

**Visual Resources**

Chapter 1 – Issue Identification

- Will the proposed site developments create visually contrasting impacts that alter the landscape character?
- Will the proposed site developments meet the VRM objectives for that area?

Chapter 2 –Action Alternatives

**Alternative B:** BLM would develop a parking area adjacent to Dance Hall Rock Historic Site on the east side of the Hole in the Rock Road. Development would occur in a previously disturbed area and include the following:

- improving a defined parking for approximately 14 vehicles (standard size)
- improving the existing entrance road for ingress and egress to the parking area
- installing a vault toilet
- installing interpretive panels
- installing site signage
- constructing a 300-foot trail from the parking area to the edge of Dance Hall Rock

Improvements would include hardening the parking area and road surface with road base. Equipment that would be used to develop this project would likely include hand tools, dump trucks, front end loaders, road graders and a tractor trailer with crane to install the vault toilet. The earliest the project would be implemented is Fall 2014. Implementation and completion of the project is estimated to be one month from when construction starts.

**Alternative C:** BLM would develop a parking area adjacent to Dance Hall Rock Historic Site on the east side of the Hole in the Rock Road. Development would occur in a previously undisturbed area and include the following:

- constructing parking for approximately 12 vehicles including two oversize ones
- installing a vault toilet
- constructing a 500-foot entrance road for ingress and egress to the parking area
- installing interpretive panels
- installing site signage
- constructing a 500-foot trail from the parking area to the edge of Dance Hall Rock

Improvements would include hardening the parking area and road surface with road base. Equipment that would be used to develop this project would likely include hand tools, dump trucks, front end loaders, road graders and a tractor trailer with crane to install the vault toilet. The earliest the project would be implemented is Fall 2014. Implementation and completion of the project is estimated to be one month from when construction starts.

***Design Features Common to Both Action Alternatives***

BLM's *Guidelines for a Quality Environment* (2010) was used to plan and will be used to design this project in order to develop facilities that are sustainable, functional, universally-accessible, cost effective, and responsive to place and setting.

Design criteria to meet built environment image guidelines and other guidance would include the following:

- Natural or natural-appearing materials would be used. These could include concrete, natural stone, gravels or fines, rusted or painted metal, and/or wood. No shiny, reflective materials would be used.

- Natural palette colors would include grays, reds, salmons, rusts, browns, and buffs. No bright colors such as whites or yellows would be used.
- *Accessibility Guidelines for Outdoor Developed Areas* (ADA and ABA) would be utilized for final design. (Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 2013).

### Chapter 3 – Affected Environment

#### *Characteristic Landscape*

The proposed project area is located just off Hole in the Rock Road, adjacent to the locally well-known landmark – Dance Hall Rock – a massive sandstone feature that emerges from the rolling desert floor to create a large natural amphitheater on its western edge and an exposed expanse of uplifted sandstone riddled with huge potholes and depressions toward its eastern backside. *It is sited within Visual Resource Inventory Class II (Unit 027), Scenic Quality B (SQRU 056), High Sensitivity (SLRU 039) and within the Foreground/ Middle-ground Distance Zone.*

The project area is east of the Straight Cliffs and west of the Escalante Canyons in a landscape comprised of long, rolling desert benches that extend from the base of the Straight Cliffs until they drop away into the Escalante Canyons. The dominant vegetation is blackbrush and other desert shrubs and grasses, with a few random pinyon/juniper in isolated locations. The vegetation is mostly dark greenish gray and ranges from medium to coarse in texture. There are few built elements in this landscape – the road, an interpretive panel, a small monitoring station, and a few signs. The road is the only of these that is prominent enough to draw attention.

The project area is within an enclosed landscape created by the cliffs, uplifted sandstone features, and counterbalancing washes, drainages, and depressions in the landform. The predominant lines are rounded and horizontal created by landform edges. The road adds a distinct band across the landscape that is created by the removal of vegetation which creates a contrast in color and texture to the existing scene and that directs the eye along its alignment. The predominant colors of this landscape are reds and grays due to the landform and vegetation. The texture of the landscape varies from fine due to the consistent swaths of shrubs in the mid- and background, to coarse due to the sandstone outcrops and washes.

