purpose of this AL is to document potential new viewing experiences from the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:
WN23 is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. Landscape is large in scale, but enclosed by rugged Chulitna Mountains, and gently up sloping of topography in the foreground. Foreground is broad and rolling, and void of vegetation above the snowline. Exposed rocks are visible where snow is windblown. Landforms become more steep and rugged in the middleground to background, appearing pyramidal in shape with steep diagonal and vertical lines and rugged texture. Landforms transition from smooth, flat, and rolling to steep and rugged.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor is immediately adjacent to the north of the AL - approximately 0.3 miles to the north.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN6, SP15	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/11/13, 5/22/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chulitna Corridor - View of Dam Site		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands	**Season:** Winter and Spring	
AL Focus: Susitna valley and staging area	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** East	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM/B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.1	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Potential recreation and subsistence		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Landforms include broad flat Chulitna Moist Upland Tundra, and the foothills of the Talkeetna Range. The Susitna River drainage appears bold and directional due to vegetation in the drainage. These elements combine to form positive attributes of unity, intactness, and harmony; however these landscape components are common in the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. Large scale of landscape and bold lines of the upper edge of the drainage improve absorption; however generally flat topography of the Susitna Upland Terrace decrease absorptive qualities.		
Narrative		
Purpose: This group of ALs is located along the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The purpose of the ALs is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right-of-way and access road, dam facility, and reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the east. The AL type is classified as a LCP. Views to the NNE include the proposed Denali corridor. Views to the E and SSE include the dam site and reservoir as well as their proposed access. **Landscape Character:** The group of ALs is within the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands LCT. Landscape is large in scale and panoramic, with enclosure created by distant mountains in the background/seldom seen distance zones. The Susitna upland terrace appears broad and flat introducing prominent horizontal lines to the landscape. A small section of the river (Susitna) drainage is visible to east, and appears V-shaped and incised. Surrounding land forms are broad and flat in foreground and becoming more rugged and mountainous in the background. Vegetation is visible, composed primarily of spruce, which appears dense and contiguous within drainage and the upland flats. The color of the vegetation appears black against the white snow creating a dark wide, irregular line between the flat to gently rolling foreground and steeper mountainous background. Views to south are flat to rolling on west side of river, and flat to rugged on east side. Mountains (steep and rugged) are visible looking southwest up a broad drainage. Vegetation is void in the corridor and higher elevation areas. Part of the Chulitna Corridor or Denali Corridor would be visible (depending on the alternative selected) as well as the dam staging area		

looking northeast.

The ALs are within the footprint of the proposed Chulitna Corridor.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN25, SP20, SU166	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/8/13; 5/15/13; 7/20/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Dam Facility View		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Winter, Spring, Summer	
AL Focus: East toward proposed dam and camp facility area	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.3	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To Be Determined		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The gentle slopes of the Susitna valley, bold and contrasting river channel, dark green and contiguous vegetation, and enclosure of mountains in the backdrop combine to form positive attributes of unity, coherence, and harmony. This landscape is common throughout the study area, and therefore is considered typical.		
Landscape Absorption: Low. River is focal, drawing eye to a portion of the landscape that is small in scale and enclosed.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is located on a bench above the Susitna River northwest of the proposed dam and associated facilities. The purpose of this AL is to the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of these features. The view being analyzed is directed to the east/northeast. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

The AL is within the Susitna River LCT. The landscape is large and views are expansive. Views to the east include rolling, wooded terrain bisected by the bold, narrow line of the Susitna River. The Susitna Upland Terrace extends across the drainage, creating a distinct horizontal line in the middleground. The river can be heard from below. The partially burned trees in the immediate surroundings create vertical lines that contrast the shorter, green shrub and grass. During summer the middleground appears carpeted in dark green spruce, with the background mountains appearing grey. During winter and spring, the valley walls appear dark green, contrasting against the snow of the uplands and background mountains.

The proposed dam site and camp area would be located approximately 1.3 miles due east of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP10, SU121, SU122, FL21	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/19/13; 7/17/13; 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands		**Season:** Spring, Summer, Fall
AL Focus: South across the proposed Chulitna Corridor and east along the proposed Chulitna Corridor		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Little variety in vegetation and landform, dominated by short, green tundra vegetation and flat to rolling topography. Taller mountains visible in the background to seldom seen zone, but no detail can be made out due to distance. Landscape appears indistinctive due to lack of notable landforms or water features.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate due to variation in vegetation texture, and horizontal and diagonal lines in landscape.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The collection of ALs is located in a broad, flat to rolling wide open area on the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The purpose of the AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may change as a result of construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and associated right of way, and access road. The view being analyzed is directed to the south, east, and west along the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

The collection of ALs is located in the Chulitna Moist Tundra Uplands. The landscape viewed from this AL is large-scale and enclosed by mountains in the background distance zone. Steep walls of Tsusena drainage provide some enclosure to the east. The landscape is gentle and rolling with little variation. Some steeper areas exist to the northwest, where the valley wall can be seen. Vegetation is primarily short grasses and shrubs that create a monochrome green color in summer, a mosaic of browns, golds, and oranges in fall, and are blanketed in white snow in spring. Some spruce exists to the southwest , which appears darker and stippled against the grasses and shrubs, and appear subordinate in the landscape. Above the valley to the northwest, low mountains are visible. Exposed rock adds variety to the landscape. Few mountains are visible in the background to the south; however distance results in a lack of distinct features.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would run east-west splitting immediately east of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU119 and SU120	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Tsusena Creek Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: South toward proposed Chulitna Corridor	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** Northeast to Tsusena Butte	
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals using the Tsusena Creek Trail.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Views are limited to the foreground/middleground distance zone due to topography and vegetation. Landscape character appears simple and homogenous. Increased variety in form, texture, and scale is provided by Tsusena Butte. This feature is focal to views from this location.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to moderate. Clearing of portions of dense, contiguous forest could be apparent; however, the tall stature of this vegetation could also mask appearance of right-of-way.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

AL SU119 is situated on the Tsusena Creek Trail, where this existing two-track intersects the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the Chulitna Corridor, including the proposed transmission line and access road. The view being analyzed is directed south toward the proposed Chulitna Corridor. AL SU120 is located adjacent to the Tsusena Creek Trail. The purpose of this AL is to demonstrate dominant and focal views directed northeast toward Tsusena Butte from the proposed Chulitna Corridor. The AL type is classified as an OC to represent views experienced from the Tsusena Creek Trail.

