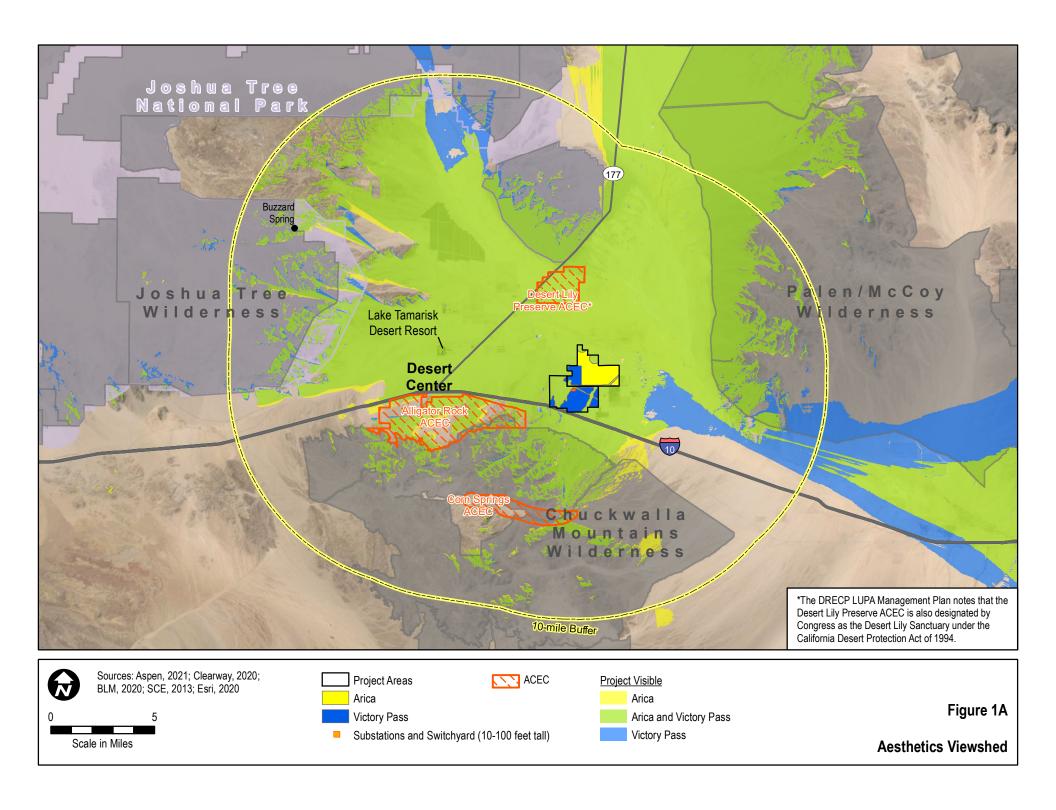