This project is proposed in a classic Southern Utah, canyon country landscape with exposed red sandstone, sand dunes, and desert vegetation similar to other areas within the Colorado Plateau.

This lower segment of Hole in the Rock Road where Dance Hall Rock is located is used primarily by recreationists and cattle permittees. Those using the area for recreation are typically engaged in scenic and heritage touring, hiking and backpacking, OHV activities, and photography. This range of individuals defines the casual observer.

#### *Visual Resource Management Classes and Objectives*

The proposed Dance Hall Rock Parking Improvements project area is located in Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II. The objective for VRM Class II is to retain the existing character of the landscape. The 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 elements found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

### Chapter 4 – Environmental Consequences

BLM’s Visual Resource Management program includes a standardized system to review lands actions for resource management plan conformance. Visual contrast rating worksheets are completed to determine if a project conforms to the resource management plan. In order to evaluate the environmental consequences of the alternatives for this proposed project, three key observations points (KOPs) were established as part of completing the contrast rating analysis.

KOP #1 was along Hole in the Rock Road looking south toward the sites; KOP#2 was also along Hole in the Rock Road but looking north toward the sites; and KOP#3 was on the floor of Dance Hall Rock looking outward across the landscape. The visibility of the alternatives from these KOPs is detailed in the table below.



*Comparison of Visibility by Alternative from Key Observation Points*

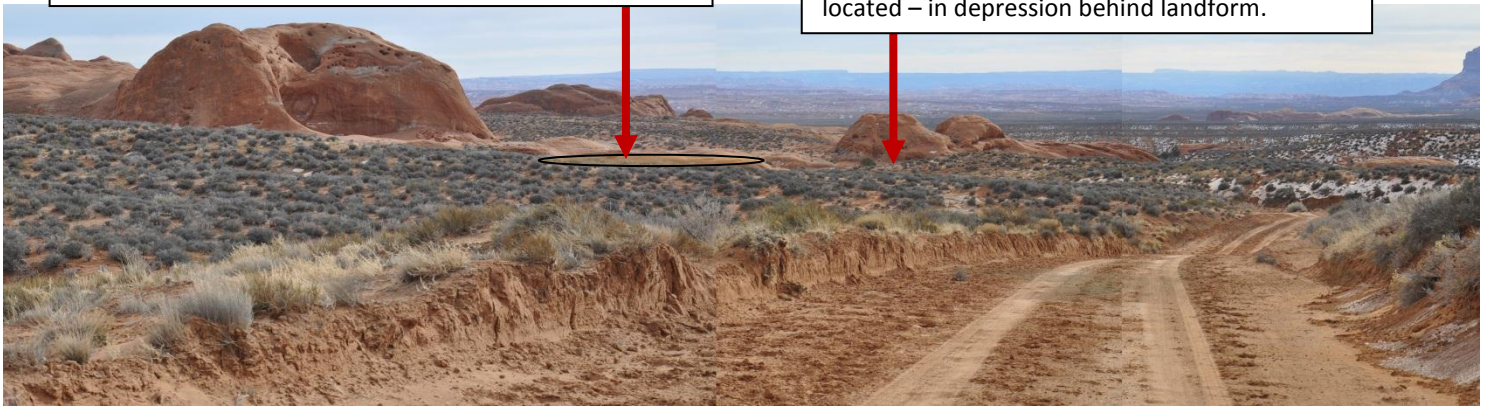
	<b>KOP#1</b>	<b>KOP#2</b>	<b>KOP#3</b>
<b>Alt A: No Action</b>	Not Visible	Minimally Visible	Fully Visible
<b>Alt B: Existing Disturbance Area</b>	Not Visible	Partially Visible	Fully Visible
<b>Alt C: New Disturbance Area</b>	Partially Visible	Fully Visible	Not Visible

Hole in the Rock Road closely follows the path of the Mormon San Juan Mission expedition route, is a State Scenic Backway, and provides access to many popular recreation destinations in GSENM and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area for thousands of visitors annually, hence the justification for selecting two KOPs along it from both travel

directions. The third KOP, on the Dance Hall Rock amphitheater floor looking outward, was selected per feedback from public scoping from those concerned about the preservation of the views from inside the historic site outward.

