
Appendix C

Visual Resources

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APPENDIX C

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This appendix presents the methodology, evaluation, and analysis of Visual Resource Management (VRM) classifications of the Las Vegas Valley Disposal Boundary Area. Analysis of potential impacts to visual resources was completed in accordance with the objectives and methods described in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) VRM Guidelines (BLM 1986a). The objective of the BLM VRM guidelines is to manage public lands in a manner that will protect the quality of the scenic or visual values of those lands.

1.0 METHODOLOGY

This section describes the methodology implemented for the analysis of the alternatives and the potential impact on visual resources. The BLM has developed several forms to be used as tools in determining classifications. These forms are described individually below, and copies of the forms follow the analysis portion of this Appendix.

The BLM VRM system consists of two stages, inventory and analysis. Inventory has been defined by the BLM as the disposal boundary area and classifications have been previously assigned in the Proposed Las Vegas Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement dated May 1998.

Four Key Observation Points (KOPs) were identified within the disposal boundary area (see Figure C) These KOPs were selected based on three factors: (1) major, potentially sensitive, viewer groups that may be affected by the action under study; (2) types of planned improvements that would have varied visual impact consequences; and (3) orientation of the viewers toward the project areas. Photos taken at these locations were used to simulate what these areas could look like under the proposed action and conservation transfer alternative.

1.1 INVENTORY

The inventory stage involves identifying the visual resources of an area and assigning them to inventory classes using BLM's visual resource inventory process as described in the following sections.

1.1.1 Scenic Quality Evaluation

The scenic quality of an area is determined by completing a visual resource inventory process. An inventory was previously conducted for BLM lands as part of the Resource Management Plan (RMP) process. The inventory process was based on seven key factors: landform, vegetation, water, color, adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications. The areas being evaluated are subdivided into scenic quality rating units for rating purposes. Rating areas are delineated on a basis of like physiographic, visual, and manmade modification characteristics.

Scenic quality evaluations were conducted from the selected KOPs. Each KOP rating unit was ranked depending on the type of user, the amount of use, public interest, adjacent land uses, special areas, and consideration of other factors. In accordance with BLM guidelines, a ranking number between 1 and 5 was assigned to each of the seven key factors, then totaled and assigned a classification letter. The BLM scenic quality guidelines are classified as follows:

- Class A: High scenic quality for totals of 19 or more
- Class B: Medium scenic quality for totals between 12-18
- Class C: Low scenic quality for totals lower than 11

Based on the evaluation, each KOP was assigned a Class C for low scenic quality.

1.1.2 Viewer Sensitivity Level

Sensitivity levels are a measure of public concern for scenic quality. Visual sensitivity is dependent upon user (or viewer) attitudes, the amount of use, and the types of activities in which people are engaged when viewing an object. Overall, higher degrees of visual sensitivity are correlated with areas where people live and with people who are engaged in recreational outdoor pursuits or participate in scenic or pleasure driving. Conversely, areas of industrial or commercial use are considered to have low to moderate visual sensitivity because the activities conducted in these areas are not significantly affected by the quality of the environment.

As with the scenic quality evaluation, the sensitivity-level analysis requires delineation of rating units. However, for sensitivity levels the delineation is based on those behavioral factors that drive the sensitivity. Rather than describing sensitivity levels for each option of the disposal boundary area, the sensitivity analysis has been developed in connection with specific areas and uses. Viewer groups and associated responses to visual changes are analyzed using the proposed alternatives from a variety of factors including:

- Viewer exposure
- Viewer type
- Number of viewers
- Duration of view
- Viewer activities

Viewer exposure includes distance and viewing angle. The viewer type and associated viewer sensitivity is distinguished among viewers in residential, recreation/open space, and tourist commercial areas, with the first two having relatively high sensitivity and the last having lower sensitivity. The number of viewers is established by the amount of people estimated to be exposed to the view. Duration of view is the amount of time a viewer would actually be looking at a particular site. Activities can either encourage a viewer to observe the surrounding area more closely (scenic driving) or discourage close observation (commuting in heavy traffic).