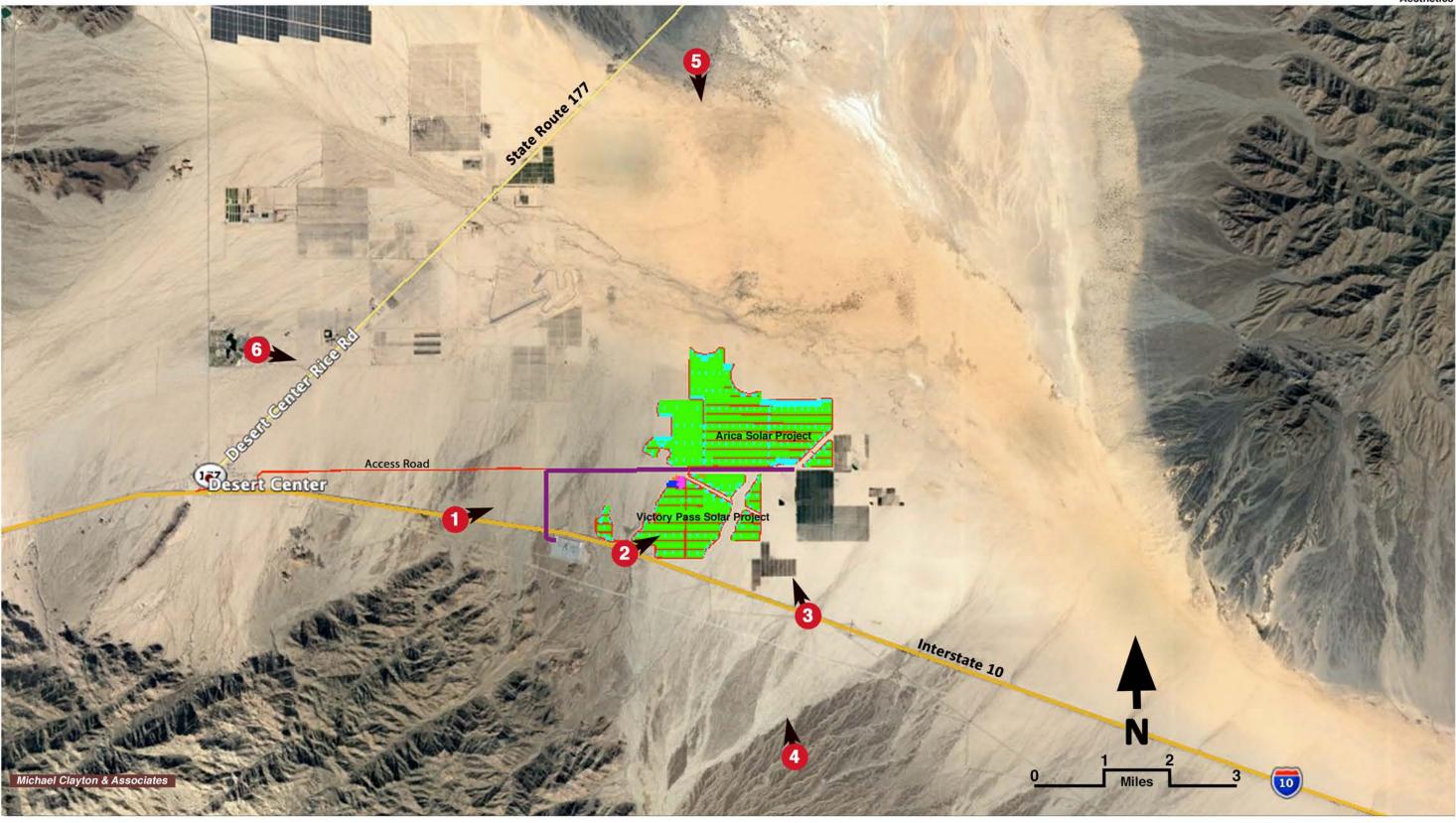
Appendix C