**ALT C:** Area where site improvements would be located – on the backside of this gently rolling sand dune.

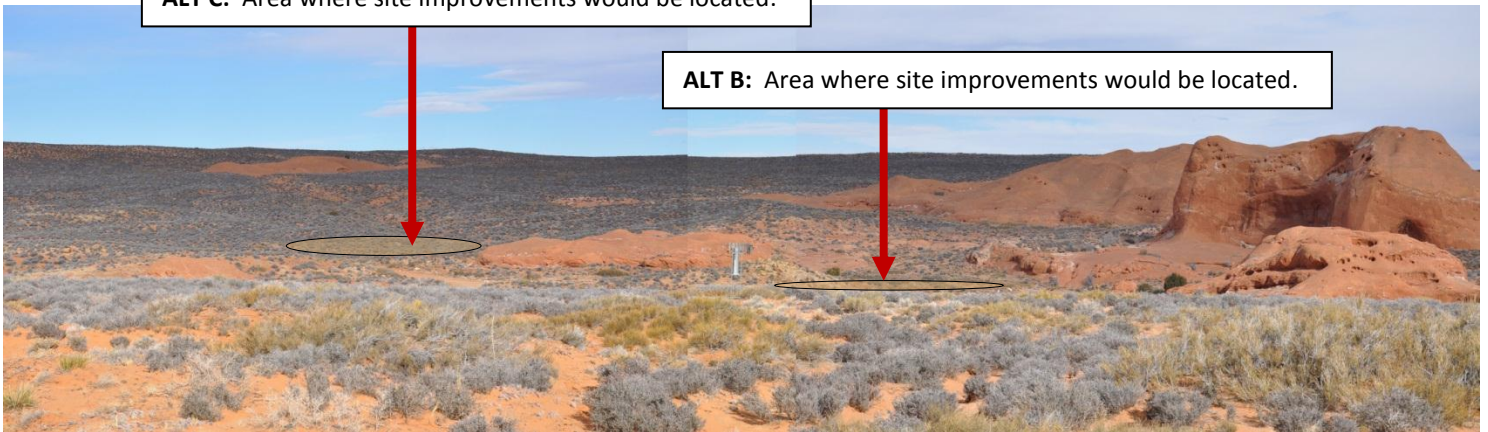
**ALT B:** Area where site improvements would be located – in depression behind landform.



*KOP #1 – looking south toward Dance Hall Rock.*

**ALT C:** Area where site improvements would be located.

**ALT B:** Area where site improvements would be located.



*KOP #2 – looking north toward Dance Hall Rock.*

**ALT B:** Area where site improvements would be located.

**ALT C:** Area where site improvements would be located – behind this sandstone feature.



*KOP #3 – looking outward from floor of Dance Hall Rock.*

The potential project locations are within close proximity to Hole in the Rock Road, contributing to their visibility. Visitors travel in this area year round though peak visitation is in the spring and fall months. For those travelling the road in either direction, the length of time the sites would be in view is less than a minute, but for those spending time

at the site, Alternative B would be visible as long as their visit lasts. The massiveness of Dance Hall Rock would dwarf the site improvements in terms of scale.

#### *Alternative B*

During construction, temporary visual impacts would result from the visibility of construction equipment and site work. Post-construction, the contrast created by the site improvements would be negligible in regards to the changes in vegetation. Weak landform contrast would be created in line and form by the delineation of the parking area and the structures (i.e. toilet, signs, etc.) due to adding blocky, randomly-spaced elements with vertical, horizontal, and diagonal lines into the landscape. Additionally, the vehicles that park to use the area would be visible and would create minor visual contrast, though they would be transitory.

In order to minimize the visibility of the site development for those travelling along Hole in the Rock Road, it would be sited in a depression surrounded by landforms. The toilet and other fixtures would be constructed of materials that blend with the natural environment minimizing the color and textural contrast they would create. By constructing the project according to the outlined design criteria and implementation measures, the minor changes to the existing character of the landscape would be appropriate to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area.