All of these viewer elements were considered when evaluating the alternatives. The character of the existing visual environment within the site vicinity was documented in the field and by analyses of area maps.

Many of the parcels are adjacent to both public roads and some residential development. These parcels are not unique in form, features or line, and are considered generally low to medium in sensitivity levels.

Special Areas is another element of the sensitivity analysis. This measure takes into account the management objectives of designated areas such as wilderness areas, natural areas, and areas of critical environmental concern. There are none of these types of special areas within the disposal boundary area. The Desert National Wildlife Range is located to the north, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area (NCA) is located to the west, Sloan Canyon NCA is located to south, and Frenchman/Sunrise Mountain Natural Area is located to the east of the disposal boundary. These public land areas would be considered medium to high in sensitivity levels.

1.1.3 Delineation of Distance Zones

Landscapes are subdivided into three distance zones based on relative visibility from travel routes or observation points. The three zones are foreground-middle ground, background, and seldom seen. The foreground-middle ground zone includes areas seen from highways or other viewing locations that are less than 3 to 5 miles away. The background zone includes areas that are visible beyond the foreground-middle ground zone but are less than 15 miles away. Areas beyond 15 miles or obscured from sight are in the seldom-seen zone.

From travel points on the major freeways, most of the BLM parcels within the disposal boundary area would be in the background zone. Parcels located to the north of the Las Vegas Valley would be in the foreground-middle ground zone from Interstate 215 and U.S. Highway 95. Parcels located to the south of the Valley would also be within the foreground-middle ground zone from Interstate 15. Because of the ease of public acces-

sibility to most parcels in the disposal boundary area, the parcels are considered in the foreground-middle ground zone.

1.1.4 Visual Resource Inventory Class

Based on the above three factors, BLM managed lands are placed into one of four visual resource inventory classes. The relative value of the visual resource is indicated by one of four classes, with Class I and Class II being the most valued, Class III representing a moderate value, and Class IV being of least value. Once classes are assigned, the BLM designates visual resource management class objectives. Table C-1 outlines the VRM objectives that BLM has established for each of the classes.

The BLM parcels available for disposal located in the south and southwest part of the Las Vegas Valley are designated as Class IV. A VRM Class IV area allows activities involving major modification of the landscape's existing character. Authorized actions may create significant landscape alterations and would be obvious to casual viewers. The disposal parcels located in the north and east of the Valley are designated as III A VRM Class III area is managed for partial retention of the existing character of the landscape. In these areas, authorized actions may alter the existing landscape, but not to the extent that they attract or focus attention of the casual viewer. (see Figure C).

2.0 ANALYSIS

The analysis stage uses the visual inventory class process described above to develop a contrast rating level. The contrast rating process is a systematic process used by the BLM to analyze potential visual impacts of proposed projects and activities. The degree to which an activity affects the visual quality of a landscape depends on the visual contrast created between a project and the existing landscape. The contrast can be measured by comparing the project features with the major features in the existing landscape. The basic design elements of form, line, color, and texture are used to make this comparison and to describe the visual contrast that could be created by the project. This assessment process provides a means for deter-

mining visual impacts and for identifying measures to mitigate these impacts (BLM 1986b). The steps in the contrast rating process include:

- Obtain project description
- Identify VRM objectives
- Select KOPs
- Prepare visual simulations
- Complete the contrast rating

The proposed action and conservation transfer alternative are described in Chapter 2 and the VRM objectives were defined by the BLM class ratings developed for the Las Vegas RMP. The VRM objectives are defined by the classification system as Class III and IV.

The visual contrast analysis is completed using the first four steps described above and by comparing the results with identified land use classifications. One BLM Form 8400-4, Visual Contrast Rating Worksheet was completed for each KOP and for the proposed action and alternative. The worksheet provides the tool for determining if the potential impacts are compatible with BLM VRM classifications. A worksheet for the no-action alternative was not generated because under this alternative there would be no disposal of the parcels and therefore no impact to the existing visual resources.