Landscape Character:

AL SU119 is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The view is small in scale and enclosed due to upwardly sloping topography and dense spruce forest and shrub understory. Spruce forest vegetation is the dominant landscape character element, appearing as bold and distinct conical forms that rise from dense, contiguous tall shrubs. The landform appears flat to rolling with horizontal and slightly sloping diagonal lines. The Tsusena Creek Trail is a two-track dirt/rock road, visible in the landscape due to high contrast against vegetation (height) and exposed rock/dirt of roadbed. Views of Tsusena Butte are available just off of the trail to the northeast. Tsusena Butte rises up as a dome from the heavily wooded flat lands below. Vegetation appears clumped and

stippled on the butte, becoming less dense near the top with more exposed brown and grey rock visible. The U-shaped valley to the north is visible, though partially blocked by trees.

The proposed Chulitna Corridor would be sited directly in front of this AL. Potential for improved access to this area by the Chulitna Corridor could increase viewing opportunities at Tsusena Butte (a notable natural feature).

Location Information		
AL Number: SP22 and SU108	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/15/13; 7/16/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: High Point East of Tsusena Creek		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Spring and Summer	
AL Focus: East toward proposed dam and staging area	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Scenic attractiveness is typical for the study area, characterized by rolling topography and gentle sloping valley walls with a small portion of the Susitna River visible meandering through the valley.		
Landscape Absorption: Numerous horizontal, diagonal lines in landform and vegetation promote absorption; however basin also creates a sense of enclosure and scale that reduces ability of landscape to absorb deviation.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs is located on the east side of Tsusena Creek, on a ridge just north of the Susitna River above the proposed staging area and northwest of the dam site. The purpose of these ALs is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed dam and associated facilities. The view being analyzed is directed primarily to the south and southwest. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

The AL is within the Susitna River LCT. Views from this AL extend across the Susitna to the background distance zone. Views to the west are large in scale and panoramic, with the silhouette of river valley and upland mountains visible as a bold horizontal line. Views upriver are also large in scale; however the landscape appears flatter and gentler in comparison. Due to the steepness of the valley walls, the river and valley bottom are not visible from the spring location. From the summer location, located approximately 3/4-mile west, the river is visible to the east and appears as a bold curvilinear line. The white color and luminescent e appearance contrasts against the dark matte-texture of the upland forest. Landforms are covered in spruce forest (drainage) and tundra (upland plateaus), which result in dominant green colors across the landscape during the summer months. Winter palettes appear black and white in spring due to the contrast between the bright white snow and dark vegetation. The proposed upland staging area on the east side of Tsusena is characterized as flat to gently sloping, with isolated tall, narrow, conical shaped spruce trees that are widely

spaced. Tundra vegetation and shrubs are contiguous between dispersed spruce.

This collection of ALs is within the footprint for the proposed camp facility and immediately northeast of the proposed dam facility. The reservoir would be immediately to the south and either the Chulitna Corridor or Gold Creek Corridor initiate from this point.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU118	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: View toward Tsusena Butte from East		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: Southwest toward Denali Corridor and Dam facility staging area	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.6	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Landscape is large in scale, with views appearing nearly panoramic. Enclosure provided by gentle, rolling topography, and discrete, dome-shaped mountains and ridgelines. Landscape appears simple, with Tsusena Butte and the Tsusena Creek drainage adding variety to the otherwise simple silhouette. Many small ponds and thaw lakes are apparent. These features contribute to a variety of landscape attributes. Collectively, these features provide positive, yet common, attributes of unity and mystery. Landscape appears natural, and integrity is high.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to large scale of landscape and numerous horizontal and sloped lines that could be used to screen proposed project components.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU118 is situated at a high point located east of the Denali Corridor northeast of Tsusena Butte. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed Denali Corridor, including the transmission line and associated right-of-way and/or access roads. The view being analyzed is directed to the southwest. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU118 is within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The view from this location is dominated by the broad, rolling topography of the upland tundra, which appears large in scale. Views appear nearly panoramic, with shallow enclosure provided by rolling hills and discrete, dome-shaped mountains and ridgelines of Tsusena Butte and the rugged mountains of the Tsusena Creek drainage. Prevailing topography is simple; however, variety in landform and associated silhouette of ridgelines is provided by these landforms, which appear distinct and focal. Color is dominated by shades of green, with bold, irregular to cubic rocks visible in foreground due to contrast in color and texture. Valley bottom contains large patches of conifer that appear clumped to stippled. Numerous ponds and lakes are visible as flat, irregular, grey, and reflective shapes that contrast with surrounding soft, green tundra vegetation. The lines in the landscape are highly variable, creating distinct layers defining hill forms. A weak to moderate horizontal line is visible at the toe slope of the mountains to

the west.

The Denali Corridor would be sited approximately 0.6 miles west of this AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP11 and SU167	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/19/13, 7/20/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Wet Upland Tundra Lakes		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra	**Season:** Spring and Summer	
AL Focus: South	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.9	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Rugged mountains and complex silhouettes of mountains in background, bright green vegetation, and numerous waterbodies create vivid combinations of form, color, pattern, and texture. Landscape is characterized by a high level of unity and coherence that is unique in the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to the numerous lakes in foreground-middleground distance zone and the pattern of elliptical shapes.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This AL is located on a rocky knoll located north of the Susitna River. This superior (elevated) viewer position provides expansive views across the Wet Upland Tundra to the Susitna River basin and Susitna Upland Terrace. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed dam and associated reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed south toward the proposed inundation zone. The AL type is an LCP, although it is also considered a potential new viewing opportunity due to its proximity to the Denali Corridor.

Landscape Character:

The AL is located within the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. The view is directed south across the proposed inundation zone. Foreground views are dominated by multiple narrow oval-shaped lakes that are oriented in parallel in a generally east-west direction. During summer months, these waterbodies appear bright blue and reflective against the lush, green vegetation. In winter and spring, when the study area is covered in snow, the lakes appear solid white and flat against the brown color and stippled texture of surrounding vegetation. Middleground and background views include the high flat plateau of the Susitna Moist Upland Tundra and Susitna Upland Terrace. Landscape appears large in scale, with enclosure provided by moderately sized foothills of the Talkeetna Mountains. Vegetation north of river includes lush bright green tundra, with patches of dense to scattered patches of darker green colored spruce. Texture is smooth and velvety to stippled. During winter and spring, colors are primarily white (snow) and brown where vegetation and rocks are exposed.

The inundation zone would be present approximately 1.9 miles south of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN20	**AL Type:** OA	**Date Surveyed:** March 12, 2013
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Reservoir View from Uplands		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Wet Upland Tundra		**Season:** Winter
AL Direction / Focus: Inundation zone, including tributaries of Watana Creek and unnamed tributary west of Watana Creek.		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Potential dispersed recreation.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Landscape appears moderate in scale, with enclosure provided by low elevation foothills of the Talkeetna Mountains. These landforms are unremarkable compared to others in the study area. Upland tundra lacks coherence due to varied slopes and moderate to weak lines of the Susitna River drainages and its tributaries from the north. Collectively, the landscape lacks unity and vividness during winter months. Landscape character appears natural and integrity is high.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate due to dominant horizontal lines in landscape.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

WN20 is located north of the Susitna River, approximately 5 miles west of Watana Creek. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from inundation of the Susitna River and tributaries entering the main stem from the north. View being analyzed is directed to east-southeast. AL type is an Observation Area (OA), representative of low use and dispersed winter recreation.