#### *Alternative C*

During construction, temporary visual impacts would result from the visibility of construction equipment and site work. Post-construction, the contrast created by the site improvements would be weak due to the structures (i.e. toilet, signs, etc.) that would add blocky, randomly-spaced elements with vertical, horizontal, and diagonal lines. Weak vegetation contrast would be created in line and form by the delineation of the parking area because the shape planned mimics the shape of naturally occurring openings in the surrounding landscape. The vehicles that park to use the area would be visible and would create minor visual contrast, though they would be transitory.

In order to minimize the visibility of the site development, it would be sited on the down-sloping side of the rolling landform and behind a large sandstone outcrop. The toilet and other fixtures would be constructed of materials that blend with the natural environment minimizing the color and textural contrast they would create. By constructing the project according to the outlined design criteria and implementation measures, the change to the existing character of the landscape would be appropriate to meet the visual resource management objectives of the area.

#### **Cumulative Impact Area (CIA)**

Visual Resources - The cumulative impact area of analysis for Visual Resources is the viewshed along Hole in the Rock Road.

#### **Cumulative Impact Analysis**

The cumulative impacts to visual resources from past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions include establishment of livestock grazing management facilities (corrals, fences, water developments, storage buildings, etc.), recreational facilities (trailheads, day use areas, etc.), general recreational use, and road construction and maintenance activities. The action alternatives would not contribute to a measureable increase in impacts to visual resources as they would be constructed to blend with the landscape, be screened from view to the extent practicable, and the Dance Hall Rock location is already an attraction visited by the general public on a regular basis. Additionally, the Hole in the Rock Road runs for more than 60 miles from north to south through a viewshed that encompasses a landscape of 100,000s of acres. This development would be visible only when in near proximity to the site and is small in scale within this grand scale landscape.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 1 (From HITR Road travelling south) – Alternative B\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3.
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (northwest of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background. Rolling sandstone in background to south and east.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon /juniper trees.	HITR Road – swath of vegetation removed to create a band.
LINE	Horizontal and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band.
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between.	Fine.	Smooth.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Same.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Same.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Same.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Same.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM ~~- X 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	
					X				X				X	
					X				X				X	
ELEMENTS	Form				X				X				X	3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
	Line				X				X				X	
	Color				X				X				X	
	Texture				X				X				X	
Evaluator's Names												Date		
Allysia Angus												1/23/2014		

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 1 (From HITR Road travelling south) – Alternative C\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3.
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (northwest of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background. Rolling sandstone in background to south and east.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon /juniper trees.	HITR Road – swath of vegetation removed to create a band.
LINE	Horizontal and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band.
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between.	Fine.	Smooth.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Boxy and curving swath.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Horizontal, vertical, curving band.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Salmons, grays, tans, earth-tones – multi-color intermittently when autos are parked on site.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Smooth to medium.