Superimposed images on the photos of the KOPs were used to simulate what these areas would look like if they were developed. Simulations were developed for the proposed action and conservation transfer alternative. Visual simulations are an invaluable tool in effectively evaluating the impacts and are important to portray the relative scale and extent of a project. They also help the public to visualize and respond to development proposals.

2.1 PROPOSED ACTION

There would be impacts to visual resources if once the BLM parcels were sold, they were developed. The existing natural environment would be developed and would alter the existing visual resources. Figures C-1 through C-4 show visual simulations created from photos taken at the

**TABLE C-1
VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY CLASS OBJECTIVES**

Class	Objective
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve the existing character of the landscape. • Provide for natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activity. • Level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention. • Includes primitive (wilderness) areas, some natural areas, wild sections of national wild and scenic rivers, and other congressionally and administratively designated areas where decisions have been made to preserve a natural landscape.
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain the existing character of the landscape. • Level of change to the characteristic landscape should be low. • Management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. Any changes must repeat the basic element of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partially retain the existing character of the landscape. • Level of change to the characteristic landscape can be moderate. • Management activities may attract attention, but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide management activities that require major modifications of the existing character of the landscape. • Level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. • Management activities may dominate the view and be the major focus of viewer attention. However, every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic elements.

KOPs. Most of the impact on visual resources would occur from development of the parcels located in the north and northwest because there are more sensitive receptors such as Tule Springs, Red Rock Canyon NCA, and Desert National Wildlife Range in that area. Some parcels directly adjacent to Red Rock Canyon NCA would be more sensitive in terms of changes to the visual character of the landscape. Development of these parcels would eliminate the rural open character of the landscape, and substantially alter the form, line, color, and texture. This development would represent a strong contrast and would alter the existing landscape to the extent that may attract or focus attention of the casual viewer. However private land near State Route 157 by Red Rock Canyon NCA is currently being developed and the disposal and development of BLM land would represent minimal additional visual character change.

There would be minimal impacts to visual resources in the areas currently surrounded by development located throughout the disposal