Landscape Character:

WN20 is located in the Wet Upland Tundra LCT. Views are large in scale and panoramic. Moderate enclosure is provided by distant mountains to the east, limiting views to the background distance zone. Landform is dominated by the broad and flat to rolling upland terrace. Mountains in backdrop are small in scale, though rugged and pyramidal to domed. Vegetation is composed primarily of spruce, which appears contiguous on plateau tops and more dispersed and stippled in the foreground. The valleys of Watana Creek and the unnamed tributary to the west of Watana Creek are evident as curvilinear lines extending to the north. Dominant lines in the landscape are horizontal, created from the Susitna River and drainages traveling through the flat upland terrace. No structures are present in the view. Scenic integrity is high. Overall landscape appears intact and characterized by low variety in landforms. Variety in color is low, appearing largely black and white.

The proposed reservoir, including inundated tributaries, would be located approximately 1.5 miles

south of this location.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU168 and FL5	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/20/13; 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Fog Lakes		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Upland Terrace	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: Northwest	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 3.6	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Dispersed recreators and hunters in the area.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): Same as existing.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Mountainous background, bright, vivid green of vegetation, and large, irregular lakes combine to create variety in color, pattern, and landform. Positive attributes of unity and coherence are present.		
Landscape Absorption: Landscape absorption is moderate. Existing horizontal line of landscape would and bold line at interface between water and vegetation would contribute to absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs overlooks Fog Lakes to the north from a slightly superior (elevated) viewing position. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the reservoir, and components of the Gold Creek Corridor (proposed transmission line, right-of-way, and access road). The view being analyzed is directed northwest. The AL type is LCP.

Landscape Character:

The AL is within the Susitna Upland Terrace LCT. The landscape is large-scale but enclosed by mountains jagged and irregular foothills of the Chulitna Mountains. The foreground-middleground is dominated by the Susitna Upland Terrace, which appears flat and lush due to contiguous vegetation. Spruce trees appear contiguous to stippled. The contrast of the contiguous vegetation and more sparse Chulitna Mountains creates a bold horizontal line at the tow slope. The Fog Lakes are irregular shaped, creating curvilinear lines at the interface with upland areas. The smooth, glossy and reflective surface is focal to view.

The proposed reservoir and staging area would be located approximately 3.6 miles to the north/northwest. The proposed Gold Creek Corridor is sited approximately 5.8 miles east.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU148 and SU176	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/18/13; 7/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna Upland Terrace - Fog Lakes View		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Mountains		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: North		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 5.1
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Combination of rolling terrain, contrast of small lakes/ponds against bright green vegetation and enclosure provided by bold and distinct landforms combines to form positive attributes of unity, coherence, and harmony. Tsusena Butte appears focal and memorable, adding variety to landscape character. Landscape appears natural and integrity is very high.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to combination of varied color and texture in vegetation, and lines created by interface of numerous waterbodies against uplands.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU148 and SU176 are located on a knoll overlooking Fog Lakes to the northwest from a superior (elevated) viewing position. The purpose of the AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed old Creek Corridor, Dam, and associated reservoir. These ALs are collocated; however the two points were visited on two separate days to characterize different weather conditions. The view being analyzed is directed to the northwest across Fog Lakes toward the proposed Project. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

These ALs is within the Talkeetna Mountains LCT, but affords expansive views of the Susitna Upland Terrace LCT. The landscape is large scale and is enclosed by mountains in the distant background and seldom seen distance zones. Tsusena Butte is visible in the background, but its features are not discernible from this distance. The middleground terrain is flat to rolling with several lakes (including Fog Lakes) that dot the landscape. Lakes create irregular patterns due to their distribution and curving, irregular shorelines. Texture in the middleground is varied with the clumped and stippled vegetation in different heights and shades of green broken up by the irregular, reflective lakes. Larger hills/mountains and Tsusena Butte are in the background creating height, size, and a sense of enclosure. They appear dark due to cloud cover and distance.

The proposed Project would be located north of Fog Lakes, approximately 5.1 miles to the north of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP32	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/19/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna Upland Terrace		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Upland Terrace		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: Northwest toward proposed inundation zone		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 5.6
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Variety in landform (uplands, valley, and mountains in background), distinctiveness of vegetation forms, and contrast of remnant snow cover combine to create positive, yet common, scenic attributes.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to scale of landscape, variation in texture and color of landforms and vegetation, natural openings in vegetation, and distinct horizontal and undulating lines in the landscape.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

AL SP32 is located on the foothills of the Talkeetna Mountains, southeast of the proposed dam site and reservoir. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed dam and reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed generally to the north, and map may also include the Gold Creek Corridor. The AL is an LCP, and can also be considered an OA that is representative of dispersed recreation or subsistence.

Landscape Character:

AL SP32 is located within the Susitna Upland Terrace LCT. The landscape is diverse, including small creeks that cut through low-lying valleys, rolling terrain. View is dominated by the Susitna Upland Terrace, including the high plateau above the Susitna River, and Fog Lakes complex. Landform appears generally flat, however topography is rolling and dissected, and drainage is apparent as a broad, concave valley. Landscape is enclosed by mountains in the background distance zone, which appear steep and angular to gentle and flat. The white snow cover contrasts the darker shades of the lowlands. Foreground hills are domed to pyramidal. Vegetation is composed of dense spruce that is concentrated in drainage (foreground), but apparent as stippled to contiguous across valley creating texture against the shorter tundra vegetation. Snowmelt areas reveal range of red and brown in tundra vegetation providing variety in color. Growth form of vegetation is short and contiguous.

The view for SP32 is directed to the north, approximately 5.6 miles from the proposed reservoir. The Gold Creek Corridor may also be visible from this location.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU177	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna Upland Terrace LCT		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Mountains		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: Northwest		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 3.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High

Rationale: Contrast of the many LCT in view, including the Talkeetna Mountains, Susitna Upland Terrace and Susitna River in foreground-middleground, and the Chulitna Moist Upland Tundra and Chulitna Mountains in the background and seldom seen distance zones. Susitna Upland Terrace is distinct due to the sharp contrast in elevation and topography. Combination of varied terrain, lakes/ponds visible on the landscape and bright green vegetation combine to form positive attributes of unity, coherence, and harmony that is distinctive within the study area. Mystery is introduced in seldom seen distance zones of the Chulitna Mountains and the Alaska Range, including Denali. Landscape appears natural.