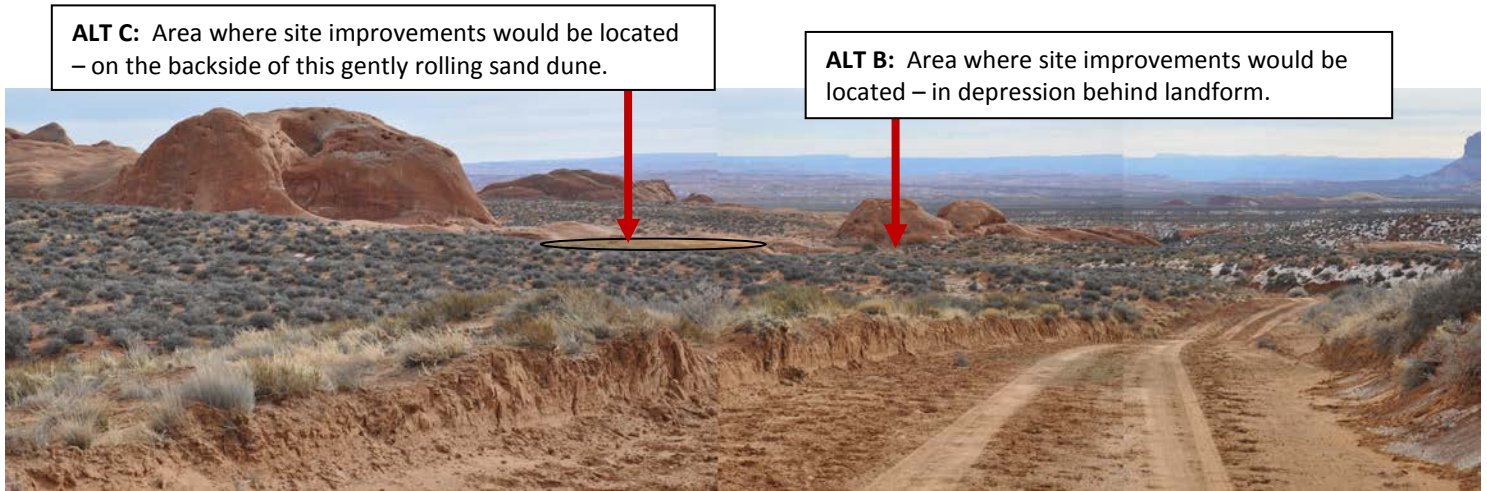
SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM - ~~X~~ LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> 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		
					X					X					X
					X					X					X
EFFECTS	Form				X				X				X		
	Line				X				X				X		
	Color				X				X				X		
	Texture				X				X				X		
3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)												Evaluator's Names <span style="float: right;">Date</span>  Allysia Angus 1/23/2014			
Evaluator's Names <span style="float: right;">Date</span>															
Allysia Angus															
1/23/2014															

Comments from item 2.

For **Alternative B** as viewed from KOP 1 (traveling south on Hole in the Rock approaching the proposed area), the site improvement area would be completely screened from view. The casual observer would not see a vault toilet, vehicles or other site features because they would be located in a natural depression behind a berm-shaped landform.

For **Alternative C** as viewed from KOP 1 (traveling south on Hole in the Rock approaching the proposed area), the site improvement area would be located on the downhill side of the rolling landform thus partially screening it from view. The casual observer would see segments of the entrance road and signs and would likely see the upper portion of the vault toilet and some portions of the larger vehicles. The ground disturbance for the parking area would not be visible from this viewing platform.



*KOP #1 – looking south toward Dance Hall Rock.*

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 2 (From HTR Road travelling north) – Alternative B\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (south of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Irregular thin broad forms are seen where sandstone juts through blackbrush or where vegetation is not present. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background. Rolling sandstone in background to south and east.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon/juniper trees.	HTR Road – swath of vegetation removed to create a band. Small signs add thin forms. A range monitoring station adds small vertical forms.
LINE	Horizontal and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band. Vertical lines associated with signs and monitoring station.
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon, brown, and silver.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between.	Fine.	Smooth to indistinct due to small scale.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Boxy forms associated with toilet and automobiles.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Horizontal and vertical.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Reds and salmons, grays, browns and tans, earth-tones – multi-color intermittently when autos are parked on site.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Smooth to medium.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM - X LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> 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	
					X				X			X		
					X				X			X		
EFFECTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		
3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)												Evaluator's Names Date		
Allysia Angus 1/23/2014														

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 2 (From HTR Road travelling north) – Alternative C\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (south of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Irregular thin broad forms are seen where sandstone juts through blackbrush or where vegetation is not present. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background. Rolling sandstone in background to south and east.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon/juniper trees.	HTR Road – swath of vegetation removed to create a band. Small signs add thin forms. A range monitoring station adds small vertical forms.
LINE	Horizontal and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band. Vertical lines associated with signs and monitoring station.
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon, brown, and silver.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between.	Fine.	Smooth to indistinct due to small scale.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Boxy forms associated with toilet and automobiles. Curving swath of new entrance road and irregular horizontal form parking area.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Horizontal, vertical, curving band.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Reds and salmons, grays, browns and tans, earth-tones – multi-color intermittently when autos are parked on site.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Smooth to medium.