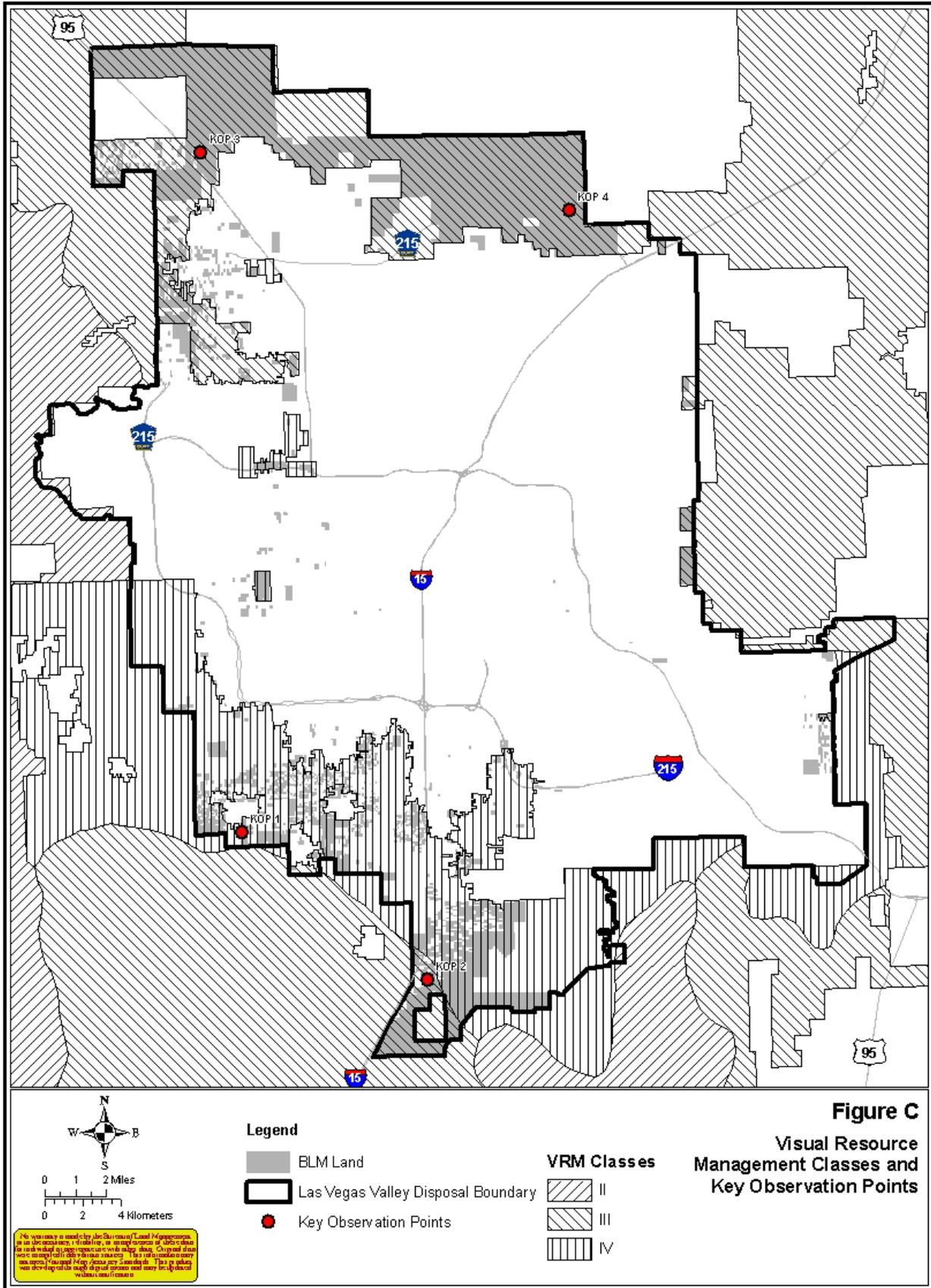
boundary area. Future development of the BLM parcels in these areas would be within the guidelines of existing land use plans and according to the BLM VRM classification assignment of Class IV where actions may create significant landscape alterations and would be obvious to casual viewers. The proposed action would not cause inconsistencies related to the management objectives of the associated applicable VRM class; result in a strong degree of contrast; substantially change the overall visual character of the project region; or substantially alter the view from a scenic point, vista, corridor, or other sensitive area.

2.2 CONSERVATION TRANSFER ALTERNATIVE

This alternative would have similar impacts as the proposed action but less land would be intensively developed in certain areas. In keeping with Class III management objectives, the conservation transfer alternative could provide for areas near Tule Springs and the Desert National Wildlife Range to be transferred subject to restricted use to protect

sensitive resource values and partially retain the existing characteristic landscape, and would not substantially alter the form, line, color, and texture. This alternative would represent a weak to no change to existing contrast and would not alter the existing landscape to the extent that may attract or focus attention of the casual viewer.

Future development of the remaining BLM parcels would be within the guidelines of existing land use plans. This alternative would not cause inconsistencies related to the management objectives of the associated applicable VRM Class IV; result in a strong degree of contrast; substantially change the overall visual character of the project region; or substantially alter the view from a scenic point, vista, corridor, or other sensitive area.



Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date 04-02-04
District L.V. Field Office
Resource Area L.V.D.B. - T22S R60E Sec 29
Activity (program) Rating Unit 1A-1B

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name <u>L.V.D.B.</u>	4. Location Township <u>22S</u> Range <u>60E</u> Section <u>29</u>	5. Location Sketch <u>complete disposal alternative</u> <u>Photo # B-226029- south church</u>
2. Key Observation Point <u>1A-1B</u>		
3. VRM Class <u>IV</u>		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>no unique form - basically flat w/ line of mtns to SW</u> <u>no visible H₂O</u>	<u>typical Mojave scrub</u> <u>not unique</u>	<u>indistinct</u> <u>not unordinary</u>
LINE	<u>Edge is mostly flat horizon to sky</u> <u>mtns far background</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>mainly horizontal</u> <u>no major focal points</u>
COLOR	<u>Brown - no dominant land forms - colors</u>	<u>gray/green subtle</u>	
TEXTURE	<u>medium grain - even</u>	<u>Sparsely not dominate</u>	

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>land form w/ be defined by road through construction</u> <u>basic elevation w/ flat</u>	<u>w/ be introduced by people - various species</u>	<u>streets - buildings would define outline</u>
LINE	<u>change - line would be defined by construction</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
COLOR	<u>Build out would provide variation to color pattern -</u>	<u>color would vary through introduction of various species to area.</u>	
TEXTURE	<u>would change to smooth to medium</u>	<u>"</u>	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) <u>IS in class IV VRM area</u>
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
ELEMENTS	Form	✓				✓			✓				
	Line		✓			✓			✓				Date <u>04-02-04</u>
	Color		✓			✓			✓				
	Texture		✓			✓			✓				

Degree of contrast based on both existing conditions and surrounding areas - (developed)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

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

Date 04-02-04
District L.V. Field Office
Resource Area _____
Activity (program) _____

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name <u>LVOB</u>	4. Location Township <u>22S</u> Range <u>10E</u> Section <u>24</u>	5. Location Sketch <u>conservation alternative photo # B226029003. South - Park PS - House.</u>
2. Key Observation Point <u>1A-1B</u>		
3. VRM Class <u>IV</u>		

Baseline Photo South of B226029003

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>See form 8400-4 for KOP 1A-1B description</u>		
LINE			
COLOR			
TEXTURE			

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>would be moderately changed depending on level of disposal - no water</u>	<u>some change in developed area -</u>	<u>development would change form</u>
LINE	<u>line of sight would be driven by development - dominance in background</u>	<u>foreground veg would not change - background veg would not be seen due to development</u>	<u>structures would change sky/land line of sight</u>
COLOR	<u>foreground color - same background add hue and variation</u>	<u>little change in foreground</u>	
TEXTURE	<u>foreground - same background add texture variation</u>		

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) <u>VRM Class IV</u>
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
ELEMENTS	Form		✓							✓			
	Line		✓						✓				
	Color		✓		✓	✓			✓				
	Texture	✓			✓	✓			✓				

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

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

Date 04-02-04
District L.V. Field Office
Resource Area _____
Activity (program) _____

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name LVDDB
2. Key Observation Point 2a-2B
3. VRM Class IV
4. Location
Township 23 S
Range 161 E
Section 20
5. Location Sketch
complete disposal alternative - A-23620 001 west-Hauss-SPS

Baseline Photo

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>no unique form - views of mts in background no visible water</u>	<u>typical Mojave scrub</u>	<u>indistinct - not unordinary</u>
LINE	<u>edge broken by mtns in background - eyes drawn to power line Rd @ north</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>predominately horizontal</u>
COLOR	<u>Brown - no dominant break or change</u>	<u>gray/green subtle variations</u>	<u>typical of Mojave Desert</u>
TEXTURE	<u>medium grain to coarse grain</u>	<u>not dominant</u>	<u>not remarkable - characterized by flat bajada type desert</u>

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>will add elevation lifts to otherwise relatively flat area - no H₂O</u>	<u>change from scrub to introduced various species</u>	<u>structures would added</u>
LINE	<u>background line would be broken</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
COLOR	<u>development would add variation in color to existing Brown dominance</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>
TEXTURE	<u>from medium/coarse to fine or smooth</u>	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) <u>VRM IV</u>
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
ELEMENTS	Form	✓				✓				✓				
Line	✓				✓				✓					
Color	✓				✓				✓					
Texture	✓				✓				✓					