Landscape Absorption: Moderate to High due to scale of landscape and distinct horizontal line at toe slope of Chulitna Mountains.

Narrative

Purpose:

This AL is located at a high elevation point overlooking the Susitna River LCT and Susitna Upland Terrace LCP. The purpose of this AL is to document the characteristics of those LCTs, and also assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed reservoir and Denali Corridor. The view being analyzed is directed generally north. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU 177 is include views of Talkeetna Mountains, the Susitna Upland Terrace and Susitna River LCTs. Chulitna Moist Upland Tundra and Chulitna Mountains are visible in the background and Seldom Seen distance zones . Seldom seen view includes Denali and Alaska Range, which adds variety and depth to the landscape. View is memorable, both because of the iconic views of Denali, but also because of the variety in landform, and massive scale of landscape. LCTs are distinct, defined by natural lines in the landscape that distinguish borders.

The proposed reservoir would be approximately 3.2 miles north of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP27	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Elevated View of Reservoir from the South		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Mountains		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: North toward Susitna River and proposed inundation zone		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.1
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The large scale of landscape, including the Susitna River, the varied depth of enclosure provided by surrounding Talkeetna and Chulitna provide positive, yet common, aspects of intactness, unity, and coherence.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to Moderate. The Susitna River Drainage appears V-shaped and narrow from this location. Visual absorption could be increased if existing channel walls contain narrow, curvilinear shape of the drainage. Islands and sandbars, though providing variety, could also decree the absorptive qualities of the landscape. Drainage is focal, which also contributes to low absorption.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SP27 is located at a high point above the Susitna River, with views downriver and west to Denali. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is generally to the north toward the Susitna River valley and proposed inundation zone. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SP27 is within the Talkeetna Mountains LCT. The landscape is large in scale, but enclosed by cone shaped mountains in the foreground and background and seldom seen distance zones. The upland tundra is distinct as a broad, flat, plateau. The Susitna River dominates the landscape, appearing as a bright, white curvilinear line that contrast the surrounding dark color of the uplands as it winds through the valley. The downriver portion of the river appears more straight and uniform, while the upstream sections appear winding and broken. The mountains in the background and seldom seen zone provide some texture and variety to the landscape, but are subordinate to the river. The eye is drawn downriver along its axis.

The proposed reservoir would be located approximately 1.1 miles north of SP27.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP12	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/22/2013
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Looking East Toward Watana		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Upland Terrace		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: East toward proposed inundation of Watana Creek		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.7
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: C		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Scenic attractiveness is indistinct due to homogeneity of vegetation, flat topography, an enclosure of view. Though a distinct, dome-shape mountain is visible in the backdrop, this form does not contribute substantially to variety in landscape.		
Landscape Absorption: High. Dense vegetation would screen views of the proposed inundation zone. Natural openings in vegetation could mask areas where clearing is required.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SP12 is located on a flat area west of the proposed inundation zone of Watana Creek. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that could result from operation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the east toward the proposed inundation zone of Watana Creek. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:
SP12 is located on flat area west of Watana Creek. Although views extend to mountains in the background distance zone, dense spruce trees in the foreground create enclosure and reduce scale of landscape. The homogeneity in conical form, vertical line, dark green color and stippled texture of the trees dominates the character, reducing overall variety of landscape attributes. Vegetation in the immediate foreground is dominated by low lying brown grasses and tundra vegetation; open areas such as this are common in the Wet Upland Tundra. Mountains are visible in the background east of the Watana Creek drainage, appearing as moderately scaled domed-shaped forms. Trees in the foreground block views of the Watana Creek drainage.

The proposed inundation zone of Watana Creek would be located approximately 0.7 miles to the east of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL7	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/24/2013
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Looking South Down Watana		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Upland Terrace		**Season:** Fall
AL Focus: South toward proposed inundation of Watana Creek		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.3
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: V-shaped valley and partially visible winding channel of Watana Creek, combined with the mountains in the background combine to create positive yet common scenic attributes.		
Landscape Absorption: Low as the focus of the landscape in view (Watana Creek) would be inundated.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

FL7 is located at the upstream end of the proposed inundation zone of Watana Creek. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from construction and operation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the south. The AL type is classified as an LCP.

Landscape Character:

The landscape is large-scale characterized by the v-shaped valley of Watana Creek, the winding creek channel, and densely vegetated valley walls. Vegetation is primarily contiguous except for a few light brown areas of exposed rock. Within the valley, vegetation is primarily dark green spruce. The uplands above the valley are a mix of short tundra vegetation, grasses and bushes, and mature trees, which during the fall months creates of mosaic of colors including browns, reds, yellows, and greens. Mountains are visible in the background to the south, appearing as moderately scaled domed-shaped forms. Mountains in the background south of the Susitna River provide some enclosure and vertical scale to the landscape. Prominent diagonal lines exist from the valley walls as a bold horizontal line is created where the flat uplands meet the bottom of the mountains in the background. Trees in the foreground limit views of the Watana Creek drainage.

The proposed inundation zone of Watana Creek would be located approximately 0.3 miles to the south of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU14	**AL Type:** OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Watana Creek Inundation Zone		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Upland Terrace		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: North (upstream) and South (Downstream)		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): A / FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Dispersed recreation and Subsistence in/around Watana Creek.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Positive attributes of moving water, light texture and vivid colors of riparian vegetation, and rocky stream banks, and enclosure of drainage combine to form positive, yet common scenic attributes.		
Landscape Absorption: Low as the landscape in view would be inundated.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SU14 is located on river right of Watana Creek, within the inundation zone of the proposed reservoir. The purpose of this AL is to document scenic attributes and characteristics of the view from the existing elevation. The view being analyzed is directed north (upstream) and south (downstream). The AL type is an OC, since recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence may use this drainage for overland travel.

Landscape Character:
SU14 is located within the Susitna Upland Terrace LCT, on river right of the Watana Creek. The view will be analyzed upstream and downstream at both the existing elevation, and at the height of the proposed reservoir (2050). View upstream is dominated in the foreground and middleground distance zone by the flowing water of Watana Creek. High gradient riffles create a consistent pattern of whitewater. Large cobble and small/large boulder are visible in wetted channel and shoreline. Uplands are dominated by green spruce forest that appears dense and contiguous with gentle rolling slopes and flat floodplains. Large woody debris is common. The creek valley is highly enclosed, and U-shaped. Downstream, the river valley is characterized by a steeper slope on river left, including contrasting erosion features and a steep cutbank and cave. The curvature of the river and steeper banks eliminates any view past the foreground/middleground distance zones. River appears swift moving, with a consistent high gradient riffle. As in upstream view, substrates of river and gravel bar is dominated by

large cobble, and boulders. River right is characterized by a flatter bench, also covered by dense, contiguous spruce forest. Canyon appears incised and enclosed within the foreground view. Large woody debris common.