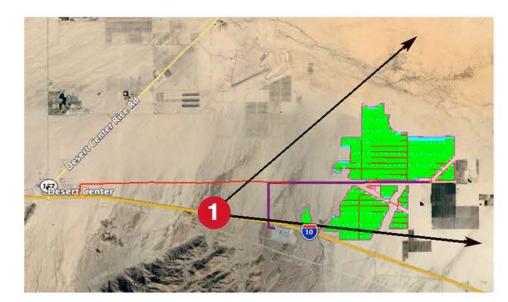
Visual Simulations



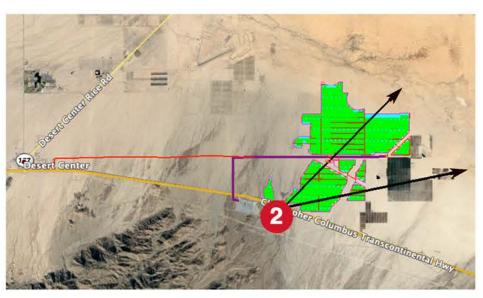




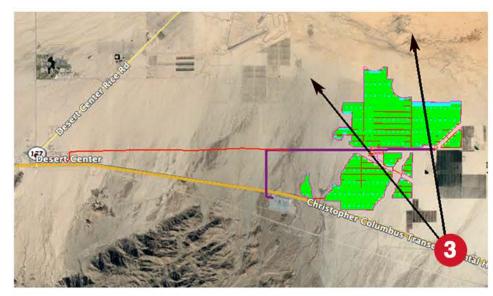




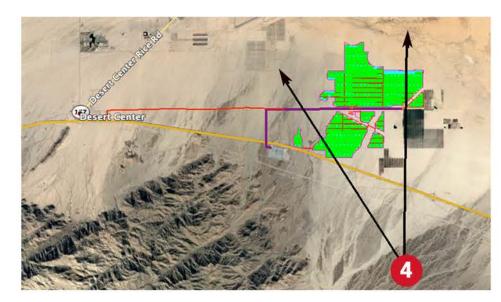
KOP 1 - Eastbound I-10. Frame of View (see Figures 2A and 2B)



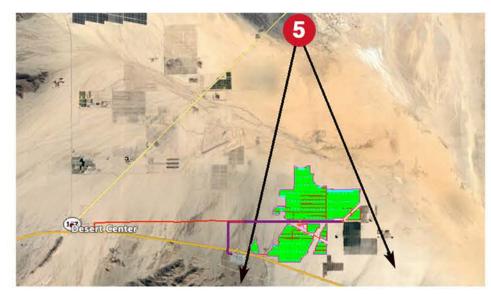
KOP 2 - Eastbound I-10 - Adjacent. Frame of View (see Figures 3A and 3B)



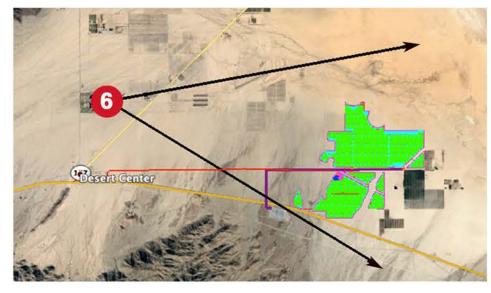
KOP 3 - Westbound I-10. Frame of View (see Figures 4A and 4B)



KOP 4 - Corn Springs Road. Frame of View (see Figures 5A and 5B)



KOP 5 - Desert Lily Sanctuary. Frame of View (see Figures 6A and 6B)



KOP 6 - Lake Tamarisk Desert Resort. Frame of View (see Figures 7A and 7B)