Degree of contrast based on existing conditions and surrounding area (Sloan Canyon to the south west)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

Date 04-02-04
District L.V. Field office
Resource Area _____
Activity (program) _____

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name <u>LVDDB</u>	4. Location Township <u>23</u> Range <u>61</u> Section <u>20</u>	5. Location Sketch <u>Conservation alternative A-236120001-North mixed</u>
2. Key Observation Point <u>2A-2B</u>		
3. VRM Class <u>IV</u>		

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

Baseline Photo
A-236120001-North

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>See form 8400-4 - KOP 2A-2B - completed as posal for Section B description</u>		
LINE			
COLOR			
TEXTURE			

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>would be moderately flat area changed depending on level of disposal - north</u>	<u>developed areas would include variation in vegetation --</u>	<u>Development would change</u>
LINE	<u>line of sight would be broken by vertical development</u>	<u>"</u>	
COLOR	<u>foreground color - same background added hue and variation and</u>	<u>"</u>	
TEXTURE	<u>Texture to land -</u>		

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) <u>class IV</u>
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
ELEMENTS			✓			✓				✓			
Form													Evaluator's Names <u>Lynn Bowdidge</u> Date <u>04-02-04</u>
Line		✓				✓				✓			
Color		✓				✓				✓			
Texture		✓				✓				✓			

Degree of contrast based on existing conditions and surrounding area -
(view @ would be from Valley Floor - access to Sloan Canyon)

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 04-02-04
District L.V. Field office
Resource Area _____
Activity (program) _____

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name L.V.V.D.B.
2. Key Observation Point 3A-3-B
3. VRM Class III
4. Location
Township 19S
Range 60E
Section 06
5. Location Sketch
Complete disposal alternative photo #196006006 - East mix or #196006006 - East house

Baseline photo East C 196006006

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>No unique forms - views of mtns in background no visible water</u>	<u>typical Mojave scrub</u>	<u>Indistinct - not unordinary</u>
LINE	<u>flat line w/ no foreground focal point - views to east to power line - some dirt roads provide relief</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>predominately horizontal</u>
COLOR	<u>Brown - no dominant break or change</u>	<u>gray/green w/ subtle variations</u>	<u>typical of Mojave Desert</u>
TEXTURE	<u>medium to coarse grain</u>	<u>rough - typical of Mojave Veg -</u>	<u>not remarkable characterized by flat bajada type desert</u>

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>land form would not change but development would add elevation lifts in a relatively flat bajada</u>	<u>would change from Mojave scrub to introduced species</u>	<u>would add focal points structure to foreground -</u>
LINE	<u>like of sight would change from horizontal to broken view</u>	<u>n</u>	
COLOR	<u>would add variation to overall brown color</u>	<u>n</u>	
TEXTURE	<u>from medium to smooth or fine -</u>	<u>n</u>	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) #3
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	
Form #1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
Line		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Color		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Texture		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
ELEMENTS	Evaluator's Names <u>Lynn Beedidge</u> Date <u>04-02-04</u>												