The AL is situated in the inundation zone of the proposed reservoir.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU114, SU115, SU116, SU117, SU195	**AL Type:** OC / OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13; 7/22/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna River Inundation Zone – RM 197.5		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: East - upriver; West - downriver	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence along the river bank or on the river		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The river, islands, and gently sloping, U-shaped to steep river valley and cliff walls combine to form variety in color, landform, and water and positive aspects of unity, coherence, and harmony. When viewed from an elevation of 2050 feet, additional focal features are introduced through views of Denali. Landscape appears memorable and distinct.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to Moderate. Channelized natures of the river at this location could minimize contrast of reservoir. Flat, still water and lack of sand bars and islands could be apparent.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

This collection of ALs are located on a flat, elliptical sandy island located upriver of Watana Creek. The purpose of this AL is to document existing conditions at river level, and to collect photography that could be used to create photosimulations of the proposed reservoir. Photos were taken on the east end of the island looking east (upriver) and on the west end of the island looking west (downriver). Photographs were then collected in those same locations; however at the elevation of the proposed reservoir (2050 feet). The AL is classified as an OC to represent travel by recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence on the river.

Landscape Character:

This collection of ALs is located in the Susitna River LCT. The river is wide and shallow with numerous oval to elliptical-shaped islands. Islands appear distinct due to the contrast of vivid green color from short vegetation and smooth tan colored sand against the blue-grey color and movement of the river. Areas of steep, exposed cliffs appear bold and distinct against the soft texture, gentle slopes of the forested river valley. At the existing river level, the landscape appears moderate in scale, enclosed by broad U-shaped valley walls. Dominant lines are horizontal and diagonal. From the existing river level, some mountains are visible in the background; however, they are subordinate to the river channel and contribute little variety to landscape attributes. The floodplain is narrow and the river banks are lined with some gravel and rock and short vegetation with several areas exposed

due to scour. Vegetation is short immediately adjacent to the shore (or non-existent in scoured areas) and quickly transitions to a dense mix of alders and spruce. Sound of moving water is (somewhat) dominant. Views converge as you look upstream and downstream. From the proposed reservoir elevation, views extend further. Mountains in the background appear triangular and irregular. Rugged ridgelines add variety and interest to the landscape. Denali is also visible, appearing as a large, bright white landform above the darker silhouettes of mountains in foreground, middleground, and background. Horizontal lines are still present from this view, but do not dominate as the diagonal lines of the valley walls and distant mountains are more apparent.

This collection of ALs is located in the inundation zone of the proposed reservoir. Viewer height would change from the existing elevation to a height of 2050 feet.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU194, FL8	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/22/13, 9/24/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Denali View Across River		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: West toward Denali	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** West toward Denali	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.4	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The winding river, sand bars, islands, dense green vegetation, gentle slopes of river valley, background mountains, and iconic view of Denali combine to create vivid colors and variety in landscape features that create positive attributes of scenic quality. Views are memorable and unique within the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to Moderate. The broad U-shaped Susitna River Valley at this location would not confine the inundation zone to a narrow corridor. The reservoir could become a dominant character element in views experienced from this location.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU194 and FL8 are located north of the Susitna River, approximately 0.9 miles from the existing river's edge and approximately 0.4 miles from the edge of the proposed reservoir. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from inundation of the reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed downriver, to the west. The AL type is an LCP since there is no access to this point, although this location could provide an opportunity for a new viewing experience due to its proximity to the shoreline of the proposed reservoir (at capacity).

Landscape Character:

SU194 and FL8 are located within the Susitna River LCT. The landscape is large in scale, however enclosure is provided by distance mountains in the background and seldom seen distance zones. The landscape in the foreground to middleground is characterized by the wide, braided, and curvilinear channel of the Susitna River. The river valley appears broad and U-shaped, with gentle, soft slopes characterized by dense and contiguous forest. Colors are rich, including the tan colors of the sandbars and beaches, the blue-grey of the water, the green shades expressed in vegetation, and the bright white color of Denali. During fall months the changing color of the tundra and deciduous trees adds golds, browns, and reds to the landscape. The silhouette of surrounding mountains appears flat and gentle to jagged. Denali is visible in the seldom seen distance zone appearing large and white and focal.

SU194 is located north of the Susitna River, approximately 0.9 miles from the existing river's edge and approximately 0.4 miles from the edge of the proposed reservoir.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU105, SU193, FL9	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13, 7/22/13, 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Above Katana Creek		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River		**Season:** Summer and Fall
AL Focus: West downriver		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.6
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Large scale of landscape, curvilinear lines of river, vividness of colors, and enclosure provided by broad U-shaped river valley and mountains in background combine to form positive attributes of coherence, unity, and harmony. Landscape is distinct and memorable.		
Landscape Absorption: River valley appear shallow and broad from this location, indicating that any increase in water level would not be contained to a narrow channel.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU105 and SU193 are co-located on river left (south), on a high point above the river. This superior position provides expansive views of the Susitna River valley to the west (downriver). The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the reservoir. The viewing being analyzed is directed to the west. The AL type is an LCP. Photographs were collected at this location on two separate days characterized by different weather conditions and view extent.

Landscape Character:

SU105 and SU193 are located in the Susitna River LCT. Views are large in scale. Enclosure is provided in the foreground by the bold and dome-shaped Talkeetna Mountains where the Susitna River carves a path through this range. Enclosure in the background distance zone is provided by the Chulitna Mountains to the west, marked by the broad and generally horizontal silhouette of the ridgeline. This view is dominated by the Susitna River, which appears grey and matte-like, curvilinear and directional as it moves westward. The river is dominant and focal. Islands, sandbars, and cliffs are visible in the channel, adding variety in form, line, color, and texture to views. Vegetation is composed primarily of spruce and shrubs interspersed with tundra vegetation. Collectively, vegetation creates a contiguous cover over landforms, and imparts a bold and dominant mosaic of green color across the landscape. One small lake is visible along floodplain (river right), appearing in oval shaped but irregular, smooth, glossy and blue.

Scenic integrity is very high and the landscape is intact since no man-made disturbances exist in the view. Scenic attractiveness is distinctive (A) for the study area due to expansive views of winding river, blue lakes, gently sloping valley, and mountains surrounding all sides of the river combine to create outstanding scenic quality.