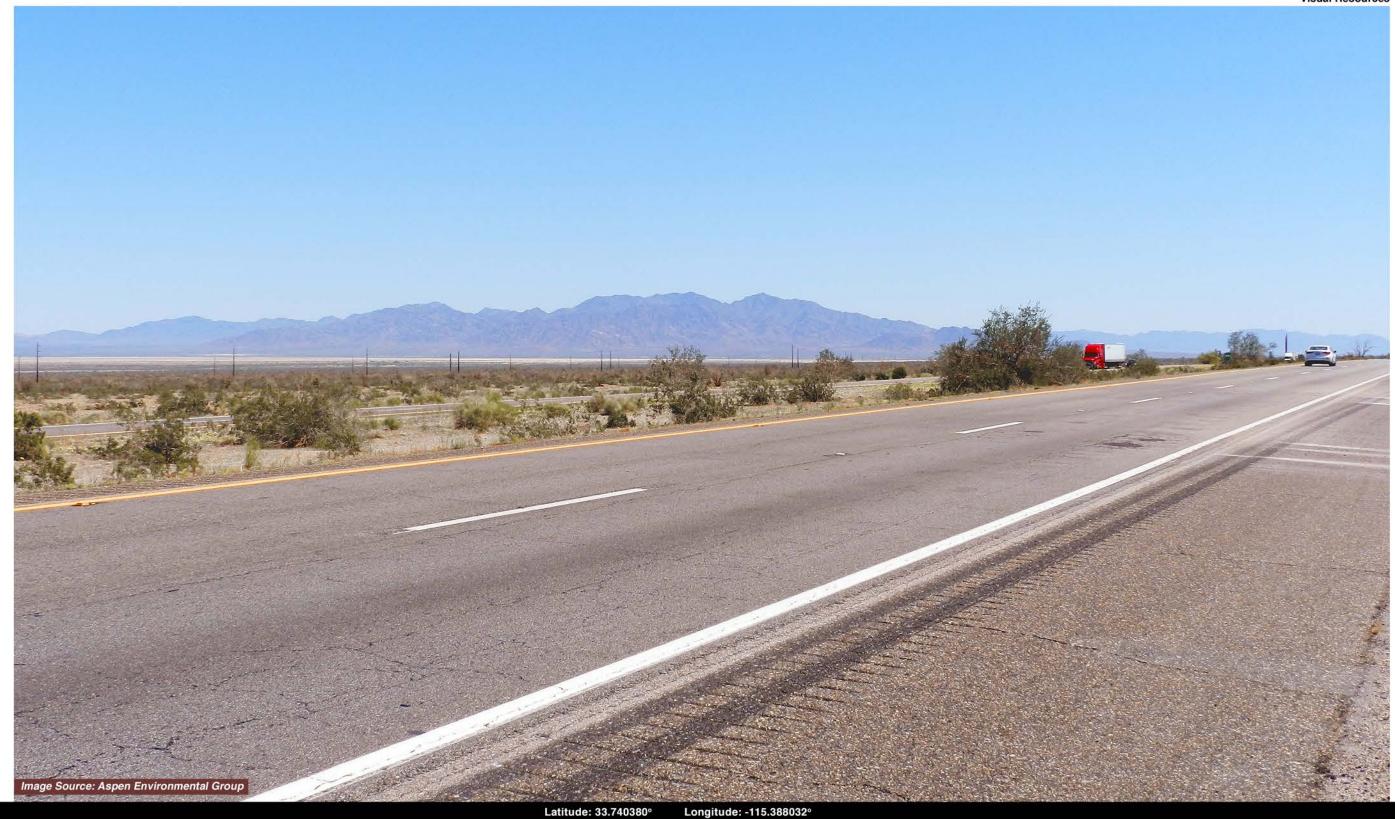






Key Observation Point (KOP) Frame of View As Presented in Existing View Images and Simulations

KOP Frame of View Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Aesthetics
Figure 1C



This image presents the Existing View to the east-northeast from KOP 1 on eastbound I-10, approximately 3.5 miles east of the Desert Center Rice Road (SR 177) overpass. This view captures a majority of the two project sites in the central Chuckwalla Valley north of I-10, portions of which are screened by intervening vegetation and terrain variation. The Palen Mountains provide a background feature of visual interest relative to the flat, horizontal form of the Chuckwalla Valley floor.

KOP 1 Eastbound I-10

Existing View

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects Visual Resources Figure 2A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 1** on eastbound I-10, approximately 3.5 miles east of the Desert Center Rice Road (SR 177) overpass. This view encompasses portions of the proposed Projects at viewing distances from KOP 1 ranging from approximately two miles (for Victory Pass) to approximately 5.5 miles (for Arica). The Gen-Tie line is also perceptible as it passes between the two projects and then turns south, converging on and then spanning I-10.

KOP 1
Eastbound I-10
Visual Simulation

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 2B



Latitude: 33.698282° Longitude: -115.298205°

This image presents the **Existing View** to the northeast from **KOP 2** on eastbound I-10, approximately six miles east of the Desert Center Rice Road (SR 177) overpass and immediately adjacent to the Victory Pass project site, which is the southernmost of the two projects. The dominant feature in this view over the two project sites is the background irregular to angular form of the Palen Mountains, which provides a feature of visual interest relative to the flat, horizontal form of the valley floor.