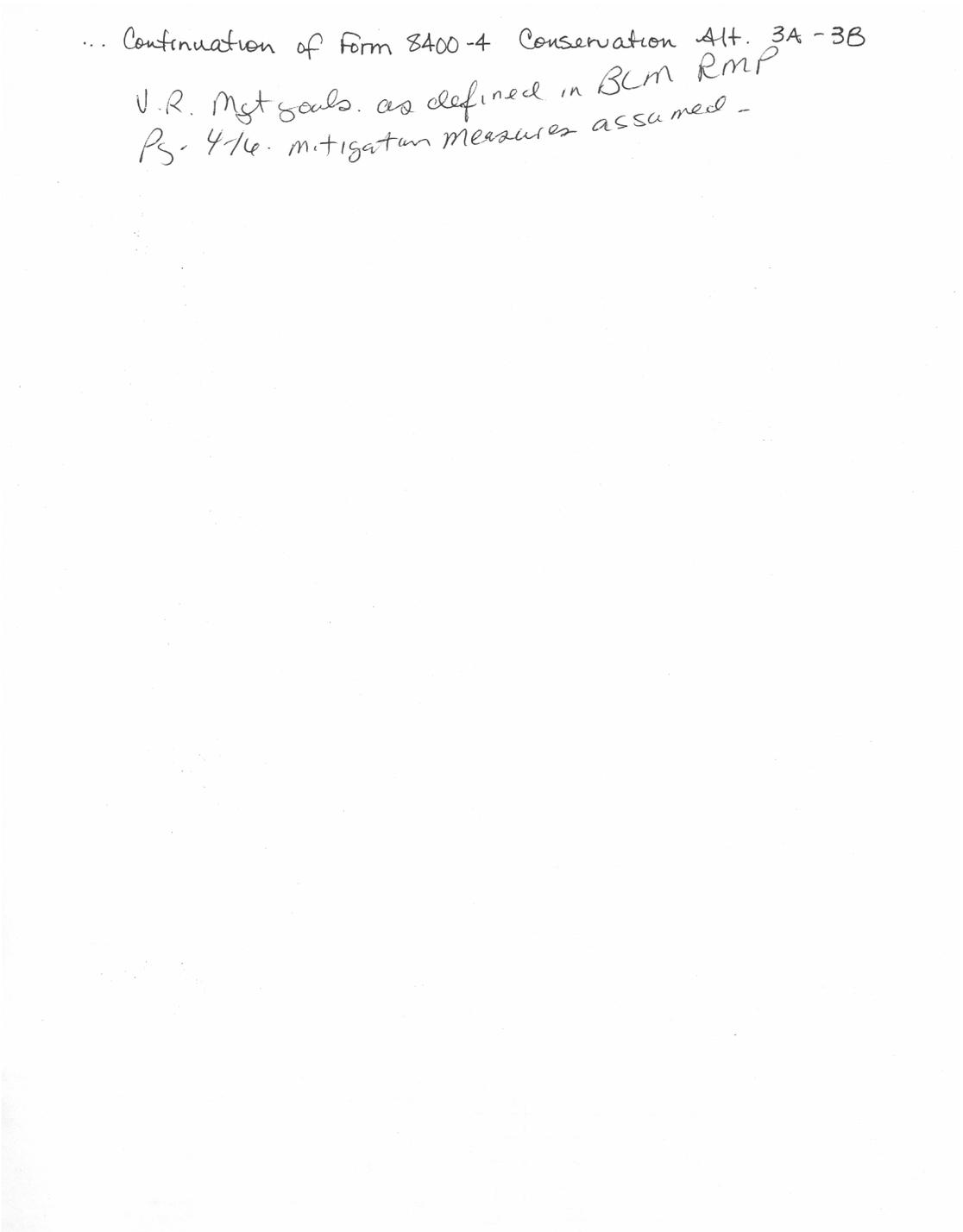
Degree of contrast based on existing conditions and surrounding areas - and classification III mt goals

...Continuation of Form 8400-4 Complete Disposal Act.
3A - 3B

#1 - Form would change from simple to relatively complex with buildings as predominant feature - in foreground and middle ground

#2 Line of vegetation would change from predominant. Continues Mojave scrub to broken from introduced vegetation and construction of buildings

#3 ~~area~~ area designated as Class III - partially due to proximity to Red Rock canyon - some parcels adjacent to Red Rock may not be appropriate with RMP designated. Refer to RMP Ch 4 pg 4-16 for mitigation



... Continuation of Form 8400-4 Conservation Alt. 3A-3B
V.R. Mgt goals. as defined in BCM RMP
Ps. 4/6. mitigation measures assumed -