The river in view would be inundated as proposed, modifying the primary scenic characteristics of the view from a winding, moving river in a lush, vegetated valley to a wide, flat reservoir.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU112 and FL10	**AL Type:** LCP / OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13; 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Jay Creek Drainage		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Summer and Fall	
AL Focus: South looking downriver along Jay Creek toward Susitna River	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.1	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: The vivid colors of vegetation, the steep V-shaped drainage of Jay Creek, exposed amphitheater-like cliffs, and enclosure provide by layered topography combine to form strong positive aspects of variety, unity, coherence, vividness, and harmony for outstanding scenic quality. Landscape appears relatively small in scale compared to other areas within the study area, adding to its uniqueness.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to moderate. The narrow and incised river drainage could retain narrow curvilinear lines in the inundation zone.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU112 and FL10 are located off the Jay Creek trail, along a ridge situated on the west side of Jay Creek. The AL is situated adjacent to a large amphitheater-like cliff that boarder the Creek. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential impacts to visual resources that may result from the inundation of the Susitna River and the mouth of Jay Creek. The view being analyzed is directed downriver (south) along Jay Creek toward the Susitna River. The AL type is an LCP.

Landscape Character:

SU112 and FL10 are located in the Susitna River LCT. The landscape is moderate in scale and enclosed by solid, dome-shaped mountains to the south (south side of the Susitna River). On the north side of the river, topography appears generally flat against vertical landforms that surround it, creating a strong horizontal line. Jay Creek appears V-shaped, steep, and incised, with a narrow patch of water and an exposed rock face visible on the west side of the valley. The inundation zone would extend to a narrow, peninsula-like landform in the foreground distance zone. Vegetation in foreground/middleground is dense, dominated by tall shrubs, spruce and deciduous trees. Steep amphitheater is visible to west of view. Colors of the landscape are vibrant. During summer, greens are bright green and in fall are a mosaic of greens, golds, reds, and browns. Mountains in the background are capped with snow during the fall adding another element of color and interest to the landscape.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL11	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Jay Creek Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River	**Season:** Fall	
AL Focus: South looking in direction of Susitna River, although river channel not visible	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.2	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Trail users		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: Variety of vegetation and mountain backdrop provides positive, but common, scenic attributes.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to moderate. Trees is foreground/middleground combined with steep river valley slopes could mask the inundation zone from view.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
FL11 is located on the Jay Creek trail on the west side of Jay Creek, and just west of FL10. The AL is situated adjacent to a large amphitheater-like cliff that borders the Creek. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential impacts to visual resources that may result from the inundation of the Susitna River and the mouth of Jay Creek. The view being analyzed is directed south toward the Susitna River. The AL type is an OC.

Landscape Character:
FL11 is located in the Susitna River LCT. The landscape is moderate in scale and enclosed by solid, dome-shaped mountains to the south (south side of the Susitna River). On the north side of the river, topography appears generally flat against vertical landforms that surround it, creating a strong horizontal line. Jay Creek is not visible from this location. Vegetation in foreground/middleground is dense, dominated by tall shrubs, spruce and deciduous trees. During the fall, colors are a mosaic of greens, golds, reds, and browns. Mountains in the background are capped with snow during the fall adding another element of color and interest to the landscape.

The proposed inundation zone would be 0.2-miles south of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP24	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/21/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Jay Creek Upland		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Talkeetna Mountains	**Season:** Spring	
AL Focus: Southwest toward Watana Creek and Susitna River valley	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B / SS	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.2	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Topography appears rugged and complex. Landforms appear large in scale and dominant. Numerous curvilinear lines are apparent in drainage, where snowmelt accentuated contrast. Landscape lacks variety and common in the project area.		
Landscape Absorption: High due to mass, scale, and complexity of surrounding landforms. Absorption may change across seasons.		
Narrative		
Purpose: The AL is located above Jay Creek, near the confluence with the Susitna River. The purpose of the AL is to assess the potential change in visual resources that may result from construction and operation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed generally southwest toward Jay Creek. The AL type is an LCP. **Landscape Character:** The AL is within the Talkeetna Mountains LCT. The landscape is large in scale, and enclosed, with views including 180° arc to the south, west and north and include the Alaska Range and Denali. The view is situated on a vista overlooking the mouth of Jay Creek. Vegetation is dense and contiguous in the valley bottom, becoming stippled and sparse with elevation. The Susitna River drainage appears as a broad U-shaped drainage. The drainages appear dark and shadowed due to dense spruce and incised channel. The channel is not dominant from this location. Views behind the vista are enclosed by a shallow hillside. Small drainages dissect the landscape creating irregular, broken lines lack pattern. In the background, a pyramidal-shaped mountain draws attention due to it scale and form. Colors appear black and white due to the contrast of vegetation against the white snow.		

Location Information		
AL Number: SU111, SU111b	**AL Type:** OC / OA	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna River Inundation Zone RM 211.6		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River Canyon	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: West downriver	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators or individuals engaged in subsistence on river		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: The blue-grey color of the river, numerous flat, irregular-shaped islands, and gentle to steep valley walls and cliffs provide variety in color, landform, and water and positive aspects of unity, coherence, and harmony that are uncommon within to the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low to moderate; however the steep valley wall could retain the existing shape of the channel and adjacent attributes of the landform.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SU111 is located on vegetated island/sand bar within the Susitna River, upriver of its confluence with Jay Creek. The purpose of this AL is to document existing conditions at river level and collect photography that could be used to simulate the proposed reservoir at an elevation of 2050 feet. The AL type is considered an OC since to represent potential use as a travel corridor.

Landscape Character:
SU111 is located in the Susitna River Canyon LCT. Views from AL 111 are enclosed by valley walls to the north and south, and by bends in the river to the east/west. Valley walls are densely vegetated with spruce trees; however patches of contrasting pale and rough-textured cliffs exist. The Susitna River is large and appears dominant and focal in the landscape. Its movement and sound are evident. The river is grey/opaque due to glacial silt. The valley walls create diagonal lines that descend toward the river. The uplands where visible, are gentle and rolling, with rounded lines that lack ruggedness. Grey exposed gravel and rocks and short bright green vegetation border the river on both sides. The gravel bar is vegetated with willows, wildflowers, and grasses. That vegetation, along with exposed gravel, rocks, and sand provide a moderate variety in color.

Location Information		
AL Number: SP16	**AL Type:** OP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 5/22/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Clarence Lake		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Uplands		**Season:** Spring
AL Focus: West across Clarence Lake		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 4.2
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Recreators and cabin owner at Clarence Lake.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** High
Rationale: Landforms are indistinct and there is little variety in landform, vegetation, and color. The lake provides interest and uniqueness in the landscape; however it is not a dominant feature when snow-covered.		
Landscape Absorption: N/A. Not in viewshed of proposed project.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
The AL is located at the west end of Clarence Lake. The purpose of this AL is to collect data on the Susitna Upland Landscape Character, and assess area managed as Remote Developed Lakeside.