KOP 2
Eastbound I-10 - Adjacent
Existing View

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 3A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 2** on eastbound I-10, approximately six miles east of the Desert Center Rice Road (SR 177) overpass. This simulation illustrates a central, foreground portion of the Victory Pass Project at a viewing distance ranging from approximately 0.13 mile to approximately 0.39 mile. While the Victory Pass arrays would screen the Arica Project from view, the upper portions of some Gen-Tie structures could be (barely) discernible.

KOP 2
Eastbound I-10 - Adjacent
Visual Simulation

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 3B



This image presents the **Existing View** to the northwest from **KOP 3** on westbound I-10, approximately 0.6 mile west of the Corn Springs Road overpass. This view encompasses the northern Chuckwalla Valley, bounded by the Coxcomb Mountains on the right (east) and the northern extent (and more distant) Eagle Mountains on the left (west). These rugged, angular mountain ranges contrast with the broad, flat, and relatively nondescript Chuckwalla Valley floor.

KOP 3 Westbound I-10 Existing View Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 4A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 3** on westbound I-10, approximately 0.6 mile west of the Corn Springs Road overpass. At a viewing distance ranging from approximately 1.3 to two miles, the two projects would both appear as dark, low-lying linear shapes along the horizontal valley floor. The Gen-Tie passes east-west between the two projects and two of the three substations and the switchyard are also visible at the left side of the image.

KOP 3 Westbound I-10 Visual Simulation Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 4B



Latitude: 33.657054° Longitude: -115.256600°

This image presents the Existing View to the north-northwest from KOP 4 on Corn Springs Road, approximately 1.85 miles south of the junction with Chuckwalla Valley Road. This view captures a central portion of Chuckwalla Valley backdropped by the Coxcomb Mountains. The proposed projects would be located along the valley floor in the center of the image, approximately 1.2 miles north of (beyond) the transmission line corridor passing through the center of the image.

KOP 4 **Corn Springs Road Existing View**

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects **Visual Resources** Figure 5A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 4** on Corn Springs Road, approximately 1.85 miles south of the junction with Chuckwalla Valley Road. At a viewing distance ranging from approximately 3.25 to four miles, the two projects would appear as one continuous, narrow dark streak along the valley floor, punctuated by the vertical Gen-Tie structures. The three substations and switchyard would also be slightly visible as groupings of complex structural features.

KOP 4
Corn Springs Road
Visual Simulation

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 5B



This image presents the **Existing View** to the south from **KOP 5** at the Desert Lily Preserve, approximately 0.9 mile east of SR 177 and approximately 3.8 miles north of the northern-most Arica project boundary. This view captures a central portion of the Chuckwalla Valley, which is topographically flat and sparsely vegetated. The rugged angular to horizontal forms of the Chuckwalla and Little Chuckwalla mountains mountains in the background provide distant features of visual interest.

KOP 5
Desert Lily Preserve
Existing View

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 6A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 5** at the Desert Lily Preserve, approximately 0.9 mile east of SR 177. At a viewing distance ranging from approximately 3.8 (Arica) to 5.5 (Victory Pass) miles, the two projects would appear as one continuous, narrow dark streak along the distant valley floor. The substations, switchyard, and gen-tie lines would be minimally noticeable at this viewing distance.