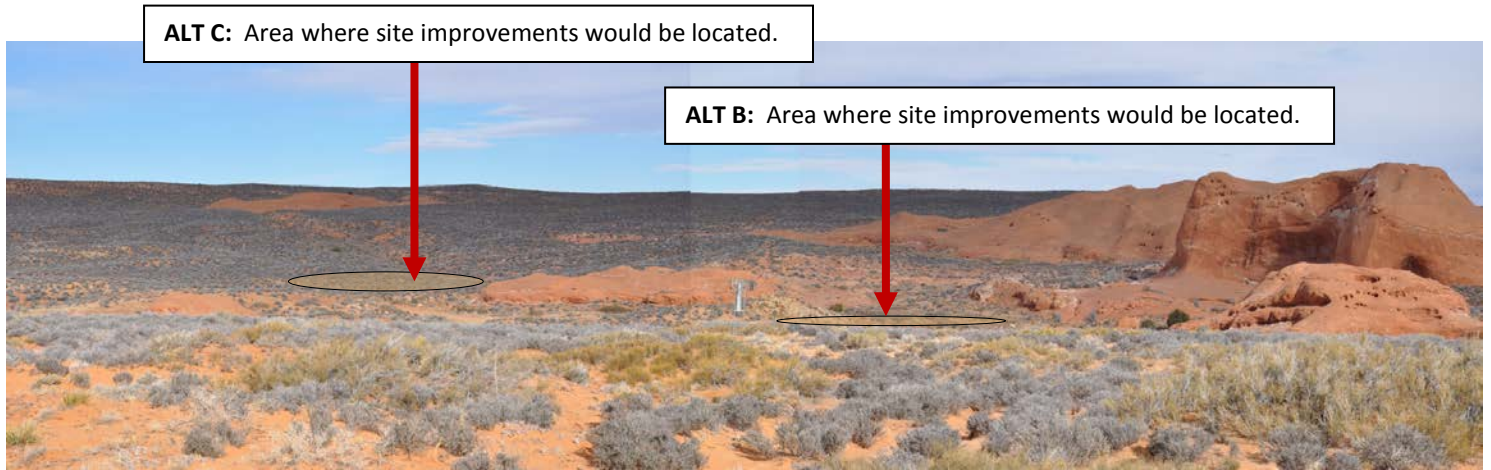
SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING ~~SHORT TERM~~ - X LONG TERM

ELEMENTS	1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> 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	
					X				X			X		
					X				X			X		
			X				X			X				
			X				X			X				
Evaluator's Names													Date	
Allisia Angus													1/23/2014	

Comments from item 2.

For **Alternative B** as viewed from KOP 2 (traveling north on Hole in the Rock Road approaching the proposed area) has the development located in a depression where the landform rolls away and down from this viewing angle, thus partially screening the features associated with it. The casual observer would see the upper portions of the vault toilet, portions of the intermittently-parked vehicles and possibly some view of the other site features. The toilet and other features would be of colors and textures to blend with the natural landscape character. The automobiles of all colors would be the most noticeable items but would be parked intermittently.

For **Alternative C** as viewed from KOP 2 (traveling north on Hole in the Rock Road approaching the proposed area), the site improvement area would be in full view. The casual observer would see the entrance road and parking area, the vault toilet, the intermittently-parked vehicles and other site features. The irregular shape of the parking area would mimic the form of the naturally occurring opening in vegetation and the exposed sandstone in the background. The toilet and other features would be of colors and textures to blend with the natural landscape character. The automobiles of all colors would be the most noticeable items but would be parked intermittently.