Landscape Character:
The AL is located in the Susitna Uplands LCT. The landscape is moderate in scale and enclosed by the surrounding rolling terrain. Clarence Lake is the purpose of the view, although due to snow cover it is not readily apparent. It is distinguishable by its smooth texture, and its solid white color compared to the white and black appearance of the surrounding landscape due to exposed vegetation. Some mountains are visible in the distance, but appear as white mounds extending from the rolling terrain, and do not add much interest or visual variety to the landscape. Exposed vegetation on the hillside north of the lake create broken, diagonal lines. One cabin is present on the east end of the lake, appearing as a small, light brown rectangle. The cabin is small compared to the landscape and does not detract from the view, so scenic integrity is considered high.

The proposed reservoir would be located approximately 4.2 miles to the north. Topography and existing ridgelines would likely mask the reservoir from view.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU110	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/17/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Goose Lake Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: North toward Susitna River and proposed reservoir		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.5
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Viewers using the Goose Lake Trail		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** High	
Rationale: The gentle rolling topography, and river valley is typical for the study area, particularly with the absence of major exposed rocks or cliffs along the river, and therefore scenic attractiveness is typical.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate. The diagonal lines and existing ridges provide absorptive qualities to the basin.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SU110 is located on the Goose Lake Trail, where the trail ends at the base of a high butte. The view focuses on Susitna River, situated north-northwest of the AL. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resources that may result from inundation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed generally to the north. The AL type is an OC to represent viewers located on the Goose Lake Trail.

Landscape Character:
SU110 is in the Susitna Uplands LCT. The landscape is dominated by large rolling hills and the V-shaped and curvilinear Susitna River Valley. The hills appear solid and bold, green in color and smooth in texture due to contiguous low growing tundra vegetation. A tributary enters Susitna main stem from the South. Drainages are covered by mixed coniferous-deciduous forest that appears dense and contiguous to top of slopes. Three patches of eroded cliffs are visible due to strong contrast of white exposed landform against green of forested landing. River is only visible briefly, but appears as a flat curvilinear line that appears white and reflective. Goose Lake Trail is visible as a two-track, apparent due to contrast against surrounding vegetation that is characterized by two parallel, broken lines. The trail is easily detected from air, but more difficult to find when on ground. Goose Lake and cabins visible to southwest and appears bright white and small in scale. Overall, the landscape is characterized by converging, diagonal lines of the Susitna drainage and the dense, continuous green vegetation.

Scenic integrity is high and the landscape appears intact, although the trail and Goose Lake cabins are visible they are not dominant, particularly not in the direction being analyzed by this AL (north). The gentle rolling topography, and river valley is typical for the study area, particularly with the absence of major exposed rocks or cliffs along the river, and therefore scenic attractiveness is typical (B).

The proposed reservoir would be located in the Susitna River channel, 1.5 miles north of AL SU110. The diagonal lines and existing ridges would screen some of the reservoir but it would still be evident from this AL and at this distance.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU11	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13
Jurisdiction: State	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** State	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: South Butte Trail		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna Uplands		**Season:** Summer
AL Focus: West toward proposed reservoir		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** N/A
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 1.1
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): OC		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Landscape is dominated by the bright green of vegetation, and the stippled texture of spruce. The Susitna Basin is apparent as a series of converging lines that appear uniform in the background and seldom seen distance zone. Landscape elements combine to form positive attributes of unity, harmony, and balance; however these attributes are common in the project area.		
Landscape Absorption: High to moderate due to numerous converging lines in river valley, complex silhouettes of ridgelines, and natural vegetation clearings.		
Narrative		

Purpose:

SU11 is located on South Butte Trail, above the Susitna River, approximately 1.5-miles north of the river. The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from inundation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is primarily west. The AL type is an OC to represent trail users.

Landscape Character:

SU11 is located in the Susitna Uplands LCT. The trail meanders through shrub vegetation with some scattered spruce. Landscape is moderate in scale. Valley walls provide enclosure, thereby limiting views to the west. Views primarily extend to the foreground and middleground, with some background visible viewed straight through the Susitna Valley to the west. The foreground and middleground is characterized by curved, undulating lines of the gently rolling topography with vegetation ranging from grasses and shrubs to scattered spruce trees as a mosaic of greens. The river is not visible; however converging line of drainage are apparent. The trail creates a weak curvilinear line; however it is not a dominant element in the view. Vegetation is contiguous, creating a dominant green color in the landscape. The mountains to the west in the background appear blue/grey in color and have a jagged silhouette.

The proposed reservoir would be located approximately 1.1 miles south of the AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU104	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Susitna River Mile 221.75		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River Canyon	**Season:** Summer	
AL Focus: West downriver	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals on Susitna River.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Exposed, colorful rocks, moving water, and lush vegetation on surrounding uplands combine to create outstanding scenic attributes of unity, harmony, and variety that are unique to the project area.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate due to steep and relatively narrow river valley		
Narrative		

Purpose:

The AL is located in the middle of the channel, downstream of Vee Canyon. Photographs were taken on an existing gravel bar in the middle of the channel at the existing grade as well as at the proposed reservoir elevation at capacity (2,050 feet). The purpose of this AL is to assess the potential change in visual resource attributes that could result from construction and operation of the reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the west, downriver. The AL is classified as an OC.

Landscape Character:

The AL is in the Susitna River Canyon LCT. The view is downriver toward a forested island. Landscape Character is described as a forested river valley, v-shaped, and bordered on the river right (north) by short, steep canyon walls that are light tan to orange/brown in color, contrasting with the bright green vegetation above, but complimenting the silty, grey water of the Susitna. Exposed areas of the river cutbank exist on river left with exposed cobble visible on shoreline. The river is textured by movement over shallow riverbed, creating whitewater in low gradient riffle. Runs are limited to small narrow channels. Vegetation along valley walls is dominated by spruce and deciduous. Valley walls converge on the river creating strong diagonal lines. An island is visible downriver that is apparent as a flat, forested landform introducing a moderate horizontal line to the river valley.

Location Information		
AL Number: WN21 and SP33	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 3/12/13; 5/21/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Vee Canyon		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River		**Season:** Winter and Spring
AL Focus: Northeast toward canyon		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:** Northeast
AL Distance Zone(s): FM		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.1
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: Steep, vertical, colorful canyon walls; incised canyon; flat, winding river; and gentle, green-colored slope of upland combine to form remarkable attributes of variety, vividness, and coherence that is unique within the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low**.** Steep canyon walls could maintain river channel.		

Narrative

Purpose:

AL WN21 and SP33 are located south of Vee Canyon on a ridge overlooking the canyon. View is from a superior position. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in landscape character attributes of Vee Canyon following inundation of the proposed reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the northeast. The AL type is an LCP. Vee Canyon is considered a notable natural feature.