KOP 5
Desert Lily Preserve
Visual Simulation

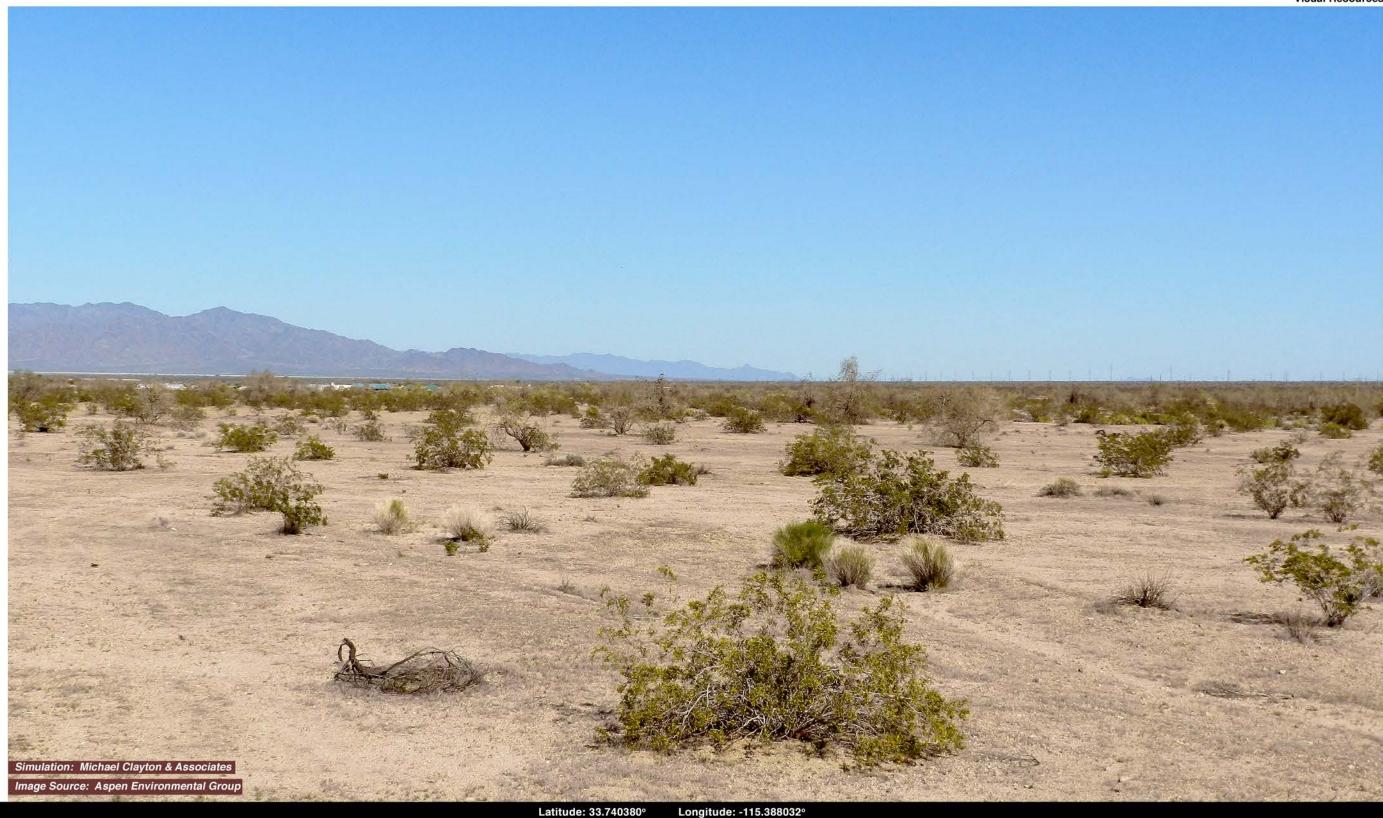
Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 6B



This image presents the **Existing View** to the east from **KOP 6** on the east side of the Lake Tamarisk Desert Resort, approximately two miles north of I-10. This view captures the Project site at viewing distances ranging from approximately 4.9 to 8.3 miles distant. The view toward the site is substantially screened by intervening vegetation. The Palen Mountains provide a background feature of visual interest relative to the flat, horizontal form of the Chuckwalla Valley floor.

KOP 6
Lake Tamarisk Desert Resort
Existing View

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 7A



This image presents a **Visual Simulation** of the proposed Projects from **KOP 6** on the east side of the Lake Tamarisk Desert Resort, approximately two miles north of I-10. At a viewing distance ranging from approximately 4.9 to 8.3 miles, the solar arrays would be substantially screened by intervening vegetation and terrain variation. However, portions of the substations, switchyard, and Gen-Tie line (vertical structures in right side of image) would be visible but would not be visually prominent.

KOP 6
Lake Tamarisk Desert Resort
Visual Simulation

Arica and Victory Pass Solar Projects
Visual Resources
Figure 7B