*KOP #2 – looking north toward Dance Hall Rock.*

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 3 (Floor of Dance Hall Rock Looking Out) – Alternative B\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3.
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (northwest of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon /juniper trees.	Driveway into site and parking area— swath of vegetation removed to create a band and oval. Site signs add small scale hard edged forms
LINE	Horizontal, diagonal, and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band. Vertical and horizontal (but very minor).
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon. Brown/rust.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between. Landform texture is predominant in this scene.	Fine to medium.	Smooth to medium. Texture of existing structures does not contribute much to overall scene.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Boxy elements from toilet and automobiles. Curving swath of driveway. Irregular form of parking area.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Additional elements would add horizontal, vertical, diagonal, and rounded lines. The curving band of the driveway would become more pronounced.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Salmons, grays, tans, earth-tones—multi-color intermittently when autos are parked on site.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Smooth to medium.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM - X LONG TERM

1.	DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> 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	
					X				X			X		
					X				X			X		
EFFECTS	Form				X				X			X		
	Line				X				X			X		
	Color				X				X			X		
	Texture				X				X			X		
3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)												Evaluator's Names Date  Allysia Angus 1/23/2014		
Evaluator's Names														
Date														

UNITED STATES  
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Date 01/23/2014

District GSENM

Resource Area

Activity (program) Recreation

VISUAL CONTRAST RATING WORKSHEET

**\*\*KOP # 3 (Floor of Dance Hall Rock Looking Out) – Alternative C\*\***

SECTION A. PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Name Dance Hall Rock Site Improvements EA	4. Location Dance Hall Rock	5. Location Sketch See image on Page 3.
2. Key Observation Point Along Hole in the Rock Road (northwest of proposed sites)	Township	
3. VRM Class Class 2	Range	
	Section	

SECTION B. CHARACTERISTIC LANDSCAPE DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Rounded, humpback sandstone forms rising above a flat to gently rolling plain. Massive vertical cliffs to west in background.	Blanket of low shrubs and grasses. Predominantly blackbrush. Random, isolated pinyon /juniper trees.	Driveway into site and parking area – swath of vegetation removed to create a band and oval. Site signs add small scale hard edged forms
LINE	Horizontal, diagonal, and rounded.	Indistinct to stippled.	Curving band. Vertical and horizontal (but very minor).
COLOR	Reds, pinks, salmons, tans, buffs, grays.	Dark gray/greens with accents of other greens and golds depending on seasonal vegetation changes.	Salmon. Brown/rust.
TEXTURE	Smooth in flat plain areas, coarse in areas with sandstone uplifting features, and medium in transitional areas in between.	Fine to medium.	Smooth to medium. Texture of existing structures does not contribute much to overall scene.

SECTION C. PROPOSED ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

	1. LAND/WATER	2. VEGETATION	3. STRUCTURES
FORM	Same.	Same.	Same.
LINE	Same.	Same.	Same.
COLOR	Same.	Same.	Same.
TEXTURE	Same.	Same.	Same.

SECTION D. CONTRAST RATING SHORT TERM - X LONG TERM

ELEMENTS	1. DEGREE OF CONTRAST	FEATURES												2. Does project design meet visual resource management objectives? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
		LAND/WATER BODY (1)				VEGETATION (2)				STRUCTURES (3)				3. Additional mitigating measures recommended? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (Explain on reverse side)
		Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Strong	Moderate	Weak	None	Evaluator's Names
					X				X				X	Date
					X				X				X	Allysia Angus 1/23/2014

Comments from item 2.

For **Alternative B** as viewed from KOP 3 (standing on floor of Dance Hall Rock looking outward), the site improvement area would be in full view. The casual observer would see much of the improved entrance road and parking area, the vault toilet, the intermittently-parked vehicles and other site features. The irregular shape of the parking area would somewhat mimic the form of the naturally occurring opening in vegetation and the exposed sandstone in the background. The toilet and other features would be of colors and textures to blend with the natural landscape character. The automobiles of all colors would be the most noticeable items but would be parked intermittently.

For **Alternative C** as viewed from KOP 3 (standing on floor of Dance Hall Rock looking outward), the site improvement area would be located behind the large sandstone outcrop. The casual observer would not see a vault toilet, vehicles or other site features because they would be screened from view from this viewing platform.

**ALT B:** Area where site improvements would be located.

**ALT C:** Area where site improvements would be located – behind this sandstone feature.



*KOP #3 – looking outward from floor of Dance Hall Rock.*

Additional Mitigating Measures (See item 3)