Landscape Character:

The AL is located in the Susitna River LCT. View is dominated by the steep vertical walls that descend precipitously to the river bottom. The canyon walls appear bright and rugged against the surrounding gentle to flat landforms and draw the eye. River tends sharply to the south as it winds through the canyon. Upriver appears curvilinear, with the open channel and dark grey water contrasting remaining ice on perimeter of channel. Vee Canyon is steep and incised. Surrounding uplands are broad, gentle, and rolling. Mountain tops are void of vegetation; however plateaus at edge of canyon are densely forested with dark green spruce. Dense forest extends to waters edge upstream as a gentle slope. Vegetation cover on north side appears more dense and contiguous than south side of view. Views are enclosed, but large in scale. The combination of the rock, river, snow, and vegetation provide a rich variety of color rare to the project area. During winter, the canyon walls are snow covered but with some exposed rock, creating patches of brown that contrast against the white snow.

Scenic integrity is very high and the landscape is intact due to the absence of man-made disturbance present. Overall scenic attractiveness is distinct due to striking landforms, river, and color

combinations.

As proposed, the river flowing through the canyon would be converted to a reservoir and would modify distinct landscape characteristics of the canyon as seen from this AL.

Location Information		
AL Number: SU103 and FL14	**AL Type:** LCP	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 7/16/13; 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Vee Canyon Uplands		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River Canyon		**Season:** Summer and Fall
AL Focus: North toward Susitna River and Northeast toward Vee Canyon		**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B		**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.4
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): LCP		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A		**Scenic Integrity:** Very High
Rationale: The dramatic features of Vee Canyon, combine with the wide, flat, curvilinear Susitna River channel and associated islands and sand bars and dense green vegetation combine to form variety in color and landform, harmony, and uniqueness in the study area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low. Shallow grad could cause the channel to expand laterally across river valley.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
SU103 and FL14 are located on BLM-administered land south of the Susitna River, approximately 1/4-mile downriver of Vee Canyon. Views are from a superior viewing position, positioned above the river. The purpose of this AL is to assess potential change in visual resource attributes that may result from inundation of the reservoir. The view being analyzed is directed to the north. The AL type is an LCP. Vee Canyon is considered a notable natural feature.

Landscape Character:
The AL is located in the Susitna River Canyon LCT. The landscape is large in scale, but enclosed by broad hills to the north of the river. View extends from Vee canyon, downriver to a bend in the river within the foreground-middleground distance zone. Peaks are visible in background and seldom seen, but are subordinate to views. Vee Canyon is focal to the view, due to both the steep and incised appearance of the river canyon, and the light brown rust color of exposed rock that contrasts surrounding green coloration of vegetation. During fall, the contrast isn't as great, as the vegetation is a mosaic of color including browns, golds, and reds which blends with the exposed rock. The river is also a dominant feature, appearing both focal and directional as it winds through Vee Canyon and heading downriver to the west. The water is greyish blue-green in color, matte, and textured by fairly uniform riffles and limited white water. A round shaped island is located in western edge of view. A broad floodplain exists below Vee. During summer the landscape is dominated by the green color of vegetation, composed primarily of spruce forest and tundra shrubs varying from dark green to bright yellowish-green. During fall, the landscape transforms to a pleasing combination of colors as described

above. Spruce forests are contiguous along valley walls on both the north and south sides of the river, opening to dominant shrub color on ridge tops. The highest elevation peaks appear brown in color and exposed. On the river, the exposed gravel bars appear light grey in color. The river's edge delineated vertical cliffs along the north side. No cultural modifications present. Landscape character can be characterized as a steep incised river canyon surrounded by gently sloping forested uplands.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL13	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Vee Canyon		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River Canyon	**Season:** Fall	
AL Focus: East upriver	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals on Susitna River.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: A	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Exposed, colorful rocks, moving water, and vegetation on canyon walls combine to create outstanding scenic attributes of unity, harmony, and variety that are unique to the project area.		
Landscape Absorption: Low since landscape in view would be inundated.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
FL13 is located in Vee Canyon at the existing river level. The AL is within the proposed inundation zone and the purpose of the AL is to document existing landscape character and scenic quality within the canyon. The AL type is an OC to represent the Susitna River as a travel and recreation corridor.

Landscape Character:
The AL is in the Susitna River Canyon LCT. The landscape is small and enclosed by the steep, tall walls of Vee Canyon. Flowing whitewater is a major aspect of the visual and audible landscape. The canyon walls add complexity to the landscape with a variety of lines and shapes from the exposed rock and vegetation patterns. Lines formed by the canyon walls are diagonal, vertical, broken, and chaotic. Vegetation grows somewhat sporadically, but becomes thicker and more contiguous on the tops of the canyon. The flowing river is blueish-grey and white with a moderately rough texture due to the rapids. The exposed canyon walls are primarily grey and tan, with brown, gold, and green vegetation. The canyon would be inundated by the proposed reservoir.

Location Information		
AL Number: FL12	**AL Type:** OC	**Date(s) Surveyed:** 9/25/13
Jurisdiction: Federal	**Land Owner / Mgmt. Agency:** BLM	**Simulated View:**
Location Name: Goose Creek Confluence		
Description:		
Landscape Character Type: Susitna River Canyon	**Season:** Fall	
AL Focus: West downriver	**Co-dominant/Dominant Viewer Direction:**	
AL Distance Zone(s): FM / B	**Approximate Distance to Project (miles):** 0.3	
Landscape Visibility		
Context of Viewers (Existing): Individuals on/near Susitna River.		
Context of Viewers (Post-Project): To be determined.		
Metrics		
Scenic Attractiveness: B	**Scenic Integrity:** Very High	
Rationale: Moving water and gentle, vegetated valley walls and uplands create a peaceful, harmonious landscape with positive, yet common, scenic attributes.		
Landscape Absorption: Moderate to high due to broad, gentle topography near river channel.		
Narrative		

Purpose:
FL12 is located at the confluence of Goose Creek and the Susitna River. The AL is located immediately upstream of the upper extent of the proposed inundation zone of the Susitna River. The AL type is considered an OC to represent the river's use as a travel corridor.

Landscape Character:
The AL is in the Susitna River Canyon LCT. The view is downriver, dominated by the flowing Susitna River and gentle, densely vegetated river valley. The landscape is peaceful and harmonious with gentle, curved lines, and gradual, sloping to rolling topography. The dense dark green valley walls, light brown and grey exposed shoreline, and blueish-grey water combine for a pleasing color combination. Valley converges in the distances with gradual, diagonal lines. The AL is upstream of the upper extent of the proposed inundation zone by approximately 0.3-miles.