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 04-05-04
District L.V. Field office
Resource Area
Activity (program)

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name <u>LVVDB</u>	4. Location Township <u>19S</u> Range <u>62E</u> Section <u>18</u>	5. Location Sketch <u>Complete disposal - Photo A196218003 - North Park</u>
2. Key Observation Point <u>4A-4B</u>		
3. VRM Class <u>III</u>		

*Baseline photo
A-196218003 North*

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>No unique forms - views of Mtns in background no visible water</u>	<u>typical Mojave Desert scrub - broken by dirt roads</u>	<u>Indistinct - not unordinary</u>
LINE	<u>flat line w/ no foreground focal point - view to So. broken by I-15</u>	<u>ll</u>	<u>pre dominately horizontal not broken by variation</u>
COLOR	<u>Brown - no dominant break or change</u>	<u>gray/green w/ subtle variations</u>	<u>typical of Mojave Desert</u>
TEXTURE	<u>Coarse grain</u>	<u>rough - typical of Desert - broken by roads</u>	<u>not remarkable - characterized by flat basada type desert</u>

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>Dimensional shape change from flat rugged to simple to complex - geometric</u>	<u>change from Mojave scrub to introduced species</u>	<u>would add focal points to fore/middle grounds -</u>
LINE	<u>transition line from desert to mtn obscured - from regular line to irregular & buildings</u>	<u>from relatively conforming horizontal to broken mix of veg</u>	<u>would be defined by structures/streets -</u>
COLOR	<u>from Mojave Brown to urban - painted/green</u>	<u>from desert gray green to developed green</u>	<u>from gray green to Painted - variation</u>
TEXTURE	<u>from coarse to smooth -</u>	<u>from consistent - coarse to smooth mix</u>	

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side) <u>see notes on back</u>	
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)					3. Additional mitigating measures recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
ELEMENTS	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Evaluator's Names <u>Lynn Bowdidge</u> Date <u>04-05-04</u>	
	Form	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	Line		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	Color		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Texture		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

... Continuation of Form 8400-4 Complete Disposal Act. 4A - 4B

Area designated as Class III. Partially due to proximity to Desert National Wildlife Range. Disposal of area compatible with VRM III because not objective - rural areas have already been encroached on - gravel corridors adjacent to BLM land are developed = View from Wildlife Range would experience some effects but distance - background ~~to set clean scene~~ allows for change in vegetation

Form 8400-4
(September 1985)

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

Date 04-05-04
District L.V. Field office
Resource Area _____
Activity (program) _____

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name <u>L00 DB</u>	4. Location Township <u>19S</u> Range <u>62E</u> Section <u>18</u>	5. Location Sketch <u>Conservation alternative</u> <u>Photo</u> <u>A 196218003 - north-Veg</u> <u>north-Houses</u>
2. Key Observation Point <u>4A-4-B</u>		
3. VRM Class <u>III</u>		

*Baseline photo
A 196218003 - north*

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>See Form 8400-4-4A-4B - complete disposal for Section B Description</u>		
LINE			
COLOR			
TEXTURE			

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	<u>Dimensional shape change from flat - rugged to complex - geometric</u>	<u>some Mojave scrub remain - some introduced species</u>	<u>would characterize area with focal points in foreground - middle ground</u>
LINE	<u>Transition line from desert to mountain not clearly defined - irregular line</u>	<u>from horizontal steady to mix vertical/horizontal</u>	<u>broken line by construction building - streets etc -</u>
COLOR	<u>from brown to blue/gratel areas of green</u>	<u>← Same</u>	<u>← Same</u>
TEXTURE	<u>from coarse to coarse - medium and fine</u>	<u>← Same</u>	<u>← same</u>

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM LONG TERM

1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
	LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				
	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Evaluator's Names _____ Date _____
ELEMENTS		✓				✓				✓			
Form		✓				✓				✓			
Line		✓				✓				✓			
Color		✓				✓				✓			
Texture		✓				✓				✓			

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